

3.0. Revised Draft SEIR Sections



Revised Draft SEIR Sections

2.0 Executive Summary



2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

This section of the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) is intended to provide a brief description of the Modified Project and its potential environmental impacts. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15123 requires that the summary identify: “1) each significant effect with proposed mitigation measures and alternatives that would reduce or avoid that effect; 2) areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency including issues raised by agencies and the public; and 3) issues to be resolved including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.” More detailed information regarding the Modified Project and its potential environmental effects is provided in the following sections of this SEIR.

B. PROJECT SUMMARY

a. Modified Project Background and Previous CEQA Analysis

The Entrada South and Valencia Commerce Center (VCC) Project Site is located within the planning boundary of the Newhall Ranch Resource Management and Development Plan and Spineflower Conservation Plan (RMDP/SCP) approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), which was the subject of an EIR and Additional Environmental Analysis (AEA) that was certified by CDFW in 2017 (SCH No. 2000011025; hereafter collectively referred to as the State-certified EIR).¹ The two areas of the RMDP/SCP project site addressed in this SEIR were identified in the State-certified

¹ *The State-certified EIR was originally certified by CDFW in December 2010, which was comprised of a Draft EIR circulated for public review in August 2009, the Final EIR in June 2010, an “Addendum/Additional Information” published in November 2010, and all supporting technical appendices and reports. In response to litigation challenging the 2010 certification, CDFW published a Draft Additional Environmental Analysis (AEA) and supporting technical materials in November 2016, responded to public comments, and, on June 14, 2017, determined “CDFW has reviewed and considered the information contained in the 2010 Final EIR and the 2017 AEA, finds that the 2010 Final EIR and 2017 AEA reflect its independent judgment and discretion, finds that the 2010 Final EIR and the 2017 AEA were completed in compliance with CEQA; and CDFW hereby certifies the 2017 AEA, in combination with the 2010 Final EIR.” (CDFW, Final Actions and Supplemental Findings for the Newhall Ranch Resource Management and Development Plan and Spineflower Conservation Plan, June 14, 2017.) Accordingly, references to the State-certified EIR within this SEIR refer to the entirety of the record considered and certified by CDFW.*

EIR as the Entrada South Planning Area and the VCC Planning Area. The County of Los Angeles was a responsible agency for the RMDP/SCP and participated in the State-certified EIR process through the receipt and review of the Draft and Final EIRs, as well as the Draft and Final Additional Environmental Analysis, and the submittal of comments, which were addressed by CDFW.

Historically, the County initially approved development of Valencia Commerce Center through the issuance of various entitlements, including Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 87-360, and certification of an EIR (SCH No. 1987-123005; VCC EIR) in 1991. The existing VCC entitlement allows a total of approximately 12.6 million square feet of non-residential (industrial/business/office park) space at buildout, of which approximately nine million square feet have been previously constructed or mapped development to date. Subsequent to the County-certified VCC EIR, development of the undeveloped portion of the VCC Planning Area was also analyzed in the State-certified EIR, which assumed up to 3.4 million square feet of non-residential floor area that would be facilitated by the RMDP/SCP.

The Entrada South and VCC Project evaluated in this SEIR is referred to as the Modified Project, as it reflects changes to the development within the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas that was identified as part of and facilitated by the RMDP/SCP, as evaluated in the State-certified EIR. A summary of the Modified Project's changes is provided below and discussed in more detail in **Section 3.0**, Project Description, of this SEIR. The Modified Project also includes additional environmental protections within each Planning Area, also described further below.

Under CEQA, when preparing a supplemental EIR, the additional CEQA analysis shall focus solely on the incremental changes in the project, changes in circumstances, or new information in comparison to the analysis in the State-certified EIR.² For purposes of this discussion, the 2017 Project refers to the resource management activities and development facilitated by the RMDP/SCP, as approved by CDFW in 2017 for the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas.³ This document is a DRAFT SEIR, which focuses on the

² See, e.g., *Friends of the College of San Mateo Gardens v. San Mateo County Community College District* (2016) 1 Cal.4th 937, 949; *Benton v. Board of Supervisors* (1991) 226 Cal.App.3d 1467, 1482.

³ The Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas were analyzed in the State-certified Draft EIR as part of Alternative 2 (the initially Proposed Project), and in the State-certified Final EIR as part of the Draft Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (Draft LEDPA), which included additional environmental protections compared to Alternative 2 in portions of the project outside of the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas. The final project approved by CDFW (i.e., the 2017 Project) was based on the Draft LEDPA, with further enhancements to minimize biological impacts, but did not change the development facilitated within the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas. The State-certified EIR described significant and unavoidable impacts to spineflower, southwestern pond turtle, and San Emigdio blue butterfly from (Footnote continued on following page.)

incremental changes within the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas since approval of the RMDP/SCP project in 2017, as well as changes in circumstances and any new information that has become available since CDFW's certification of State-certified EIR, which was not known or could not have been known at the time of the prior environmental analysis.

As part of the State-certified EIR and the County-certified VCC EIR, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) and a Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP), respectively, were adopted, and the Modified Project remains subject to those mitigation programs, as applicable.^{4,5} Accordingly, this SEIR incorporates: (1) previously adopted mitigation measures and Project Design Features (PDFs) from the State-certified EIR that remain applicable to the Modified Project;⁶ (2) any previously adopted mitigation measures from the County-certified VCC EIR that remain applicable to the Modified Project;⁷ and (3) additional proposed mitigation measures and PDFs identified for the Modified Project in the SEIR. Additionally, although not located within the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan area, the Modified Project remains subject to certain mitigation measures set forth in the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan EIR (SCH No. 95011015) that were referenced and relied upon in the State-certified EIR. In summary, the measures detailed in this SEIR are denoted as "RMDP/SCP" if previously set forth in the State-certified EIR, including those set forth in the associated AEA; "VCC" if previously set forth in the VCC EIR; "ES/VCC" if set forth in the SEIR prepared for the Modified Project; and "SP" if originally set forth in the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan EIR.

However, some of the previously adopted mitigation measures are no longer applicable, either because they: (1) have been previously implemented and completed;

the overall development associated with Alternative 2; however, with the additional environmental protections in the Draft LEDPA alternative and final 2017 Project, CDFW determined that all impacts to biological resources were reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation.

⁴ *The final adopted MMRP associated with the State-certified EIR includes a 2017 Errata to the original MMRP.*

⁵ *All mitigation measures associated with the VCC EIR are excerpted from the MMP adopted at the September 17, 1991 Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors meeting, at which meeting the Board certified the VCC EIR (SCH No. 1987-123005).*

⁶ *The Entrada South and VCC Project is located within the planning boundary of the Newhall Ranch Resource Management and Development Plan and Spineflower Conservation Plan (RMDP/SCP), approved by CDFW, which was the subject of an EIR and Additional Environmental Analysis certified by CDFW in 2017 (SCH No. 2000011025; collectively referred to as the State-certified EIR). In 2017, CDFW revised and re-certified the previously certified EIR from June 2010 in response to litigation.*

⁷ *The County of Los Angeles initially approved development of Valencia Commerce Center through the issuance of various entitlements, including Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 87-360, and certification of an EIR (SCH No. 1987-123005; VCC EIR) in 1991.*

(2) are not specifically related to the Modified Project for geographic or other reasons; or (3) have been superseded by current regulatory requirements, new project design features, or other more protective mitigation measures. Accordingly, this SEIR includes an updated MMRP specific to the Modified Project, provided in **Appendix 2** of this SEIR, which reflects all mitigation measures that remain applicable and necessary, including any newly proposed or updated mitigation measures, as appropriate. Any previously adopted mitigation measures that are no longer applicable to the Modified Project are listed and discussed in **Appendix 3** of this SEIR.

b. Entrada South Planning Area

(1) Conceptual Land Use Plan

Development proposed within the proposed VTTM No. 53295 includes 1,574 residential units, consisting of single-family detached condominiums as well as attached townhomes and multi-family units (including affordable housing units consistent with the County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance or a potential Development Agreement, discussed below), and 730,000 square feet of non-residential (commercial/office) uses.⁸ See Section C for a description of the changes in residential and non-residential uses between the 2017 Project and the Modified Project. Non-residential (commercial/office) development within Entrada South would include any allowable uses consistent with the underlying C-3 zoning designation (north of Magic Mountain Parkway) and the proposed MXD zoning designation (south of Magic Mountain Parkway as discussed below), including but not limited to office, retail, hotel⁹, and other allowable non-residential commercial and business park uses within C-3 and MXD as applicable. VTTM 53295 also includes a 27.2-acre Spineflower Preserve, a 5.4-acre public neighborhood park, a potential school site, recreational centers totaling approximately 8,430 square feet of floor area, and approximately 140.4 acres of open space.

As illustrated in the Conceptual Land Use Plan, the area north of Magic Mountain Parkway would consist of non-residential commercial and office uses, including office, retail, hotel, and other allowable non-residential commercial and business park uses with surface and structured/subterranean parking. South of Magic Mountain Parkway in the western portion of the site, a mix of non-residential commercial and multi-family residential uses would be introduced adjacent to similar uses within the Mission Village community, thus creating integrated mixed-use areas. The central and eastern portions of Entrada

⁸ A density bonus may be available under state law and the County Code based on the provision of affordable housing.

⁹ Hotel is a conditionally permitted use with the C-3 zone. See below for a description of the Conditional Use Permit requested for the Modified Project.

South would consist primarily of single-family detached condominiums, multi-family condominiums, townhomes, and other allowable multi-family units, while the easternmost area adjacent to The Old Road would consist of non-residential commercial/office uses with surface parking. Maximum building heights in most planning areas would be 55 feet, while a few planning areas would have a maximum height of 32 feet. Additionally, the southern perimeter of the Entrada South Planning Area would remain as open space.

To provide a degree of development flexibility over the course of Entrada South buildout, the density of development and location of buildings within individual planning areas may be adjusted so long as the overall average density in VTTM 53295 is not increased.¹⁰ For example, the density in one planning area may be increased if a corresponding decrease in density of a similar land use occurs in one or more other planning areas. Additionally, changes in dwelling unit or non-residential commercial construction types would be permitted, such as a change from attached to detached units, condominiums to apartments, or apartments to condominiums, and commercial retail to office or office to commercial retail or other allowable non-residential uses. However, the general land use categories defined for each planning area would not change, and in no case would the maximum number of residential units or the total floor area of non-residential commercial uses on-site increase.¹¹

Recreational areas would be provided throughout the site between various residential and mixed-use areas. A proposed 5.4-acre public park would be provided off 'C' Street adjacent to Unnamed Canyon 2. This park would include play courts, a playground, picnic facilities, and a small surface parking lot. In addition, a potential school site would be located within a 10.3-acre area along 'A' Street. If developed, the school site would include educational buildings, athletic fields, and associated parking. If a school site is not ultimately needed in Entrada South, that area would become available for residential development provided the overall number of allowable units (1,574 dwelling units) is not exceeded.¹²

(2) Spineflower Preserve

The Modified Project includes a 27.2-acre Spineflower Preserve located in the southeastern corner of Entrada South. The Spineflower Preserve is consistent with the preserve anticipated by the State-certified EIR. The boundaries of the Spineflower

¹⁰ Under state law, accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are permitted and do not count towards density limits.

¹¹ Increases in density may be allowed in accordance with Density Bonus laws.

¹² Potential adjustments to school district boundaries may occur based on estimated student populations and agreements with the relevant school districts.

Preserve have been delineated in consultation with the County and CDFW and have been configured to ensure the continued existence of the species in perpetuity. As previously indicated, a permanent conservation instrument has been recorded to ensure the Entrada South Spineflower Preserve will be permanently preserved and managed for the benefit of the San Fernando Valley spineflower, consistent with the approved SCP.¹³ The Project Applicant is responsible for the funding and implementation of management activities, including monitoring, as approved by the County, CDFW, Corps, and USFWS. There are no changes to the Spineflower Preserve associated with the Modified Project. A detailed discussion of the Entrada South Spineflower Preserve and associated preserves in the surrounding area is provided in **Section 5.2**, Biological Resources, of this SEIR.

(3) Circulation and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure proposed within VTTM 53295 would include roads and trails, potable and recycled water systems, a sanitary sewer system, dry utilities systems, and drainage and water quality improvements, consistent with development of the Entrada South Planning Area anticipated by the State-certified EIR. These project elements are described herein for informational purposes. With regard to circulation, as depicted in **Figure 5.9-5**, Entrada South Circulation Plan, in **Section 5.9**, Transportation, of this SEIR, and discussed further therein, a series of public collector streets and private drives within the Entrada South Planning Area would provide access to the various areas and land uses on-site, with connections to Magic Mountain Parkway, Westridge Parkway, Commerce Center Drive, and The Old Road. This roadway network would provide connectivity between the various existing and planned communities in the area, including the existing Westridge community to the south, Mission Village (under construction) to the west, and eventually VCC to the north. Within Entrada South, parking would be provided for residents and guests in a combination of surface areas and structures throughout the proposed residential and non-residential commercial areas. As discussed below, a parking permit would be required to authorize shared and reciprocal parking across lot lines.

As illustrated in **Figure 3.0-12**, Entrada South Trails Plan, in **Section 3.0**, Project Description, a community trail system that would connect to existing and planned trails in the vicinity. Within Entrada South, the proposed trail system would include community trails, neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV)/bike paths, and recreational trails that would be linked to the Newhall Ranch trail system to the west and the existing community of Westridge to the south. Bicycle facilities in the area, and the NEV pathways within Entrada South would also serve as bike routes. As shown in **Figure 5.9-4**, Existing and Future

¹³ *Irrevocable Offer of Dedication of Permanent Conservation Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants in favor of the State of California through CDFW, recorded with the County of Los Angeles on September 25, 2014.*

Bicycle Facilities, in **Section 5.9**, Transportation, of this SEIR, the bicycle route improvements in and around the site would connect to an extensive system of continuous bikes paths within Mission Village and other communities to the west, future planned bike lanes along The Old Road consistent with the County's Bicycle Master Plan to the east, and existing bike routes within the City of Santa Clarita to the east.

Utility system improvements support the proposed development, including on-site conveyance lines and connections to existing main lines in the surrounding area. A potable water system has been designed to meet the demand for domestic usage and fire flow requirements based on the proposed land uses. As discussed further in **Section 5.11**, Utilities and Service Systems—Water Supply and Service, of this SEIR and illustrated in **Figure 5.11-1**, Entrada Potable Water System, therein, a series of 12-inch water lines would be installed in the on-site roadways and connect to existing supply lines in Magic Mountain Parkway, Westridge Parkway, and Commerce Center Drive, while the easternmost area (Planning Area 14) would be served directly by an existing supply line in The Old Road. In addition, recycled water is available in the vicinity from the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), located along The Old Road north of the Entrada South Planning Area. The recycled water system has been designed to meet the irrigation demand for the proposed landscape and open space areas. The recycled water system would consist of 12-inch lines in the on-site roadways, connecting to existing supply lines in the adjacent streets, as shown in **Figure 5.11-2**, Entrada South Recycled Water System. Both potable and recycled water would be provided by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water).

As discussed in **Section 5.12**, Utilities and Service Systems—Wastewater, of this SEIR and illustrated in **Figure 5.12-1**, Entrada Wastewater System, therein, the Entrada South sewer system would consist of a network of gravity sewers ranging in size from 8 to 12 inches, most of which would connect to existing trunk sewer lines in Magic Mountain Parkway, Westridge Parkway, and along the Entrada/Mission Village boundary. The easternmost portion of the Entrada South Planning Area (Planning Area 14) would connect directly to an existing local sewer line in The Old Road. The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District would need to annex the Entrada South Planning Area into the District, and the County's Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District, which maintains the local sewer lines in the area, would need to annex the Entrada South Planning Area as well.

Dry utilities would include on-site electrical system consisting of underground electrical lines, conduits, banks, and transformers, as needed, with service provided from SCE's Saugus Substation; an on-site natural gas distribution system that would connect to the local SoCalGas supply system; and necessary telecommunications facilities capable of serving proposed development. Additionally, although not part of the on-site distribution system, a segment of an existing SoCalGas high-pressure natural gas transmission line

located along the southern Project Site boundary, specifically the portion that is exposed where it traverses Unnamed Canyon 2, would be vertically relocated so as to be placed entirely underground as part of the Modified Project.

The ongoing requirements of all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits would be met by providing drainage, flood control, and water quality improvements such as storm drains, biofiltration strips, water quality basins, debris basins, and inlet and outlet structures. **Figure 5.5-2**, Entrada Drainage Infrastructure, in **Section 5.5**, Hydrology and Water Quality—Hydrology, of this SEIR depicts the proposed drainage infrastructure. As shown, the storm drain system would connect to existing storm drains in the surrounding roadways and/or to the restored Unnamed Canyon 2 drainage channel (discussed below).

More specifically, on-site surface runoff would be infiltrated on-site to the extent feasible and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been incorporated into the design to address site design, source control, treatment control, and hydromodification control, as described in **Section 5.6**, Hydrology and Water Quality—Water Quality, of this SEIR. Excess surface runoff would be intercepted by curb inlets and debris basins and conveyed to a network of storm drains that would lead to a series of treatment facilities, including water quality basins, prior to discharge into existing drains that outlet to the Santa Clara River. To reduce debris discharged through and from the Entrada South Planning Area, debris basins are proposed at the downstream ends of natural areas to intercept flows from undeveloped upland areas prior to their discharge into the on-site storm system. A majority of these debris basins would be located in the southern portion of the Entrada South Planning Area, where proposed development abuts natural land.

As described below, the drainage course referred to as Unnamed Canyon 2 would be restored from the storm drain outlet at the southern site boundary to Magic Mountain Parkway. Dry-weather flows would be diverted to water quality/treatment basins, with peak flows diverted to sediment debris basins, thus providing water quality benefits.

(4) External Map Improvements

As discussed above, there are several small areas totaling 2.3 acres located outside of VTTM 53295 that are collectively referred to as the Entrada South External Map Improvements area. These improvements would support development within VTTM 53295. Specifically, a previously disturbed 0.6-acre area within The Oaks Club at Valencia golf course immediately south of the Entrada South Planning Area would be temporarily disturbed to accommodate a necessary storm drain connection within Unnamed Canyon 2. This portion of the golf course would be temporarily affected during a brief construction

period and would be revegetated and restored as golf course area following completion of the storm drain connection. In addition, along the western boundary of the Entrada South Planning Area, a 1.5-acre area within Mission Village would be disturbed in conjunction with the connection of A Street to Westridge Parkway and construction of slopes along Westridge Parkway.

In addition, consistent with the 2017 Project, an existing storm drain in Magic Mountain Parkway will either need to be reconstructed or a parallel line would need to be installed from the intersection of A Street and Magic Mountain Parkway where it connects into an existing box culvert in The Old Road. Alternatively, the storm drain may be installed in Media Center Lane, Entertainment Drive and Skyview Lane where it would connect to the same existing box culvert. The alignment will be chosen at the final design stage in collaboration with Public Works. In each case the storm drain would be installed in existing streets and the longest of the alternatives would temporarily impact 0.2 acres.

c. VCC Planning Area

(1) Conceptual Land Use Plan

Development of the VCC Planning Area is proposed to be the same square footage of non-residential (industrial/business/office park) as evaluated in the State-certified EIR as part of the 2017 Project, approximately 3.4 million square feet, along with the Modified Project changes described in Section C, below. Consistent with the State-certified EIR, the VCC Planning Area would be developed with the uses allowed by the VCC entitlements and existing zoning.

VCC would be developed with non-residential uses (industrial/business/office park) which includes a small amount of retail uses. In addition, open space would be provided along the banks of Hasley and Castaic Creeks, which would be enhanced with soil cement buried bank protection to protect against flooding and erosion, as discussed further below. Non-residential (industrial/commercial/business park) development within VCC would include any allowable uses consistent with the underlying M 1.5-DP zoning such as manufacture, assembly, distribution, industrial park, office, retail, and other allowable industrial, commercial, and business park uses.

Similar to the Entrada South Planning Area, VCC would be organized into planning areas, most of which would include office buildings with heights of up to 50 feet and associated surface and structured parking. Within the northern central portion of VCC (Planning Area 3.3a and Planning Area 3.3b), non-residential buildings with heights of up to 35 feet would be developed surrounded by surface parking. In addition, retail uses of up to 35 feet and surface parking would be provided in the central area of VCC along Commerce Center Drive (Planning Area 3.2). To provide development flexibility over the course of

buildout, the density of development and location of non-residential buildings within individual planning areas may be adjusted so long as the overall average density in VTPM 18108 is not increased. For example, the density in one planning area may be increased if a corresponding decrease in density of a similar land use occurs in one or more other planning areas. Additionally, changes in non-residential uses (e.g., industrial/business/office park uses) would be permitted. However, the general land use categories must be consistent with the underlying zoning and in no case would the maximum total floor area of non-residential uses on-site increase. A total of 195.9 acres of open space would be provided, of which approximately 157 acres would be natural areas within Hasley and Castaic Creeks.

(2) Circulation and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure proposed within VTPM 18108 would include roads and trails, potable and recycled water systems, a sanitary sewer system, dry utilities systems, and drainage and water quality improvements, consistent with the development anticipated by the State-certified EIR. These project elements are described herein for informational purposes. With regard to circulation, as depicted in **Figure 5.9-6**, VCC Circulation Plan, in **Section 5.9**, Transportation, of this SEIR, and discussed further therein, Hancock Parkway and Franklin Parkway would be extended from Commerce Center Drive east into the Planning Area, with the latter including a culvert/crossing over Hasley Creek. The Hancock Parkway extension would connect to an existing segment of Hancock Parkway, extending to the northeastern-most portion of the VCC Planning Area. In addition, emergency access would be provided from the terminus of Franklin Parkway to Live Oak Road to the northeast. Parking would be provided in a combination of surface lots and parking structures throughout the non-residential (office, industrial, and retail) areas. As discussed below, a parking permit would be required to authorize shared and reciprocal parking across lot lines.

A series of multi-use trails and paved pedestrian trails (also providing County flood control access) would be introduced along the banks of Hasley Creek and Castaic Creek. These include an extension of the existing Hasley Canyon Trail under Commerce Center Drive through the VCC Planning Area, connecting to the Live Oak residential neighborhood to the north and eventually connecting to a regional river trail planned as part of the nearby Landmark Village project. Hasley Canyon Trail is a 1.67-mile multi-purpose trail located northwest of the VCC Planning Area, which can be accessed along Commerce Center Drive and Hasley Canyon Road through the existing portion of the VCC non-residential (industrial/business/office park), with connection to the Hasley Canyon Equestrian Center in the hills to the north. Additionally, sidewalks are proposed on the east side of Commerce Center Drive as part of the VCC improvements. Also, within VCC, a Class I bike route/pedestrian trail (also providing County flood control access) would be developed along the south/east bank of Castaic Creek adjacent to the Hancock Parkway extension.

As shown in **Figure 5.9-4**, Existing and Future Bicycle Facilities, in **Section 5.9**, Transportation, the bicycle route improvements in and around the VCC Planning Area would connect to an extensive system of continuous bikes paths within Mission Village and other communities to the west, future planned bike lanes along The Old Road to the east, and existing bike routes within the City of Santa Clarita to the east.

Utility system improvements to support the VCC Planning Area development include on-site conveyance lines and connections to existing main lines in the surrounding area. As discussed further in **Section 5.11**, Utilities and Service Systems—Water Supply and Service, of this SEIR and illustrated in **Figure 5.11-3**, VCC Potable Water System, therein, a water line would be installed in Franklin Parkway and extend off-site to the west to connect to a two-million gallon water tank within the developed portion of VCC that was previously planned and approved as part of VTTM 53108 (Landmark Village), and is not located near residential uses. At the northern terminus of Franklin Parkway, the proposed water line would follow the emergency access route to the northeast and connect to an existing water line in the Live Oak community. A water line would also be installed in Hancock Parkway and connect to existing supply lines in Commerce Center Drive to the west and near Turnberry Lane to the east. The northeastern-most portion of the VCC Planning Area would be served by an existing water line connecting to The Old Road. In addition, a recycled water system would be installed in Franklin Parkway, Hancock Parkway, and Commerce Center Drive, which would connect to an existing 24-inch recycled water line in Hancock Parkway west of Commerce Center Drive, as depicted in **Figure 5.11-4**, VCC Recycled Water System. Both potable and recycled water would be provided by SCV Water.

As discussed in more detail in **Section 5.12**, Utilities and Service Systems—Wastewater, of this SEIR and illustrated in **Figure 5.12-2**, VCC Wastewater System, therein, the sewer system would consist of 8- to 12-inch sewer lines within the proposed extensions of Franklin Parkway and Hancock Parkway, connecting to existing lines in Commerce Center Drive and Hancock Parkway west of Commerce Center Drive, which flows westerly to the existing Hancock Parkway Pump Station. Phased upgrades to the Hancock Parkway Pump Station would be needed to accommodate the additional flows from VCC, and the existing Commerce Center Drive Pump Station located on-site would be abandoned.¹⁴ The phased improvements would include upgrades to the station pumps, expansion of the station's emergency storage areas, rerouting of the existing dual 8-inch force mains from the pump station to the east along the proposed segment of Hancock Parkway, and construction of new 12-inch force main from the pump station to the east

¹⁴ The upgrades to the pump station would be implemented when flow levels dictate as described in the Wastewater Technical Report included as **Appendix 5.12a** of this SEIR, which provides more details regarding these phased improvements.

along Hancock Parkway to enhance reliability. When complete, this system would connect a new 18-inch line in Turnberry Lane that in turn would connect to the existing 24-inch trunk main in The Old Road.¹⁵ Due to the removal of the Commerce Center Drive Pump Station, the existing force main to that pump station would be re-routed to the south in Commerce Center Drive and then east along the Hancock Parkway extension to connect to the proposed 18-inch Turnberry Lane line. The northeastern-most portion of the VCC Planning Area would drain to the east and connect directly to the 24-inch trunk main in The Old Road, then drain south toward the Castaic Pumping Plant Lift Station and ultimately to the Valencia WRP which is part of the Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System.

Dry utilities would include on-site electrical system consisting of underground electrical lines, conduits, banks, and transformers, as needed, with service provided from SCE's Saugus Substation; an on-site natural gas distribution system that would connect to the local SoCalGas supply system; and necessary telecommunications facilities capable of serving proposed development.

Necessary drainage and water quality infrastructure to protect proposed development, minimize impacts to Hasley and Castaic Creeks, and ensure compliance with NPDES permit requirements would be included. A system of storm drains, biofiltration strips, and inlet and outlet structures would be installed, as illustrated in **Figure 5.5-3**, VCC Drainage Infrastructure, in **Section 5.5**, Hydrology and Water Quality—Hydrology, of this SEIR. As shown, the storm drain system would flow to Hasley and Castaic Creeks. Water quality devices including biofiltration or bioinfiltration are used as applicable to treat public rights of ways, while parcel-based treatment is used to treat privately maintained areas. Energy dissipators consisting of grouted riprap aprons at creek outlets would be installed as well.

