

January 19, 2010

Dave Reno City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345

RE: Notice of Preparation for a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Hesperia's General Plan Update, SCH# 2010011011

Dear Mr. Reno:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your Notice of Preparation for a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the city's general plan update. In preparing the general plan and accompanying DEIR, the city should examine the sections of state planning law that involve potential hazards the city may face. For your information, I have underlined specific sections of state planning law where identification and analysis of hazards are discussed (see Attachment A).

Prior to the release of the draft general plan or within the DEIR, city staff or your consultants should examine each of the requirements in state planning law and determine if there are hazard issues within the community which the general plan should address. A table in the DEIR (or general plan) which identifies these specific issues and where they are addressed in the general plan would be helpful in demonstrating the city has complied with these requirements. If the DEIR determines that state planning law requirements have not been met, it should recommend that these issues be addressed in the general plan as a mitigation measure.

We note that state planning law includes a requirement for consultations with state agencies in regard to information related to hazards. CalEMA would be happy to share all available information at our disposal to facilitate the city's ability to comply with state planning and environmental laws.

If you have any questions about these comments, please contact Andrew Rush at (916) 845-8269 or andrew.rush@OES.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Dennis Castrillo

Environmental Officer

cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment A Hazards and State Planning Law Requirements

General Plan Consistency

65300.5. In construing the provisions of this article, the Legislature intends that the general plan and elements and parts thereof comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency.

Seven Mandated Elements

- 65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:
- (a) A land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, and other categories of public and private uses of land. The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use element shall also do both of the following:
- (1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5.
- (2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated military aviation routes and airspace.
- (A) In determining the impact of new growth on military readiness activities, information provided by military facilities shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military impacts based on information from the military and other sources.
 - (B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:
 - (i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:
- (I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and women of the military for combat.
 - (II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military installation.
- (III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.
- (ii) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 2687 of Title 10 of the United States Code.

- (b) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the land use element of the plan.
 - (c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580).
- (d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources. The conservation element shall consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use element, on natural resources located on public lands, including military installations. That portion of the conservation element including waters shall be developed in coordination with any countywide water agency and with all district and city agencies, including flood management, water conservation, or groundwater agencies that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or conserved water of any type for any purpose in the county or city for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has been submitted by the water agency to the city or county.
 - (2) The conservation element may also cover all of the following:
 - (A) The reclamation of land and waters.
 - (B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters.
- (C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.
 - (D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, beaches, and shores.
 - (E) Protection of watersheds.
 - (F) The location, quantity and quality of the rock, sand and gravel resources.
- (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers, creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater recharge and stormwater management.
 - (e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.5 (commencing with Section 65560).
- (f) (1) A noise element which shall identify and appraise noise problems in the community. The noise element shall recognize the guidelines established by the Office of Noise Control in the State Department of Health Care Services and shall analyze and quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following sources:
 - (A) Highways and freeways.
 - (B) Primary arterials and major local streets.
 - (C) Passenger and freight on-line railroad operations and ground rapid transit systems.
- (D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to airport operation.
 - (E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad classification yards.
- (F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as contributing to the community noise environment.
- (2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or day-night average level (Ldn). The noise contours shall be prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

- (3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the exposure of community residents to excessive noise.
- (4) The noise element shall include implementation measures and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards.
- (g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction, and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wild land and urban fires. The safety element shall include mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.
- (2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:
 - (A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, "flood hazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.
 - (ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published by FEMA.
- (iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
- (iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.
- (v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 8589.5 that are available from the Office of Emergency Services.
- (vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted by, the Department of Water Resources.
 - (vii) Maps of levee protection zones.
- (viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of project or nonproject levees or floodwalls.
- (ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged by flooding.
- (x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
- (xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for flood protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.
- (B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:

- (i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new development.
- (ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if new development is located in flood hazard zones.
- (iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of essential public facilities during flooding.
- (iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.
- (v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among public agencies with responsibility for flood protection.
- (C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- (3) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to paragraph (2), upon each revision of the housing element, the planning agency shall review and, if necessary, revise the safety element to identify new information that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.
- (4) Cities and counties that have flood plain management ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this subdivision has been met.
- (5) Prior to the periodic review of its general plan and prior to preparing or revising its safety element, each city and county shall consult the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, if the city or county is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in Section 8501 of the Water Code, and the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of including information known by and available to the department, the office, and the board required by this subdivision.
- (6) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

Consistency with Airport Land Use Plans

65302.3. (a) The general plan, and any applicable specific plan prepared pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 65450), shall be consistent with the plan adopted or amended pursuant to Section 21675 of the Public Utilities Code.

