

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

RTP/SCS PEIR PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- ▶ The Regional Transportation Plan /Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) is a long-range transportation plan that provides a vision for regional transportation investments during more than a 20-year period.
- ▶ Is developed through a collaborative, continuous, and coordinated process that involves key stakeholders such as the six County Transportation Commissions (CTCs), Caltrans, transit operators, airport and port authorities, air districts and other interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- ▶ Outlines the region's goals, policies, and strategies that improve the balance between land use and transportation systems, both current and future.
- ▶ Integrates the multi-modal transportation network and related strategies with an overall land use pattern that responds to projected population and employment growth, housing needs and changing demographics, and transportation demands, including transit and active transportation.
- ▶ Builds on the foundation of the adopted 2012 RTP/SCS, as amended in September 2014, to review the progress in implementing strategies identified in the 2012 RTP/SCS.

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

- ▶ The PEIR is a first-tier California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document designed to consider broad policy alternatives and program-wide mitigation measures.
- ▶ The PEIR will evaluate potential environmental effects, such as direct and indirect effects, growth-inducing impacts, and cumulative impacts of the 2016 RTP/SCS at a programmatic level.
- ▶ The PEIR may provide a foundation for subsequent, project- or site-specific environmental reviews that will be conducted by lead agencies, as projects in the RTP/SCS are implemented.

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

PROJECT BACKGROUND

- ▶ SCAG is required to update and adopt a long-range regional transportation plan every four (4) years, in accordance with federal and state transportation planning laws.
- ▶ RTP identifies the region's transportation needs; sets forth actions, strategies, and projects to address the needs consistent with adopted regional policies and goals; and documents the financial resources needed to implement the RTP.
- ▶ Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375) requires the RTP to include a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) component to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from passenger vehicles.
- ▶ The SCS outlines SCAG's plan for attaining the GHG emissions reduction targets set forth by Air Resources Board (ARB), by integrating the transportation network and related strategies with a forecasted land use pattern that responds to projected growth, housing needs and changing demographics, and transportation demands.

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

PROJECT VISION AND GOALS

VISION

MOBILITY

- ▶ A successful transportation plan will allow the future residents of the region to safely and efficiently access daily needs, including work, school, shopping, transit, and recreation.

SUSTAINABILITY

- ▶ The 2016 RTP/SCS is intended to include strategies linking regional transportation and land use planning with the goal of promoting sustainability.

ECONOMY

- ▶ A successful RTP/SCS creates opportunities for business, investment, and employment in Southern California.

GOALS

- ▶ Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region
- ▶ Ensure travel safety and reliability for the people and goods in the region
- ▶ Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system
- ▶ Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved monitoring, recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies
- ▶ Maximize the productivity of our transportation system
- ▶ Protect the environment, improve air quality, and promote energy efficiency
- ▶ Encourage land use and growth patterns that complement our transportation investments

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

PROJECT POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

POLICIES

- ▶ Transportation investments based on adopted Regional Performance Indicators.
- ▶ Ensuring safety, adequate maintenance, and efficiency of operations on the existing multi-modal transportation system should be the highest RTP priorities for any incremental funding in the region.
- ▶ Land-use and growth strategies in the RTP will respect local input and advance smart growth initiatives.
- ▶ Transportation Demand Management and non-motorized transportation will be focus areas.
- ▶ High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) gap closures that significantly increase transit and rideshare usage will be supported and encouraged.
- ▶ Monitoring progress of the RTP (including timely implementation of projects, programs, and strategies) will be an important and integral component.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ▶ Location Efficiency
- ▶ Mobility and Accessibility
- ▶ Safety and Health
- ▶ Environmental Quality
- ▶ Economic Well-Being
- ▶ Investment Effectiveness
- ▶ System Sustainability

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

PRELIMINARY 2016 RTP/SCS SCENARIO PLANNING MATRIX

To help facilitate policy discussions during the development of the draft Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy, SCAG will develop one baseline and three additional scenarios to evaluate how each performs in terms of sustainability, mobility, and other performance metrics. In response to stakeholder input, Scenarios A and B include expanded policy concepts to target health and social equity, and reflect advancements in technology.

POLICY DRIVERS/PERFORMANCE METRICS:

**SUSTAINABILITY | MOBILITY | ACCESSIBILITY | PUBLIC HEALTH | ECONOMY
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE | SOCIAL EQUITY | CLIMATE RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION**

PLAN ELEMENTS - DATA INPUT CATEGORIES

Land Use Socio-Economic Data (SED) & Housing	Farm & Natural Lands Conservation	Highway/Roadway Network	Transit/High-Speed Rail
Active Transportation	Technology/Innovation	Finance Pricing/Incentives	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) & Transportation System Management (TSM)

POLICY INPUTS

1 NO BUILD/BASELINE No build network and trend SED	2 UPDATED 2012 PLAN/LOCAL INPUT Updated growth forecast	3 POLICY A Update 2012 Policies for Active Transportation, public health, Environmental Justice (EJ), technology, millennials. Balance GHG, air, livability benefits with transportation capacity efficiency	4 POLICY B "Push the envelope." Comprehensive "short trip" strategy. Maximize GHG, air quality, livability public health, EJ, affordability benefits. Assume profound technology effects
Trend Baseline	Local input	Scenario 2 + 2012 land use (LU) policy updated. Emphasize multi-family (based on market research). Target 60/40 Multi-Family (MF)/Single-Family (SF) housing type. Focus on rail corridors and key HQTAs.	Scenario 3 + Target 70/30 MF/SF housing type
Protect resource areas (farmlands and natural lands) based on existing General Plan designations	Protect resource areas (farmlands and natural lands) based on existing General Plan designations	Protect resource areas (farmlands and natural lands) based on existing General Plan designations	Scenario 3 + Avoid critical sea-level rise, natural hazard areas + Exclude unprotected, high quality habitat areas identified by Combined Habitat Assessment Protocols (CHAP) tool
Baseline	2012 plan amendment 2 + New County Transportation Commission (CTC) input for 2016 plan	Scenario 2 + 25% increase in system preservation	Scenario 3 + Strategic plan projects
Baseline	2012 plan amendment 2 + New CTC input for 2016 plan	Scenario 2 + Add additional high quality (HQ) transit corridors based on feedback from transit operators + Livable Blvd/Complete Corridors (transit + Active Transportation (AT) + LU Strategy)	Scenario 3 + Assume 20% decrease headway, reduced/eliminated fares (funded from increased VMT fee/finance innovation)
Baseline	2012 plan amendment 2 + New CTC input for 2016 plan	Scenario 2 + Focus on AT for regional trips. Expanded Regional Corridors, First/last Mile implementation. Livable Blvd/Complete Corridors (transit + AT + LU Strategy).	Scenario 3 + Comprehensive "short trip" strategy, including AT + shared-use, Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV), etc.
No new inputs	2012 plan amendment 2 + New CTC input for 2016 plan	Assume a modest rate/depth of penetration of new transport innovations; Primarily private investment; Minimal supportive public policy	Assume an aggressive rate/depth of penetration of new transportation innovations; Public & private investment; More supportive public policy
Baseline	2012 plan amendment 2 + New CTC input for 2016 plan	Scenario 2 + Any further modifications reflecting recent economic trends and legislative initiatives	Unconstrained
Baseline	2012 plan amendment 2 + New CTC input for 2016 plan	2012 plan amendment 2 + Assume additional (modest) benefits - e.g. 1-2% reduction home-based work (HBW) trips; 5% speed, capacity increase	2012 plan amendment 2 + Assume additional (aggressive) benefits - e.g. 2-3% reduction HBW trips; 7% speed, capacity increase