As part of VCC development, soil cement buried bank protection¹⁶ would be installed along the banks of both Hasley and Castaic Creeks to protect against flooding and erosion. The existing natural channel bed of Hasley Creek would be maintained and generally follow the existing sinuous creek alignment. The series of grade control structures included in the 2017 Project's design would be eliminated, although two grade control structures would be installed to maintain the stability of the natural streambed. In addition, more of the Castaic Creek floodplain would be retained as compared to the 2017 Project since the planned

¹⁵ A potential alternate route pending LACDWP's review contemplates the Hancock Parkway Pump Station force mains heading south in Commerce Center Drive and then east along Henry Mayo Drive, south of SR-126, within the previously approved Newhall Ranch Utility Corridor.

¹⁶ Soil cement bank protection is a buried bank stabilization system that uses mostly native soil material mixed with cement to create non-erodible bank protection. Typically, the soil cement is placed on a slope face and the slope face is then buried with native soils and then planted with native species.

bank protection alignments on the east and west banks would be pulled back from the creek bed.

The following would be required during project design and development:

1. Federal Floodplain Map Revisions. Applications for Conditional Letters of Map Revision (CLOMRs) for Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek to revise the FEMA floodplain within the Project Site will need to be submitted to FEMA, and the CLOMRs must be issued by FEMA prior to issuance of any County construction permits. Within six months after construction of the bank protection, applicant will submit to FEMA an application for the final Letter of Map Revision.
2. County Floodway Map Revisions. Applicant will provide final improvement plans to LDD for approval prior to issuance of any County construction permits. Within six months after construction of the buried bank stabilization for Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek, applicant will submit a County approved ML Map Revision Report, which contains technical information (i.e., hydrology and hydraulic calculations, GIS shapefiles, etc.) for the County to update the affected ML Map and ordinances for submittal to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors for adoption and authorization.

These represent environmentally beneficial changes, as discussed further below and in **Section 5.5**, Hydrology and Water Quality—Hydrology, of this SEIR.

(3) External Map Improvements

As discussed above, there are several small areas totaling 5.9 acres located outside of VTPM 18108, where related infrastructure improvements would occur. These areas are collectively referred to as the VCC External Map Improvements area. These improvements would support development within VTPM 18108. Specifically, as previously discussed, water and sewer system improvements would be constructed along Commerce Center Drive as well as the existing segments of Franklin Parkway and Hancock Parkway west of Commerce Center Drive. In particular, the existing Hancock Parkway Pump Station to the west would be upgraded to accommodate the additional flows from VCC. Limited areas along Turnberry Lane and Live Oak Road would also be disturbed for utility line installation and connections. A small portion of the existing Hasley channel bank protection and channel bottom will be disturbed on the north side of the VCC site where Hasley creek bank protection ties into the existing Hasley channel. In addition, near the southeast corner of the VCC site, an area along SR-126 would be regraded to allow for proper drainage as a result of developing the VCC site. Minor roadway improvements to allow for new driveways and roadway connections would also occur. Los Angeles County Department of Public Works could require frontage improvements along Planning Area 1 and Planning

Area 2 which may include street widening along The Old Road, with curb, gutter and sidewalk improvements, and a retaining wall under the bridge at Biscailuz Drive. Additionally, construction of new 12-inch force main from the phased expansion of the existing Hancock Parkway pump station to the east through Parcel 11 of PM 26363 located within existing easements and along the existing westerly section Hancock Parkway, along the alignment of an existing force main. All of the proposed force mains travel through the proposed Hancock Parkway within the project into existing Hancock Parkway east of the project into Turnberry lane where they connect to the existing gravity sewer system. These types of improvements are consistent with the 2017 Project to support buildout of the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas.

d. Landscaping and Design Elements

Landscaping and design elements would be consistent with the development anticipated by the State-certified EIR. A comprehensive landscape plan would be implemented to enhance the existing natural features in the vicinity. In accordance with the County's drought-tolerant landscaping requirements (County Code Title 31), at least 75 percent of the landscaped area would contain plants from the Los Angeles County Drought-Tolerant Plant List. In addition, native trees, including oak trees, would be planted and enhanced with complementary native vegetation. Landscaping would be integrated into the design of structures and would include small plants and shrubs, street trees, and landscaped parkways and medians.

Project implementation would require the removal of up to 60 oak trees (i.e., 34 within the Entrada South Planning Area and 26 within the VCC Planning Area), none of which are heritage oaks, and encroachment on one heritage oak tree within the Entrada South Planning Area. As such, the Modified Project would require the planting of up to 116 new oak trees of 15-gallon size per the County's Oak Tree Ordinance and current County practices. Refer to **Section 5.2**, Biological Resources, of this SEIR for further discussion of oak tree removal and replacement, including tree locations.

Consistent with the 2017 Project, lighting would be designed to ensure visibility and safety while minimizing light spillover and skyglow. Security features, roadways, entryways, and parking areas would be well illuminated and designed to eliminate areas of concealment. Measures such as light control devices on fixtures and careful fixture placement would be implemented to ensure minimal light spillover onto native habitat areas, including the Spineflower Preserve. Fixtures may include post lights, building mounted fixtures, and landscape lighting, all of which would be carefully placed and directed to reduce glare and maximize comfort, security, and visibility.

Consistent with the 2017 Project, signage would be limited primarily to ground-level and wayfinding pedestrian/vehicular signage and building or neighborhood identification signage. Project signage would be in keeping with the character of other nearby residential communities and non-residential commercial districts, and any associated lighting would be kept to the minimum sufficient to provide visibility and interest without creating bright light spots or light spillover.

e. Sustainability

Consistent with the 2017 Project, the Modified Project is an example of sustainable development that would achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions. The Modified Project will implement all GHG mitigation measures from the State-certified EIR to reduce the Modified Project's greenhouse gas emissions to net zero. The greenhouse gas mitigation measures are the same mitigation measures imposed on the 2017 Project in the State-certified EIR. These mitigation measures went through extensive review and refinement as a part of the State-certified EIR, including review by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the state authority on climate policy.¹⁷

Consistent with the 2017 Project, the Modified Project would comply with the County's Green Building Standards Code (Title 31), which addresses sustainability via appropriate planning and design, water and energy efficiency and conservation, waste diversion, and tree planting requirements. To minimize water usage, Project landscaping would include drought-tolerant plants and limited turf in compliance with the County's drought-tolerant landscaping requirements (Title 31). Finally, low impact development (LID) measures related to stormwater handling and treatment would be implemented to protect streams, groundwater, surface water quality, and natural drainage characteristics in compliance with the Low Impact Development Standards (County Code Chapter 12.84), as further discussed in **Section 5.10**, Hydrology and Water Quality—Water Quality, of this SEIR.

f. Project Construction

Consistent with the 2017 Project, the Modified Project may be built out in phases or continuously over time. Actual development of the proposed land uses would be based on market conditions. Given the size of the site and the scope of proposed infrastructure including roadways, the site would be mass graded to allow for construction of secondary access and utilities to serve the site. Consistent with the 2017 Project, grading operations would consist of mass grading or bulk grading, rough grading, remedial grading and fine

¹⁷ California Air Resources Board, Letter from Richard W. Corey, Executive Officer, to Chuck Bonham, Director, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, June 7, 2017.

grading or precise grading and also consistent with the 2017 Project, the cut and fill operations would be balanced. For purposes of this SEIR, civil earthwork (i.e., moving soil from one on-site location to another) is estimated to include 6.5 million cubic yards within the Entrada South Planning Area and 3.5 million cubic yards within the VCC Planning Area. Consistent with the 2017 Project, civil earthwork quantities are calculated by comparing the existing topography of the site to the proposed grades shown on the tentative maps. Remedial grading quantities are not included in the civil grading quantities because remedial grading consists of removing and recompacting soil under the direction of the geotechnical field technicians during construction pursuant to County grading requirements. Precise grading consists of fine grading activities based on the individual site plan for each planning area and generally involves regrading the soil on each planning area. Haul trucks are expected to access Entrada South via Magic Mountain Parkway from I-5 to the east and VCC via Commerce Center Drive from the SR-126 Freeway. There are no noise-sensitive receptors along these routes.

Although construction activities would generally be limited to non-holiday weekdays between 6:30 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. in accordance with County Code Sections 12.08.440 and 12.12.030, construction hours generally would be from 7:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Based on this schedule, construction workers would be on-site before 7:00 A.M., and most would leave the site before 4:00 P.M. Therefore, construction workers would typically arrive before the weekday morning commute peak period and typically leave before or at the beginning of the weekday afternoon commute peak period.

Based on current projections, complete buildout of the Modified Project is assumed to take place approximately eight years from receipt of all necessary entitlements. Accordingly, Modified Project construction is assumed to begin in 2024 with complete buildout occurring in approximately 2032.¹⁸ Included in this duration are approximately six months to complete the Entrada South External Map Improvements and approximately six months to complete the VCC External Map Improvements.

C. MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

Proposed development within the Entrada South Planning Area represents a reduction of 151 residential units and an increase of 280,000 square feet of non-residential floor area as compared to the 2017 Project. Specifically, within the Entrada South Planning Area, the land use mix associated with the Modified Project involves an increase in non-residential square footage (from 450,000 square feet to 730,000 square feet) and a reduction in residential development (from 1,725 units to 1,574 units or from approximately

¹⁸ See Stantec, *Entrada South & Valencia Commerce Center Traffic Study Horizon, October 2023*, included as **Appendix 4** of this SEIR.

3,235,100 square feet to 2,951,913 square feet).^{19,20} These modifications would result in approximately the same overall floor area ratio (FAR) as that assumed in the State-certified EIR.

The modifications in the Entrada South Planning Area would not substantially change the scope of the Entrada land use plan evaluated in the State-certified EIR. In addition, the modifications to the Entrada South Planning Area would be consistent with the density of residential units allowed under the Area Plan's H5 land use designation for Entrada South. The analysis in this Draft SEIR addresses the environmental implications of reducing the number of residences and increasing the amount of non-residential development as proposed under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project also includes enhanced environmental protections within each Planning Area. Within the Entrada South Planning Area, the Modified Project would increase environmental protections to jurisdictional waters and related biological resources within the Entrada South Planning Area as compared to the 2017 Project. Specifically, the 2017 Project design assumed the majority of Unnamed Canyon 2 within the Entrada South Planning Area would be enclosed in a buried storm drain. Instead, the Modified Project includes the enhancement and restoration of portions of the Unnamed Canyon 2 drainage channel wherein much of the channel would remain an open channel from the southern site boundary to Magic Mountain Parkway, except for a culvert street crossing.²¹ Thus, the modified channel design would reduce permanent impacts to biological resources and jurisdictional waters and provide additional open space within the developed portions of the Entrada South Planning Area. This environmentally beneficial modification would result in increased open space, restored drainage areas, and increased habitat for species as compared to the impacts evaluated in the State-certified EIR. Refer to **Section 5.2, Biological Resources**, of this SEIR for further discussion.

¹⁹ The residential floor area totals are based on an average unit size of 1,875 square feet.

²⁰ The 2017 Project included an estimated 3,685,100 square feet of development area within the Entrada South Planning Area (450,000 square feet of non-residential development and 3,235,100 square feet of residential development). The Modified Project would include an estimated 3,681,913 square feet of development area within the Entrada South Planning Area (730,000 square feet of non-residential development and 2,951,913 square feet of residential development). As such, the Modified Project would result in an estimated reduction of 3,187 square feet of development within the Entrada South Planning Area when compared to the 2017 Project.

²¹ As part of the Modified Project's environmental enhancements within Entrada South, temporary disturbance of a previously disturbed 0.6-acre area within The Oaks Club at Valencia golf course, which is located off-site and immediately south of Entrada South within the Westridge community, would be required to accommodate a necessary storm drain connection. This previously disturbed golf course area would be temporarily affected during a brief construction period and would be revegetated and restored as a portion of the golf course following completion of the storm drain connection associated with Unnamed Canyon 2.

In the VCC Planning Area, the Modified Project would provide increased environmental protections to wetlands and related biological resources by reducing permanent impacts to Hasley Creek and Castaic Creek. Although these areas may be temporarily impacted during construction, as analyzed in the State-certified EIR, they would be restored and revegetated after construction based on the Modified Project design, thereby reducing permanent impacts to certain vegetation communities and jurisdictional stream habitat. This environmentally beneficial modification would result in increased open space, restored drainage areas, and habitat for species.

More specifically, as indicated above, changes to the Hasley Creek improvements include a new alignment to follow the existing streambed more closely, allowing for a wider channel, and eliminating the series of drop structures that were included in the 2017 Project. In addition, more of the Castaic Creek floodplain would be retained by pulling the bank protection alignments back from the creek bed. The Modified Project design changes would maintain substantially more existing streambed, preserve more jurisdictional area, and provide stable systems for conveyance and flood protection through the on-site reaches of both Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek compared to the 2017 Project. Refer to **Section 5.2**, Biological Resources, of this SEIR for further discussion.

D. MODIFIED PROJECT APPROVALS AND INTENDED USES OF THE SEIR

a. County of Los Angeles (Lead Agency)

The County of Los Angeles has primary land use jurisdiction over development within the unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, which includes the Modified Project Site, and thus, is the Lead Agency for the Modified Project. The Modified Project entitlements requested from the County include the following:

(1) Entrada South Planning Area

- **Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 53295.** The proposed tract map would subdivide the 382.3-acre Entrada South Planning Area into a total of 200 lots
- **Zone Change No. 00-210:** This approval would change the existing R-1 zoning south of Magic Mountain Parkway to MXD—Mixed Use Development Zone. Consistent with County Code Section 22.26.030, the MXD zone allows for a mixture of residential, commercial, and limited light industrial uses and buildings. The MXD zone integrates a wide range of housing densities with community-serving commercial uses to serve local residents, employees, pedestrians, and consumers. The Board of Supervisors would make a final decision on a zone change after consideration of a recommendation from the County's Regional Planning Commission.

- **Conditional Use Permit No. 00-210.** This CUP would authorize: (1) grading within the Entrada South Planning Area in excess of 100,000 cubic yards, hauling dirt across public rights of way immediately adjacent to the Entrada South site, and retaining walls in excess of 10 feet; (2) development in a hillside management area; and (3) a hotel use of approximately 165,000 square feet and approximately 75 feet in height, a conditionally permitted use within the C-3 zoning designation north of Magic Mountain Parkway.
- **Parking Permit No. 200700013.** The Parking Permit is requested to authorize shared and reciprocal parking across lot lines within the Entrada South Planning Area.
- **Oak Tree Permit No. 200700018.** The County Code contains provisions to protect trees of the oak genus. The removal or damage of certain “protected” oak trees is unlawful without a permit per County Code Section 22.56.2050. An Oak Tree Permit would be required for the removal of up to 34 oak trees (no heritage oaks) and encroachment on one heritage oak tree.
- **Development Agreement.** The Applicant proposes approval of a Development Agreement in accordance with Government Code Section 65864 et seq. to memorialize the Modified Project’s terms, conditions, and obligations and provide vesting development rights for all of the Modified Project components. The Development Agreement would not increase the level of development or the disturbance footprint of the Modified Project. The Development Agreement may establish commitments by the Applicant to provide additional environmental and project benefits.
- **Housing Permit No. RPPL202400343.** Because the Modified Project will include affordable housing units consistent with the County’s Inclusionary Housing Ordinance or a potential Development Agreement, the Applicant will seek a Housing Permit pursuant to Chapter 22.166 of the County Code.
- Encroachment permits or similar ministerial approvals needed to construct off-site improvements, and other relevant implementation approvals for the Modified Project, if necessary

(2) VCC Planning Area

- **Vesting Tentative Parcel Map No. 18108.** The proposed parcel map would subdivide the VCC Planning Area into a total of 104 lots.
- **Parking Permit No. RPPL2022007239.** The parking permit would authorize shared and reciprocal parking across lot lines within the VCC Planning Area.

- **Oak Tree Permit No. 200700022.** An Oak Tree Permit would be required for the removal of up to 26 oak trees (no heritage oaks). No encroachments would occur.
- **Development Agreement.** The Applicant may request approval of a Development Agreement in accordance with Government Code Section 65864 et seq. to memorialize the Modified Project's terms, conditions, and obligations and provide vesting development rights for all of the Modified Project components. The Development Agreement would not increase the level of development or the disturbance footprint of the Modified Project. The Development Agreement may establish commitments by the Applicant to provide additional environmental benefits.
- **Federal Floodplain Map Revisions.** Applications for Conditional Letters of Map Revision for Castaic Creek and Hasley Creek to revise the FEMA floodplain within the Project Site. Following construction of the bank protection, FEMA will adopt a Letter of Map Revision.
- **County Floodway Map Revisions.** Updates to County floodway/floodplain maps following construction of the buried bank stabilization for Castaic Creek and Halsey Creek.
- Encroachment permits or similar ministerial approvals needed to construct off-site improvements, and other relevant implementation approvals for the Modified Project, if necessary.

b. Other Permits and Approvals

CEQA Guidelines Section 15381 provides that a public agency other than a Lead Agency that has or may have discretionary approval power over aspect(s) of a project is considered a Responsible Agency. If the County approves the Modified Project, subsequent implementation of various Modified Project components could require discretionary approval from various Responsible Agencies. **Table 2.0-1**, Potential Future Agency Actions, on page 2.0-21 identifies the other permits and approvals, which are known to be needed or may be needed from the Responsible Agencies, in order to implement various components of the Modified Project in the future.

**Table 2.0-1
Potential Future Agency Actions**

Responsible Agency	Possible Action Required
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District)	Annexation into Sanitation District and potential related approvals associated with improvements <u>including an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit if required</u>
California Public Utilities Commission	Actions related to electrical lines/utility infrastructure if necessary
Los Angeles Local Agency Formation Commission	Annexation related to sewer services
California Department of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM)	Actions related to abandonment of on-site oil wells
Santa Clarita Valley (SCV) Water	Possible approvals related to water-related improvements
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region	Section 401 certification or, alternatively, waste discharge requirements; construction de-watering permits
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, Division of Drinking Water (DDW)	Actions related to public drinking water systems
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Streambed Alteration Agreement per Fish & Game Code Sections 1601, et seq.; Section 2081 Incidental Take Permits authorizing impacts to listed plant and animal species
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 404 permits under the federal Clean Water Act
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act
South Coast Air Quality Management District	Possible permits for air emissions required under the Air Quality Management Plan
California Department of Transportation	Approvals of encroachment permits, ramps, intersection improvements, and freeway mainline segments
City of Santa Clarita	Encroachment permits or similar ministerial approvals needed to construct off-site improvements, if necessary
<p><i>Note: This table is not intended to provide a complete and final listing of all expected future actions required to implement the Modified Project but, rather, identifies those actions that are known at this time to potentially be required in the future. Other agencies may use this SEIR for other permits and approvals that may be deemed necessary to carry out the Modified Project or related activities.</i></p> <p><i>Source: FivePoint, 2024.</i></p>	

E. AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b)(2) indicates that an EIR summary should identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public. This SEIR has taken into consideration the comments received from the public and various agencies in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) and during the public scoping meeting held on October 19, 2021. Written comments received in response

to the NOP and during the scoping meeting are provided in **Appendix 1A** and **Appendix 1B**, respectively. Based on the scoping process, potential areas of controversy known to the County include air quality, biological resources, environmental safety, fire protection services, land use and planning, police protection services, noise, transportation, water resources, and wastewater generation.

F. ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b)(3) requires that an EIR contain a discussion of issues to be resolved. With respect to the Modified Project, the key issues to be resolved include whether the Modified Project would have any new or more severe significant impacts; if so, how to mitigate those impacts; and whether one of the alternatives should be approved rather than the Modified Project.

G. SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

CEQA Guidelines Section 15163(b) states that a SEIR need contain only the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised. Generally, an SEIR is required to evaluate only the changes in the project, changes in circumstances, or new information that led to the preparation of the supplement to the EIR.

This SEIR incorporates by reference and relies on the range of alternatives analyzed in the State-certified EIR. As described in detail in Section 6.0, the State-certified EIR considered a number of on-site and off-site alternatives to the proposed project, a no project alternative, and six “build” alternatives.

The Modified Project involves refinements to the land use allocation for Entrada South and project design measures to enhance environmental protections in both the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas. These modifications do not change the analysis of alternatives included in the State-certified EIR, as summarized below. However, in accordance with CEQA, a new “no project” alternative is provided: SEIR Alternative 1—No Modified Project Alternative.

Alternative 1: No Modified Project Alternative (No Action/No Project)

Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B), the no project alternative may discuss “predictable actions by others, such as the proposal of some other project” if disapproval of the project under consideration were to occur. CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(3)(C) further states that the no project alternative should reflect “what would reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future if the project were not approved, based on current plans and consistent with available infrastructure and community services.” Based on this guidance, the No Modified Project Alternative is analyzed herein

and assumes the Project Site would be developed with uses consistent with the 2017 Project.

Under the land use and zoning parameters in accordance with the State-certified EIR, the Project Site could be built out with a mix of residential, commercial, open space/recreational, and institutional uses, with appropriate supportive amenities, consistent with development of other properties in the Project vicinity. The No Modified Project Alternative would provide 151 more new residential units and 280,000 square feet less commercial floor area within Entrada South as compared to the Modified Project. The intensity of development would be similar and generally occur within the same development footprint. In addition, similar to the Modified Project, the No Modified Project Alternative would include appropriate amenities to support the residential and commercial uses.

Under the No Modified Project Alternative, as with the Modified Project, primary access to the Project Site would be via Magic Mountain Parkway and Westridge Parkway. On-site infrastructure improvements also would include an internal network of roadways and trails, drainage and water quality improvements, dry utilities systems, a potable water system, a recycled water system, and a sanitary sewer system, similar to the Modified Project.

Under the No Modified Project Alternative, as with the Modified Project, a Spineflower Preserve would be implemented on-site and maintained pursuant to the Spineflower Conservation Plan component of the RMDP/SCP project under both the No Modified Project Alternative and the Modified Project. The SCP has been funded and is currently being implemented.

Under No Modified Project Alternative, as with the Modified Project, prior to building construction, the existing uses on-site would be removed, and grading would create level development pads, stabilize any slopes in areas of adverse geologic structure, and modify the tributary drainage courses to support proposed development and infrastructure. The overall square footage of building development within the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas would be approximately the same when comparing the No Modified Project Alternative with the Modified Project. Therefore, the intensity and duration of construction would be similar under the No Modified Project Alternative.

As noted above, for the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas, the No Modified Project Alternative is substantially similar to Alternative 2 (proposed Project) in the State-certified EIR. Although the final 2017 Project included enhanced environmental protections compared to Alternative 2, the 2017 Project did not change the facilitated development within the Entrada South or VCC Planning Areas that was assumed for Alternative 2.

Accordingly, for the majority of topics covered in the SEIR, the No Modified Project Alternative's impacts would be similar to the Modified Project. However, the Modified Project includes enhanced environmental protections related to the protection and restoration of portions of the Unnamed Canyon 2 drainage channel and increased environmental protections to wetlands and related biological resources by reducing permanent impacts to Hasley Creek and Castaic Creek. Therefore, the No Modified Project Alternative would result in greater permanent direct impacts to habitat than the Modified Project and would also result in a slight increase the amount and extent of impermeable or impervious features within the Project Site as compared with the Modified Project. As such, the No Modified Project Alternative would result in greater impacts with respect to biological resources and hydrology than the Modified Project.

H. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 2.0-2, Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance, on page 2.0-27 summarizes the environmental effects of the 2017 Project, the required mitigation measures included in the State-certified EIR and in this SEIR, and the level of significance after mitigation, as determined in the State-certified EIR for the 2017 Project and in this SEIR for the Modified Project.

For the Modified Project, implementation of the mitigation measures, as detailed in each environmental analysis section presented in this SEIR, would reduce the potentially significant impacts associated with the Modified Project to a less-than-significant level. The Modified Project would not result in any new significant and unavoidable impacts or substantially increase any of the significant and unavoidable impacts of the 2017 Project.

In terms of the State-certified EIR analysis of the 2017 Project, the State-certified EIR identified certain impacts as significant and unavoidable, summarized as follows:²²

- **Air Quality:** The State-certified EIR determined that construction in the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas would generate emissions of volatile organic

²² *The State-certified EIR described significant and unavoidable impacts to spineflower, southwestern pond turtle, and San Emigdio blue butterfly from the overall development associated with Alternative 2 (the initial proposed project); however, with additional environmental protections included in the final 2017 Project, CDFW determined that all impacts to biological resources were reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation. The additional environmental protections to benefit spineflower, southwestern pond turtle, and San Emigdio blue butterfly were located in portions of the project outside of the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas. Similarly, although the draft State-certified EIR determined that cumulative impacts to the coastal scrub vegetation community, San Emigdio blue butterfly, and spineflower associated with Alternative 2 would be significant and unavoidable, CDFW determined that these impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable after implementation of mitigation for the final 2017 Project.*

compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀), and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) that exceed the SCAQMD thresholds of significance. Thus, construction-related air quality impacts would be significant, as concluded in the State-certified EIR. Mitigation Measures RMDP/SCP-AQ-1 through RMDP/SCP-AQ 12 and measure VCC-AQ-1 for VCC construction would reduce construction-related emissions to some extent; however, the State-certified EIR determined that such impacts would remain significant and unavoidable within each planning area. The State-certified EIR also found that cumulative impacts related to these pollutants also would be significant and unavoidable. Similarly, the State-certified EIR concluded localized construction emissions of NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} would be significant and unavoidable.

The State-certified EIR indicated operation of the land uses proposed within the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas would generate operational emissions of VOC, NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} that exceed the thresholds of significance, and as such operational air quality impacts would be significant. The State-certified EIR assumed air emissions associated with the daily operations using URBEMIS2007. Mitigation Measures RMDP/SCP-AQ-13 through RMDP/SCP-AQ-16 and measure VCC-AQ-2 for VCC operations would reduce emissions, but operational air quality impacts would remain significant and unavoidable, as determined by the State-certified EIR. Impacts related to the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and cumulative impacts likewise would be significant and unavoidable, as concluded in the State-certified EIR.