Review of Safety Element

65302.5. (a) At least 45 days prior to adoption or amendment of the safety element, each county and city shall submit to the Division of Mines and Geology of the Department of Conservation

one copy of a draft of the safety element or amendment and any technical studies used for developing the safety element. The division may review drafts submitted to it to determine whether they incorporate known seismic and other geologic hazard information, and report its findings to the planning agency within 30 days of receipt of the draft of the safety element or amendment pursuant to this subdivision. The legislative body shall consider the division's findings prior to final adoption of the safety element or amendment unless the division's findings are not available within the above prescribed time limits or unless the division has indicated to the city or county that the division will not review the safety element. If the division's findings are not available within those prescribed time limits, the legislative body may take the division's findings into consideration at the time it considers future amendments to the safety element. Each county and city shall provide the division with a copy of its adopted safety element or amendments. The division may review adopted safety elements or amendments and report its findings. All findings made by the division shall be advisory to the planning agency and legislative body.

- (1) The draft element of or draft amendment to the safety element of a county or a city's general plan shall be submitted to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and to every local agency that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county at least 90 days prior to either of the following:
- (A) The adoption or amendment to the safety element of its general plan for each county that contains state responsibility areas.
- (B) The adoption or amendment to the safety element of its general plan for each city or county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone as defined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 51177.
- (2) A county that contains state responsibility areas and a city or county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone as defined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 51177, shall submit for review the safety element of its general plan to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and to every local agency that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county in accordance with the following dates as specified, unless the local government submitted the element within five years prior to that date:
- (A) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the San Diego Association of Governments: December 31, 2010.
- (B) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Southern California Association of Governments: December 31, 2011.
- (C) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Association of Bay Area Governments: December 31, 2012.
- (D) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Council of Fresno County Governments, the Kern County Council of Governments, and the Sacramento Area Council of Governments: June 30, 2013.
- (E) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments: December 31, 2014.
- (F) All other local governments: December 31, 2015.
- (3) The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection shall, and a local agency may, review the draft or an existing safety element and report its written recommendations to the planning agency within 60 days of its receipt of the draft or existing safety element. The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and local agency shall review the draft or existing safety element and may

offer written recommendations for changes to the draft or existing safety element regarding both of the following:

- (A) Uses of land and policies in state responsibility areas and very high fire hazard severity zones that will protect life, property, and natural resources from unreasonable risks associated with wildland fires.
- (B) Methods and strategies for wildland fire risk reduction and prevention within state responsibility areas and very high hazard severity zones.
- (b) Prior to the adoption of its draft element or draft amendment, the board of supervisors of the county or the city council of a city shall consider the recommendations made by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and any local agency that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county. If the board of supervisors or city council determines not to accept all or some of the recommendations, if any, made by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection or local agency, the board of supervisors or city council shall communicate in writing to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection or to the local agency, its reasons for not accepting the recommendations.

Open Space Plans

- 65560. (a) "Local open-space plan" is the open-space element of a county or city general plan adopted by the board or council, either as the local open-space plan or as the interim local open-space plan adopted pursuant to Section 65563.
- (b) "Open-space land" is any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use as defined in this section, and that is designated on a local, regional or state open-space plan as any of the following:
- (1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecologic and other scientific study purposes; rivers, streams, bays and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lakeshores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.
- (2) Open space used for the managed production of resources, including but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food or fiber; areas required for recharge of groundwater basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams which are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major mineral deposits, including those in short supply.
- (3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas which serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.
- (4) Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas which require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION

801 K STREET • MS 18-01 • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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February 4, 2010

VIA EMAIL: dreno@cityofhesperia.us

Mr. Dave Reno, Principal Planner City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345

Subject:

Hesperia General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report

- SCH# 2010011011

Dear Mr. Reno:

The Department of Conservation's (Department) Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the Hesperia General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report. The Division monitors farmland conversion on a statewide basis and administers the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act and other agricultural land conservation programs. We offer the following comments and recommendations with respect to the proposed project's potential impacts on agricultural land and resources.

Project Description:

The Project is a comprehensive update of the 1991 City of Hesperia General Plan, which applies to all Land Use, Zoning and GP Designations within the City of Hesperia and its adjoining Sphere of Influence. The updated General Plan establishes an overall development capacity for the City and its SOI, and serves as a policy guide for determining the appropriate physical development and character of the City. The City has undertaken a comprehensive update of the General plan to reflect the growth that has occurred in the City since the adoption of the 1991 General Plan, as well as anticipated growth through 2030.

Division Comments:

The Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) map for southern San Bernardino County, shows that the Hesperia General Plan update area has a mix of agricultural and non-agricultural land use designations including: Urban and Built-Up, Other, Grazing, Prime Farmland, and a minute amount of Unique Farmland.

Mr. Dave Reno February 4, 2010 Page 2 of 3

Therefore, the Division recommends that the Draft EIR address the following items to provide a comprehensive discussion of potential impacts of the project on agricultural land and activities:

1. Agricultural Setting of the Area

- Location and extent of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and other types of agricultural land in the revised General Plan area.
- Current and past agricultural uses in the revised General Plan update area. Please include data on the types of crops grown, crop yields, and farm gate sales values.