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

PRELIMINARY PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

- ▶ Continues goals and policies of 2012 RTP/SCS (amended September 2014)
- ▶ Transportation projects from first year of previously conforming RTP/SCS and/or FTIP, or those that have completed review by December 2014
- ▶ Growth scenario based on 2012 RTP/SCS regional population, housing, and employment totals

REFINED 2012 RTP/SCS ALTERNATIVE

- ▶ Includes most recent growth forecast data, including updates to local input on land use, employment, population, and housing data, and new input on transportation projects from the CTCs
- ▶ Considers continued implementation of the policies, strategies, and projects included in the 2012 RTP/SCS

INTENSIFIED TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE INTEGRATION ALTERNATIVE

- ▶ Focuses on analyzing more intensified integration of transportation and land use projects and policies aimed at further reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and GHG and criteria pollutant emissions to improve mobility, accessibility, and sustainability
- ▶ Includes more mixed-use, infill development, increased densities in urban cores, new technological innovations, and/or additional transit and active transportation strategies

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

SCAG REGION

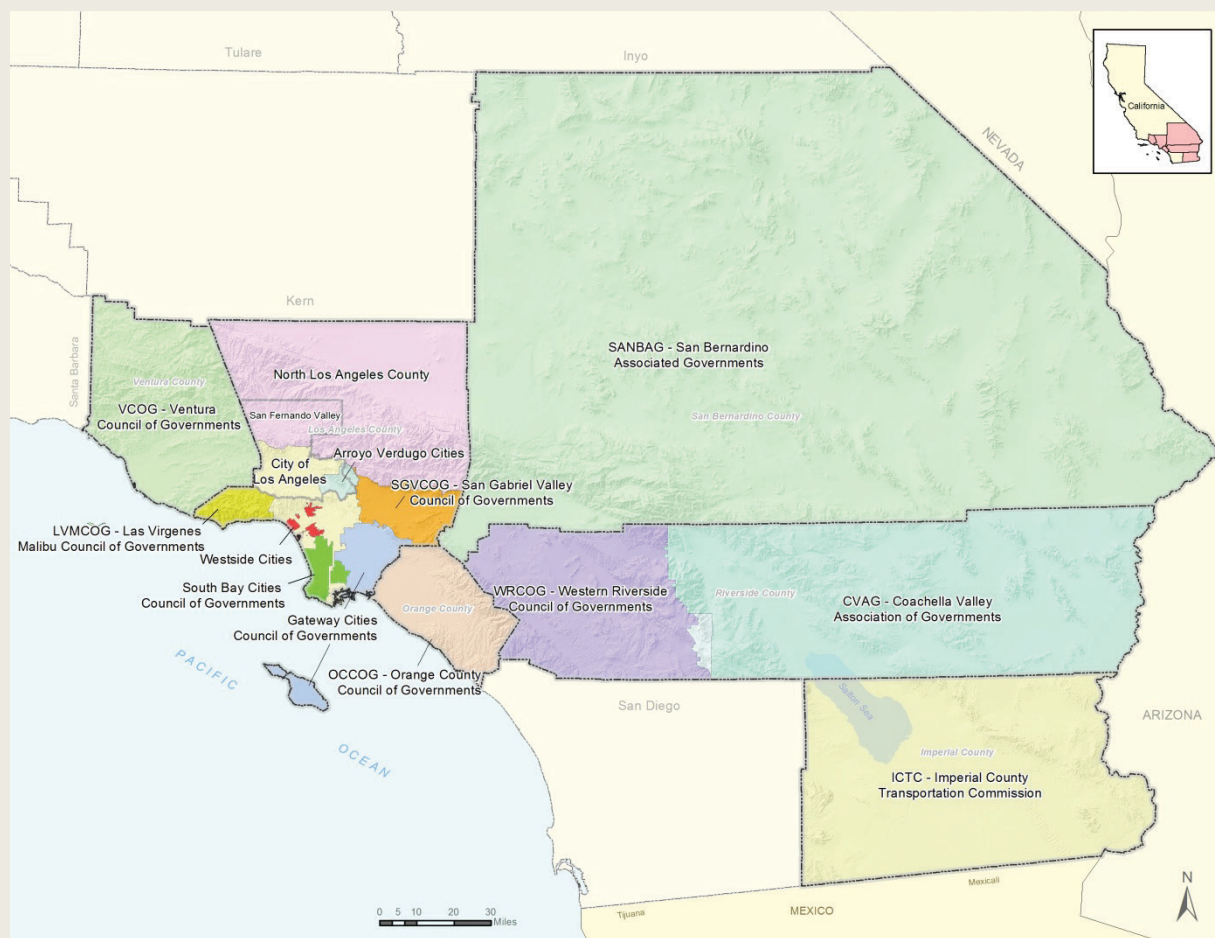
- ▶ SCAG is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
- ▶ 6 counties, 191 cities, and approximately 19 million people
- ▶ Governed by a Regional Council of 86 elected officials



Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

SCAG SUBREGIONS

- ▶ 15 subregional organizations recognized as partners in the regional transportation planning process
- ▶ Subregions vary according to geographical size, number of local member jurisdictions, staffing, decision-making structure, and legal status



Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

AESTHETICS AND VIEWS

VENTURA COUNTY



Los Padres National Forest

Lake Piru

Route 33

- ▶ USFS National Jacinto Reyes Scenic Byway
- ▶ Officially Designated State Scenic Highway

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Angeles National Forest

Getty Center of Los Angeles
Photo Credit: Leil Han

Caltrans Designated Lamont Odett Scenic Vista Point

Arroyo Seco Historic Parkway (Route 2)

- ▶ State Designated Historic Parkway
- ▶ FHWA Designated American Byway

Route 2

- ▶ USFS National Angeles Crest Scenic Byway
- ▶ Officially Designated State Scenic Highway