- Land Use:** The State-certified EIR determined a significant and unavoidable project-level impact associated with conflicts with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation would occur due to establishment of a spineflower preserve in the Entrada South Planning Area, which would conflict with the site's then-existing agricultural zoning. This impact was acknowledged to be temporary pending the County's approval of a zone change but was nonetheless concluded to be significant and unavoidable as implementation of the zone change was beyond the control of the Applicant. No feasible mitigation was identified. However, this impact no longer exists because the agricultural zoning for the Entrada South Planning Area was removed by the Area Plan and the southern portion of Entrada South Planning Area is now zoned R-1 and C-R.²³ As discussed in the Initial Study prepared for the Modified Project, provided in **Appendix 1** of this SEIR, the Modified Project would result in less than significant impacts related to conflicts with any County land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Therefore, no further discussion of Threshold 5.7-2 is provided in Section 5.7, Land Use and Planning, of this SEIR.

²³ County of Los Angeles, *Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan: One Valley One Vision*, 2012.

- **Noise:** The State-certified EIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative operational traffic noise impacts along 11 roadway segments based on the full development analyzed in the State-certified EIR (not limited to the Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas).
- **Wildfire:** The State-certified EIR determined that cumulative wildfire impacts would be significant and unavoidable. In reaching this conclusion, the State-certified EIR identified mitigation measures that would reduce cumulative impacts if implemented by the projects considered in the cumulative analysis. Since the time of the preparation of the State-certified EIR, the measures identified in the State-certified EIR are now required on new development as a matter of regulatory compliance due to the increased stringency of applicable Fire and Building Codes and other regulatory requirements related to wildfire safety.

Table 2.0-2
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
A. AIR QUALITY			
Threshold 5.1-1: Would the Project conflict with or obstruct Implementation of applicable air quality plans of the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD)?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR RMDP/SCP-AQ-3: Suspend the use of all construction equipment during first-stage smog alerts. RMDP/SCP-AQ-4: Use electricity or alternative fuels for on-site mobile equipment instead of diesel equipment, to the extent feasible. RMDP/SCP-AQ-5: Maintain construction equipment by conducting regular tune-ups according to the manufacturer's recommendations. RMDP/SCP-AQ-6: Use electric welders to avoid emissions from gas or diesel welders, to the extent feasible. RMDP/SCP-AQ-7: Use on-site electricity or alternative fuels rather than diesel-powered or gasoline-powered generators, to the extent feasible. RMDP/SCP-AQ-12a. Construction shall be planned in such a way as to minimize heavy construction activity involving the use of diesel-fueled construction equipment within 500 meters of an occupied residence to the extent practical. Heavy construction activity that occurs within 500 meters of an occupied residence that involves the use of diesel-fueled construction equipment shall prohibit non-essential idling and shall utilize equipment certified to the Tier 2 or newer emission standard. Equipment shall be routed in such a way as to minimize travel within 500 meters of an occupied residence to the extent
Threshold 5.1-2: Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			
Regional Emissions			
Construction	Significant and Unavoidable ^b	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	
Operation	Significant and Unavoidable ^b	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	
Localized Emissions			
Construction	Significant and Unavoidable ^b	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	
Operation	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Threshold 5.1-3: Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			
Localized Emissions			
Construction	Significant and Unavoidable ^b	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
Operation	Significant and Unavoidable^b	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	practical. <i>(This measure remains applicable to the Modified Project; however, Tier 3 and Tier 4 is now required per Mitigation Measure ES/VCC-AQ-2, which exceeds the requirement for Tier 2 equipment described in this measure.)</i>
Toxic Air Contaminants			
Construction	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Operation	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR None. Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project None.
B. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Threshold 5.2-1: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR <u>Specific Plan Program EIR Mitigation Measures Applicable to the Entrada South Planning Area</u> SP-4.6-1: The restoration mitigation areas located within the River Corridor SMA shall be in areas that have been disturbed by previous uses or activities. Mitigation shall be conducted only on sites where soils, hydrology, and microclimate conditions are suitable for riparian habitat. First priority will be given to those restorable areas that occur adjacent to existing patches (areas) of native habitat that support sensitive species, particularly Endangered or Threatened species. The goal is to increase habitat
Threshold 5.2-2: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by CDFW or USFWS?			<p>patch size and connectivity with other existing habitat patches while restoring habitat values that will benefit sensitive species.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-2: A qualified biologist shall prepare or review revegetation plans. The biologist shall also monitor the restoration effort from its inception through the establishment phase.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-3: Revegetation Plans may be prepared as part of a California Department of Fish and Game 1603 Streambed Alteration Agreement and/or a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, and shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input from both the Project proponent and resource agencies to assure that the Project objectives applicable to the River Corridor SMA and the criteria of this RMP are met. • The identification of restoration/mitigation sites to be used. This effort shall involve an analysis of the suitability of potential sites to support the desired habitat, including a description of the existing conditions at the site(s) and such base line data information deemed necessary by the permitting agency. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>
Threshold 5.2-3: Would the Project <i>have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, etc.) or waters of the United States or California, as defined by § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations, California Fish and Game code § 1600, et seq., or the State Policy for Water Quality Control: State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</i>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Threshold 5.2-4: Would the Project interfere substantially with the	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			<p>SP-4.6-4: The revegetation effort shall involve an analysis of the site conditions such as soils and hydrology so that site preparation needs can be evaluated. The revegetation plan shall include the details and procedures required to prepare the restoration site for planting (i.e., grading, soil preparation, soil stockpiling, soil amendments, etc.), including the need for a supplemental irrigation system, if any.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change.)</p>
Threshold 5.2-5: Would the Project convert oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak woodlands are oak stands with greater than 10% canopy cover with oaks at least 5 inch in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or other unique native woodlands (juniper, Joshua, Southern California black walnut, etc.)?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	<p>SP-4.6-5: Restoration of riparian habitats within the River Corridor SMA shall use plant species native to the Santa Clara River. Cuttings or seeds of native plants shall be gathered within the River Corridor SMA or purchased from nurseries with local supplies to provide good genetic stock for the replacement habitats. Plant species used in the restoration of riparian habitat shall be listed on the approved project plant palette (Specific Plan Table 2.6-1, Recommended Plant Species for Habitat Restoration in the River Corridor SMA) or as approved by the permitting State and Federal agencies.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>
Threshold 5.2-6: Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36), the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.174, Part 16), the Significant Ecological Areas	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	<p>SP-4.6-6: The final revegetation plans shall include notes that outline the methods and procedures for the installation of the plant materials. Plant protection measures identified by the project biologist shall be incorporated into the planting design/layout.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
(SEAs) (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 102), Specific Plans (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.46), Community Standards Districts (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.300 et seq.), and/or Coastal Resource Areas (L.A. County General Plan, Figure 9.3)?			<p>SP-4.6-7: The revegetation plan shall include guidelines for the maintenance of the mitigation site during the establishment phase of the plantings. The maintenance program shall contain guidelines for the control of non-native plant species, the maintenance of the irrigation system, and the replacement of plant species.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-8: The revegetation plan shall provide for monitoring to evaluate the growth of the developing habitat. Specific performance goals for the restored habitat shall be defined by qualitative and quantitative characteristics of similar habitats on the River (e.g., density, cover, species composition, structural development). The monitoring effort shall include an evaluation of not only the plant material installed, but the use of the site by wildlife. The length of the monitoring period shall be determined by the permitting state and/or federal agency.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-9: Monitoring reports for the mitigation site shall be reviewed by the permitting State and/or Federal agency.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-10: Contingency plans and appropriate remedial measures shall also be outlined in the revegetation plan.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-11: Habitat enhancement as referred to in this document means the rehabilitation of areas of native habitat that have been moderately disturbed by past activities (e.g., grazing, roads, oil and natural gas operations, <i>etc.</i>) or have been invaded by non-native plant species such as giant cane (<i>Arundo donax</i>) and tamarisk (<i>Tamarix</i> sp.).</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-13: To provide guidelines for the installation of supplemental plantings of native species within enhancement areas, a revegetation plan shall be prepared prior to implementation of mitigation (see guidelines for revegetation plans above). These supplemental plantings will be composed of plant species similar to those growing in the existing habitat patch (see Specific Plan Table 2.6-1).</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-14: Not all enhancement areas will necessarily require supplemental plantings of native species. Some areas may support conditions conducive for rapid “natural” reestablishment of native species. The revegetation plan may incorporate means of enhancement to areas of compacted soils, poor soil fertility, trash or flood debris, and roads as a way of enhancing riparian habitat values.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>SP-4.6-15: Removal of non-native species such as giant cane (<i>Arundo donax</i>), salt cedar or tamarisk (<i>Tamarix</i> sp.), tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>), castor bean (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), if included in a revegetation plan to mitigate impacts, shall be subject to the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First priority shall be given to those habitat patches that support or have a high potential for supporting sensitive species, particularly Endangered or Threatened species. • All non-native species removals shall be conducted according to a resource agency approved exotics removal program. • Removal of non-native species in patches of native habitat shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize impacts to the existing native riparian plant species. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-16: Mitigation banking activities for riparian habitats will be subject to State and Federal regulations and permits. Mitigation banking for oak resources shall be conducted pursuant to the Oak Resources Replacement Program. Mitigation banking for elderberry scrub shall be subject to approval of plans by the County Forester.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-26a: Two types of habitat restoration may occur in the High Country SMA: (1) riparian revegetation</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>activities principally in Salt Creek Canyon; and (2) oak tree replacement in, or adjacent to, existing oak woodlands and savannahs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation requirements for riparian revegetation activities within the High Country SMA are the same as those for the River Corridor SMA and are set forth in MM SP-4.6-1 through MM SP-4.6-11 and MM SP-4.6-13 through MM SP-4.6-16, above. • Mitigation requirements for oak tree replacement are set forth in MM SP-4.6-48, below. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-27: Removal of grazing from the High Country SMA except for those grazing activities associated with long-term resource management programs, is a principal means of enhancing habitat values in the creeks, brushland and woodland areas of the SMA. The removal of grazing in the High Country SMA is discussed below under (b) 4. Long Term Management. All enhancement activities for riparian habitat within the High Country SMA shall be governed by the same provisions as set forth for enhancement in the River Corridor SMA. Specific Plan Table 2.6-3 of the Resource Management Plan provides a list of appropriate plant species for use in enhancement areas in the High Country SMA.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-28: Mitigation banking activities for riparian</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>habitats will be subject to State and Federal regulations and permits. Mitigation banking for oak resources, shall be conducted pursuant to the Oak Resource Replacement Program. Mitigation banking for elderberry scrub shall be subject to approval of plans by the County Forester.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-43: Suitable portions of <i>Open Area</i> may be used for mitigation of riparian, <i>oak resources</i>, or elderberry scrub. Mitigation activities within <i>Open Area</i> shall be subject to the following requirements, as applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Corridor SMA Mitigation Requirements, including: Mitigation Measures 4.6-1 through 4.6-11 and 4.6-13 through 4.6-16; and • High Country SMA Mitigation Requirements, including: Mitigation Measures 4.6-27, 4.6-29 through 4.6-42, and • Mitigation Banking—Mitigation Measure 4.6-16. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-47a: Mitigation Banking will be permitted within the River Corridor SMA, the High Country SMA, and the <i>Open Area land use designations</i>, subject to the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation banking activities for riparian habitats will be subject to State and Federal regulations, and shall be conducted pursuant to the mitigation requirements set forth in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>through 4.6-15 above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation banking for oak resources shall be conducted pursuant to 4.6-48, below. • Mitigation banking for elderberry scrub shall be subject to approval of plans by the County Forester. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-48: Standards for the restoration and enhancement of oak resources within the High Country SMA and the Open Area include the following (oak resources include oak trees of the sizes regulated under the County Oak Tree Ordinance, southern California black walnut trees, Mainland cherry trees, and Mainland cherry shrubs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mitigate the impacts to oak resources that may be removed as development occurs in the Specific Plan Area, replacement trees shall be planted in conformance with the oak tree ordinance in effect at that time. • Oak resource species obtained from the local gene pool shall be used in restoration or enhancement. • Prior to recordation of construction-level final subdivision maps, an oak resource replacement plan shall be prepared that provides the guidelines for the oak tree planting and/or replanting. The Plan shall be reviewed by the Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning and the County Forester and shall include the following: site selection and preparation,

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>selection of proper species including sizes and planting densities, protection from herbivores, site maintenance, performance standards, remedial actions, and a monitoring program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All plans and specifications shall follow County oak tree guidelines, as specified in the County Oak Tree Ordinance. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-55: Prior to development or disturbance within wetlands or other sensitive habitats, permits shall be obtained from pertinent Federal and State agencies and the Specific Plan shall conform to the specific provisions of said permits. Performance criteria shall include that described in Mitigation Measures 4.6-1 through 4.6-16 and 4.6-42 through 4.6-47 for wetlands, and Mitigation Measures 4.6-27, 4.6-28, and 4.6-42 through 4.6-48 for other sensitive habitats.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change except that the requirement for the Specific Plan to conform does not apply.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-56: All lighting along the perimeter of natural areas shall be downcast luminaries with light patterns directed away from natural areas.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-58: To limit impacts to water quality the Specific Plan shall conform with all provisions of required NPDES permits and water quality permits that would</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>be required by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project without change, except that the reference to the Specific Plan does not apply.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-62: When a map revision or Substantial Conformance determination on any subdivision map or Conditional Use Permit would result in changes to an approved oak tree permit, then the oak tree report for that oak tree permit must be amended for the area of change, and the addendum must be approved by the County Forester prior to issuance of grading permits for the area of the map or CUP being changed.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>SP-4.6-63: Riparian resources that are impacted by buildout of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan shall be restored with similar habitat at the rate of one acre replaced for each acre lost.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p><u>RMDP/SCP Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measures Applicable to the Entrada South Planning Area</u></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-1: Mitigation Measures SP-4.6-1 through SP-4.6-16 specify requirements for riparian mitigation conducted in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and Open Area. The RMDP includes requirements for mitigation of both riparian and upland habitats (such as riparian adjacent big</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>sagebrush scrub), and incorporates these Mitigation Measures (SP-4.6-1 through SP-4.6-16). A Comprehensive Mitigation Implementation Plan (CMIP) has been developed by Newhall Land that provides an outline of mitigation to offset impacts described in the RMDP. The CMIP demonstrates the feasibility of creating the required mitigation acreage from RMDP project impacts (see RMDP/SCP BIO-2). However, the CMIP does not identify mitigation actions specifically for impacts to waters of the United States. But since these waters are a subset of CDFG jurisdiction, the necessary Corps mitigation requirements would be met or exceeded.</p> <p>Detailed riparian/wetland mitigation plans, in accordance with the CMIP, shall be submitted to, and are subject to the approval of, the Corps and CDFG as part of the subnotification letters for individual projects. Individual project submittals shall include applicable CMIP elements, complying with the requirements outlined below. The detailed wetlands mitigation plan shall specify, at a minimum, the following: (1) the location of mitigation sites; (2) site preparation, including grading, soils preparation, irrigation installation, (2a) the quantity (seed or nursery stock) and species of plants to be planted (all species to be native to region); (3) detailed procedures for creating additional vegetation communities; (4) methods for the removal of non-native plants; (5) a schedule and action plan to maintain and monitor the enhancement/restoration area; (6) a list of criteria by which to measure success of the mitigation sites (e.g., percent cover</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>and richness of native species, percent survivorship, establishment of self-sustaining native of plantings, maximum allowable percent of non-native species); (7) measures to exclude unauthorized entry into the creation/enhancement areas; and (8) contingency measures in the event that mitigation efforts are not successful. The detailed wetlands mitigation plans shall also classify the biological value (as “high,” “moderate,” or “low”) of the vegetation communities to be disturbed as defined in these conditions, or may be based on an agency-approved method (e.g., Hybrid Assessment of Riparian Communities (HARC)). The biological value shall be used to determine mitigation replacement ratios required under RMDP/SCP BIO-2 and RMDP/SCP BIO-10. The detailed wetlands mitigation plans shall provide for the 3:1 replacement of any southern California black walnut to be removed from the riparian corridor for individual projects. The plan shall be subject to the approval of CDFG and the Corps and approved prior to the impact to riparian resources. RMDP/SCP BIO-4 describes that the functions and values will be assessed for the riparian areas that will be removed, and RMDP/SCP BIO-2 and RMDP/SCP BIO-10 describe the replacement ratios for the habitats that will be impacted.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: approval of mitigation plans will occur when the Applicant obtains permits for impacts to waters subject to Corps and/or CDFW jurisdiction, in lieu of the subnotification process referenced in the measure. <u>Newhall shall record a conservation easement or</u></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><u>declaration of restrictive covenants, in a form approved by CDFW, over all areas within the RMDP identified in the CMIP as providing mitigation for Project impacts prior to Project ground-disturbing activities, if not already recorded pursuant to the State-certified EIR and related approvals.)</u></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-2: The permanent removal of existing habitats in Corps and/or CDFG jurisdictional areas in the Santa Clara River and tributaries shall be replaced by creating habitats of similar functions and values/services (see RMDP/SCP BIO-4 and MM SW-3 of Section 4.6 of the Final EIS/EIR) on the Project Site, or as allowed under RMDP/SCP BIO-10.</p> <p>a. Permanent impacts to Corps jurisdiction (which is a subset of CDFG jurisdiction) are to be mitigated by initiating mitigation site creation and/or restoration in advance of impacts, to replace the combined loss of acreage, functions, and services at a minimum 1:1 ratio. Initiation of a Corps mitigation site is defined as: (1) completion of site preparation; (2) installation of temporary irrigation; and (3) seeding and/or planting of the mitigation site. For detailed information, please refer to the Mitigation Plan for Impacts to Waters of the United States included in the Draft 404(b)(1) Alternatives Analysis in Appendix F1.0 of the Final EIS/EIR. The Potrero Canyon CAM creation and restoration site and the Mayo Crossing restoration site (i.e., an existing agricultural field) are considered the initial sites to be implemented prior to Corps jurisdictional impacts by development, thereby</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>establishing upfront mitigation credits. As individual Project components are proposed for construction, consistent with the construction notification, quantities of mitigation acreage required to offset permanent impact acreages shall be calculated and compared to pre-mitigation area credits remaining. A project would not proceed unless adequate mitigation capacity is demonstrated. Temporary impact areas shall be mitigated in place in a manner that restores impacted functions and services as described in the mitigation plan noted above. If upfront compensatory mitigation cannot be achieved, a Corps-approved method would be utilized to determine the additional compensatory mitigation to offset the temporal loss of functions and services not included in the 1:1 mitigation ratio for permanent impacts.</p> <p>These measures satisfy the Corps mitigation requirements for impacts to Corps jurisdictional areas. However, impacts to jurisdictional areas (which include all areas subject to Corps and/or CDFG jurisdiction) are also subject to all of the mitigation requirements for impacts to CDFG jurisdiction, including RMDP/SCP BIO-2b.</p> <p>b. For permanent and temporary impacts to CDFG jurisdiction, consistent with the subnotification, quantities of mitigation acreage required shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If suitable mitigation sites have met success criteria (RMDP/SCP BIO-6) prior to disturbance at the impact site, the mitigation

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>sites shall replace the permanently impacted habitats in kind at a 1:1 ratio.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a suitable mitigation site has not met success criteria prior to disturbance of the impact site, habitat shall be replaced in kind (tributary for tributary impacts, river for river impacts) according to the replacement ratios specified in Table 13. These ratios provide compensatory mitigation for temporal losses of riparian function by considering the existing functional condition of the resources to be impacted, as well as time required for different vegetation types to become established and mature. • If a suitable mitigation site has not been initiated within two years following disturbance of the impact site, but is initiated within five years following such disturbance, the permanently impacted habitats shall be replaced in kind at a replacement ratio equal to the ratio required by Table 13 plus 0.5:1. (For example, if mitigation for impacts to high-quality mulefat scrub were initiated three years after disturbance, the required replacement ratio would be 2.5:1.) • If a suitable mitigation site has not been initiated within five years following disturbance of the impact site, the permanently impacted habitats shall be replaced in kind at a replacement ratio equal to the ratio required by Table 13 plus 1:1. (For example, if mitigation for impacts to high-quality mulefat

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>scrub were initiated six years after disturbance, the required replacement ratio would be 3:1.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where temporary impacts to CDFG-jurisdictional areas are proposed, the mitigation acreage required shall be determined based upon the duration of the proposed construction disturbance and the type of vegetation to be impacted. As individual Project components are proposed for construction, consistent with the subnotification process, the quantities of mitigation acreage required for temporary impacts to CDFG jurisdictional areas shall be calculated according to the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If suitable mitigation sites have met success criteria prior to temporary disturbance at the impact site, the mitigation sites shall replace the temporarily impacted habitats in kind at a 1:1 ratio regardless of the duration of the temporary disturbance. If the duration of temporary disturbance is less than two years, and no suitable mitigation sites have met success criteria prior to the disturbance, temporarily impacted habitats shall be replaced in kind at a 1:1 ratio, except for southern cottonwood/willow riparian forest and oak woodland habitats, which shall be replaced in kind at a ratio of 1:1 if low quality, 1.5:1 if

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>medium quality, and 2:1 if high quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If the duration of temporary disturbance is between two and five years, and no suitable mitigation sites have met success criteria prior to the disturbance, temporarily impacted habitats shall be replaced in kind at a 1.5:1 ratio, except for southern cottonwood/willow riparian forest and oak woodland habitats, which shall be replaced in kind at a ratio of 1:1 if low quality, 1.5:1 if medium quality, and 2:1 if high quality. – If the duration of temporary disturbance exceeds five years, and no suitable mitigation sites have met success criteria prior to the disturbance, temporarily impacted habitats shall be replaced in kind at a 2:1 ratio, except for southern cottonwood/willow riparian forest and oak woodland habitats, which shall be replaced in kind at a ratio of 1:1 if low quality, 1.5:1 if medium quality, and 2:1 if high quality. <p>In lieu of the habitat replacement described above and subject to CDFG approval, removal of invasive, exotic plant species from existing CDFG jurisdictional areas, followed by restoration/revegetation, may also be used to offset impacts. If this method is employed, mitigation shall be credited at an acreage equivalent to the percentage of exotic vegetation present at the restoration site. For example, if a 10-acre jurisdictional area is occupied by 10% exotic species, restoration shall be credited for one acre of impact. If appropriate, as authorized</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>by CDFG, reduced percentage credits may be applied for invasive removal with passive restoration (weeding and documentation of natural recruitment only).</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: mitigation ratios will be applied when the Applicant obtains permits for impacts to waters subject to Corps and/or CDFW jurisdiction, in lieu of the subnotification process referenced in the measure. Mitigation sites may be located within the Modified Project Site and/or within the larger RMDP/SCP area, subject to the site approval process described in Mitigation Measure RMDP/SCP-BIO-3. Table number corresponds to the numbering in the RMDP/SCP EIS/EIR.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-3: Creation of new vegetation communities and restoration of impacted vegetation communities shall occur at suitable sites in or adjacent to jurisdictional areas or in areas where bank stabilization would occur. Locations where the excavation of uplands for bank protection/stabilization results in creation of new, unvegetated creek bed or other disturbance shall receive the highest level of priority for vegetation community restoration. Restoration sites may occur at locations outside the riverbed where there are appropriate hydrologic conditions to create a self-sustaining riparian vegetation community and where upland and riparian vegetation community values are absent or very low. All sites shall contain suitable hydrological conditions and surrounding land uses to ensure a self-sustaining functioning riparian vegetation</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>community. Candidate restoration sites shall be described in the annual mitigation status report (see RMDP/SCP BIO-12). Sites will be approved when the detailed wetlands mitigation plans are submitted to the Corps and CDFG as part of the subnotification letters submitted for individual projects. Status of the sites will be addressed through agency review of the annual mitigation status report and mitigation accounting form agency review. Each mitigation plan will include acreages, maps and site-specific descriptions of the proposed revegetation site, including analysis of soils, hydrologic suitability, and present and future adjacent land uses.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: mitigation site approval will occur when the Applicant obtains permits for impacts to waters subject to Corps and/or CDFW jurisdiction, in lieu of the subnotification process referenced in the measure. The mitigation accounting form referenced in the measure is not required.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-4: Replacement vegetation communities shall be designed to replace the functions and values of the vegetation communities being removed. The replacement vegetation communities shall have similar dominant trees and understory shrubs and herbs (excluding exotic species) to those of the affected vegetation communities (see Table 14 for example of recommended plant species for the River Corridor SMA and tributaries). In addition, the replacement vegetation communities shall be designed to replicate the density and structure of the affected vegetation communities once the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>replacement vegetation communities have met the mitigation success criteria.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change. Table number corresponds to the numbering in the Entrada South Bio Report and VCC Bio Report.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-5: Average plant spacing shall be determined based on an analysis of vegetation communities to be replaced. The applicant shall develop plant spacing specifications for all riparian vegetation communities to be restored. Plant spacing specifications shall be reviewed and approved by the Corps and CDFG when restoration plans are submitted to the agencies as part of the subnotification letters submitted to the Corps and CDFG for individual projects or as part of the annual mitigation status report and mitigation accounting form.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: restoration plans will be reviewed and approved when the Applicant obtains permits for impacts to waters subject to Corps and/or CDFW jurisdiction, in lieu of the subnotification process referenced in the measure.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-6: The revegetation site will be considered “complete” upon meeting all of the following success criteria. In a subnotification letter, the applicant may request modification of success criteria on a project by project basis. Acceptance of such request will be at the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>discretion of CDFG and the Corps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regardless of the date of initial planting, any restoration site must have been without active manipulation by irrigation, planting, or seeding for a minimum of three years prior to Agency consideration of successful completion. 2. The percent cover and species richness of native vegetation shall be evaluated based on local reference sites established by CDFG and the Corps for the plant communities in the impacted areas. 3. Native shrubs and trees shall have at least 80% survivorship after two years beyond the beginning of the success evaluation start date. This may include natural recruitment. 4. Non-native species cover will be no more than 5% absolute cover through the term of the restoration. 5. Giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>), tamarisk (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>), perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>), tree of heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>), pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>) and any species listed on the California State Agricultural list, or Cal-IPC list of noxious weeds will not be present on the revegetation site as of the date of completion approval. 6. Using the HARC assessment methodology, the compensatory mitigation site shall meet or exceed the baseline functional scores of the impact area in Corps' jurisdictional waters, as described in the Conceptual Mitigation Plan for

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Waters of the United States.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: modification of success criteria may occur when the Applicant obtain permits for impacts to waters subject to Corps and/or CDFW jurisdiction, in lieu of the subnotification process referenced in the measure. In addition, the HARC assessment may be replaced by another agency-approved method.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-7: If at any time prior to Agency approval of the restoration area, the site is subject to an act of God (flood, fires, or drought) the applicant shall be responsible for replanting the damaged area. The site will be subject to the same success criteria provided for in RMDP/SCP BIO-6. Should a second act of God occur prior to Agency approval of the restoration area, the applicant shall coordinate with the Agencies and develop an alternative restoration strategy(ies) to meet success requirements. This may include restoration elsewhere in the River Corridor or tributaries.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-8: Temporary irrigation shall be installed as necessary for plant establishment. Irrigation shall continue as needed until the restoration site becomes self sustaining regarding survivorship and growth. Irrigation shall be terminated in the fall to provide the least stress to plants.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-9: In areas where invasive exotic plant species control is authorized by CDFG in lieu of other riparian habitat mitigation (RMDP/SCP BIO-2), removal areas shall be kept free of exotic plant species for five years after initial treatment. In areas where extensive exotic removal occurs, revegetation with native plants or natural recruitment shall be documented.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-10: The exotics control program may utilize methods and procedures in accordance with the provisions in the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Arundo/Tamarisk Removal Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, dated February 2006, or the applicant may propose alternative methods and procedures for Corps and CDFG review and approval. Exotic plant species control will be credited at an acreage equivalent to the percentage of exotic vegetation at the restoration site. By example: a 10-acre site occupied by 10% exotic species will be credited for one acre of mitigation. The exotic weed control location will be documented on the annual mitigation status report and mitigation accounting form. If “in-lieu fees” are paid, it will be documented on the annual mitigation status report and mitigation accounting form, along with a reporting of the status of exotic vegetation treatment.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-12: An annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Corps and CDFG by April 1 of each year until satisfaction of success criteria identified in RMDP/SCP BIO-6, and consistent with the requirements of RMDP/SCP BIO-12. This report shall include any required plans for plant spacing, locations of candidate restoration and weed control sites or proposed “in-lieu fees,” restoration methods, and vegetation community restoration performance standards. For active vegetation community creation sites, the report shall include the survival, percent cover, and height of planted species; the number by species of plants replaced; an overview of the revegetation effort and its success in meeting performance criteria; the method used to assess these parameters; and photographs. For active exotics control sites, the report shall include an assessment of weed control; a description of the relative cover of native vegetation, bare areas, and exotic vegetation; an accounting of colonization by native plants; and photographs. The report shall also include the mitigation account form (see RMDP/SCP BIO-11), which outlines account information related to species planted or exotics control and mitigation credit remaining. The annual mitigation and monitoring report shall document the current functional capacity of the compensatory mitigation site using the HARC assessment methodology, as well as documenting the baseline functional scores of the impact site in jurisdictional waters of the United States.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes:</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>The functional assessment of the compensatory mitigation site may use a method other than the HARC assessment methodology, subject to the approval of the Corps and CDFW. The mitigation accounting form required by measure BIO-11 is not required because the Modified Project will not utilize the RMDP or the permits issued for the RMDP.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-13 : The mitigation program shall incorporate applicable principles in the interagency Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use, and Operation of Mitigation Banks (60 FR 58605–58614) to the extent feasible and appropriate, particularly the guidance on administration and accounting. Nothing in the Section 404 or Section 2081 Permit or Section 1605 agreement shall preclude the Applicant from selling mitigation credits to other parties wishing to use those permits or that agreement for a project and/or maintenance activity included in the permits/agreement.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-15: All native riparian trees with a three-inch diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater in temporary construction areas shall be replaced using one- or five-gallon container plants, containerized trees, or pole cuttings in the temporary construction areas in the winter following the construction disturbance. The mitigation ratios for temporary impacts to vegetation communities are described in RMDP/SCP BIO-2. The growth and survival of the replacement trees shall meet the performance standards specified in RMDP/SCP BIO-6. In</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>addition, the growth and survival of the planted trees shall be monitored until they meet the self sustaining success criteria in accordance with the methods and reporting procedures specified in RMDP/SCP BIO-6, RMDP/SCP BIO-11, and RMDP/SCP BIO-12.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: Mitigation accounting in accordance with measure RMDP/SCP-BIO-11 is not required because the Modified Project will not utilize the RMDP or the permits issued for the RMDP.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-16: Vegetation communities temporarily impacted by the proposed Project shall be revegetated as described in RMDP/SCP BIO-2. Large trunks of removed trees may also remain on site to provide habitat for invertebrates, reptiles, and small mammals or may be anchored on the Project site for erosion control. To facilitate restoration, mulch, or native topsoil (the top six- to 12-inch-deep layer containing organic material), may be salvaged from the work area prior to construction. Following construction, salvaged topsoil shall be returned to the work area and placed in the restoration site. Within one year, the Project biologist will evaluate the progress of restoration activities in the temporary impact areas to determine if natural recruitment has been sufficient for the site to reach performance goals. In the event that native plant recruitment is determined by the Project biologist to be inadequate for successful habitat establishment, the site shall be revegetated in accordance with the methods designed for permanent impacts (i.e., seeding, container plants, and/or a temporary irrigation system may be recommended). This will help ensure</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>the success of mitigation areas. The Applicant shall restore the temporary construction area per the success criteria and ratios described in RMDP/SCP BIO-1, RMDP/SCP BIO-2, and RMDP/SCP BIO-6. Annual monitoring reports on the status of the recovery or temporarily impacted areas shall be submitted to the Corps and CDFG as part of the annual mitigation status report (RMDP/SCP BIO-11 and RMDP/SCP BIO-12).</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes: Mitigation accounting in accordance with measure RMDP/SCP-BIO-11 is not required because the Modified Project will not utilize the RMDP or the permits issued for the RMDP.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-17: Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction for the installation of bridges, storm drain outlets, utility lines, bank protection, trails, and/or other construction activities, all construction sites and access roads within the riverbed as well as all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed at the appropriate season for arroyo toad. The applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad. If detected in or adjacent to the Project area, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the applicant provides concurrence from the USFWS to CDFG and the Corps. The applicant shall implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion that either supplement or supersede these measures. If arroyo toads are determined to be present, the applicant shall develop</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>and implement a monitoring plan that includes the following measures in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with arroyo toads to monitor all construction activities in potential arroyo toad habitat and assist the applicant in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the USFWS prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of arroyo toad. 2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the applicant shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the Project area the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A detailed description of the arroyo toad, including color photographs; b. The protection the arroyo toad receives under the Endangered Species Act and possible legal action that may be incurred for violation of the Act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the arroyo toad and other species during construction activities associated with the proposed Project; and d. A point of contact if arroyo toads are

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>observed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. All trash that may attract predators of the arroyo toad will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each work day. 4. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, the applicant shall meet on site with staff from the USFWS and the authorized biologist. The applicant shall provide information on the general location of construction activities within habitat of the arroyo toad and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. Because arroyo toads may occur in various locations during different seasons of the year, the applicant, USFWS, and authorized biologists will, at this preliminary meeting, determine the seasons when specific construction activities would have the least adverse effect on arroyo toads. The goal of this effort is to reduce the level of mortality of arroyo toads during construction. The parties realize that, if arroyo toads are present, complete prevention of all mortality is likely not possible because some arroyo toads may occur anywhere within suitable habitat during any given season; the detection of every individual over large areas is impossible because of the small size, fossorial habits, and cryptic coloration of the arroyo toad. 5. Where construction can occur in habitat where arroyo toads are widely distributed, work areas will be fenced in a manner that prevents equipment and vehicles from straying from the designated work area into adjacent habitat. The

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>authorized biologist will assist in determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in consultation with the USFWS/CDFG. All workers will be advised that equipment and vehicles must remain within the fenced work areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The authorized biologist will direct the installation of the fence and conduct a minimum of three nocturnal surveys to move any arroyo toads from within the fenced area to suitable habitat outside of the fence. If arroyo toads are observed on the final survey or during subsequent checks, the authorized biologist will conduct additional nocturnal surveys if he or she determines that they are necessary in concurrence with the USFWS/CDFG. 7. Fencing to exclude arroyo toads will be at least 24 inches in height. 8. The type of fencing must be approved by the authorized biologist and the USFWS/CDFG. 9. Construction activities that may occur immediately adjacent to breeding pools or other areas where large numbers of arroyo toads may congregate will be conducted during times of the year (fall/winter) when individuals have dispersed from these areas. The authorized biologist will assist the applicant in scheduling its work activities accordingly. 10. If arroyo toads are found within an area that has been fenced to exclude arroyo toads, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>the arroyo toads.</p> <p>11. If arroyo toads are found in a construction area where fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the arroyo toads. The authorized biologist in consultation with USFWS/CDFG will then determine whether additional surveys or fencing are needed. Work may resume while this determination is being made, if deemed appropriate by the authorized biologist and USFWS.</p> <p>12. Any arroyo toads found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized biologist will determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area.</p> <p>13. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed.</p> <p>14. Staging areas for all construction activities will be located on previously disturbed upland areas designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced within potential toad habitat.</p> <p>15. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Populations Task Force (DAPTF 2009) will be followed at all times.</p> <p>16. Drift fence/pitfall trap surveys will be implemented in toad sensitive areas prior to construction in an effort to reduce potential mortality to this species. Prior to any construction activities in the Project area, silt fence shall be installed completely around the proposed work area and a qualified biologist should conduct a preconstruction/clearance survey of the work area for arroyo toads. Any toads found in the work area should be relocated to suitable habitat. The silt fence shall be maintained for the duration of the work activity.</p> <p>17. The applicant shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during an emergency, in order to avoid nighttime activities when arroyo toads may be present on the access road. Traffic speed should be maintained at 15 mph or less in the work area.</p> <p>(As written, this measure applies to the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To protect resources that may have the potential to occur within Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this measure also applies to VCC Planning Area activities within Castaic Creek, with the following exceptions and/or changes: The USFWS Biological Opinion for the RMDP does not apply to the VCC Planning Area, but if the USFWS issues a biological opinion or other approval for the VCC Planning Area that addresses arroyo toad, the applicant shall implement any measures from such</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>biological opinion or approval that either supplement or supersede this measure.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-18: Conduct focused surveys for California red-legged frogs. Prior to initiating construction for the installation of bridges, storm drain outlets, utility lines, bank protection, trails, and/or other construction activities, all construction sites and access roads within the riverbed as well as all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed at the appropriate season for California red-legged frogs. The Applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for California red-legged frogs. If detected in or adjacent to the Project area, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the Applicant provides concurrence from the USFWS to CDFG and Corps. If present, the Applicant shall implement measures required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for California red-legged frog that either supplement or supersede these measures. If present, the Applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring plan that includes the following measures in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with California red-legged frogs to monitor all construction activities in potential red-legged frog habitat and assist the Applicant in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the USFWS prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. The authorized

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of California red-legged frogs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the Applicant shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the Project area the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A detailed description of the California red-legged frogs, including color photographs; b. The protection the California red-legged frog receives under the Endangered Species Act and possible legal action that may be incurred for violation of the Act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the California red-legged frogs and other species during construction activities associated with the proposed Project; and d. A point of contact if California red-legged frogs are observed. 3. All trash that may attract predators of the California red-legged frogs will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each work day. 4. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, the Applicant shall meet on-site with staff from the USFWS and the authorized biologist. The Applicant shall provide information on the general location of construction activities within

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>habitat of the California red-legged frogs and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. Because California red-legged frogs may occur in various locations during different seasons of the year, the Applicant, USFWS, and authorized biologist will, at this preliminary meeting, determine the seasons when specific construction activities would have the least adverse effect on California red-legged frogs. The goal of this effort is to reduce the level of mortality of California red-legged frogs during construction.</p> <p>5. Work areas will be fenced in a manner that prevents equipment and vehicles from straying from the designated work area into adjacent habitat. The authorized biologist will assist in determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in consultation with the USFWS/CDFG. All workers will be advised that equipment and vehicles must remain within the fenced work areas.</p> <p>6. The authorized biologist will direct the installation of the fence and conduct a minimum of three nocturnal surveys to move any California red-legged frogs from within the fenced area to suitable habitat outside of the fence. If California red-legged frogs are observed on the final survey or during subsequent checks, the authorized biologist will conduct additional nocturnal surveys if he or she determines that they are necessary in concurrence with the USFWS/CDFG.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>7. Fencing to exclude California red-legged frogs will be at least 24 inches in height.</p> <p>8. The type of fencing must be approved by the authorized biologist and the USFWS/CDFG.</p> <p>9. Construction activities that may occur immediately adjacent to breeding pools or other areas where large numbers of California red-legged frogs may congregate will be conducted during times of the year (fall/winter) when individuals have dispersed from these areas. The authorized biologist will assist the Applicant in scheduling its work activities accordingly.</p> <p>10. If California red-legged frogs are found within an area that has been fenced to exclude California red-legged frogs, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves the California red-legged frog(s).</p> <p>11. If California red-legged frogs are found in a construction area where fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the California red-legged frogs. The authorized biologist in consultation with USFWS/CDFG will then determine whether additional surveys or fencing are needed. Work may resume while this determination is being made, if deemed appropriate by the authorized biologist and USFWS.</p> <p>12. Any California red-legged frogs found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized biologist will</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, access to deep perennial pools, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area.</p> <p>13. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed.</p> <p>14. Staging areas for all construction activities will be located on previously disturbed upland areas, if possible, designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced.</p> <p>To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force (DAPTF 2009) will be followed at all times.</p> <p>(As written, this measure applies to the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To protect resources that may have the potential to occur within Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this measure also applies to VCC Planning Area activities within Castaic Creek, with the following exceptions and/or changes: The USFWS Biological Opinion for the RMDP does not apply to the VCC Planning Area, but if the USFWS issues a biological opinion or other approval for the VCC Planning Area that addresses California red-legged frog, the applicant shall implement any measures from such biological opinion or approval</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>that either supplement or supersede this measure.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-20: Approximately 1,900 acres of coastal scrub shall be preserved on The Project Site. The preservation of this vegetation type shall occur on site within the High Country SMA, the Salt Creek area, and the River Corridor SMA within the Specific Plan site. Irrevocable offers of dedication will be provided to CDFG for identified impact offsets in accordance with the Plan (RMDP/SCP BIO-1) using a “rough step” land dedication approach. Some of this habitat is recovering from wildfire and the expectation is that it will recover without active intervention. The functional values of any burned dedicated land areas shall be evaluated annually until such time that conditions are commensurate with the quality of the impacted habitat being mitigated. In the event that the functional value of this burned habitat has not recovered within five years of the dedication due to invasive species, to fire ecology, erosion, drought, or unforeseen events, then adaptive management pursuant to MM RMDP/SCP BIO-21 will be implemented for coastal scrub restoration.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area with the following exceptions and/or changes: Approximately 178.6 acres of coastal scrub shall be preserved on lands identified in the CMIP to offset impacts to coastal scrub associated with the Entrada South Planning Area.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area, with the following exceptions and/or changes: Approximately 66.5 acres of coastal scrub shall be preserved on lands identified in the CMIP to</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>offset impacts to coastal scrub associated with the VCC Planning Area. The preserved lands may include areas of the VCC Planning Area not subject to development, if identified in the CMIP as appropriate.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-21: Supplemental restoration of coastal scrub shall be conducted as an adaptive management measure pursuant to RMDP-SCP BIO-20. Eight areas were identified in the Draft Newhall Ranch Mitigation Feasibility Report in the High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and River Corridor SMA (Dudek 2007A) for coastal scrub restoration. In the event that coastal scrub restoration is required pursuant to RMDP-SCP BIO-20, the applicant shall develop a Coastal Scrub Restoration Plan, subject to the approval of CDFG. The plan shall specify, at a minimum, the following: (1) the location of mitigation sites to be selected from suitable mitigation land in the High Country and Salt Creek areas identified in the Feasibility Study; (2) a description of “target” vegetation (native shrubland) to include estimated cover and abundance of native shrubs; (3) site preparation measures to include topsoil treatment, soil decompaction, erosion control, temporary irrigation systems, or other measures as appropriate; (4) methods for the removal of non-native plants (e.g., mowing, weeding, raking, herbicide application, or burning); (5) the source of all plant propagules (e.g., seed, potted nursery stock, etc. collected from within five miles of the restoration site), the quantity and species of seed or potted stock of all plants to be introduced or planted into the restoration/enhancement areas; (6) a schedule</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>and action plan to maintain and monitor the enhancement/restoration areas, to include at minimum, qualitative annual monitoring for revegetation success and site degradation due to erosion, trespass, or animal damage for a period no less than two years; (7) as needed where sites are near trails or other access points, measures such as fencing, signage, or security patrols to exclude unauthorized entry into the restoration/enhancement areas; and (8) contingency measures such as replanting, weed control, or erosion control to be implemented if habitat improvement/restoration efforts are not successful.</p> <p>Habitat restoration/enhancement will be judged successful when: (1) percent cover and species richness of native species reach 50% of cover and species richness at reference sites; and (2) the replacement vegetation has persisted at least one summer without irrigation.</p> <p>Annual monitoring reports will be prepared and submitted to CDFG and will be made available to the public to guide future mitigation planning. Monitoring reports will describe all restoration/enhancement measures taken in the preceding year; describe success and completion of those efforts and other pertinent site conditions (erosion, trespass, animal damage) in qualitative terms; and describe vegetation survival or establishment in quantitative terms.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-22: a. Newhall Land shall prepare an</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Oak Resource Management Plan, to be submitted for approval to CDFG and County of Los Angeles, and implemented upon approval. The Plan shall identify areas suitable for oak woodland enhancement and creation. The Plan shall distinguish between oaks to be planted in compliance with CLAOTO (RMDP/SCP BIO-22b) and the additional measures required by this EIS/EIR (RMDP/SCP BIO-2 for woodlands in jurisdictional streambeds and RMDP/SCP BIO-22c and RMDP/SCP BIO-22d for upland areas).</p> <p>The Oak Resource Management Plan shall include measures to create or enhance woodlands as follows (1) locations and acreages of mitigation sites where woodland creation or enhancement will occur; (2) a description of proposed cover and number of native trees, shrubs, and grasses per acre to be established. This description shall be based on comparable intact woodlands in the area of impact or elsewhere within the RMDP planning area, consistent with conditions of the proposed mitigation site; (3) site preparation measures to include (as appropriate) topsoil treatment, soil decompaction, erosion control, weed grow/kill cycle, or as otherwise approved by the agencies; (4) methods for the removal of non-native plants (e.g., mowing, weeding, raking, herbicide application, or burning); (5) a plant palette listing all species, including sizes, planting densities, or seeding rates, to be based on target vegetation; (6) the source of all plant propagules (e.g., seed,</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>potted nursery stock) and the quantity and species of seed or potted stock of all plants to be introduced or planted into the mitigation areas; (7) temporary irrigation, protection from herbivores, fertilizer, weeding, <i>etc.</i>; (8) a schedule and action plan to maintain and monitor the enhancement/restoration areas to include, at minimum, qualitative annual monitoring for revegetation success and site degradation due to erosion, trespass, or animal damage for a period no less than five years total and no less than two years after removal of irrigation (if any); (9) where sites are near trails or other access points, measures such as fencing, signage, or security patrols to exclude unauthorized entry into the mitigation areas shall be implemented as needed; (10) tree protection standards to be implemented for individual trees or woodlands adjacent to development activity; (11) success criteria as stated in RMDP/SCP BIO-22b and RMDP/SCP BIO-22d; and (12) contingency measures, such as replanting, erosion control, irrigation system repair, or understory re-seeding, to be implemented if habitat improvement/restoration efforts do not meet the success criteria stated in the plan.</p> <p>b. To meet the minimum mitigation criteria set forth in CLAOTO, Newhall Land will replace impacted oaks (measuring eight inches in diameter, or greater, or with a combined diameter of 12 inches for multi-stem oaks) at a ratio of 2:1. Additionally, oaks meeting the criteria for classification as a Heritage Tree (defined by CLAOTO as “any oak</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>tree measuring 36 inches or more in diameter”) will be replaced at a ratio of 10:1.</p> <p>Whether they are planted in dedicated open space areas or developed areas, replacement oak trees planted in conformance with CLAOTO shall adhere to the following standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement oak trees shall be exclusively indigenous species, shall be at least a 15-gallon size specimen, and measure at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base, unless otherwise approved by the County Forester. 2. Replacement trees shall be properly cared for and maintained for a period of two years and replaced by Newhall Land if mortality occurs within that period. 3. Replacement planting shall be conducted in phases as impacts occur. Alternatively, Newhall Land may choose to plant replacement trees in open space areas prior to realization of Project-related impacts (pre-mitigation). Any pre-mitigation shall adhere to the standards outlined herein. 4. Following completion of the two-year maintenance period, the County Forester shall provide final authorization that CLAOTO standards have been met. <p>c. In addition to the CLAOTO requirements (RMDP/ SCP BIO-22b), this EIS/EIR requires replacement of oak trees at the ratios in the table below for trees</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>lost or impacted in uplands. These trees are in addition to the CLAOTO requirement described above. These additional trees may also be incorporated into woodland habitat enhancement or creation, as described above.</p> <p>Additional replacement ratios are provided in Table 15.</p> <p>d. Newhall will mitigate lost oak woodlands occurring on upland sites (i.e., outside CDFG/ Corps jurisdictional stream channels) by creating or enhancing oak woodlands in the Salt Creek area and High Country SMA. At minimum, Newhall Land will mitigate woodland habitat at a 1:1 ratio through creation of new oak woodlands. As an alternative, Newhall Land may choose to enhance, improve, and manage existing degraded woodland areas at a minimum 2:1 ratio for lost woodland acreage.</p> <p>For woodland enhancement or replacement, dominant species (coast live oak or valley oak) and planting densities will be based on mitigation site suitability. All plant propagules, including acorns or tree cuttings and all seed or potted nursery stock of oaks or other species, shall be collected within a five-mile radius and within 1,000 feet elevation of the restoration site.</p> <p>The woodland creation or enhancement sites shall be monitored for oak tree survival and vigor and other habitat values, including species diversity and wildlife use. The replacement or enhancement sites will be considered “complete” upon meeting all of the following success criteria, or as otherwise</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>approved by CDFG. Any replacement oak trees planted in woodlands for conformance with CLAOTO will also be subject to CLAOTO performance criteria (RMDP/SCP BIO-22b).</p> <p>General performance standards for woodland creation or enhancement sites include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regardless of the date of initial woodland creation or enhancement, each site must have been without active manipulation by irrigation, planting, or re-seeding for a minimum of three years prior to evaluation for successful completion. 2. The percent cover and species richness of restored or enhanced native vegetation shall be evaluated based on target vegetation described in the woodland creation or enhancement plan. 3. Densities (numbers/acre) of surviving, healthy oak trees shall be within 5% of the plan target density. Cover and species richness of other native shrubs shall reach 50% of the cover and species richness described for the "target" woodland. Optimal woodland densities and acorn planting quantities, by oak woodland type, are presented in Table 16. 4. Non-native grass cover shall not exceed the "target" woodland non-native grass cover, and other non-native species shall not exceed 10% cover at any time. Any species listed on the California State Agricultural list (CDFA 2009) or Cal-IPC invasive plant inventory

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>(Cal-IPC 2006, 2007) will not be present on the revegetation site at the time that project success is determined.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change. Table number corresponds to the numbering in the RMDP/SCP EIS/EIR.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-23: A final Spineflower Conservation Plan (SCP) shall be adopted and implemented after approval by CDFG, including the permanent dedication of preserves (see draft in Appendix 1.0). The proposed spineflower preserve areas shall be offered to CDFG as a permanent conservation easement within one year after issuance of the requested 2081 Permit to ensure long-term protection. The conservation easement shall be to CDFG and contain appropriate funding and restrictions to help ensure that the spineflower preserve lands are protected in perpetuity.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to preserve management and funding requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP for the Entrada preserve.)</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change in regard to preserve management and funding requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-24: The spineflower preserves shall be managed by Newhall Land and their preserve manager(s) and/or natural lands management</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>organization(s) (NLMO). Newhall Land shall submit a statement of qualifications for their proposed preserve manager(s)/NLMO(s) for approval by CDFG. Newhall Land will fund in full all implementation of spineflower preserve management as described in the SCP and all mitigation measures listed in this document.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management and funding requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-25: Disturbed portions (i.e., agricultural lands, disturbed lands, and developed lands) of the spineflower preserves, including buffers, will be restored through revegetation with native plant communities. In summary, areas that have greater than 30% relative cover by weeds will be restored to have relative cover comparable to that of existing occupied spineflower habitat. Habitat restoration and enhancement plans (including restoration plans) for areas within the preserves shall be prepared at the direction of the preserve manager by a qualified biologist and submitted to the County and CDFG for approval prior to implementation. In addition, Cal-IPC List A and B plants that are present within the spineflower preserve will be controlled. Restoration and enhancement efforts within the spineflower preserve areas shall be in conformance</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>with the Spineflower Conservation Plan.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management and funding requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-26: In the event that a spineflower preserve, or buffer, or a portion of a spineflower preserve, or buffer burns in a wildfire or suffers from mass movements (e.g., landslides, slope sloughing, or other geologic events), the spineflower preserve manager and Newhall Land shall promptly review the site and determine what action, if any, should be taken. The primary anticipated post-fire spineflower preserve management activity involves monitoring the site and controlling annual weeds that may invade burned areas following a fire event, especially when such weeds (that were not previously present or not present in similar densities) exceed the 30% maximum threshold (see RMDP/SCP BIO-25). If fire-control lines or other forms of bulldozer damage occur in the spineflower preserves, these areas will be repaired and revegetated to pre-burn conditions or better. An emergency fire response plan will be prepared (in accordance with MM SP-4.6-72) prior to the establishment of the spineflower preserves and approved by CDFG and Los Angeles County Fire Department. The preserve manager will contact the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>LACFD at least once every five years to review the plan and consult with them on implementation of the plan.</p> <p>The same methods will be applied to mass-movement, landslide, or slope-sloughing types of events. This measure shall be implemented in conformance with the Spineflower Conservation Plan.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management and funding requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-27: Spineflower preserve temporary fencing shall be shown on construction plans and installed prior to initiating construction clearing and grubbing activities within 500 feet of spineflower preserves, including the buffers. The spineflower preserve manager or a qualified biologist shall monitor fence installation. Clearing for fence installation shall be minimized to what is necessary to install the fence and, where possible, shall leave the roots of native plants in place to allow regrowth. As necessary, native vegetation will be restored and weed management will be performed following fence installation to ensure temporarily cleared native plant areas do not become weed dominated after installation. General Project clearing and grubbing within 500 feet of the fence may commence upon</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>verification by the spineflower preserve manager or the qualified biologist that protective fencing is in place and is adequate. Appropriate BMPs shall be installed at the edge of development manufactured slopes when the spineflower preserve is within 500 feet and down-slope of proposed development.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-28: Construction documents shall indicate that the grading contractor is responsible for protecting spineflower preserves during construction work. The construction documents shall indicate that the contractor is responsible for informing all employees and subcontractors of the environmentally sensitive areas and the proper conduct of work when working near (e.g., within 500 feet) of these areas. The construction documents shall require a pre-construction meeting to perform an “environmental education session” with the grading contractor/contractor’s employees, subcontractors, and equipment operators prior to commencing construction work within 500 feet of the spineflower preserves. The environmental education session shall be conducted by the spineflower preserve manager or a qualified biologist and focus on informing workers of the location and sensitivity of the spineflower and the requirements for protecting it. The construction documents shall indicate that the grading contractor shall be responsible for mitigating any impacts to spineflower preserves due to the negligence of the grading contractor/contractor’s employees, subcontractors, or</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>equipment operators. If accidental trespass into a spineflower preserve occurs during construction, the violation shall be documented by the preserve manager and immediately reported to CDFG. Follow-up action will be taken in accordance with the Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code, Incidental Take Permit issued by CDFG.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-29: Construction plans shall include necessary design features and construction notes to demonstrate consistency of development in the vicinity of spineflower preserves with the Spineflower Conservation Plan (SCP). In addition to applicable erosion control plans and performance under SCAQMD Rule 403d dust control (SCAQMD 2005), the Project stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall include minimum BMPs. Together, the implementation of these requirements shall ensure that spineflower preserve populations are protected during construction. At a minimum, the following measures/restrictions shall be incorporated into the SWPPP and noted on construction plans, where appropriate, to avoid impacting spineflower preserves during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid planting or seeding invasive species in development areas during construction phases; • Do not use erosion control devices that may contain weeds, such as hay bales, etc., within 200 feet of spineflower preserves or anywhere