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY



San Bernardino National Forest

Mojave National Preserve

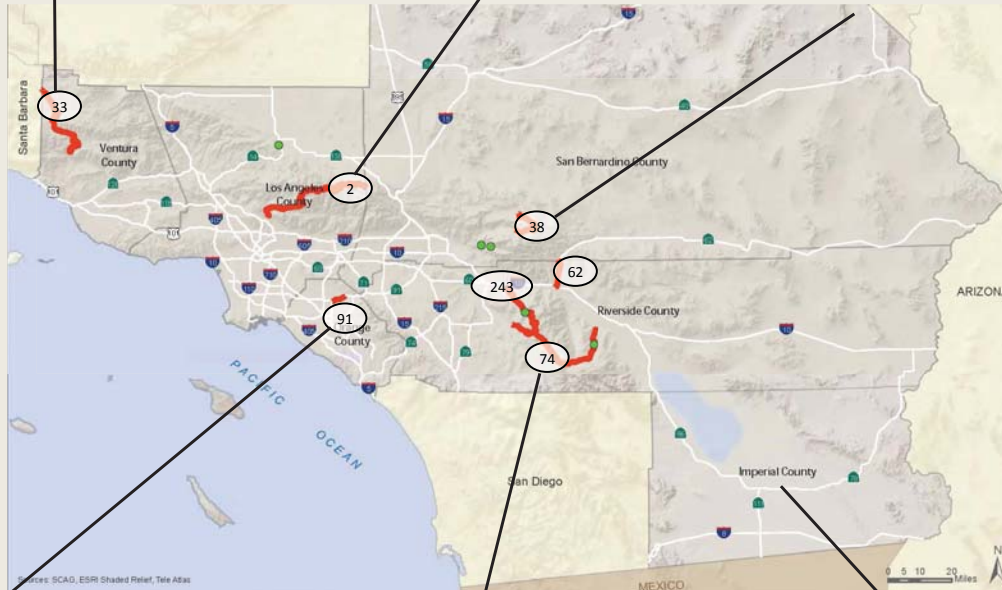
BLM Designated Scenic Areas

Caltrans Designated Vista Points

- ▶ Mill Creek Vista Point
- ▶ Eyes of the World Vista Point
- 2 USFS National Scenic Byways
- ▶ Palms to Pines Scenic Byway
- ▶ Rim of the World Scenic Byway

Route 38

- ▶ Officially Designated State Scenic Highway



ORANGE COUNTY



Huntington Beach Pier

Trestles Surf Spot
Photo Credit: San Diego Assn. of Governments

Route 91

- ▶ Officially Designated State Scenic Highway

RIVERSIDE COUNTY



Joshua Tree National Park
© R. Schendel

Box Springs Mountain Reserve

BLM Designated Scenic Areas

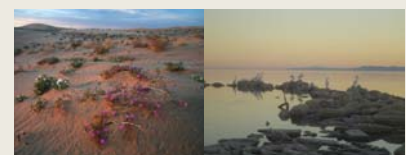
Caltrans Designated Vista Points:

- ▶ Coachella Valley Vista Point
- ▶ Indian Hill Road Vista Point

Routes 62, 74, and 243

- ▶ Officially Designated State Scenic Highways

IMPERIAL COUNTY



North Algodones Dunes Wilderness
Photo Credit: Bob Wick

Salton Sea

BLM Designated Scenic Areas

No Officially Designated State Scenic Highway

Sources: Caltrans, U.S. FHWA, USFS and SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS PEIR

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

VENTURA COUNTY



Los Padres National Forest
Photo Credit: Pete Davis

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

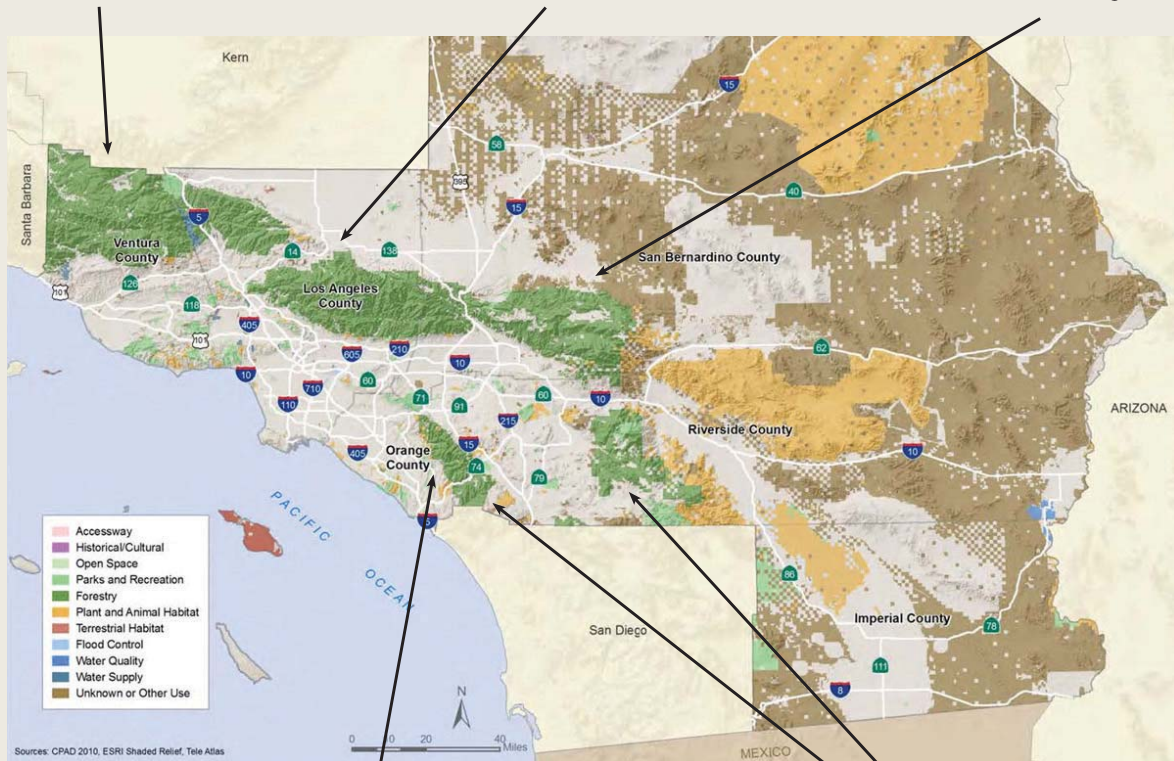


Angeles National Forest
Photo Credit: Hermit Moores

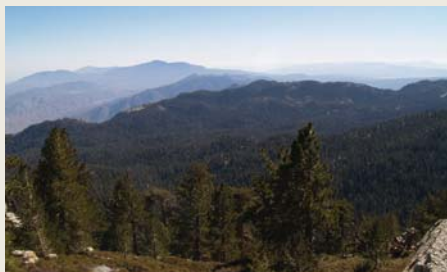
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY



San Bernardino National Forest
Photo Credit: Michael Huey



ORANGE COUNTY



Cleveland National Forest
Photo Credit: Daniel R. Blume

RIVERSIDE COUNTY



Cleveland National Forest
San Bernardino National Forest
Photo Credit: Raymond Shobe