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>upstream of spineflower preserves;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not windrow or stockpile soil within 200 feet of spineflower preserve boundaries or anywhere upstream of spineflower preserves; • Do not locate staging areas, maintenance, or concrete washout areas within 500 feet (unless otherwise authorized by CDFG, and no closer than 200 feet in any instance), where adjacent to or anywhere upstream of spineflower preserves; • Do not store toxic compounds, including fuel, oil, lubricants, paints, release agents, or any other construction materials that could damage spineflower habitat if spilled near spineflower preserve areas, or anywhere upstream of spineflower preserves, or along spineflower preserve boundaries; • Provide location and details for any fencing for temporary and permanent access control along preserve boundaries (per RMDP/SCP BIO-31 for temporary fencing and RMDP/SCP BIO-36 for permanent fencing); • Provide location and details for any dust control fencing along preserve boundaries (per RMDP/SCP BIO-32); and • Provide location and details for any stormwater run-on controls/BMPs coming from development area to spineflower preserve (per RMDP/SCP BIO-38 and RMDP/SCP BIO-39). <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-30: The spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist shall review construction plans and specifications, SWPPP, and, where appropriate, erosion control plans and implementation of SCAQMD Rule 403d dust control measures (SCAQMD 2005) prior to construction within 500 feet of spineflower preserves for compliance with the Spineflower Conservation Plan and associated permits and Project-related environmental documents. A copy of the SWPPP and associated monitoring reports will be provided to CDFG.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-31: Spineflower preserves shall be protected prior to clearing and during construction with temporary construction fencing as described in RMDP/SCP BIO-27. Openings shall be included in the fence when located within wildlife corridors and vegetation community connectivity areas to allow for the safe passage of wildlife. The spineflower preserve manager or a qualified biologist shall indicate the location and width of each of these openings. The fencing shall be three-strand non-barbed wire fence or bright orange U.V. stabilized polyethylene construction “snow” fencing, attached to metal T-posts that extend at least four feet above grade or equivalent. Protective fencing shall be maintained in good condition until completion of Project construction. Where construction activities occur within 500 feet of a</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>spineflower preserve, the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist shall review fencing weekly during construction monitoring visits and note any fencing that is in need of repair. Repairs shall be completed within three working days of notification by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-32: Development areas shall have dust control measures implemented and maintained to prevent dust from impacting vegetation within the spineflower preserve areas. Dust control shall be implemented during construction in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403d (SCAQMD 2005). Where construction activities occur within 100 feet of a spineflower location, chemical dust suppression shall not be utilized. Where determined necessary by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist, a screening fence (i.e., a six-foot high chain link fence with green fabric up to a height of five feet) shall be installed to protect spineflower locations.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-33: The spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist shall perform weekly construction monitoring for all construction activities within 500 feet of spineflower preserve areas. The spineflower preserve manager's or qualified biologist's construction monitoring tasks shall include</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>reviewing and approving protective fencing, dust control measures, and erosion control devices before construction work begins; conducting a contractor education session at the preconstruction meeting; reviewing the site weekly (minimum) during construction to ensure the fencing, dust control, and BMP measures are in place and functioning correctly and that work is not directly or indirectly impacting spineflower plants; and quarterly monitoring shall be initiated for Argentine ants along the construction–open space interface at sentinel locations where invasions could occur (e.g., where moist microhabitats that attract Argentine ants may be created). A qualified biologist shall determine the monitoring locations. Ant pitfall traps will be placed in these sentinel locations and operated on a quarterly basis to detect invasion by Argentine ants. If Argentine ants are detected during monitoring, direct control measures will be implemented immediately to help prevent the invasion from worsening. These direct controls may include but are not limited to nest/mound insecticide treatment, or available natural control methods being developed. A general reconnaissance of the infested area would also be conducted to identify and correct the possible source of the invasion, such as uncontrolled urban runoff, leaking pipes, or collected water. Each site visit shall be followed up with a summary monitoring report sent electronically to Newhall Land indicating the status of the site. Monthly monitoring reports, as needed, shall be submitted to CDFG and the County of Los Angeles. Monitoring reports shall include remedial recommendations and issue resolution discussions</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>when necessary.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-34: Plant palettes proposed for use on landscaped slopes, street medians, park sites, and other public landscaped and FMZ areas within 200 feet of a spineflower preserve shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist and CDFG to ensure that the proposed landscape plants will not naturalize and require maintenance or cause vegetation community degradation in the spineflower preserve and buffer areas. Container plants to be installed within public areas within 200 feet of the spineflower preserves shall be inspected by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist for the presence of disease, weeds, and pests, including Argentine ants. Plants with pests, weeds, or diseases shall be rejected. In addition, for public areas within 200 feet of spineflower preserves, landscape plants shall not be on the Cal-IPC California Invasive Plant Inventory (most recent version) or on the list of Invasive Ornamental Plants listed in Appendix B of the SCP. The current Cal-IPC list can be obtained from the Cal-IPC web site (http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/index.php).</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve, except that the current Cal-IPC website is www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-35: All portions of the spineflower</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>preserves shall be closed, with the exception of pre-identified existing dirt roads and utility easements. The pre-identified existing dirt roads and utility easement access roads shall function as access routes for the spineflower preserve manager, spineflower preserve maintenance personnel, utility personnel, and emergency services vehicles only (e.g., police, fire, and medical). No other vehicle or foot traffic, including nature or recreational trails, will be permitted in the preserve, including the buffer. The dirt roads shall be gated and locked at the outside edges of the buffer zone. Signs discouraging unauthorized access shall be posted. The only persons or entities issued gate keys shall be the spineflower preserve managers and their employees, easement holding utility companies, emergency services, Newhall Land, and CDFG.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-36: Fencing shall be installed along the outside edge of the spineflower preserve and buffer areas adjacent to proposed developments, parks, golf courses, or other “active land uses” to prevent unauthorized access. Specific areas that are adequately protected by steep terrain (1.5:1 or steeper) and/or dense vegetation may not require</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>fencing but would require signage. The determination of the need for fencing in these areas shall be subject to the approval of the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist. If monitoring determines that slope and/or vegetation is not effective at deterring unauthorized access, additional fencing may be required by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist. Fencing is not required in areas bordered by large parcels of conserved natural open space areas or the Santa Clara River riparian corridor, as installing fencing in these areas would be unnecessary and damaging to existing vegetation and wildlife corridors.</p> <p>Fencing must extend a minimum of four feet above grade and include wood-doweled split rail fencing, exterior grade heavy-duty vinyl three-railed fencing, three-strand non-barbed wire, or similar. Fencing installed adjacent to native vegetation communities and natural open space areas will allow for the passage of animals.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-37: Outdoor all-weather signs measuring approximately 12 by 16 inches shall be posted on all spineflower preserve access gates and along</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>spineflower preserve fencing at approximately 800 feet on center, except adjacent to road crossings, where signs will be posted. The placement will take topography into account, emphasizing placement on ridgelines where signs will be visible to emergency fire personnel and others. Signs shall state in English and Spanish that the area is a biological preserve that hosts a state-listed endangered and federal candidate plant species and that trespassing is prohibited (in accordance with MM SP-4.6-68). Signs shall indicate that fuel modification and management work is not allowed within the spineflower preserve (including buffer areas). The signage shall state that people who do not abide by these rules or who damage the protected species will be subject to prosecution, including fines and/or imprisonment. All signage shall include emergency contact information and shall be reviewed and approved by the spineflower preserve manager or qualified biologist.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the VCC Planning Area in regard to preserve management requirements of the approved SCP and spineflower ITP that are associated with take of spineflower within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-38: Storm drain outfalls from proposed development areas shall only be installed uphill from spineflower preserve areas where necessary to retain pre-construction hydrological conditions within the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>spineflower preserves, sustain existing riparian and wetland vegetation communities, and/or allow for the restoration of currently disturbed areas to native riparian/alluvial vegetation communities. When located in a spineflower preserve area, storm drains must meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm drains must not impact spineflower either directly or indirectly, and • Under no circumstances shall storm drains daylight onto steeply sloped areas or other areas that would cause erosion. <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-39: Any surface water entering a spineflower preserve area from development areas during construction is required to pass through BMP measures, which will be described in the SWPPP. Storm drain outlets must contain hydrologic controls (e.g., adequate energy dissipaters) to prevent downstream erosion and stream channel down-cutting. Additionally, storm drain outlets must be designed based on pre- and post-construction hydrological studies (in accordance with MM SP-4.6-69). Storm drains and permanent structural BMPs shall be designed by a licensed civil engineer. Requirements of RMDP/SCP BIO-29 and RMDP/SCP BIO-38, where applicable, shall be incorporated into the facility design and shall be subject to approval by the spineflower manager or qualified biologist. Long-term maintenance of storm</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>drain BMPs will be the responsibility of the designated maintenance entity.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change in regard to the Entrada spineflower preserve.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-40: The Draft RMDP Slender Mariposa Lily Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (Dudek 2007c) shall be revised and submitted to CDFG for review and approval prior to ground disturbance to occupied habitat. Upon approval, the plan will be implemented by the applicant or its designee. The revised plan will demonstrate the feasibility of enhancing or restoring slender mariposa lily habitat in selected areas to be managed as natural open space (i.e., the Salt Creek area or High Country SMA, spineflower preserves, or River Corridor SMA) without conflicting with other resource management objectives. Habitat replacement/enhancement will be at a 1:1 ratio (acres restored/enhanced to acres impacted).</p> <p>The revised plan will describe habitat improvement/restoration measures to be completed prior to introducing slender mariposa lily. Habitat improvement/restoration will be based on native occupied slender mariposa lily habitat. The revised plan will specify: (1) the location of mitigation sites (may be selected from among 559 acres of suitable mitigation land in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area identified in the Draft Newhall Ranch Mitigation Feasibility Study (Dudek 2007a); (2) a description of “target” vegetation (native shrubland or grassland) to include estimated cover and abundance of native shrubs and grasses in occupied</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>slender mariposa lily habitat on Newhall Ranch land (either at sites to be destroyed by construction or at sites to be preserved); (3) site preparation measures to include topsoil treatment, soil decompaction, erosion control, temporary irrigation systems, or other measures as appropriate; (4) methods for the removal of non-native plants (e.g., mowing, weeding, raking, herbicide application, or burning); (5) the source of all plant propagules (seed, potted nursery stock, etc.), the quantity and species of seed or potted stock of all plants to be introduced or planted into the restoration/enhancement areas; (6) a schedule and action plan to maintain and monitor the enhancement/restoration areas, to include at minimum, qualitative annual monitoring for revegetation success and site degradation due to erosion, trespass, or animal damage for a period no less than two years; (7) as needed where sites are near trails or other access points, measures such as fencing, signage, or security patrols to exclude unauthorized entry into the restoration/ enhancement areas; and (8) contingency measures such as replanting, weed control, or erosion control to be implemented if habitat improvement/restoration efforts are not successful.</p> <p>Habitat restoration/enhancement will be judged successful when (1) percent cover and species richness of native species reach 50% of their cover and species richness at undisturbed occupied slender mariposa lily habitat at reference sites; and (2) the replacement vegetation has persisted at least one summer without irrigation. At that point slender mariposa lily propagules (seed or bulbs) will be</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>introduced onto the site.</p> <p>The revised plan will specify methods to collect propagules and introduce slender mariposa lily into these mitigation sites. Introductions will use source material (seeds or bulbs) from no more than 1.0 mile distant, similar slope exposures, and no more than 500 feet elevational difference from the mitigation site, unless otherwise approved by CDFG. Bulbs may be salvaged and transplanted from slender mariposa lily occurrences to be lost; alternately, seed may be collected from protected occurrences, following CDFG-approved seed collection guidelines (i.e., MOU for rare plant seed collection). No bulbs will be translocated into areas within 300 feet of proposed or existing development. Newhall Land or its designee will monitor the reintroduction sites for no fewer than five additional years to estimate slender mariposa lily survivorship (for bulbs) or seedling establishment (for seeded sites).</p> <p>Annual monitoring reports will be prepared and submitted to CDFG and will be made available to the public to guide future mitigation planning for slender mariposa lily. Monitoring reports will describe all restoration/enhancement measures taken in the preceding year; describe success and completion of those efforts and other pertinent site conditions (erosion, trespass, animal damage) in qualitative terms; and describe mariposa lily survival or establishment in quantitative terms.</p> <p>A minimum of 133 acres of slender mariposa lily cumulative occupied area will be conserved and managed in the RMDP and SCP Project boundaries.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Of these 133 acres, approximately 103 acres of slender mariposa lily cumulative occupied area will be conserved and managed in the RMDP and SCP Project boundary in the High Country SMA and Salt Creek area, and two acres occur within the River Corridor SMA and/or proposed spineflower preserves. Additional cumulative occupied area will be conserved and managed in the San Martinez Grande Canyon area at a 1:1 ratio (acres conserved and managed to acres impacted) based on impacts to cumulative occupied area within the Entrada South Planning Area, as a means to ensure regional biodiversity of the species. Up to an additional 28 acres of slender mariposa lily cumulative occupied area can be conserved and managed in the San Martinez Grande Canyon area for this purpose.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-41: Thirty days prior to construction activities in grassland, scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, riverbank, and agriculture habitats, or other suitable habitat a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey within the proposed construction disturbance zone and within 200 feet of the disturbance zone for American badger.</p> <p>If American badgers are present, occupied habitat shall be flagged and ground-disturbing activities avoided within 50 feet of the occupied den. Maternity dens shall be avoided during the pup-rearing season (February 15 through July 1) and a minimum 200 foot buffer established. This buffer</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>may be reduced based on the location of the den upon consultation with CDFG. Maternity dens shall be flagged for avoidance, identified on construction maps, and a qualified biologist shall be present during construction. If avoidance of a non-maternity den is not feasible, badgers shall be relocated either by trapping or by slowly excavating the burrow (either by hand or mechanized equipment under the direct supervision of the biologist, removing no more than four inches at a time) before or after the rearing season (February 15 through July 1). Any relocation of badgers shall occur only after consultation with CDFG. A written report documenting the badger removal shall be provided to CDFG within 30 days of relocation.</p> <p>Collection and relocation of animals shall only occur with the proper scientific collection and handling permits.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-42: All oaks that will not be removed that are regulated under CLAOTO with driplines within 50 feet of land clearing (including brush clearing) or areas to be graded shall be enclosed in a temporary fenced zone for the duration of the clearing or grading activities. Fencing shall extend to the root protection zone (i.e., the area at least 15 feet from the trunk or five feet beyond the drip line, whichever distance is greater). No parking or storage of equipment, solvents, or chemicals that could adversely affect the trees shall be allowed within 25 feet of the trunk at any time. Removal of the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>fence shall occur only after the Project arborist or qualified biologist confirms the health of preserved trees.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-43: Prior to initiating construction for the installation of bridges, storm drain outlets, utility lines, bank protection, trails, and/or other construction activities that result in any disturbance to the banks or wetted channel, aquatic habitats within construction sites and access roads, as well as all aquatic habitats within 300 feet of construction sites and access roads, shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist for the presence of the unarmored threespine stickleback, arroyo chub, and Santa Ana sucker. The Corps and CDFG shall be notified at least 14 days prior to the survey and shall have the option of attending. The biologist shall file a written report of the survey with both agencies within 14 days of the survey and no later than 10 days prior to any construction work in the riverbed. If there is evidence that fish spawn has occurred in the survey area, then surveys shall cease unless otherwise authorized by USFWS. If surveys determine that gravid fish are present, that spawning has recently occurred, or that juvenile fish are present in the proposed construction areas, all activities within aquatic habitat will be suspended. Construction within aquatic habitats shall only occur when it is determined that juvenile fish are not present within the Project area.</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to the identified fish species that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area. However, to the extent this measure conflicts with PDFs RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-1, RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-8, RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-11, VCC-PDF-BIO-2, or applicable requirements of mitigation measures RMDP/SCP-AEA-MM-3-1 through RMDP/SCP-AEA-MM-3-3, or with requirements imposed on the VCC Planning Area by CDFW or any other regulatory agency with jurisdiction over the VCC Planning Area, the latter shall control over this measure.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-45: a. Stream diversion bypass channels:</p> <p>Stream diversion bypass channels will be constructed when the active wetted channel is within the work zone. Diversion bypass channels will be built in accordance with MM RMDP/SCP BIO-44 and in consultation with CDFG/USFWS. Equipment shall not be operated in areas of ponded or flowing water unless authorized by CDFG/USFWS.</p> <p>The diversion channel shall be of a width and depth comparable to the natural river channel. In all cases where flowing water is diverted from a segment of the stream channel, the bypass channel will be constructed prior to the diversion of the active stream. The bypass channel will be constructed prior to diverting the stream,</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>beginning in the downstream area and continuing in an upstream direction. Where feasible and in consultation with CDFG/USFWS, the configuration of the diversion channel will be curved (sinuous) with multiple sets of obstructions (i.e., boulders, large logs, or other CDFG/USFWS-approved materials) placed in the channel at the point of each curve (i.e., on alternating sides of the channel). If emergent aquatic vegetation is present in the original channel, the applicant will transplant suitable vegetation into the diversion channel and on the banks prior to or at the time of the water diversion. A qualified restoration ecologist will supervise the construction of the diversion channels on site. The integrity of the channel and diversion shall be maintained throughout the intended diversion period. Channel bank or barrier construction shall be adequate to prevent seepage into or from the work area.</p> <p>Construction of diversion channels shall not occur if surveys determine that gravid fish are present, spawning has recently occurred, or juvenile fish are present in the proposed construction areas.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the diversion, either at the commencement of the winter season, or the completion of construction, the applicant will coordinate with CDFG/USFWS to determine if the diversion should be left in place or the stream returned to the original channel. If CDFG/USFWS determine the stream should be diverted to the original channel, the original channel will be modified prior to re-diversion (i.e., while dry) to</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>construct curves (sinuosity) into that channel, including the placement of obstructions (i.e., boulders, large logs, or other CDFG/USFWS-approved materials). The original channel will be replanted with emergent vegetation as the diversion channel was planted. If the diversion channel is abandoned, the boulders will remain in place.</p> <p>b. Dewatering:</p> <p>Construction dewatering in close proximity to stream flow shall implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assess local stream and groundwater conditions, including flow depths, groundwater elevations, and anticipated dewatering cone of influence (radius of draw down). – Assess surface water elevations upstream, adjacent to, and downstream of the extraction points, to assess any critical flow regimes susceptible to excessive draw down and therefore fish stranding issues. – Assess surface water elevations downstream of the discharge locations (if discharge is proposed to the flowing stream) to assess any flow regimes and overbank areas that may be susceptible to flooding and therefore fish stranding at the cessation of discharge. Discharge locations shall also be assessed for potential channel bed erosion from dewatering discharge, and appropriate BMPs must be implemented to prevent excessive erosion or

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>turbidity in the discharge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The information above shall be summarized and provided in a plan approved by CDFG and Corps. – Fish shall be excluded from any artificial flowing channels from dewatering discharge. Methods to ensure separation may include, but are not limited to: block netting at the confluence; creation of a physical drop greater than four inches at the confluence; or maintaining a velocity range unsuitable for fish passage, such as a berm at the confluence with small diameter pipes for discharge. <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to special-status fish species that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area. However, to the extent this measure conflicts with PDFs RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-1, RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-8, RMDP/SCP-AEA-PDF-3-11, VCC-PDF-BIO-2, or applicable requirements of mitigation measures RMDP/SCP-AEA-MM-3-1 through RMDP/SCP-AEA-MM-3-3, or with requirements imposed on the VCC Planning Area by CDFW or any other regulatory agency with jurisdiction over the VCC Planning Area, the latter shall control over this measure.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-48: Installation of bridges, culverts, or other structures shall not impair the movement of fish</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>and aquatic life. Bottoms of temporary culverts shall be placed at or below channel grade. Bottoms of permanent culverts shall be placed below channel grade. Culvert crossings shall include provisions for a low flow channel where velocities are less than two feet per second to allow fish passage.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-49: Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from construction activities shall not be allowed to enter a flowing stream or be placed in locations that may be subject to normal storm flows during periods when storm flows can reasonably be expected to occur.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-50: Prior to initiating construction for the installation of bridges, storm drain outlets, utility lines, bank protection, trails, and/or other construction activities, all construction sites and access roads within the riverbed as well as all riverbed areas within 500 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed at the appropriate season for southwestern pond turtle. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of four daytime surveys, to be completed between April 1 and June 1. The survey schedule may be adjusted in consultation with CDFG to reflect the existing weather or stream conditions. The applicant shall develop a Plan to address the relocation of southwestern pond turtle. The Plan shall include but not be limited to the timing and location of the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>surveys that would be conducted for this species; identify the locations where more intensive efforts should be conducted; identify the habitat and conditions in the proposed relocation site(s); the methods that would be utilized for trapping and relocating individuals; and provide for the documentation/ recordation of the numbers of animals relocated. The Plan shall be submitted to CDFG for approval 60 days prior to any ground-disturbing activities within potentially occupied habitat.</p> <p>If southwestern pond turtles are detected in or adjacent to the Project, nesting surveys shall be conducted. Focused surveys for evidence of southwestern pond turtle nesting shall be conducted in, or adjacent to, the Project when suitable nesting habitat exists within 1,300 feet of occupied habitat in an area where Project-related ground disturbance will occur (e.g., development, ground disturbance). If both of those conditions are met, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused, systematic surveys for southwestern pond turtle nesting sites. The survey area shall include all suitable nesting habitat within 1,300 feet of occupied habitat in which Project-related ground disturbance will occur. This area may be adjusted based on the existing topographical features on a case-by-case basis with the approval of CDFG. Surveys will entail searching for evidence of pond turtle nesting, including remnant eggshell fragments, which may be found on the ground following nest depredation.</p> <p>If a southwestern pond turtle nesting area would be adversely impacted by construction activities, the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>applicant shall avoid the nesting area. If avoidance of the nesting area is determined to be infeasible, the authorized biologist shall coordinate with CDFG to identify if it is possible to relocate the pond turtles. Eggs or hatchlings shall not be moved without written authorization from CDFG.</p> <p>The qualified biologist shall be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of southwestern pond turtle. Clearance surveys for pond turtles shall be conducted within 500 feet of potential habitat by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day. The resume of the proposed biologist will be provided to CDFG for approval prior to conducting the surveys.</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to southwestern pond turtle that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-52: Prior to grading and construction activities, a qualified biologist shall be retained to conduct a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) for all construction/contractor personnel. A list of construction personnel who have completed training prior to the start of construction shall be maintained on site and this list shall be updated as required when new personnel start work. No construction worker may work in the field for more than five days without participating in the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>WEAP. Night work and use of lights on equipment shall not be allowed unless CDFG approves of the night work and use of lights. Lighting shall not be used where threatened or endangered species occur. Lights shall be directed from natural areas and remain 200 feet away from natural areas unless otherwise approved by CDFG. The qualified biologist shall provide ongoing guidance to construction personnel and contractors to ensure compliance with environmental/permit regulations and mitigation measures. The qualified biologist shall perform the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training materials and briefings to all personnel working on site. The material shall include but not be limited to the identification and status of plant and wildlife species, significant natural plant community habitats (e.g., riparian), fire protection measures, and review of mitigation requirements. • A discussion of the federal and state Endangered Species Acts, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, other state or federal permit requirements and the legal consequences of non-compliance with these acts; • Attend the pre-construction meeting to ensure that timing/location of construction activities do not conflict with other mitigation requirements (e.g., seasonal surveys for nesting birds, pre-construction surveys, or relocation efforts); • Conduct meetings with the contractor and other key construction personnel describing the

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>importance of restricting work to designated areas. Maps showing the location of special-status wildlife or populations of rare plants, exclusion areas, or other construction limitations (e.g., limitations on nighttime work) will be provided to the environmental monitors and construction crews prior to ground disturbance. This applies to preconstruction activities, such as site surveying and staking, natural resources surveying or reconnaissance, establishment of water quality BMPs, and geotechnical or hydrological investigations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss procedures for minimizing harm to or harassment of wildlife encountered during construction and provide a contact person in the event of the discovery of dead or injured wildlife; • Review/designate the construction area in the field with the contractor in accordance with the final grading plan; • Ensure that haul roads, access roads, and on-site staging and storage areas are sited within grading areas to minimize degradation of vegetation communities adjacent to these areas (if activities outside these limits are necessary, they shall be evaluated by the biologist to ensure that no special-status species habitats will be affected); • Conduct a field review of the staking (to be set by the surveyor) designating the limits of all construction activity; • Flag or temporarily fence any construction activity

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>areas immediately adjacent to riparian areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure and document that required pre-construction surveys and/or relocation efforts have been implemented; • To reduce the potential for the spread of exotic invasive invertebrates (e.g., New Zealand mud snails) and weeds (including weed seeds) during Project clearing and construction, all heavy equipment proposed for use on the Project site shall be verified cleaned (including wheels, tracks, undercarriages, and bumpers, as applicable) before delivery to the Project site. Equipment must be documented as exotic invasive invertebrate (e.g., mud snail) and weed free upon delivery to the Project site initial staging area, including: (1) vegetation clearing equipment (skid steer loaders, loaders, dozers, backhoes, excavators, chippers, grinders, and any hauling equipment, such as off-road haul trucks, flat bed, or other vehicles); (2) earth-moving equipment (scrapers, dozers, excavators, loaders, motor-graders, compactors, backhoes, off-road water trucks, and off-road haul trucks); and (3) all Project-associated vehicles (including personal vehicles) that, upon inspection by the monitoring biologist, are deemed to present a risk for spreading exotic invasive invertebrates (e.g., mud snails) or weeds. Equipment shall be cleaned at existing construction yards or at a wash station. The biological monitor shall document that all construction equipment (as described above) has been cleaned prior to