Source: 2012 RTP/SCS PEIR

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

AIR QUALITY

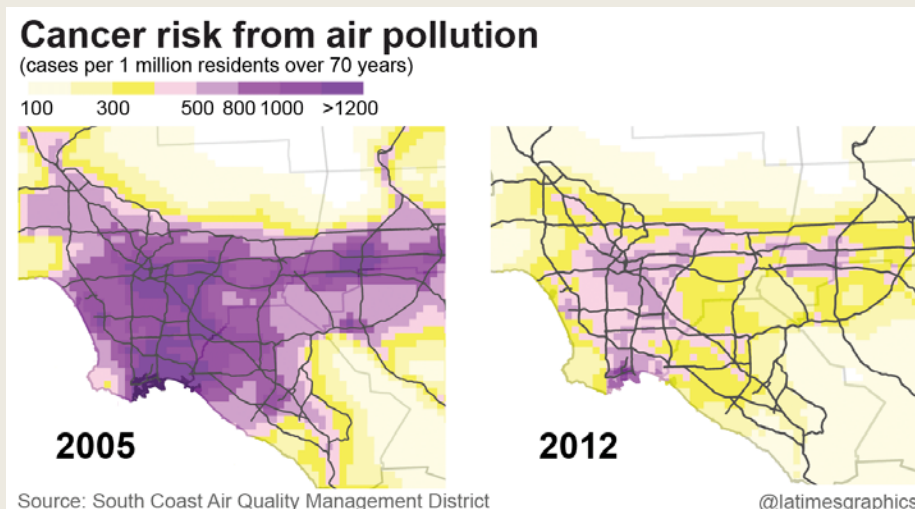
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set significance thresholds for ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and lead.

The SCAG region is comprised of 4 air basins, 5 air districts, and 17 nonattainment or maintenance areas.



Poor air quality leads to increased health risks. Those more at risk are infants, children, elderly, athletes, population with chronic respiratory illnesses, and populations living near freeways.

A health risk assessment will be performed in accordance with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).



Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACE

VENTURA COUNTY



Federally and State Endangered: California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*)



Federally Threatened: Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)
Photo Credit: A.G. Vandergast, USGS



Federally and State Endangered: Braunton's Milk Vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*)

- ▶ 41 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 15 species
- ▶ 22 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ Ventura County Tree Protection Ordinance
- ▶ No approved or planned HCPs or NCCPs

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY



Federally and State Threatened: Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)



Federally and State Endangered: Bonytail (*Gila elegans*)



Federally Endangered: Cuddebury milk-vetch (*Astragalus albens*)

- ▶ 54 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 23 species
- ▶ 24 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ San Bernardino County Development Code Chapter 88.01, Plant Protection and Management
- ▶ DRECP, West Mojave HCP, Town of Apple Valley MSHCP, City of Colton HCP

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Federally Endangered: Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly (*Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis*)



Federally Threatened: Santa Ana Sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*)
Photo Credit: Paul Barrett, USFWS



Federally and State Endangered: Lyons' pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyoni*)

- ▶ 63 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 18 species
- ▶ 28 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance
- ▶ DRECP, West Mojave HCP, Palos Verdes Peninsula NCCP/HCP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY



Federally Threatened and State Endangered: Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard (*Uma inornata*)
Photo Credit: 2009 William Flaxington



Federally Threatened and State Endangered: Vail Lake ceanothus (*Ceanothus ophiochilus*)
Photo Credit: 2004 Brian Parker



Federally Endangered: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*)
Photo Credit: 2007 Brian Lohstroh

- ▶ 50 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 22 species
- ▶ 17 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ Riverside County Ordinance No. 559 Regulating the Removal of Trees
- ▶ DRECP, West Mojave HCP, Western Riverside County MSHCP, Coachella Valley MSHCP, Lower Colorado River MSHCP

ORANGE COUNTY



Federally Threatened: Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Poliptila californica californica*)
Photo Credit: 2011 Robert A. Hamilton



Federally Endangered: Tidewater Goby (*Eucyrtogobius newberryi*)



Federally Threatened: Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*)

- ▶ 25 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 11 species
- ▶ 15 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ No applicable county ordinances
- ▶ Orange County Transportation Authority NCCP/HCP, Central Coastal Orange HCCP/HCP, Orange County Southern Subregion HCP

IMPERIAL COUNTY



Federally Threatened and State Endangered: Peirson's milk-vetch (*Astragalus magdalenae* var. *peirsonii*)
Photo Credit: 2012 Jordan Zylstra



Federally Endangered and State Threatened: Peninsular bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis nelsoni* pop. 2)
Photo Credit: 2013 Kris Alberts



Federally and State Endangered: Desert Pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*)
Photo Credit: 2012 Andrew Barcher

- ▶ 20 listed plant and wildlife species
- ▶ Critical habitat present for 6 species
- ▶ 7 state sensitive plant communities
- ▶ Imperial County Code of Ordinances Chapter 12.48 Wild Flowers and Trees
- ▶ DRECP, Lower Colorado River MSHCP, Imperial Irrigation District NCCP/HCP

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

CULTURAL RESOURCES

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS AND POINTS OF INTEREST

County	Landmarks	POIs
Imperial	13	4
Los Angeles	96	64
Orange	21	21
Riverside	28	72
San Bernardino	44	116
Ventura	11	4
Totals:	213	281

PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

County	Archaeological Sites	Register
Los Angeles	The site of the Puvunga Indian Village	NRHP
Los Angeles	Vasquez Rocks	NRHP
Orange	The Black Star Canyon Indian Village Site	CHL-217
Orange	The Fairview Indian Site	NRHP
Riverside	Desert Intaglios	CHL-101
Riverside	Site of the Indian Village of Pochea	CHL-104
Riverside	Carved Rock	CHL-187
Riverside	Painted Rock	CHL-190
Riverside	The Hemet Maze	CHL-557
San Bernardino	The Calico "Early Man" Site	NRHP
Ventura	Anacapa Island Archaeological District	NRHP

NATIONAL REGISTER LISTINGS

County	Places	Landmarks
Imperial	7	0
Los Angeles	517	20
Orange	117	2
Riverside	58	2
San Bernardino	61	1
Ventura	36	1
Totals:	796	26

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

County	Fossiliferous Formations Count	Fossil Specimen Count
Imperial	1	237
Los Angeles	24+	23,245
Orange	11+	3,655
Riverside	8	1,870
San Bernardino	10	8,285
Ventura	14	4,622

Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)

SB375 and the Air Resources Board require SCAG's RTP/SCS to achieve

- ▶ 8% per capita GHG reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2020, and
- ▶ 13% per capita GHG reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2035

These percentages were established in 2010 with a target update slated for late 2015. New targets apply in 2019.

The 2012 SCAG RTP/SCS achieved a 9% reduction by 2020 and a 16% reduction by 2035

California Cap and Trade Program

- ▶ Regulatory threshold: >25,000 MT CO_{2e}/yr
- ▶ Reporting threshold: >10,000 MT CO_{2e}/yr
- ▶ GHG emission limit decreases by 3% annually from 2015 to 2020

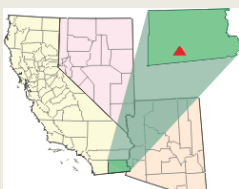
Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

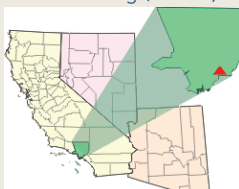
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

SCAG SUPERFUND SITES				
COUNTY	NAME	EPA #	CITY	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Imperial	Stoker Co.	CAD066635442	Imperial	52
Los Angeles	Cooper Drum Co.	CAD055753370	South Gate	33
	Del Amo Facility	CAD029544731	Los Angeles	36
	Jarvis B. Webb Co.	CAD008339467	South Gate	33
	Jet Propulsion Laboratory	CA9800013030	Pasadena	27
	Montrose Chemical Corp.	CAD008242711	Los Angeles	36
	Omega Chemical Corp.	CAD042245001	Whittier	34 and 39
	Operating Industries Inc. Landfill	CAT080012024	Monterey Park	31
	Palos Verdes Shelf	CAD008242711	Palos Verdes peninsula	36
	Pemaco	CAD980737092	Maywood	33
	San Fernando Valley (All Areas)	CAD980894893	Los Angeles	26
	San Fernando Valley (Area 2 Glendale)	CAD980894901	Glendale	29
	San Fernando Valley (Area 3 Verdugo)	CAD980894984	Glendale	27
	San Fernando Valley (Area 4 Pollock)	CAD980894976	Los Angeles	26
	San Gabriel Valley (Area 3)	CAD980818579	Alhambra, Rosemead, San Gabriel, San Marino, South Pasadena, and Temple City	31
	San Gabriel Valley (All areas)	CAD980818579	-	-
	San Gabriel Valley (Area 1 El Monte, South El Monte, Whittier Narrows)	CAD980677355	El Monte	28, 31
	San Gabriel Valley (Area 1 Baldwin Park)	CAD980818512	Azusa, Baldwin Park, Irwindale, West Covina, La Puente, Industry	31
San Gabriel Valley (Area 4) City Of Industry, Puente Valley	CAD980817985	Los Angeles	38	
Waste Disposal Inc.	CAD980884357	Santa Fe Springs	34	
El Toro Marine Corps Air Station	CA6170023208	Irvine	48	
Orange	McColl	CAD980498695	Fullerton	39
	Ralph Gray Trucking Co.	CAD981995947	Westminster	45
Riverside	Alark Hard Chrome	CAD098229214	Riverside	43
	Barstow Marine Corps Logistics Base	CA8170024261	Barstow	40
San Bernardino	George Air Force Base	CA2570024453	Victorville	25
	Newmark Groundwater Contamination	CAD981434517	San Bernardino	40
	Norton Airforce Base	CA4570024345	San Bernardino	40
	Rockets, Fireworks, and Flares	CAN000905945	Rialto	43
Ventura	Pacific Coast Pipeline	CAD980636781	Fillmore	26

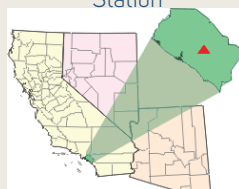
Imperial County:
Stoker Co.



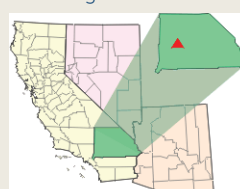
Los Angeles County:
Jet Propulsion Laboratory (NASA)



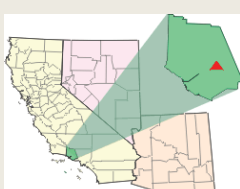
Orange County:
El Toro Marine Corps Air Station