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>working within the Project work site. Any equipment/vehicles determined to not be free of exotic invasive invertebrates (e.g., mud snails) and weeds shall immediately be sent back to the originating construction yard for washing, or wash station where rinse water is collected and disposed of in either a sanitary sewer or other legal point of disposal. Equipment/vehicles moved from the site must be inspected, and re-washed as necessary, prior to re-engaging in construction activities in the Project work area. A written daily log shall be kept for all vehicle/equipment washing that states the date, time, location, type of equipment washed, methods used, and location of work;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be present during initial vegetation clearing and grading; and • Submit to CDFG an immediate report (within 72 hours) of any conflicts or errors resulting in impacts to special-status biological resources. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p><u>RMDP/SCP-BIO-52a:</u> The WEAP required by Mitigation Measure RMDP/SCP-BIO-52 shall instruct workers to ensure that all pipes, tubing, or similar items staged or stored at the Project site for one or more overnight periods shall be capped, screened, covered, or filled with material. All pipes, tubing, or similar items shall be thoroughly inspected for wildlife by the qualified biologist or biological monitor, prior to capping or use in Project activities.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-53: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for ground disturbance, construction, or site preparation activities, the applicant shall retain the services of a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for western spadefoot toad within all portions of the Project site containing suitable breeding habitat. Surveys shall be conducted during a time of year when the species could be detected (e.g., the presence of rain pools). If western spadefoot toad is identified on the Project site, the following measures will be implemented.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under the direct supervision of the qualified biologist, western spadefoot toad habitat shall be created within suitable natural sites on the Specific Plan site outside the proposed development envelope. The amount of occupied breeding habitat to be impacted by the Project shall be replaced at a 2:1 ratio. The actual relocation site design and location shall be approved by CDFG. The location shall be in suitable habitat as far away as feasible from any of the homes and roads to be built. The relocation ponds shall be designed such that they only support standing water for several weeks following seasonal rains in order that aquatic predators (e.g., fish, bullfrogs, and crayfish) cannot become established. Terrestrial habitat surrounding the proposed relocation site shall be as similar in type, aspect, and density to the location of the existing ponds as feasible. No site preparation or construction activities shall be permitted in the vicinity of the currently occupied ponds until the design and construction of the

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>pool habitat in preserved areas of the site has been completed and all western spadefoot toad adults, tadpoles, and egg masses detected are moved to the created pool habitat.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Based on appropriate rainfall and temperatures, generally between the months of February and April, the biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys in all appropriate vegetation communities within the development envelope. Surveys will include evaluation of all previously documented occupied areas and a reconnaissance-level survey of the remaining natural areas of the site. All western spadefoot adults, tadpoles, and egg masses encountered shall be collected and released in the identified/created relocation ponds described above. 3. The qualified biologist shall monitor the relocation site for five years, involving annual monitoring during and immediately following peak breeding season such that surveys can be conducted for adults as well as for egg masses and larval and post-larval toads. Further, survey data will be provided to CDFG by the monitoring biologist following each monitoring period and a written report summarizing the monitoring results will be provided to CDFG at the end of the monitoring effort. Success criteria for the monitoring program shall include verifiable evidence of toad reproduction at the relocation site. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following exceptions and/or changes:</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>replacement habitat also may be created within areas of the Modified Project Site not subject to development, where approved by CDFW.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-54: Prior to construction the applicant shall develop a relocation plan for coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard, coastal western whiptail, rosy boa, San Bernardino ringneck snake, and coast patch-nosed snake. The Plan shall include but not be limited to the timing and location of the surveys that would be conducted for each species; identify the locations where more intensive efforts should be conducted; identify the habitat and conditions in the proposed relocation site(s); the methods that would be utilized for trapping and relocating the individual species; and provide for the documentation/recordation of the species and number of the animals relocated. The Plan shall be submitted to CDFG for approval 60 days prior to any ground disturbing activities within potentially occupied habitat.</p> <p>The Plan shall include the specific survey and relocation efforts that would occur for construction activities that occur both during the activity period of the special status species (generally March to November) and for periods when the species may be present in the work area but difficult to detect due to weather conditions (generally December through February). Thirty days prior to construction activities in coastal scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, riparian habitats, or other areas supporting these species qualified biologists shall conduct surveys to capture and relocate individual coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard, coastal western whiptail, rosy boa,</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>San Bernardino ringneck snake, and coast patch-nosed snake in order to avoid or minimize take of these special-status species. The plan shall require a minimum of three (3) surveys conducted during the time of year/day when each species is most likely to be observed. Individuals shall be relocated to nearby undisturbed areas with suitable habitat. If construction is scheduled to occur during the low activity period (generally December through February) the surveys shall be conducted prior to this period if possible and exclusion fencing shall be placed to limit the potential for re-colonization of the site prior to construction. The qualified biologist will be present during ground-disturbing activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of these species. Clearance surveys for special-status reptiles shall be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day.</p> <p>Results of the surveys and relocation efforts shall be provided to CDFG in the annual mitigation status report. Collection and relocation of animals shall only occur with the proper scientific collection and handling permits.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change. Note that coast horned lizard and coastal western whiptail are referred to as Blainville's horned lizard and San Diegan tiger whiptail, respectively, in this document.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-55: a. As a supplement to RMDP/SCP BIO-1 through RMDP/SCP BIO-16, additional habitat mitigation through replacement or</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>enhancement of nesting/foraging habitat for least Bell's vireo will be provided for certain key habitat zones at higher ratios (identified as "key population areas" in Figure 4.5-86, Alternative 2 Impacts to Least Bell's Vireo Habitat, in the RMDP/SCP EIS/EIR). Southern willow scrub, southern cottonwood–willow riparian, arrow weed scrub, mulefat scrub, and Mexican elderberry scrub and woodland that provide nesting/foraging habitat for least Bell's vireo in "key population areas" shall be replaced or enhanced. All permanent loss to nesting/foraging habitat in key population areas shall be mitigated at a 5:1 ratio unless otherwise authorized by CDFG or USFWS. Temporary habitat loss of foraging/nesting habitat in key population areas shall be mitigated at a 2:1 ratio. The requirements for replacing habitat by either creating new habitat or removing exotic species from existing habitat shall follow the procedures outlined in RMDP/SCP BIO-1 through RMDP/SCP BIO-16. To replace the lost functions of habitat located adjacent to the Santa Clara River due to noise impacts, all nesting/foraging habitat within the 60 dBA sound contour (associated with development site roadway improvements) shall be considered degraded. Nesting/foraging habitat within this area shall be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1.</p> <p>b. The loss of documented occupied nesting habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher shall be mitigated. If the coastal California gnatcatcher is identified nesting on-site, the Applicant will</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>acquire or preserve nesting coastal California gnatcatcher habitat at a 3:1 ratio for impacts to documented occupied habitat, or by the ratio specified in RMDP/SCP BIO-2, whichever is greater. Mitigation acquisition shall occur at an agreed-upon location as approved by the USFWS upon consultation. The Applicant shall enter into a binding legal agreement regarding the preservation of occupied habitat describing the terms of the acquisition, enhancement, and management of those lands.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-56: Within 30 days of ground-disturbing activities associated with construction or grading that would occur during the nesting/breeding season of native bird species potentially nesting on the site (typically March through August in the Project region, or as determined by a qualified biologist), the applicant shall have weekly surveys conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active nests of bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or the California Fish and Game Code are present in the disturbance zone or within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of the disturbance zone. Pre-construction surveys shall include nighttime surveys to identify active rookery sites. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis, with the last survey being conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of disturbance work. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed, then additional pre-disturbance surveys shall be conducted such that no more than seven days will have elapsed</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>between the survey and ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>If active nests are found, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest (500 feet for raptors) shall be postponed or halted, at the discretion of the biologist in consultation with CDFG, until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged, as determined by the biologist, and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. In the event that golden eagles establish an active nest in the River Corridor SMA, the buffers will be established in consultation with CDFG. Potential golden eagle nesting will be reported to CDFG within 24 hours. Limits of construction to avoid an active nest shall be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. The biologist shall serve as a construction monitor during those periods when construction activities will occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts to these nests occur. Results of the surveys shall be provided to CDFG in the annual mitigation status report.</p> <p>For listed riparian songbirds (least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, yellow-billed cuckoo) USFWS protocol surveys shall be conducted. If active nests are found, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest shall be postponed or halted, at the discretion of the biologist in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged, as determined by the biologist, and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. If no active nests are observed, construction may proceed. If active nests</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>are found, work may proceed provided that construction activity is located at least 300 feet from active nests (or as authorized through the context of the Biological Opinion and 2081b Incidental Take Permit). This buffer may be adjusted provided noise levels do not exceed 60 dBA hourly L_{eq} at the edge of the nest site as determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with a qualified acoustician.</p> <p>If the noise meets or exceeds the 60 dBA L_{eq} threshold, or if the biologist determines that the construction activities are disturbing nesting activities, the biologist shall have the authority to halt the construction and shall devise methods to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity. This may include methods such as, but not limited to, turning off vehicle engines and other equipment whenever possible to reduce noise, installing a protective noise barrier between the nest site and the construction activities, and working in other areas until the young have fledged. If noise levels still exceed 60 dBA L_{eq} hourly at the edge of nesting territories and/or a no-construction buffer cannot be maintained, construction shall be deferred in that area until the nestlings have fledged. All active nests shall be monitored on a weekly basis until the nestlings fledge. The qualified biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys and the ongoing monitoring and for reporting these results to CDFG and USFWS.</p> <p>For coastal California gnatcatcher, the applicant shall conduct USFWS protocol surveys in suitable habitat within the Project area and all areas within 500 feet of access or construction-related disturbance areas.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Suitable habitats, according to the protocol, include “coastal sage scrub, alluvial fan, chaparral, or intermixed or adjacent areas of grassland and riparian habitats.” A permitted biologist shall perform these surveys according to the USFWS’ (1997a) Coastal California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines. If a territory or nest is confirmed, the USFWS and CDFG shall be notified immediately. If present, a 500-foot disturbance-free buffer shall be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. No Project activities may occur in these areas unless otherwise authorized by USFWS and CDFG. Construction activities in suitable gnatcatcher habitat will be monitored by a full-time qualified biologist. The monitoring shall be of a sufficient intensity to ensure that the biologist could detect the presence of a bird in the construction area.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-57a: Thirty days prior to construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct CDFG protocol surveys to determine whether the western burrowing owl is present at the site. The surveys shall consist of three site visits and shall be conducted in areas dominated by field crops, disturbed habitat, grasslands, and along levee locations, or if such habitats occur within 500 feet of a construction zone. If located, occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFG verifies through non-invasive methods that either the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation or that juveniles</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. If the burrowing owl is detected but nesting is not occurring, construction work can proceed after any owls have been evacuated from the site using CDFG-approved burrow closure procedures and after alternative nest sites have been provided in accordance with the CDFG Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (10-17-95).</p> <p>Unless otherwise authorized by CDFG, a 500-foot buffer, within which no activity will be permissible, will be maintained between Project activities and nesting burrowing owls during the nesting season. This protected area will remain in effect until August 31 or at CDFG's discretion and based upon monitoring evidence, until the young owls are foraging independently.</p> <p>Results of the surveys and relocation efforts shall be provided to CDFG in the annual mitigation status report.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p><u>Prior to Project activities, and within 120 days of Project commencement, focused surveys by a CDFW-approved qualified biologist shall be conducted to determine presence of western burrowing owl. Surveys shall include four site visits conducted from as many fixed points as necessary to provide visual coverage of the site using spotting scopes or binoculars. Disturbance shall be minimized around potential occupied burrows during all seasons. Site visits shall be repeated on four</u></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><u>separate days. Visits shall be conducted two hours before to one hour after sunset, or from one hour before to two hours after sunrise. Surveys shall be conducted during weather that is conducive to observing owls outside their burrows. Surveys shall be avoided during heavy rain, high winds (> 20 mph), or dense fog.</u></p> <p><u>Results of all surveys shall be provided to CDFW after surveys are complete, 30 days prior to Project commencement. If a burrowing owl is observed during the focused surveys, the qualified biologist shall notify CDFW immediately and prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval 30 days prior to commencing Project activities. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall describe survey results, proposed avoidance measures, and monitoring plan.</u></p> <p><u>In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the terms of an incidental take permit or other instrument authorizing take of western burrowing owl under applicable law, the terms of the incidental take permit or other authorization shall control.</u></p> <p><u>(This measure replaces mitigation measure RMDP/SCP-BIO-57 and applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change.)</u></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-58: Thirty days prior to construction activities in grassland, scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, riverbank, and agriculture habitats, or other suitable habitat a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey within the proposed construction disturbance zone and within 200 feet of the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>disturbance zone for San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit and San Diego desert woodrat.</p> <p>If San Diego black-tailed jackrabbits are present, non-breeding rabbits shall be flushed from areas to be disturbed. Dens, depressions, nests, or burrows occupied by pups shall be flagged and ground-disturbing activities avoided within a minimum of 200 feet during the pup-rearing season (February 15 through July 1). This buffer may be reduced based on the location of the den upon consultation with CDFG. Occupied maternity dens, depressions, nests, or burrows shall be flagged for avoidance, and a biological monitor shall be present during construction. If unattended young are discovered, they shall be relocated to suitable habitat by a qualified biologist. The applicant shall document all San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit identified, avoided, or moved and provide a written report to CDFG within 72 hours. Collection and relocation of animals shall only occur with the proper scientific collection and handling permits.</p> <p>If active San Diego desert woodrat nests (stick houses) are identified within the disturbance zone or within 100 feet of the disturbance zone, a fence shall be erected around the nest site adequate to provide the woodrat sufficient foraging habitat at the discretion of the qualified biologist in consultation with CDFG. Clearing and construction within the fenced area will be postponed or halted until young have left the nest. The biologist shall serve as a construction monitor during those periods when disturbance activities will occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts to these nests will occur. If avoidance is not</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>possible, the applicant will take the following sequential steps: (1) all understory vegetation will be cleared in the area immediately surrounding active nests followed by a period of one night without further disturbance to allow woodrats to vacate the nest, (2) each occupied nest will then be disturbed by a qualified wildlife biologist until all woodrats leave the nest and seek refuge off site, and (3) the nest sticks shall be removed from the Project site and piled at the base of a nearby hardwood tree (preferably a coast live oak or California walnut). Relocated nests shall not be spaced closer than 100 feet apart, unless a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that a specific habitat can support a higher density of nests. The applicant shall document all woodrat nests moved and provide a written report to CDFG.</p> <p>All woodrat relocation shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in possession of a scientific collecting permit.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-60: Thirty days prior to construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for mountain lion natal dens. The survey area shall include the construction footprint and the area within 2,000 feet of the Project disturbance boundaries. Should an active natal den be located, the applicant shall cease work within 2000 feet and inform CDFG with 24 hours. No construction activities shall occur in the 2000 foot buffer until a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFG establishes an appropriate setback from the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>den that would not adversely affect the successful rearing of the cubs. No construction activities or human intrusion shall occur within the established setback until the cubs have been successfully reared or the cats have left the area.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-61: No earlier than 30 days prior to the commencement of construction activities, a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active roosts of bats are present on or within 300 feet of the Project disturbance boundaries. Should an active maternity roost be identified (in California, the breeding season of native bat species is generally from April 1 through August 31), the roost shall not be disturbed and construction within 300 feet shall be postponed or halted, until the roost is vacated and juveniles have fledged. Surveys shall include rocky outcrops, caves, structures, and large trees (particularly trees 12 inches in diameter or greater at 4.5 feet above grade with loose bark or other cavities). Trees and rocky outcrops shall be surveyed by a qualified bat biologist (i.e., a biologist holding a CDFG collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG allowing the biologist to handle bats). If active maternity roosts or hibernacula are found, the rock outcrop or tree occupied by the roost shall be avoided (i.e., not removed) by the Project. If avoidance of the maternity roost must occur, the bat biologist shall survey (through the use of radio telemetry or other CDFG approved methods) for nearby alternative maternity colony sites. If the bat</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>biologist determines in consultation with and with the approval of CDFG that there are alternative roost sites used by the maternity colony and young are not present then no further action is required.</p> <p>If a maternity roost will be impacted by the Project, and no alternative maternity roosts are in use near the site, substitute roosting habitat for the maternity colony shall be provided on, or in close proximity to, the Project site no less than three months prior to the eviction of the colony. Large concrete walls (e.g., on bridges) on south or southwestern slopes that are retrofitted with slots and cavities are an example of structures that may provide alternative potential roosting habitat appropriate for maternity colonies. Alternative roost sites must be of comparable size and proximal in location to the impacted colony. CDFG shall also be notified of any hibernacula or active nurseries within the construction zone.</p> <p>If non-breeding bat hibernacula are found in trees scheduled to be removed or in crevices in rock outcrops within the grading footprint, the individuals shall be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist, by opening the roosting area to allow airflow through the cavity or other means determined appropriate by the bat biologist (e.g., installation of one-way doors). In situations requiring one-way doors, a minimum of one week shall pass after doors are installed and temperatures should be sufficiently warm for bats to exit the roost because bats do not typically leave their roost daily during winter months in southern coastal California. This action should allow all bats to leave during the course of one week. Roosts that need to be</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>removed in situations where the use of one-way doors is not necessary in the judgment of the qualified bat biologist in consultation with CDFG shall first be disturbed by various means at the direction of the bat biologist at dusk to allow bats to escape during the darker hours, and the roost tree shall be removed or the grading shall occur the next day (i.e., there shall be no less or more than one night between initial disturbance and the grading or tree removal). These actions should allow bats to leave during nighttime hours, thus increasing their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation during daylight.</p> <p>If an active maternity roost is located on the Project site, and alternative roosting habitat is available, the demolition of the roost site must commence before maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are flying (i.e., after July 31) using the exclusion techniques described above.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-63: Each tract map Home Owners' Association shall supply educational information to future residents regarding pets, wildlife, and open space areas. The material shall discuss the presence of native animals (e.g., coyote, bobcat, and mountain lion), indicate that those native animals could prey on pets, indicate that no actions shall be taken against native animals should they prey on pets allowed outdoors, and indicate that pets must be leashed while using the designated trail system and/or in any areas within or adjacent to open space.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Control of stray and feral cats and dogs will be conducted in open space areas on an as-needed basis by the NLMO(s) or the Newhall Ranch <i>joint powers authority</i> (JPA) managing the River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, or Salt Creek area or by the HOAs managing the Open Areas. Feral cats and dogs may be trapped and deposited with the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the Los Angeles County Department of Animal Control.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-64: An integrated pest management (IPM) plan that addresses the use of pesticides (including rodenticides and insecticides) on site will be prepared prior to the issuance of building permits for the initial tract map. The IPM will implement appropriate Best Management Practices to avoid and minimize adverse effects on the natural environment, including vegetation communities, special-status species, species without special status, and associated habitats, including prey and food resources (e.g., insects, small mammals, seeds). Potential management practices include cultural (e.g., planting pest-free stock plants), mechanical (e.g., weeding, trapping), and biological controls (e.g., natural predators or competitors of pest species, insect growth regulators, natural pheromones, or biopesticides), and the judicious use of chemical controls, as appropriate (e.g., targeted spraying versus broadcast applications). The IPM will establish management thresholds (i.e., not all incidences of a pest require management); prescribe</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>monitoring to determine when management thresholds have been exceeded; and identify the most appropriate and efficient control method that avoids and minimizes risks to natural resources. Preparation of the CC&Rs for each tract map shall include language that prohibits the use of anticoagulant rodenticides in the Project site.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-65: Pre-construction surveys for San Emigdio blue butterfly shall occur in all areas containing host plants in sufficient density to support this species. A qualified Lepidoptera biologist shall conduct focused surveys at a time of year and during weather conditions when the detection of eggs, larvae, or adults is possible. All occupied habitat shall be mapped and the locations provided to CDFG. Should the removal of quail brush or other documented host plants from occupied San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat in Potrero Canyon or other areas be required, the plants shall be removed when eggs and larvae are not present (i.e., mid-September to March). Removal of quail brush plants from the documented habitat in Potrero Canyon may only be conducted from April through early September if it is determined by a qualified biologist that eggs and/or larvae are not present on the plants to be removed.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change; note that quail brush and saltbush refer to <i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> and <i>A. canescens</i>, respectively.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-66: The removal of quail brush or other</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>documented host plants from any occupied San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat in Potrero Canyon or other areas shall be replaced at a minimum of a 1.5:1 ratio. The replacement plants shall be planted contiguous to the existing quail brush plants associated with the San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat. The success of the replanting shall be monitored for survival and vigor consistent with survivorship requirements of RMDP/SCP BIO-6 and RMDP/SCP BIO-7.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change; note that quail brush and saltbush refer to <i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> and <i>A. canescens</i>, respectively.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-67: Prior to any construction activities occurring within 200 feet of any occupied San Emigdio blue butterfly habitat in Potrero Canyon or other areas, the boundaries of preserved areas of the habitat shall be clearly marked with flagging. The flagging would serve to identify the boundaries of the habitat to construction personnel and to prevent the inadvertent construction-related loss of quail brush or other host plants associated with the habitat. Construction personnel working in the area shall be informed that the removal of or damage to any flagged quail brush or other host plants located outside the disturbance footprint is prohibited.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change; note that quail brush and saltbush refer to <i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> and <i>A. canescens</i>, respectively.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-68: Any common or special-status</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>species bat day roost sites found by a qualified biologist during pre-construction surveys conducted per RMDP/SCP BIO-61, to be directly (within project disturbance footprint) or indirectly (within 300 feet of project disturbance footprint) impacted are to be mitigated with creation of artificial roost sites. The Project applicant shall establish (an) alternative roost site(s) within suitable preserved open space located at an adequate distance from sources of human disturbance.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-70: Construction plans shall include necessary design features and construction notes to ensure protection of vegetation communities and special-status plant and aquatic wildlife species adjacent to construction. In addition to applicable erosion control plans and performance under SCAQMD Rule 403d dust control (SCAQMD 2005), the Project stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall include the following minimum BMPs. Together, the implementation of these requirements shall ensure protection of adjacent habitats and wildlife species during construction. At a minimum, the following measures/restrictions shall be incorporated into the SWPPP, and noted on construction plans where appropriate, to avoid impacting special-status species during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid planting or seeding invasive species in development areas within 200 feet of native vegetation communities.

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide location and details for any dust control fencing along Project boundaries (RMDP/SCP BIO-71). • Vehicles shall not be driven or equipment operated in areas of ponded or flowing water, or where wetland vegetation, riparian vegetation, or aquatic organisms may be destroyed, except as otherwise provided for in the 404 Permit or 1603 Agreement. • Silt settling basins installed during the construction process shall be located away from areas of ponded or flowing water to prevent discolored, silt-bearing water from reaching areas of ponded or flowing water during normal flow regimes. • If a stream channel has been altered during the construction and/or maintenance operations, its low flow channel shall be returned as nearly as practical to pre-Project topographic conditions without creating a possible future bank erosion problem or a flat, wide channel or sluice-like area. The gradient of the streambed shall be returned to pre-Project grade, to the extent practical, unless it represents a wetland restoration area. • Temporary structures and associated materials not designed to withstand high seasonal flows shall be removed to areas above the high water mark before such flows occur. • Staging/storage areas for construction equipment and materials shall be located outside of the

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>ordinary high water mark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the stream shall be checked and maintained daily, to prevent leaks of materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life if introduced to water. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, and welders which may be located within the riverbed construction zone shall be positioned over drip pans. No fuel storage tanks shall be allowed in the riverbed. No debris, bark, slash sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete or washing thereof, oil, petroleum products, or other organic material from any construction, or associated activity of whatever nature, shall be allowed to enter into, or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into, watercourses included in the permit. When construction operations are completed, any excess materials or debris shall be removed from the work area. No equipment maintenance shall be done within or near any stream where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas with stream flow. The operator shall install and use fully covered trash receptacles to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverage containers, and other miscellaneous trash. The operator shall not permit pets on or adjacent