San Bernardino County:
Barstow Marine Corps Logistics Base



Ventura County:
Pacific Coast Pipeline



Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

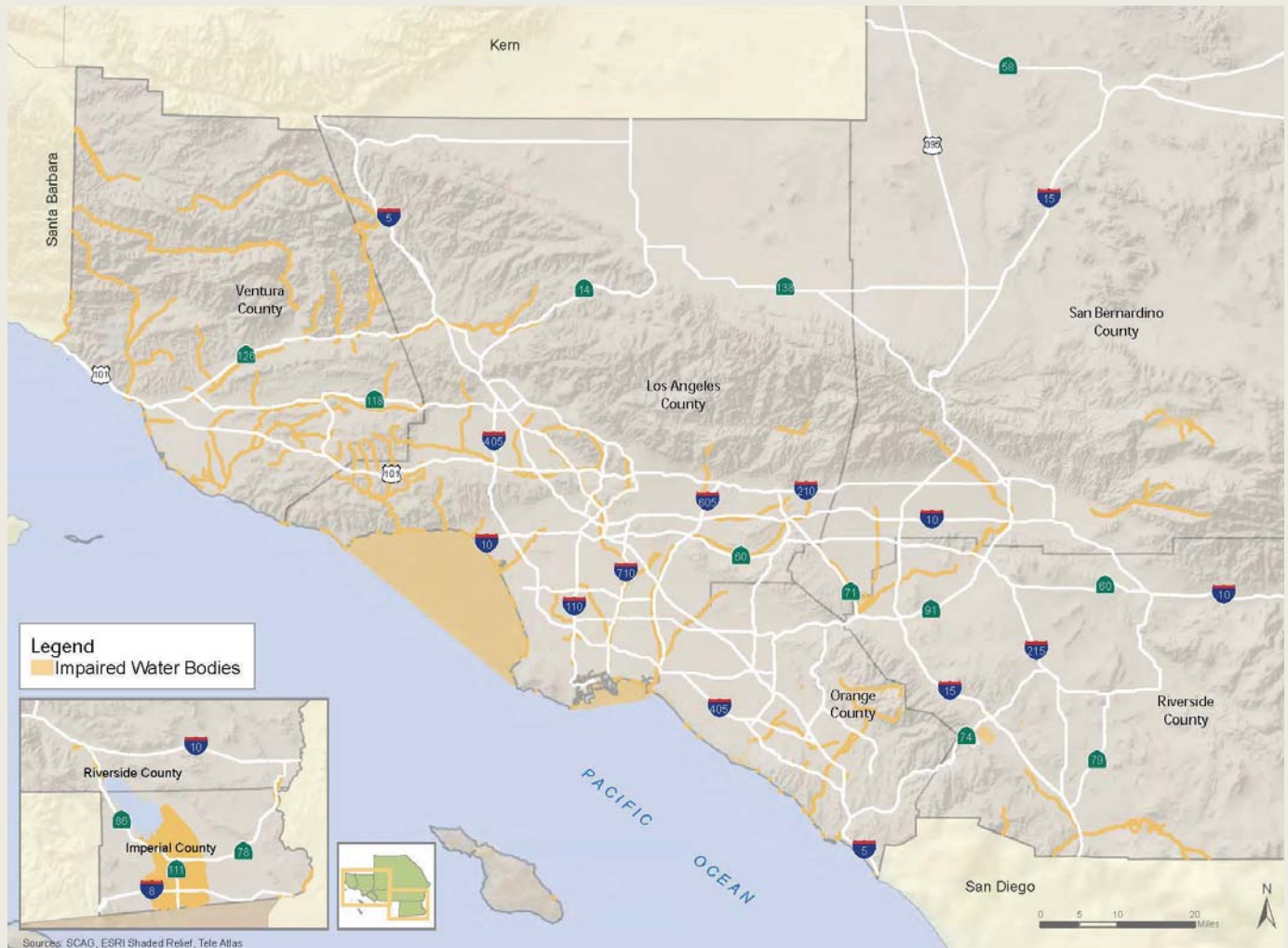
WATER RESOURCES

IMPAIRED WATER BODIES (303(D)) NEAR A FREEWAY, TRANSIT, OR RAIL PROJECT in SCAG RTP/SCS	
Impaired Water Body	Pollutants
Aliso Creek	Indicator bacteria, Phosphorus, Toxicity
Ballona Creek	Cadmium (sediment), Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Dissolved Cyanide, Lead Selenium, Shellfish Harvesting Advisory, Silver (sediment), Toxicity, Trash, Viruses (enteric), Zinc
Ballona Creek Estuary	Cadmium, Chlordane (tissue and sediment), Copper, DDT, Lead, PAHs, PCBs, Sediment Toxicity, Shellfish Harvesting Advisory, Silver, Zinc (sediment)
Burbank Western Channel	Ammonia, Copper, Cyanide, Lead, Trash
Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (Arroyo Simi Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)	Ammonia, Boron, Chloride, Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, Fecal Coliform, Organophosphorus, Pesticides, Sedimentation/Siltation, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxicity
Calleguas Creek Reach 11 (Arroyo Santa Rosa, part of Conejo Creek Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)	Ammonia, Chem A (tissue), Chlordane, DDT, Dieldrin, Endosulfan (tissue), Fecal Coliform, PCBs, Sedimentation/Siltation, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxaphene (tissue and sediment), Toxicity
Calleguas Creek Reach 12 (Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo North Fork on 1998 303d list)	Ammonia, Chlordane (tissue), DDT (tissue), Dieldrin, PCBs, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxaphene
Calleguas Creek Reach 13 (Conejo Creek South Fork, was Conejo Creek Reach 4 and part of Reach 3 on 1998 303d list)	Ammonia, Chem A (tissue), Chlordane, DDT, Dieldrin, Endosulfan (tissue), Fecal Coliform, PCBs, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxaphene (tissue and sediment), Toxicity
Compton Creek	Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Lead, pH, Trash
Coyote Creek	Ammonia, Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Dissolved, Diazinon, Lead, pH, Toxicity, Zinc
Imperial Valley Drains	DDT, Dieldrin, Endosulfan (tissue), PCBs, Sedimentation/Siltation, Selenium, Toxaphene
Laguna Canyon Channel	Sediment Toxicity
Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson St)	Ammonia, Cadmium, Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Dissolved Cyanide, Diazinon, Lead, Nutrients (Algae), pH, Trash, Zinc, Dissolved
Los Angeles River Reach 2 (Carson to Figueroa St)	Ammonia, Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Lead, Nutrients (Algae), Oil, Trash
Los Angeles River Reach 3 (Figueroa St to Riverside Dr)	Ammonia, Copper, Lead, Nutrients (Algae), Trash
Los Angeles River Reach 4 (Sepulveda Dr to Sepulveda Dam)	Ammonia, Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Lead, Nutrients (Algae), Trash
Los Angeles River Reach 6 (Above Sepulveda Flood Control Basin)	1, 1-Dichloroethane (1, 1-DCE)/Vinylidene-chlori, Coliform Bacteria, Selenium, Tetrachloroethylene/PCE, Trichloroethylene/TCE
Lytle Creek	Pathogens
San Jose Creek Reach 2 (Temple to I-10 at White Ave)	Coliform Bacteria
Sawpit Creek	Bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate/DEHP, Fecal Coliform
Tujunga Wash (LA River to Hansen Dam)	Ammonia, Coliform Bacteria, Copper, Trash
Verdugo Wash Reach 1 (LA River to Verdugo Rd)	Coliform Bacteria, Trash
Walnut Creek Wash (Drains from Puddingstone Reservoir)	pH, Toxicity
Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)	Ammonia, Benthic Community Effects, Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs), Benzo(a)anthracene, Chlordane (tissue), Chrysene (C1-C4), Coliform Bacteria, DDT (tissue and sediment), Lead (tissue), PCBs, Phenanthrene, Pyrene, Zinc

SOURCE: SCAG analysis of California State Water Resources Control Board 303d List of Water Quality Limited Segments that: 1) require TMDLS, 2) are being addressed by USEPA approved TMDLS, and 3) are being addressed by actions other than TMDLS.

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

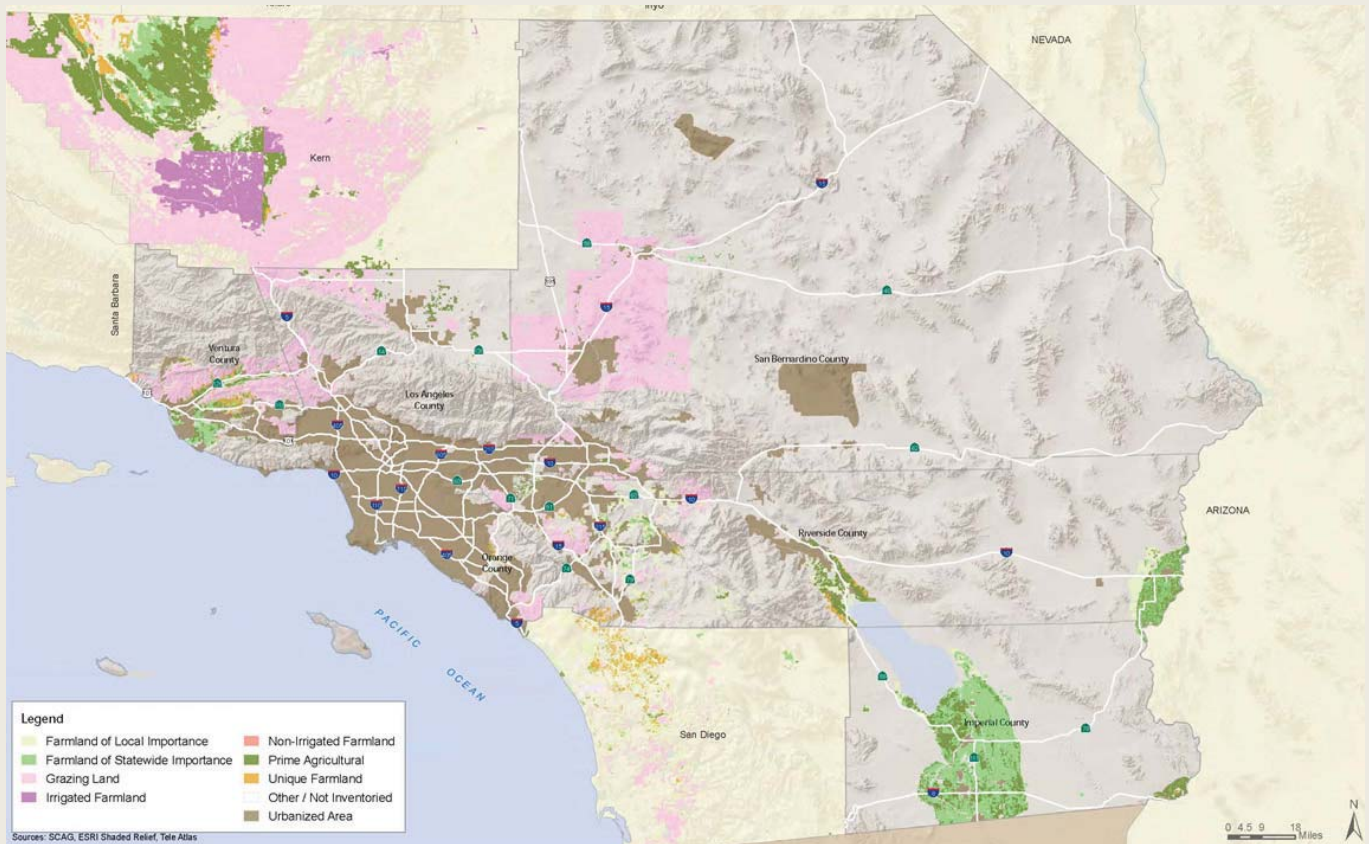
WATER RESOURCES



Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

LAND USE AND PLANNING

Land Use	Ventura County	Los Angeles County	San Bernardino County	Orange County	Riverside County	Imperial County
Tribal Lands	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Agricultural Lands	Prime, Unique, Statewide, Local, Grazing	Prime, Unique, Statewide, Grazing	Prime, Unique, Statewide, Local, Grazing	Prime, Unique, Grazing	Prime, Unique, Local, Grazing	Prime, Statewide, Grazing
Residential	Ranges from high-density in Oxnard to low-density suburbs/rural in rest of County	Ranges from high-density in basin and coastal areas to low density near mountains	Primarily low-density suburbs/rural	Higher density near the ocean; primarily suburban	Primarily low-density suburbs/rural	Primarily low-density suburbs/rural
Commercial/Office	Typically follows transportation corridors					
Industrial	Ports, Extraction	Ports, Air Cargo, Oil Drilling and Refining, Wind Energy	Manufacturing, Distribution, Warehouses		Manufacturing, Distribution, Warehouses, Wind Energy	
Institutional	Military Facilities, Airports					



Sources: SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS PEIR

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND MINERAL RESOURCES



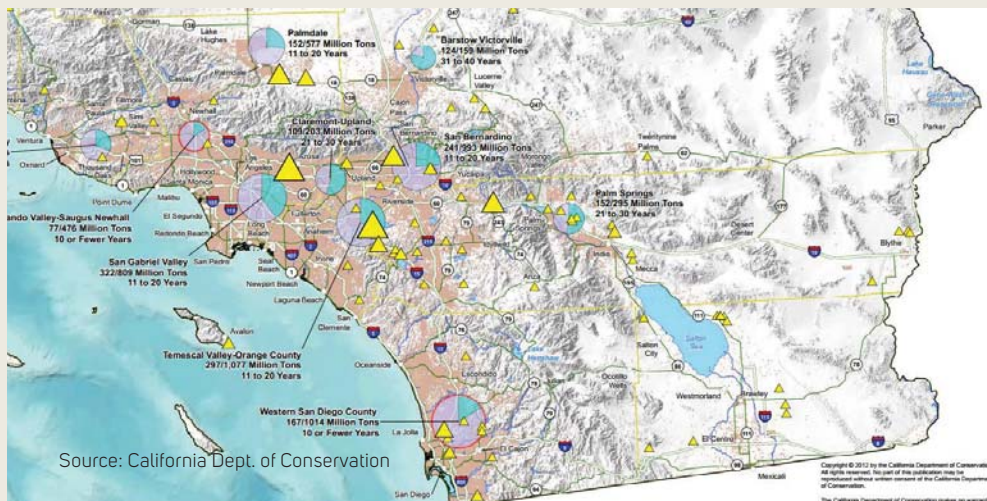
Several major faults occur throughout the SCAG region

- ▶ San Andreas Fault
- ▶ San Jacinto Fault
- ▶ Elsinore Fault
- ▶ Imperial Fault
- ▶ Garlock Fault

The SCAG region also contains areas at risk for the following geologic hazards:

- ▶ Landslides
- ▶ Tsunamis
- ▶ Liquefaction
- ▶ Erosion





Many of these hazards can be triggered by earthquakes



Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

NOISE

Land Use Category	Community Noise Exposure L _{dn} or CNEL (dBA)					
	55	60	65	70	75	80
Residential—low-density single-family, duplex, mobile homes	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Residential—multiple family	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Transient lodging—motels, hotels	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, nursing homes	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Auditoriums, concert halls, amphitheaters	Normally acceptable		Clearly unacceptable			
Sports area, outdoor spectator sports	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Playgrounds, neighborhood parks	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Golf courses, riding stables, water recreation, cemeteries	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Office buildings, business commercial and professional	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
Industrial, manufacturing, utilities, agriculture	Normally acceptable		Normally unacceptable		Clearly unacceptable	
INTERPRETATION:						
 Normally acceptable Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.			 Normally unacceptable New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.			
 Conditionally acceptable New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features are included in the design. Conventional construction with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice.			 Clearly unacceptable New construction of development should not be undertaken.			