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>to the construction site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No guns or other weapons are allowed on the construction site during construction, with the exception of the security personnel and only for security functions. No hunting shall be authorized/permitted during construction. <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-71: Development areas shall have dust control measures implemented and maintained to prevent dust from impacting vegetation communities and special-status plant and aquatic wildlife species. Dust control shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 403d (SCAQMD 2005). Where construction activities occur within 100 feet of known special-status plant species locations, chemical dust suppression shall not be utilized. Where determined necessary by a qualified biologist, a screening fence (i.e., a six-foot-high chain link fence with green fabric up to a height of five feet) shall be installed to protect special-status species locations. See RMDP/SCP BIO-32 for dust control requirements related to spineflower preserves.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-72: Plant palettes proposed for use on landscaped slopes, street medians, park sites, and other public landscaped and FMZ areas within 200 feet of native vegetation communities shall be reviewed by a qualified restoration specialist to ensure that the proposed landscape plants will not</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>naturalize and require maintenance or cause vegetation community degradation in the open space areas (River Corridor SMA, High Country SMA, Salt Creek area, and natural portions of the Open Area). Container plants to be installed within public areas within 200 feet of the open space areas shall be inspected by a qualified restoration specialist for the presence of disease, weeds, and pests, including Argentine ants. Plants with pests, weeds, or diseases shall be rejected. In addition, landscape plants within 200 feet of native vegetation communities shall not be on the Cal-IPC California Invasive Plant Inventory (most recent version) or on the list of Invasive Ornamental Plants listed in Appendix B of the SCP. The current Cal-IPC list can be obtained from the Cal-IPC web site (http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/index.php). Landscape plans will include a plant palette composed of native or non-native, non-invasive species that do not require high irrigation rates. Except as required for fuel modification, irrigation of perimeter landscaping shall be limited to temporary irrigation (i.e., until plants become established).</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change, except that the current Cal-IPC website is www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-73: Permanent fencing shall be installed along all Santa Clara River SMA/SEA trails adjacent to the Santa Clara River, or other sensitive resources, in order to minimize impacts associated with increased human presence on protected vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species. The fencing will be split rail to avoid</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>inhibiting wildlife movement. Viewing platforms will be located in land covers currently mapped as agriculture, disturbed land, or developed land.</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the Santa Clara River SMA, which is not within the VCC Planning Area. To minimize impacts to protected vegetation communities and special status plant and wildlife species that may be present in Hasley Canyon and Castaic Creek, the measure will also be applied to require installation of permanent fencing along trails adjacent to those areas within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-75: Focused surveys for the undescribed species of everlasting (a special-status plant species) shall be conducted by a qualified botanist prior to the commencement of grading/construction activities wherever suitable habitat (primarily river terraces) could be affected by direct, indirect, or secondary construction impacts. The surveys shall be conducted no more than one year prior to commencement of construction activities within suitable habitat, and the surveys shall be conducted at a time of year when the plants can be located and identified. Should the species be documented within the Project boundary, avoidance measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts to individual plants wherever feasible. These measures shall include minor adjustments to the boundaries/location of haul routes and other Project features. If, due to Project design constraints, avoidance of all plants is not possible, then further measures, described in RMDP/SCP BIO-76, shall be implemented to salvage seeds and/or transplant individual plants. All seed</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>collection and/or transplantation methods, as well as the location of the receptor site for seeds/plants (assumed to be within preserved open space areas of Newhall Ranch along the Santa Clara River), shall be coordinated with CDFG prior to impacting known occurrences of the undescribed everlasting.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change. Note that the previously undescribed everlasting species has since been described as white rabbit-tobacco.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-76: For any individual project, or any phase of an individual project, to be located where undescribed everlasting plants may occur (i.e., the sites identified in this EIS/EIR and any new sites discovered by preconstruction surveys, per RMDP/SCP BIO-75, or other future field surveys), Newhall Land shall prepare and implement an Undescribed Everlasting Mitigation and Monitoring Plan prior to the issuance of grading permits.</p> <p>The Plan shall provide for replacement of individual plants to be removed at a minimum 1:1 ratio, within suitable habitat at a site where no future construction-related disturbance will occur. The plan shall specify the following: (1) the location of the mitigation site in protected/preserved areas within the Specific Plan site; (2) methods for harvesting seeds or salvaging and transplantation of individual plants to be impacted; (3) measures for propagating plants (from seed or cuttings) or transferring living specimens from the salvage site to the introduction site; (4) site preparation procedures for the mitigation site; (5) a schedule and action plan to maintain and</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>monitor the mitigation area; (6) the list of criteria and performance standards by which to measure the success of the mitigation site (below); (7) measures to exclude unauthorized entry into the mitigation areas; and (8) contingency measures such as erosion control, replanting, or weeding to implement in the event that mitigation efforts are not successful. The performance standards for the Undescribed Everlasting Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Within four years after reintroducing the undescribed everlasting to the mitigation site, the extent of occupied acreage and the number of established, reproductive plants will be no smaller than at the site lost for project construction. b. Non-native species cover will be no more than 5% absolute cover through the term of the restoration. c. Giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>), tamarisk (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>), perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>), tree of heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissimus</i>), pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>), and any species listed on the California State Agricultural list (CDFA 2009) or Cal-IPC invasive plant inventory (Cal-IPC 2006, 2007) will not be present on the revegetation site as of the date of completion approval. <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change. Note that the previously undescribed everlasting species has since been described as white rabbit-tobacco. More recent versions of the California State Agricultural List and</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Cal-IPC invasive plant inventory will be used.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-78: A cowbird trapping program shall be implemented once vegetation clearing begins and maintained throughout the construction, maintenance, and monitoring period of the riparian restoration sites. A minimum of five traps shall be utilized, with at least one trap adjacent to the project site and one or two traps located at feeding areas or other CDFG-approved location. The trapping contractor may consult with CDFG to request modification of the trap location(s). CDFG must approve any relocation of the traps. Traps will be maintained beginning each year on April 1 and concluding on/about November 1 (may conclude earlier, depending upon weather conditions and results of capture). The trapping contractor may also consult CDFG on a modified, CDFG-approved trapping schedule modification. The applicant shall follow CDFG and USFWS protocol. In the event that trapping is terminated after the first few years, subsequent phases of the RMDP development will require initiation of trapping surveys to determine whether re-establishment of the trapping program is necessary.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-80: The Project applicant will retain a qualified biologist to develop an Exotic Wildlife Species Control Plan and implement a control program for bullfrog, African clawed frog, and crayfish. The program will require the control of these species during construction within the River</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>corridor and modified tributaries (bridges, diversions, bank stabilization, drop structures). The Plan shall include a description of the species targeted for eradication, the methods of harvest that will be employed, the disposal methods, and the measures that would be employed to avoid impacts to sensitive wildlife (e.g., stickleback, arroyo toad, nesting birds) during removal activities (i.e., timing, avoidance of specific areas). Annual monitoring shall occur for the first five years after construction of Project facilities. After five years, bi-annual monitoring shall occur in perpetuity to determine if additional control is necessary. The Project applicant will fund an endowment, approved by CDFG, for monitoring in perpetuity. Monitoring will be conducted within sentinel locations along the River Corridor SMA and where the Project provides potential habitat for these species (e.g., future ponds and water features). Control shall be conducted within Project facilities where monitoring results indicate that exotic species have colonized an area.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified without change with respect to modified tributaries or other potential habitat for the identified species within the Modified Project Site.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-82: a. All surfaces on new antennae and phone/utility towers shall be designed and operated with anti-perching devices in conformance with APLIC standards to deter California condors and other raptors from perching. During construction the area shall be kept clean of debris, such as cable, trash, and construction materials. The Applicant shall</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>collect all microtrash and litter (anything shiny, such as broken glass), vehicle fluids, and food waste from the Project area on a daily basis. Workers will be trained on the issue of microtrash: what constitutes microtrash, its potential effects on California condors, and how to avoid the deposition of microtrash.</p> <p>b. The Applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with knowledge of California condors to monitor construction activities within the Project area. The resumes of the proposed biologist(s) will be provided to CDFG for concurrence. This biologist(s) will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. During clearing and grubbing of construction areas, the qualified biologist shall be present at all times. During mass grading, construction sites shall be monitored on a daily basis. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. If condors are observed landing in the Project area, the Applicant shall avoid further construction within 500 feet of the sighting until the animals have left the area, or as otherwise authorized by CDFW and USFWS. All condor sightings in the Project area will be reported to CDFW and USFWS within 24 hours of the sighting. Should condors be found roosting within 0.5 mile of the construction area, no construction activity shall occur between 1 hour before sunset to 1 hour after sunrise, or until the condors leave the area, or as otherwise directed by USFWS. Should condors be found nesting</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>within 1.5 miles of the construction area, no construction activity will occur until further authorization occurs from CDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>c. To further protect California condor potentially foraging in the Project area over the long term from negative interactions with humans and/or artificial structures, the Applicant or the JPA or the NLMO shall remove dead cattle that are found or reported within 1,000 feet of a residential or commercial development boundary. Dead cattle shall be relocated to a predetermined location within the High Country SMA/SEA or Salt Creek area. The locations where carcasses shall be placed shall be a minimum of 1,000 feet from a development area boundary. Appropriate locations for transfer of carcasses include open grasslands and oak/grassland areas where condors can readily detect carcasses and easily land and take off without encountering physical obstacles such as powerlines and other utility structures. The proposed locations would be selected and approved by the CDFG and USFWS. Pursuant to this measure, a telephone number for reporting dead cattle shall be provided and actively maintained. Any cattle carcasses transferred to the relocation areas shall be reported to the USFWS Condor group.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-83: Thirty days prior to construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>preconstruction survey for ringtail. The survey areas all include suitable riparian and woodland habitat (southern coast live oak riparian forest, southern cottonwood–willow riparian forest, southern willow scrub, coast live oak woodland, valley oak woodland, and mixed oak woodland) within the construction disturbance zone and a 300 foot buffer around the construction site. Should the ringtail be observed in the breeding and rearing period of February 1 through August 31, no construction related activities shall occur within 300 feet of the occupied area for the period of February 1 through August 31 or until the ringtail has been determined by a qualified biologist (in consultation with CDFG) to no longer occupy areas within 300 feet of the construction zone and/or that construction activities would not adversely affect the successful rearing of young. If the ringtail is observed within the construction disturbance zone or in the 300 foot buffer around the construction site in the nonbreeding/rearing period of September 1 through January 31, and avoidance is not possible, denning ringtail shall be safely evicted under the direction of a qualified biologist (as determined by a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG). All activities that involve the ringtail shall be documented and reported to CDFG.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-84: Bridge and culvert designs, where practicable, shall provide roosting habitat for bats. A qualified biologist shall work with the Project engineer in identifying and incorporating structures into the design that provide suitable roosting habitat</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>for bat species occurring in the Project area. The final design of the roosting structures would be chosen in consultation with CDFG.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-85: To preclude the invasion of Argentine ants into the spineflower preserves and their associated buffers, controls will be implemented using an integrated pest management (IPM) approach in accordance with the approved SCP. The controls include the following.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing “dry zones” between urban development and spineflower populations, where typical soil moistures are maintained at levels below about 10% soil saturation, which will deter the establishment of nesting colonies of ants; and providing dry zone buffers of sufficient width to reduce the potential for Argentine ant activity within core habitat areas. 2. Where feasible, and/or appropriate, dry areas such as parking lots and roadways shall be built next to preserve boundaries. These will be designed to slope away from the preserve to avoid runoff entering the preserve. 3. Pedestrian pathways placed next to preserves shall consist of decomposed granite or other gravel to minimize the holding of moisture, thereby preventing establishment of suitable habitat for Argentine ant colonies. 4. Ensuring that landscape container plants

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>installed within 200 feet of spineflower preserves are ant free prior to installation, to reduce the chance of colonies establishing in areas close to the preserves.</p> <p>5. Maintaining natural hydrological conditions in the spineflower preserves, including the buffers, through project design features for roadways, French drains, irrigation systems, underground utilities, drainage pipes and fencing, storm drains, and any other BMP measures that apply to surface water entering the preserve areas.</p> <p>6. Using drought-resistant plants in FMZs and minimizing irrigation to the extent feasible.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-87: Upon initiating landscaping within a development area, quarterly monitoring shall be initiated for Argentine ants along the urban–open space interface at sentinel locations where invasions could occur (e.g., where moist microhabitats that attract Argentine ants may be created). A qualified biologist shall determine the monitoring locations. Ant pitfall traps will be placed in these sentinel locations and operated on a quarterly basis to detect invasion by Argentine ants. If Argentine ants are detected during monitoring, direct control measures will be implemented immediately to help prevent the invasion from worsening. These direct controls may include but are not limited to nest/mound insecticide treatment, or available natural control methods being developed. A general reconnaissance of the infested area would also be conducted to identify and correct</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>the possible source of the invasion, such as uncontrolled urban runoff, leaking pipes, or collected water. Monitoring and control of Argentine ants would occur in perpetuity. The Project applicant will fund an endowment, approved by CDFG, for monitoring in perpetuity.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-BIO-88: Any southern California black walnut and mainland cherry trees or shrubs outside riparian areas greater than one inch dbh shall be replaced in the ratio of at least 2:1. Multi-trunk trees/shrub dbh shall be calculated based on combined trunk dbh. Mitigation shall be deemed complete when each replacement tree attains at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-SW-3: <u>The applicant shall create or expand Corps jurisdictional wetlands on site, so that the acreage of wetlands on site would exceed the acreage that existed prior to Project implementation. In order to ensure that created wetlands persist in the long-term, wetlands shall be constructed in locations where suitable hydrology can be created by using existing streamflow, without the need for artificial water sources. New or expanded wetland areas shall be created in one or more of the following locations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Salt Creek drainage within the High Country SMA or the Salt Creek area in Ventura County.</u>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><u>This area is the first priority for creation of mitigation wetlands, as the entire watershed would be preserved in perpetuity. The lower reach of this drainage supports year-round surface flows, and the presence of an existing, high-quality wetland shows that the topographic and hydrologic conditions are suitable for the persistence of wetlands. Approximately 23.3 acres of new wetlands would be created in the Salt Creek drainage, unless it is determined that a lesser acreage would be sufficient to ensure that the project does not result in a net loss of federally protected wetlands.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Lower or middle Potrero Canyon. These reaches support intermittent to perennial surface flows, and the broad, flat Potrero canyon bottom provides opportunities for expanded wetlands acreage through the creation of palustrine fringe wetlands. In the event that the proposed creation of 23.3 acres of wetlands in the Salt Creek watershed is insufficient to ensure that the proposed project does not result in a net loss of wetlands, any remaining mitigation acreage would be provided in these two locations.</u> <p><u>Although the river supports substantial surface flows, with the exception of the conversion of portions of the existing agricultural fields to wetlands outside of the active channel area (above the ordinary high water mark), the creation of mitigation wetlands along the Santa Clara River mainstem is not proposed due to the extreme scouring that occurs within the mainstem at relatively frequent intervals. The geomorphic character of the river is derived from large flood events that move large amounts of sediment, scour</u></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>vegetation, and reshape the active channel. Because of this, it is uncertain whether mitigation wetlands created along the river mainstem within the active channel would persist in the long run. However, existing agricultural fields along the Santa Clara River mainstem above the OHWM, Salt Creek, and Potrero Canyon locations offer ample opportunities to create the wetlands acreage necessary to mitigate the Project's impacts on federally protected wetlands. This mitigation measure would result in short-term adverse impacts associated with wetland creation, including construction-related noise, emissions from equipment, and loss of upland habitats in areas where wetlands creation is proposed.</p> <p><i>(This measure applies to the Entrada South Planning Area without change, except that the mitigation acreage requirements in the measure do not apply, as they indicate the minimum acreage required to compensate for wetlands impacts of the RMDP, which is not part of the current Project.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-SW-4: All areas where temporary construction impacts affect Corps or CDFG jurisdictional areas (generally, these are areas where impacts would occur due to the construction of Project facilities, but that are outside the permanent footprint of the actual facility), shall be revegetated with appropriate native vegetation after completion of construction in the area. A revegetation plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the terms set forth in mitigation measures SP-4.6-1 through SP-4.6-15 and SP-4.6-63.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change. Note that the process for verifying that</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>revegetation plans comply with the terms set forth in measures SP-4.6-1 through SP-4.6-15 and SP-4.6-63 is implemented through measures RMDP/SCP-BIO-1, RMDP/SCP-BIO-3, and RMDP/SCP-BIO-12.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-SW-6: To the extent that on-site mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional tributary drainages is insufficient to meet the mitigation ratios required by revised Mitigation Measure BIO-2, then the remaining mitigation obligation shall be met at off-site properties within the Santa Clara River watershed, via use of one or more of the following mitigation approaches (at applicant's option): (a) creation of additional jurisdictional acreage in tributaries to the Santa Clara River occurring off site such that the mitigation site has an equal or greater value than the impacted site; (b) preservation of property containing jurisdictional tributaries to the Santa Clara River having an equal or greater value than the impacted site via a conservation easement or analogous method; or (c) habitat enhancement activities in jurisdictional tributaries for the necessary acreage (e.g., exotic species removal under the terms and conditions specified in Mitigation Measures BIO-9 and BIO-10).</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project without change.)</p> <p>VCC-SW-2: The Castaic Creek channel will follow the existing bank contours of the creek and will minimize encroachment into the riparian vegetation community, so that there is no net loss of riparian habitat of acreage of Castaic Creek. In order to minimize potential effects on downstream</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>populations of UTS, the channel will be designed so that the pre and post project flow will be approximately the same in volume and velocity.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>VCC-SW-3: Soft bottom channels will be incorporated into the project design to allow for the retention of existing riparian vegetation.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>VCC-SW-4: A vegetation restoration plan will be used to revegetate areas temporarily disturbed by construction in the Creek.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p><u>Applicable Unarmored Threespine Stickleback Mitigation Measures Incorporated in the 2017 State-certified EIR</u></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA-3-1: The project applicant, or its designated general contractor, shall implement the following measures to avoid contact with the wetted channel, which would avoid affecting unarmored threespine stickleback.</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the wetted channel of Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Area, except as noted below.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1a: The project applicant, or its designated general contractor, shall implement the PDFs and regulatory measures as incorporated into the project's bridge and bank stabilization designs.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area bank stabilization features. The VCC Planning Area will not include any permanent bridge across the Santa Clara River or Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1b: The mandated Worker Environmental Awareness Program (Mitigation Measure BIO-52 from the 2010 Final EIR) shall include a discussion regarding restriction of access to the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River and repercussions if encroachment occurs.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the wetted channel of Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1c: Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a qualified biologist shall survey the proposed work locations to confirm that the construction zone is outside the wetted channel of the river and that no work takes place where fish may be affected.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the wetted channel of Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1e: A clear weather window, defined for this project as a 40 percent chance or less of 0.10 inches or greater of precipitation in the next 48 hours as forecasted by NOAA, shall be required for the scheduling of any bridge or bank stabilization-related concrete pours. If a bridge or bank stabilization-related concrete pour is in progress, and an un-forecasted rain event occurs, bridge or bank stabilization-related concrete pours shall be suspended.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area activities within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1f: During all storm events (including summer rains), a monitor shall inspect work sites to make sure that site is secure and that flooding does not cause tarps to break or diversion drains to become plugged, potentially allowing construction materials and debris to flow into the river.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the wetted channel of Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-1k: To ascertain that water quality is not being affected by bridge and bank stabilization-</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>related concrete pouring activities, the project applicant or its designee shall monitor the water quality at points, upstream, downstream, and immediately adjacent to the bridge-construction work zone daily during concrete pouring operations and report the results monthly, or as directed, to CDFW. Key parameters to be monitored include pH and turbidity.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area bank stabilization features within Castaic Creek. The VCC Planning Area will not include any permanent bridge across the Santa Clara River or Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA-3-2: The project applicant, or its designated general contractor, shall implement the following measures to avoid unarmored threespine stickleback.</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to activities within the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek, except as noted below.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-2a: Implement Mitigation Measures 3-1a, 3-1b, and 3-1f.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-2b: Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a qualified biologist shall survey the proposed work locations to confirm that the construction zone is outside the wetted channel of the river, that the proposed vibratory pile installation locations are at least 10 feet away from the wetted channel, and that no work takes place where unarmored threespine stickleback may be affected.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-2c: Vibratory piles for the temporary haul route bridges shall be installed no closer than 10 feet to the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River, as determined by survey at the time piles are to be installed, and shall only be removed by vibratory methods if the wetted channel is at least 10 feet away.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-2d: No construction activities or</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>personnel shall occur near the edge of the wetted channel that would have potential to destabilize low flow channel bank. A set-back from the edge of the top of bank for a horizontal distance that is twice the bank height (2 horizontal: 1 vertical) shall be maintained to prevent collapsing the bank of the low flow channel.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-2e: During temporary haul route bridge construction and demobilization, a qualified biologist shall monitor all activities that are a threat to adjacent natural habitats or nearby species and prevent equipment, personnel, or debris from entering or making contact with the wetted channel of the river.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area temporary haul route within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA-3-3: The project applicant or its designated contractor shall implement the following measures:</p> <p>(As written, this mitigation measure applies to the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River, which does not exist within the VCC Planning Area. To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area bank stabilization activities within Castaic Creek, except as noted below.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-3a: Implement Mitigation Measure 3-1a, 3-1b, 3-1e, 3-1f, and 3-1k.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the VCC Planning Area bank stabilization activities within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-3b: Prior to the commencement of bank stabilization construction activities, a qualified biologist shall survey the proposed work locations to confirm that the construction zone is outside the wetted channel of the river, that construction BMPs are installed prior to construction, and that no work takes place where fish may be affected.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to the wetted channel of Castaic Creek within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-3d: Bank stabilization construction locations susceptible to winter flood flows shall be conducted from May 1 through November 30, when winter flood flows do not occur on the Santa Clara River. Other bank stabilization areas not at risk of flood flows shall be constructed year-round.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area bank stabilization activities within Castaic Creek. However, timing of construction in areas susceptible to winter flood flows may be adjusted with CDFW and/or USFWS concurrence.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-3e: Although a late-spring or early fall flood event is not expected to occur, the project applicant or its designated contractor shall implement Perimeter Best Management Practices, as required under the Environmental Protection Agency's Construction National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, which would deflect minor flows (less than 12 inches deep, and less than 8 fps velocities) from entering bank protection construction work zones.</p> <p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area bank stabilization activities within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-AEA 3-3f: The project applicant or its designee shall develop a Construction Groundwater Dewatering Plan for those areas (i.e., bank stabilization areas) in close proximity to stream flow and submit to CDFW for approval. The plan shall include the following measures and be conducted during construction groundwater dewatering activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational restriction on dewatering addressed

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>in the 2010 Final EIR require that any dewatering be conducted in a manner that does not affect river flow, and these same restrictions shall be observed going forward. Bank stabilization dewatering shall be implemented in a manner that (1) does not create temporary wetted channel habitat suitable for stickleback; (2) does not diminish existing river flow, and therefore does not result in stranding of unarmored threespine stickleback or other fish; and (3) does not introduce pollutants to surface waters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dewatering activities shall not involve direct removal of surface water from, or discharge to the Santa Clara River. Nor shall such activities result in any draw-down of the river's flow such that fish may become stranded. Any groundwater discharges shall be directed to an appropriate and legal disposal site in an upland area that will not affect the surface elevation of the wetted channel of the Santa Clara River. • The project applicant or its designee shall assess local stream and groundwater conditions, including flow depths, groundwater elevations, and anticipated dewatering cone of influence (radius of draw down). • The project applicant or its designee shall monitor daily surface water elevations upstream, adjacent to, and downstream of the extraction points, to assess any critical flow regimes susceptible to excessive draw down before, during, and after groundwater dewatering activities. The designated monitor shall have the authority to halt

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>dewatering activities if water levels decrease in the wetted portion of the Santa Clara River where unarmored threespine stickleback are present. In the event the designated monitor observes an effect on the wetted channel that necessitates halting of dewatering operations, the applicant will be required to consult with CDFW, revise the Construction Groundwater Dewatering Plan as appropriate, and implement whatever additional restrictions may be necessary to preclude impact to the wetted channel (such as limiting the extent of excavation dewatering, implementing other construction methods acceptable to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works such as launch stone, or suspending construction until such time as regional groundwater conditions are more favorable for the construction to proceed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project applicant or its designee shall monitor surface water elevations downstream of the project location to assess any flow regimes and overbank areas that may be susceptible to flooding. • The project applicant or its designee shall monitor upland discharge locations for potential channel erosion from dewatering discharge, and appropriate BMPs must be implemented to prevent excessive erosion or turbidity in the discharge. • Monitoring reports shall be summarized and provided to CDFW upon completion of construction activities that required dewatering.

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>(To avoid potential impacts to stickleback that could be present in portions of Castaic Creek under certain conditions, this mitigation measure also applies to VCC Planning Area bank stabilization activities within Castaic Creek.)</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>VCC-4.a-2: Approximately 375 acres of native coastal sage scrub vegetation will be retained.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following clarification: the measure requires retention of 375 acres of coastal scrub vegetation within the overall VCC development area approved by the County under the 1990 EIR, including portions that are not part of the Modified Project.)</p> <p>VCC-4.b-2: The Castaic Creek channel will follow the existing bank countours [sic] of the creek and will minimize encroachment into the riparian vegetation community, so that there is no net loss of acreage of Castaic Creek. A detailed revegetation and restoration plan will be provided for review prior to construction.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>VCC-4.b-3: Soft bottom channels will be incorporated into the project design to allow for the retention of existing riparian vegetation.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>VCC-4.b-4: Castaic Creek will be lined with a bank protection that allows for growth of native herbaceous vegetation. The Army Corps of Engineers has stated a preference for an articulating, concrete, open-cell tile (i.e., Armorflex). The use of Armorflex may not be approved by the Department of Public Works; therefore, the type of lining actually used may change as a potential issue of safety.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the Modified Project with the following qualification: The reference to Armorflex refers to USACE guidance provided in connection with a 1990 USACE permit that has expired and no longer applies to the Modified Project. The type of bank protection used will be consistent with any requirements imposed under any USACE permit obtained for Modified Project activities within the VCC Planning Area.)</p> <p>VCC-4.c-1: Channelization will be conducted under the supervision of a qualified biologist to ensure that construction is carried out with minimal siltation and debris flow into the channel; minimal disturbance to the UTS; and avoidance of preserved riparian habitat.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>VCC-4.c-2: Industrial users which may use toxic substances will be required to provide on-site containment systems to protect downstream habitat.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>VCC-4.c-3: Parking lots shall have a drainage system to divert non-storm flows to an oil and grease trap.</p> <p>(This measure applies to the VCC Planning Area without change.)</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-BIO-1: Prior to construction, the Applicant shall develop a relocation plan for California glossy snake, to be incorporated into the relocation plan developed for other special-status reptile species, according to requirements in RMDP/SCP BIO-54.</p> <p><u>(A draft California glossy snake relocation plan is included as Appendix FEIR-XX to the Final SEIR for the Project.)</u></p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-BIO-2: Should ground disturbing activities be scheduled to occur during the Crotch bumble bee nesting season, a qualified biologist, acceptable to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), shall conduct a habitat assessment to identify areas containing suitable habitat for Crotch bumble bee. The qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Crotch bumble bee nest resources in the areas identified, using a methodology (including number and timing of surveys) approved by CDFW that ensures a reasonable likelihood of detecting any active crotch bumble bee nest site.</p> <p>If Crotch bumble bee nests are not detected, no further measures are required.</p> <p>If nest resources occupied by Crotch bumble bee are detected, no construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of the nest, or as determined by a qualified</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>biologist through evaluation of topographic features or distribution of floral resources. The nest resources will be avoided for the duration of the Crotch bumble bee nesting period, unless the nest is determined to be inactive by a qualified biologist, with the concurrence of CDFW.</p> <p><u>Prior to the start of any Project activities during the Queen Flight and Colony Active Periods (February 1 through October 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment to identify suitable habitat for Crotch's bumble bee within Project activity areas, and then survey prior to construction for Crotch's bumble bee and nests in those areas. Qualified biologist(s) shall be approved by CDFW 14 days prior to survey commencement. Survey protocols shall adhere to CDFW's Survey Considerations for CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species (CDFW 2023) or another methodology approved by CDFW. Survey results, including negative findings or a map of nest location(s), shall be submitted to CDFW for review 14 days prior to starting Project activities. If Crotch's bumble bee nests are found during pre-construction surveys or detected during Project activities, Project activities within 100 feet of a nest shall be suspended until the CDFW-approved qualified biologist, with expertise in bumble bees, receives approval from CDFW for a Bumble Bee Avoidance Plan to avoid impacts to the nest(s). If Crotch's bumble bee nests are not found during the surveys (negative finding) then no further measures are required. A qualified biologist shall be present during initial ground disturbing Project activities (clearing and grubbing) in areas where</u></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><u>suitable habitat was identified.</u></p> <p><u>The Bumble Bee Avoidance Plan shall include:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. On-site daily monitoring by CDFW-approved biologist during Project activities, such as ground or vegetation disturbance, during the Queen Flight Period and Colony Active Period.</u> <u>2. No-impact buffers. Ground-disturbing activities shall be prohibited within 100 feet of any known occupied Crotch's bumble bee nest, or as determined by a qualified biologist through evaluation of topographic features or distribution of floral resources. If Project activities may result in disturbance or potential take, the qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, should expand the buffer zone as necessary to prevent disturbance or take. The prohibition will continue for the duration of the Crotch's bumble bee colony active period, unless the nest is determined to be inactive by a qualified biologist.</u> <u>3. If a nest is found, Project proponent will provide a survey report to CDFW with a summary of the physical (e.g., soil, moisture, slope) and biological (e.g., plant composition) conditions where each nest/colony is found, within a 10-foot radius. This shall include native plant composition (e.g., density, cover, and abundance) within affected habitat (e.g., species list separated by vegetation class; density, cover, and abundance of each species).</u> <u>4. If the Crotch's bumble bee remains a candidate for listing, or has been listed, as endangered or</u>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (“CESA”), and Project activities will cause “take” of Crotch’s bumble bee, as that term is defined by Fish and Game Code section 86, the Project proponent shall obtain authorization for such take pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 or any other applicable provision of law providing such authorization. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the terms of an incidental take permit or other instrument authorizing take of Crotch’s bumble bee under applicable law, the terms of the incidental take permit or other authorization shall control.</p>
C. CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Threshold 5.3-2: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-3: Pursuant to the requirements of the Tataviam Agreement, a qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor shall monitor all earth disturbances, including scarification and placement of fill, within 300 feet of any known archaeological site. If archaeological discoveries are made, earth disturbing activities will be diverted to other locales while the archaeological resources are exposed, mapped, evaluated, and recovered, as appropriate.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-4: During any earth disturbance within 300 feet of any known archaeological site, the area of the site and a 50-foot buffer shall be temporarily fenced with chain link flagged with color to ensure construction avoidance.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>RMDP/SCP-CR-5: In the event that cultural resources are encountered during grading anywhere in the Project area, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative pursuant to the requirements of the Tataviam Agreement are retained by the applicant to evaluate the eligibility of the resources pursuant to CRHR and NRHP criteria. If the remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase III data recovery mitigation program consistent with federal, state, and county guidelines and funded by the applicant to the extent allowed by law (see, Pub. Resources Code § 21083.2).</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-6: If, during any phase of Project construction, there is the discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps, which are based on Public Resources Code section 5097.98 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e), shall be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably susceptible to overlying adjacent human remains until: • The Los Angeles County Coroner is contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and • If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American: • The Coroner shall contact the Native American

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Heritage Commission within 24 hours;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American; and • The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the Project applicant for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98, or, • Where the following conditions occur, the Project applicant, or its designee, shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance: • The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendant or the most likely descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the Commission; • The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or • The Project applicant, or its designee, rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the Project applicant. <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			None. Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project None.
F. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
<p>Section 5.4, Hazards and Hazardous Materials provides a combined analysis of the following two thresholds because they both relate to the use and emission of hazardous materials associated with the proposed development:</p> <p>Threshold 5.4-1: Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</p> <p>Threshold 5.4-3: Would the Project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of sensitive land uses?</p>			
<i>Construction</i>	Less Than Significant with	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
	Mitigation		State-certified EIR
<p><i>Operation</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Threshold 5.4-2: Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</p>	<p>No New Significant Impact</p> <p>-----</p> <p>No New Significant Impact</p>	<p>RMDP/SCP-PH-1: During the earthwork phase of construction, all known abandoned oil wells located beneath the Project site shall be exposed to allow DOGGR to examine the well heads, assess any potential for methane, and determine if re-abandonment of any wells will be required. Additionally, any unknown (i.e., wildcat) wells encountered during earthwork shall also be subject to investigation and potential re-abandonment requirements of DOGGR as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Notice of Intent to re-abandon well; • Excavate and expose several feet of well casing; • Perform hot tap—a method of drilling a hole into the casing under control in order to deal with possible pressure; • Install a wellhead and blow out prevention equipment; • Move drill rig into place and drill out any surface cement plug or any other cement plug to reach a minimum clean-out as required by DOGGR; • Place cement plugs of varying lengths as required by DOGGR; • All portions of well not plugged with cement are to be filled with inert mud fluid having a density of 70 pounds per cubic foot and a gel strength of 25 pounds per 100 square feet; • Move out drill rig;

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut off casing at least five feet below final finished grade; • Weld a steel plate on top of the wellhead; • Backfill and compact excavation and clean up location; • Survey the center point of the buried well using GPS instrumentation; • Place a permanent survey mark at the surface, demarcating a buried, abandoned oil well; and • Submit the re-abandonment record to DOGGR within 60 days upon completion of work. • Additionally, proposed development plans shall be evaluated by means of the Construction-Site Plan Review Program and comply with setbacks from oil and gas wells as determined by DOGGR. Recommendations by DOGGR regarding abandonment procedures shall be incorporated into the final development plans for the Project, if applicable. <p><i>(Note that DOGGR is now referred to as the California Geologic Energy Management Division or CalGEM.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-4: All final school locations are to comply with the California State Board of Education requirement that no schools be sited within 100 feet from the edge of the right-of-way of 100 to 110 kV lines; 150 feet from 220 to 230 kV lines; and 350 feet from 500 to 550 kV lines.</p> <p><i>(This mitigation measure applies only to the elementary</i></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><i>school potentially located in the central portion of the Entrada South Planning Area.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-6: All activities associated with pipeline relocation, grading in the vicinity of gas mains, and development with the SCGC easements would be conducted in conformance with the requirements of SCGC. These requirements would be explicitly defined by SCGC prior to implementation of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.</p> <p><i>(SCGC refers to the Southern California Gas Company, or SoCalGas. No structures are proposed within the SoCalGas easements along the southern boundary of the Entrada South Planning Area. Nonetheless, this measure would apply to any pipeline relocation and nearby grading.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-7: All development of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan site and the VCC and Entrada South Planning Areas shall be in compliance the provisions of Los Angeles County Code, title 21, chapter 21.24, for secondary evacuation access.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-8: To reduce potentially hazardous conditions and minimize the impacts from handling potentially hazardous materials, the owner shall include the following in its construction contract documents prior to the initiation of construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor(s) shall enforce strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials out of receiving waters and storm drains per the County's NPDES guidelines and as outlined in the Stormwater

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Pollution and Prevention Plan; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor(s) shall prepare a Health and Safety Plan. The plan shall include measures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill. • In addition, the Contractor(s) shall store all reserve fuel supplies only within the confines of a designated construction staging area, refuel equipment only within the designated construction staging area, and regularly inspect all construction equipment for leaks. <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-10: Prior to initiation of construction activities, the applicant shall prepare a Chemical Inventory for construction and maintenance of the Project. The Chemical Inventory shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Fire Department Health Hazardous Materials Division for evaluation to determine whether a Hazardous Materials Business Plan is required. If a Hazardous Materials Business Plan is required, the plan shall address handling and potential releases of hazardous materials from the sites. It shall also include: (1) an inventory of all hazardous material and waste handled on site; (2) emergency response plans; (3) procedures in the event of a reportable or threatened release of a hazardous material; and (4) safety procedure training for all employees in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-11: In the event that previously unidentified, obvious, or suspected hazardous materials, contamination, debris, or other features or materials that could present a threat to human health</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>or the environment are discovered during construction, construction activities shall cease immediately until the affected area is evaluated by a qualified professional. A remediation plan shall be developed in consultation with the appropriate regulatory authorities and the remediation identified shall be completed. Work shall not resume in the affected area until appropriate actions have been implemented in accordance with the remediation plan. The remediation action plan shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remediation goals and cleanup criteria that could include, but are not necessarily limited to, excavation and on-site treatment, excavation and off-site treatment, and/or removal of contaminated soil and/or groundwater; • A detailed description of the access points and haul-out routes for remedial activities; remediation methods and procedures; mitigation of dust; minimization or avoidance of disturbance to sensitive ecosystems; and verification soil sampling and analysis. Included in the discussion shall be information on disposal sites, transport and disposal methods, as well as recordkeeping methods for documenting remediation, regulatory compliance, and health and safety programs for on-site workers; and • Removal of oil development equipment and debris. <p><i>(The remedial action plan for the Entrada South Planning Area [the ES RAP] is included as Appendix 5.4e of the</i></p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p><i>SEIR and has been incorporated into the analysis. A remedial action plan is not required for the VCC Planning Area.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-12: A Soil Management Plan for the residential development envelopes and recreational construction areas shall be developed and implemented, as appropriate. The objective of the Soil Management Plan is to provide guidance for the proper handling, on-site management, and disposal of impacted soil that may be encountered during construction activities (i.e., excavation and grading). The plan shall include practices that are consistent with the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations, California Code of Regulations, title 8, as well as Certified Unified Program Agency remediation standards that are protective of the planned use. Appropriately trained professionals will be on site during preparation, grading, and related earthwork activities to monitor soil conditions encountered. In order to confirm the absence or presence of hazardous substances associated with former land use, a sampling strategy shall be implemented. The sampling strategy shall include procedures regarding logging/sampling and laboratory analyses.</p> <p>The Soil Management Plan will outline guidelines for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying impacted soil; • Assessing impacted soil; • Soil excavation;

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacted soil storage; • Verification sampling; and • Impacted soil characterization and disposal. • In the event that potentially contaminated soils are encountered within the footprint of construction, soils will be tested and stockpiled. The Certified Unified Program Agency will determine whether further assessment is warranted. The Certified Unified Program Agency shall determine and oversee the handling and disposal of impacted soils. <p><i>(Soil management plans for the Entrada South Planning Area [the ES SMP] and the VCC Planning Area [VCC SMP], included as Appendix 5.4e and Appendix 5.4f of the SEIR, respectively, have been prepared consistent with Mitigation Measure RMDP/SCP-PH-12.)</i></p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-13: All potential buyers or tenants of property in the vicinity of SCGC transmission lines are to be made aware of the line's presence in order to assure that no permanent construction or grading occurs over, or within the vicinity of, the high-pressure gas mains.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-PH-14: At the time of final subdivision maps permitting construction in development areas that are adjacent to Open Area and the High Country SMAs, a Wildfire Fuel Modification plan shall be prepared in accordance with the fuel modification ordinance standards in effect at that time and shall be submitted for approval to the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The Wildfire Fuel Modification plan</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>shall depict a fuel modification zone, the size of which shall be consistent with the Los Angeles County fuel modification ordinance requirements. Within the zone, tree pruning, removal of dead plant material and weed and grass cutting shall take place as required by the fuel modification ordinance. The Wildfire Fuel Modification plan shall include the following construction period requirements: (a) a fire watch during welding operations; (b) spark arresters on all equipment or vehicles operating in a high fire hazard area; (c) designated smoking and non-smoking areas; and (d) water availability pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fire Department requirements. The fuel modification zone will not extend onto any spineflower preserve.</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>None.</p>
G. HYDROLOGY			
<p>Section 5.5, Hydrology and Water Quality—Hydrology provides a combined analysis of the following three thresholds related to surface water runoff, drainage patterns, and storm drain systems:</p> <p>Threshold 5.5-2: Would the Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?</p> <p>Threshold 5.5-3: Would the Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of</p>			

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
<p>the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</p> <p>Threshold 5.5-4: Would the Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</p>			
Surface Water Hydrology			<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation Measures from the County Certified VCC EIR</p> <p>None</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>None.</p>
<i>Construction</i>	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
<i>Operation</i>	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
<p>Threshold 5.5-5: Would the Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?</p>	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
H. WATER QUALITY			
<p>Section 5.6, Hydrology and Water Quality–Water Quality provides a combined analysis of the following four thresholds:</p> <p>Threshold 5.6-1: Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?</p> <p>Threshold 5.6-2: Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off site?</p> <p>Threshold 5.6-3: Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?</p> <p>Threshold 5.6-4: Would the project conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52)?</p>			<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR</p> <p>RMDP/SCP WQ-1: Prior to the recordation of any final subdivision map (except those maps for financing or conveyance purposes only) or the issuance of any grading or building permit (whichever comes first), a final SUSMP shall be prepared consistent with the terms and content of both the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Sub-Regional Stormwater Mitigation Plan and Project Water Quality Technical Report that specifically identifies the BMPs to be used on site. The SUSMP shall be submitted to the DPW for review. The SUSMP shall identify, at a minimum: (1) site design BMPS (as appropriate); (2) the source control BMPs; (3) treatment control BMPs; (4)</p>
Surface Water Quality			
Construction	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Operation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Groundwater Quality			
Construction	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Operation	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>hydromodification control BMPs; and (5) the mechanism(s) by which long-term operation and maintenance of all structural BMPs would be provided. The BMPs identified in the SUSMP shall include, as applicable, but not be limited to, the PDFs set forth in Table 4.4-12 this EIS/SEIR.</p> <p>(SUSMP requirements have been superseded by the requirements of the LID Ordinance and County LID Manual. The final SUSMP is now referred to as the LID Plan per the County LID Manual. Prior to the issuance of any rough grading or building permit (whichever comes first) and as part of the design level hydrology study and facilities plan, a final LID Plan will be prepared consistent with the terms and contents of this Water Quality Report (including the applicable requirements in the MS4 Permit and LID Ordinance). The BMPs identified in the LID Plan will include, as applicable, but not be limited to, the BMPs set forth in Table 7.4.1-1 of the Water Quality Technical Report. The BMPs set forth in Table 7.4.1-1 supersede the PDFs set forth in Table 4.4-12 of the State-certified EIR.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP WQ-2: Prior to issuance of a building permit, and as a part of the design-level hydrology study and facilities plan, the project applicant shall submit to the Department of Regional Planning a Landscape and Integrated Pest Management Plan, identified in this Section 4.4, which shall be designed to meet the standards set forth below. A Landscape and Integrated Pest Management Plan shall be developed and implemented for common area landscaping within the Specific Plan, Entrada, and VCC Project that addresses integrated pest</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>management (IPM) and pesticide and fertilizer application guidelines. IPM is a strategy that focuses on long term prevention or suppression of pest problems (i.e., insects, diseases, and weeds) through a combination of techniques, including: using pest-resistant plants; biological controls; cultural practices; habitat modification (Techniques a–f below); and the limited use of pesticides according to treatment thresholds, when monitoring indicates pesticides are needed because pest populations exceed established thresholds (Technique g). The Landscape and Integrated Pest Management Plan will address the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) pest identification; b) practices to prevent pest incidence and reduce pest buildup; c) monitoring to examine vegetation and surrounding areas for pests to evaluate trends and to identify when controls are needed; d) establishment of action thresholds that trigger control actions; e) pest control methods—cultural, mechanical, environmental, biological, and appropriate pesticides; f) fertilizer management—soil assessment, fertilizer types, application methods, and storage and handling; and g) Pesticide management—safety (e.g., Material Safety Data Sheets, precautionary statements,

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			<p>protective equipment); regulatory requirements; spill mitigation; groundwater and surface water protection measures associated with pesticide use; and pesticide applicator certifications, licenses, and training (i.e., all pesticide applicators must be certified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation).</p> <p>(Reference to Section 4.4 refers to the Water Quality Section of the State-certified EIR.)</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>None.</p>
I. LAND USE AND PLANNING^c Threshold 5.7-3: Would the Project conflict with goals and policies of the General Plan related to Hillside Management Areas or Significant Ecological Areas?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	None.
J. NOISE			
Threshold 5.8-1: Would the Project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in County General Plan or noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08), or applicable standards of other agencies?			

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
Construction			<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>VCC-NOI-7: The Permittee shall route all heavy construction vehicles for the project, except those for PM 18229, away from the Backer Road/I-5 entrance. (Backer Road has been renamed and is currently known as Hasley Canyon Road.)</p> <p>VCC-NOI-10: Trucks weighing more than 7 tons shall be prohibited on Backer Road between I-5 and Hasley Canyon Road between the hours of 8:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.</p> <p>(Backer Road is now named Hasley Canyon Road.)</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-NOI-1: For all construction-related activities, the Applicant shall implement the following:</p> <p>The Applicant shall utilize construction equipment equipped with <u>optimal</u> exhaust muffler systems consistent with FHWA guidance to achieve a noise reduction of 10 dBA or more.</p> <p>All equipment shall be properly maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to assure that no additional noise due to worn or improperly maintained parts is generated consistent with FHWA guidance.</p> <p>The Applicant shall utilize construction equipment</p>
<i>On-Site Noise</i>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
<i>Off-Site Noise</i>	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Operation			
<i>On-Site Noise</i>	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
<i>Off-Site Noise</i>	<p>Less than Significant (Project-Level)</p> <p>Significant and Unavoidable (Cumulative Impact; Not Limited to Entrada South and VCC Planning Area Development)</p>	No New Significant Impact or Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Cumulative Significant and Unavoidable Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>that incorporates features to dampen metal surfaces and minimize metal-to-metal contact, consistent with FHWA guidance.</p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-NOI-2: When construction operations occur adjacent to off-site occupied residential uses, the construction contractor(s) shall: (1) locate stationary construction equipment as far away as feasible from nearby receptors; (2) prohibit the idling of construction equipment; (3) notify adjacent residences in advance of construction work; and (4) install temporary acoustic barriers or noise blankets around stationary construction noise sources. These barriers shall be made featuring weather-protected, sound-absorptive material on the construction-activity side of the noise barrier and must be installed in a location that completely blocks line-of-sight between the construction noise source and adjacent sensitive receptors.</p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-NOI-3: During construction of the proposed berm on the north side of the VCC Planning Area, the Applicant shall install a temporary noise barrier that achieves a noise reduction level of at least 3.14 dBA at the residences located at the end of the Diablo Place, Rangewood Road, and Quincy Street cul-de-sacs. This temporary noise barrier shall be removed once construction of the berm is completed. The location of the temporary noise barrier is shown on Figure 5.8-2, Location of Temporary Noise Barrier Required Pursuant to Mitigation Measure ES/VCC-MM-NOI-3.</p> <p>ES/VCC-MM-NOI-4: Prior to the start of construction and maintained for the duration of construction, the</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			Applicant shall clearly post construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent at all construction entrances to allow for surrounding owners to contact the job superintendent. The superintendent shall ensure that all complaints received are logged noting the date, time, complainant's name, nature of the complaint, and any corrective action taken.
K. TRANSPORTATION			
Would the Project conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-TR-5: The Project applicant shall contribute its fair-share of the costs to add additional capacity to The Old Road north of Magic Mountain Parkway by increasing the planned six-lane roadway to a six-lane augmented roadway.</p>
Would the Project conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? ^d	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	<p>RMDP/SCP-TR-7: The Project applicant shall contribute its fair-share of the costs to add additional capacity to Rye Canyon Road east of The Old Road by increasing the existing six-lane roadway to a six-lane augmented roadway.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-2-6: The project applicant-submitted Newhall Ranch Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDM Plan), located in Final AEA Appendix 7 shall be implemented to reduce VMT resulting from project build out with oversight from Los Angeles County. The TDM Plan is designed to influence the transportation choices of residents, students, employees, and visitors and serves to enhance the use of alternative transportation modes both on and off the project site through the provision of incentives</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>and subsidies, expanded transit opportunities, bikeshare and carshare programs, technology-based programs, and other innovative means. Village-level implementation of relevant elements of the TDM Plan shall proceed in accordance with village-level applicability supplements prepared by a qualified transportation engineer that are reviewed and considered by Los Angeles County when approving tentative subdivision maps for land developments as part of the project.</p> <p>Accordingly, the TDM Plan identifies key implementation actions that are critical to the effectiveness of the VMT-reducing strategies, as well as timeline and phasing requirements, monitoring standards, and performance metrics and targets tailored to each of the strategies.</p> <p>In accordance with the TDM Plan, a non-profit Transportation Management Organization (TMO) or equivalent management entity shall be established to provide the services required, as applicable.</p> <p>(The Newhall Ranch Transportation Demand Management Plan [which is now known as the Valencia TDM Plan] and above-referenced village-level applicability supplement, entitled Entrada South & Valencia Commerce Center: Transportation Demand Management Plan Evaluation, are provided in Appendices 5.9b and 5.9c of this SEIR.)</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>None.</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project None.

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
<p>L. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>Threshold 5.10-1: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public 	<p>Less Than Significant with Mitigation (Cultural Resources analysis)</p>	<p>No New Significant Impact</p>	<p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-3: Pursuant to the requirements of the Tataviam Agreement, a qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor shall monitor all earth disturbances, including scarification and placement of fill, within 300 feet of any known archaeological site. If archaeological discoveries are made, earth disturbing activities will be diverted to other locales while the archaeological resources are exposed, mapped, evaluated, and recovered, as appropriate.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-4: During any earth disturbance within 300 feet of any known archaeological site, the area of the site and a 50-foot buffer shall be temporarily fenced with chain link flagged with color to ensure construction avoidance.</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-5: In the event that cultural resources are encountered during grading anywhere in the Project area, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative pursuant to the requirements of the Tataviam Agreement are retained by the applicant to evaluate the eligibility of the resources pursuant to CRHR and NRHP criteria. If the remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase III data recovery mitigation program consistent with federal, state, and county guidelines and funded by the applicant to the extent allowed by law (see, Pub. Resources Code § 21083.2).</p> <p>RMDP/SCP-CR-6: If, during any phase of Project construction, there is the discovery or recognition of</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
<p>Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.</p>			<p>any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps, which are based on Public Resources Code section 5097.98 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e), shall be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably susceptible to overlying adjacent human remains until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Los Angeles County Coroner is contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and b. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours; (ii) The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American; and (iii) The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the Project applicant for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98, or, 2. Where the following conditions occur, the Project applicant, or its designee, shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>disturbance:</p> <p>a. The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendant or the most likely descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the Commission;</p> <p>b. The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or The Project applicant, or its designee, rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the Project applicant.</p> <p>Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>None.</p>
M. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
Water Supply and Infrastructure			
Threshold 5.11-2: Would the Project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
Construction	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR None. Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR None Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project None.
Operation	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Wastewater			
Threshold 5.12-2: Would the Project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			
Construction	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR None. Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR None. Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project
Operation	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			None.
Solid Waste			
Threshold 5.13-1: Would the Project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			
<i>Construction</i>	Significant and Unavoidable	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the State-certified EIR None. Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation from the VCC EIR None. Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project None.
<i>Operation</i>	Significant and Unavoidable	No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact	
Threshold 5.13-2: Would the Project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Wildfire			Previously Approved Applicable Mitigation Measures from the State-certified EIR RMDP/SCP- PH-7: All development of the Newhall Ranch

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
			<p>Specific Plan site and the VCC and Entrada South Planning Areas shall be in compliance with the provisions of Los Angeles County Code, Title 21, Chapter 21.24, for secondary evacuation access.</p> <p>(This mitigation measure would be achieved through compliance with the referenced County Code regulatory provisions, which establish secondary evacuation access standards. Because the Modified Project is required to comply with the County Code provisions referenced in this measure, no further action on this measure is required.)</p> <p>RMDP/SCP- PH-14: At the time of final subdivision maps permitting construction in development areas that are adjacent to Open Area and the High Country SMAs, a Wildfire Fuel Modification plan shall be prepared in accordance with the fuel modification ordinance standards in effect at that time and shall be submitted for approval to the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The Wildfire Fuel Modification plan shall depict a fuel modification zone, the size of which shall be consistent with the Los Angeles County fuel modification ordinance requirements. Within the zone, tree pruning, removal of dead plant material and weed and grass cutting shall take place as required by the fuel modification ordinance. The Wildfire Fuel Modification plan shall include the following construction period requirements: (a) a fire watch during welding operations; (b) spark arresters on all equipment or vehicles operating in a high fire hazard area; (c) designated smoking and non-smoking areas; and (d) water availability pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fire Department requirements. The fuel modification zone will not</p>

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
			<p>extend onto any spineflower preserve.</p> <p>Previously Approved Mitigation from the VCC EIR</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation for the Modified Project</p> <p>None.</p>
Threshold 5.14-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would the Modified Project exacerbate wildfire risks and expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			
<i>Construction</i>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
<i>Operation</i>	<p>Less Than Significant with Mitigation (Project Level)</p> <p>Significant and Unavoidable (Cumulative; Not Limited to Entrada South and VCC Planning Areas)^e</p>	<p>No New Significant Impact (Project Level)</p> <p>No Substantial Increase in Severity of Impact (Cumulative)</p>	
Threshold 5.14-3: Would the Modified Project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			
Threshold 5.14-4: Would the Modified Project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Threshold 5.14-5: Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures^a
objectives for fire protection?			
Threshold 5.14-6(i): Would the Project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located within a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	No New Significant Impact	
Threshold 5.14-6(ii): Would the Project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located within an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	
Threshold 5.14-7(iii): Would the Project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located within proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard?	Less Than Significant	No New Significant Impact	

Table 2.0-2 (Continued)
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Resulting Levels of Significance

Environmental Issue and Threshold	State-certified EIR Significance Conclusion	Modified Project Impact Conclusion	Applicable Mitigation Measures ^a
<p>^a Refer to Appendix 3 of this SEIR for a list of non-applicable mitigation measures from the State-certified EIR and VCC EIR.</p> <p>^b Both Project-level and cumulative impacts would be significant and unavoidable.</p> <p>^c The State-certified EIR determined a significant and unavoidable project-level impact associated with conflicts with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation (i.e., Threshold 5.7-2) would occur due to establishment of a spineflower preserve in the Entrada South Planning Area, which would conflict with the site's then-existing agricultural zoning. However, this impact no longer exists because the agricultural zoning for the Entrada South Planning Area was removed by the Area Plan and the southern portion of Entrada South Planning Area is now zoned R-1 and C-R. As discussed in the Initial Study prepared for the Modified Project, provided in Appendix 1 of this SEIR, the Modified Project would result in less than significant impacts related to conflicts with any County land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Therefore, no further discussion of Threshold 5.7-2 is provided in Section 5.7, Land Use and Planning, of this SEIR.</p> <p>^d The State-certified EIR analyzed transportation impacts of the 2017 Project with an LOS-based methodology. Adoption of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(c) does not constitute new information requiring a VMT-based analysis for the Modified Project. Therefore, this significance threshold would not apply to the Modified Project. Nevertheless, a transportation VMT analysis has been performed for the Modified Project.</p> <p>^e The State-certified EIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with respect to wildfire. In reaching this conclusion, the State-certified EIR identified mitigation measures that would reduce cumulative impacts if implemented by the projects considered in the cumulative analysis. Since the time of the preparation of the State-certified EIR, the measures identified in the State-certified EIR are now required on new development as a matter of regulatory compliance due to the increased stringency of applicable Fire and Building Codes and other regulatory requirements related to wildfire safety.</p> <p>Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2024.</p>			