NOTES:

L_{dn} = Day-Night Level

CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level

dBA = decibels in A-weighted sound levels

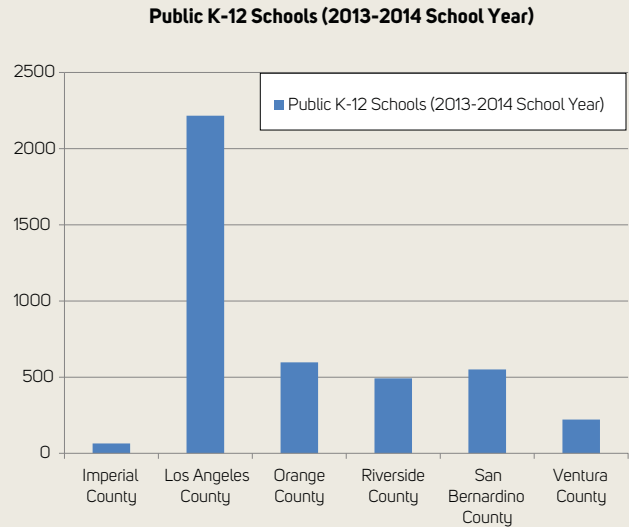
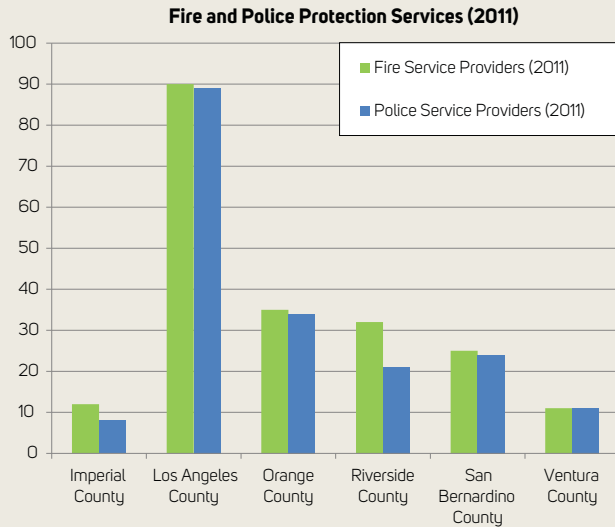
SOURCE:

California Department of Health Services, Office of Noise Control. February 1976. *Guidelines for the Preparation and Content of Noise Elements of the General Plan*. Sacramento, CA.

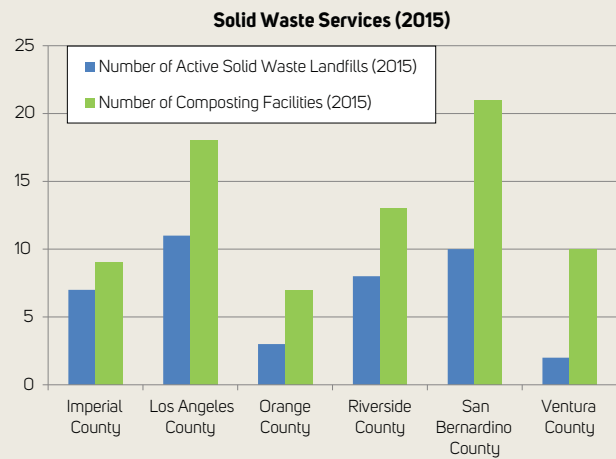
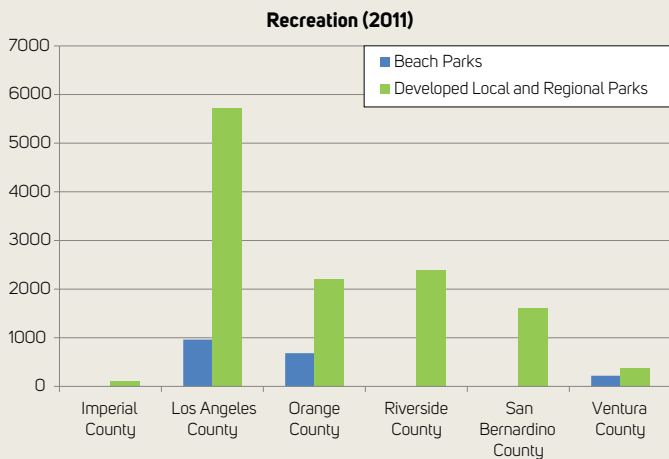
Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Scoping Meeting

PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES



Source: California Department of Education, 25 February 2015. Dataquest: Number of Schools by County for 2013-2014 School Year. Available at: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>



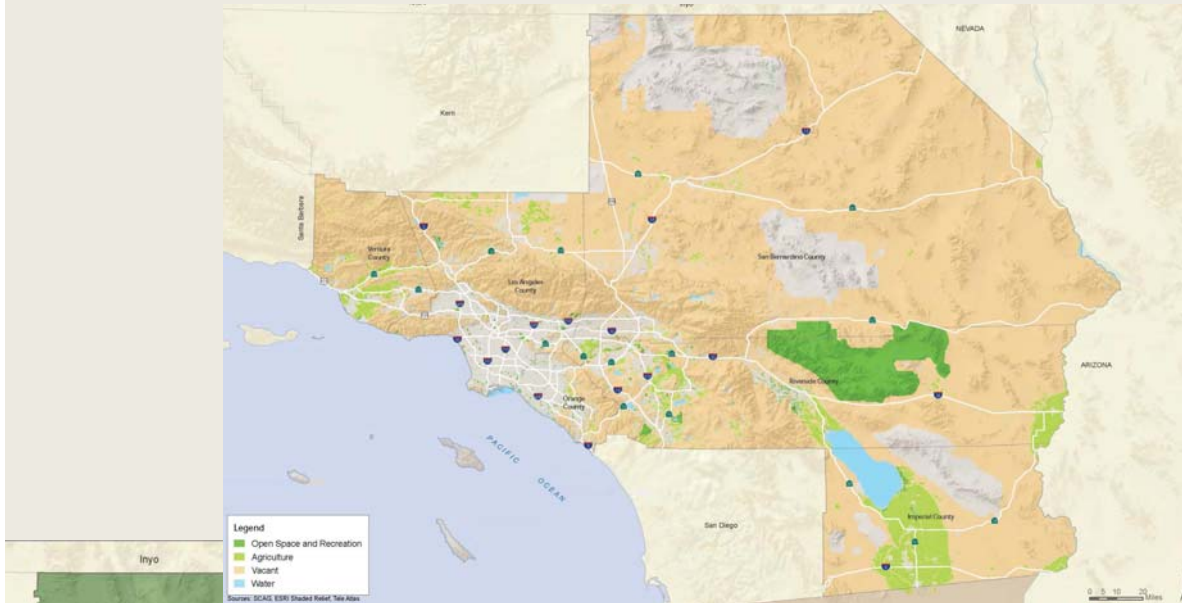
Source: CalRecycle, Accessed 25 February 2015. SWIS Facility/Site Search. Available at: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/directory/Search.aspx>

Sources: California Department of Education, CalRecycle, SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS PEIR

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

Recreation and Open Space Resources



Urban, Suburban, and Rural Land Use Patterns



Source: SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS PEIR

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

TRANSPORTATION, TRAFFIC, AND SAFETY



California Congestion Management Program (1990)

- ▶ Satisfies federal requirements - Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)
- ▶ Allocates transportation funding to mitigate traffic and improve air quality

AB 1358 Complete Streets Act (2008)

- ▶ Plans for a balanced, multi-modal transportation network that meets the needs of all users including motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities, seniors, movers of commercial goods, and users and operators of public transportation



The SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS PEIR will analyze 16 freeway segments for diesel particulate matter emissions

- ▶ 2015 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program – updated health risk assessment with increased childhood sensitivity and exposure data

WELCOME

Program Environmental Impact Report Public Scoping Meeting

2016
2040 RTP SCS