The Department recommends assessing the contribution of the area's potential or actual agricultural production to the local, regional and state economies. Two sources of economic multipliers can be found at the University of California Cooperative Extension Service and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

2. Impacts on Agricultural Land

- Type, amount, and location of farmland conversion that could potentially result directly or indirectly from implementation of the General Plan update, and growth inducement on or adjacent to agricultural lands.
- Potential impacts on current and future agricultural operations; e.g., land-use conflicts, increases in land values and taxes, etc.

3. Williamson Act Lands

The Division recommends that the following information on Williamson Act lands be provided and/or discussed in the Draft EIR:

- A map detailing the location of any agricultural preserves and contracted land within each
 preserve. The Draft EIR should also tabulate the number of Williamson Act acres, according
 to land type (e.g., prime or non-prime agricultural land), which could be impacted directly or
 indirectly by the revised General Plan.
- If cancellations of Williamson Act contracts result from implementation of the General Plan
 update (such as the disestablishment or alteration of an Agricultural Preserve boundary), the
 Draft EIR should then discuss the potential impacts on agricultural land in and around the
 General Plan update areas.
- Under Government Code Section 51243, if a city annexes land under a Williamson Act contract, the city must succeed to all rights, duties, and powers of the county under the contract. However, under Section 51243.5, a city may exercise its option not to succeed to the contract if certain conditions are met. LAFCO must notify the Department of Conservation within ten (10) days of a city's proposal to annex land under a contract (Government Code Section 56753.5). Additionally, LAFCO must not approve a change to a sphere of influence or annexation of contracted land to a city unless certain conditions are met (see Government Code Sections 51296.3, 56426, 56426.5, 56749 and 56856.5).

Mr. Dave Reno February 4, 2010 Page 3 of 3

- If portions of the planning area are under Williamson Act contracts (and will continue to be under contract after General Plan update implementation) the Draft EIR should discuss any potential changes in the uses for those lands. Uses of contracted land must meet compatibility standards identified in Government Code Sections 51238 - 51238.3.
 Otherwise, contract termination must occur prior to the initiation of the land use, either through the nine-year non-renewal process or via cancellation.
- An agricultural preserve is a zone authorized by the Williamson Act and established by the local government to designate qualified land to be placed under the Williamson Act's 10year contracts. Preserves are also intended to create a setting for contract-protected lands that is conducive to continuing agricultural use. Therefore, the Draft EIR should also discuss any proposed general plan designation or zoning within agricultural preserves affected by the General Plan update.

Mitigation Measures

The loss of agricultural land represents a permanent reduction in the State's agricultural land resources. If implementation of the GP update allows for projects that result in the direct loss of agricultural land, any approvals of those projects should include mitigation requirements for the loss of agricultural land. The Department recommends the use of permanent agricultural conservation easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land. If a project involves the cancellation of a Williamson Act contract, or if growth inducing or cumulative agricultural impacts are involved, the Department recommends that this ratio of conservation easements to lost agricultural land be increased. Mitigation for the loss of Prime Farmland is suggested at a 2:1 ratio due to its importance in the State of California.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the Hesperia General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report. Please provide this Department with the completed Draft EIR, the date of any hearings for this particular action, and any staff reports pertaining to it. If you have questions regarding our comments, or require technical assistance or information on agricultural land conservation, please contact Meri Meraz, Environmental Planner, at 801 K Street, MS 18-01, Sacramento, California 95814, or by phone at (916) 445-9411.

Sincerely,

Dan Otis

Program Manager

Williamson Act Program

CC:

Michael Brandman Associates 621 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 bprasse@brandman.com

State Clearinghouse





Department of Toxic Substances Control



Maziar Movassaghi **Acting Director** 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, California 90630

January 27, 2010

Mr. Dave Reno City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, California 92345

NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE HESPERIA GENERAL PLAN UPDATE PROJECT (SCH# 2010011011), SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Dear Mr. Reno:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your submitted Initial Study and Notice of Preparation (NOP) for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the above-mentioned Project. The following project description is stated in your document: "The City of Hesperia is in the southwestern part of San Bernardino County, situated north of the Cajon Pass, and east and west of Interstate 15 (I-15). The Project is a comprehensive update of the 1991 City of Hesperia General Plan. The General Plan update addresses the seven state-mandated general plan elements (Land Use, Housing, Circulation, Safety, Open Space, Conservation, and Noise). The updated General Plan establishes an overall development capacity of the City and its sphere of influence (SOI), and serves as a policy guide for determining the appropriate physical development and character of the City. The most significant changes from the 1991 General Plan focus upon the development of property along the I-15 corridor. The project area is approximately 118 square miles in size, and includes the area within the City's corporate boundaries as well as its sphere of influence". DTSC has the following comments:

- The EIR should identify the current or historic uses in the Project area that may 1) have resulted in a release of hazardous wastes/substances, and any known or potentially contaminated sites within the proposed Project area. For all identified sites, the EIR should evaluate whether conditions at the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the pertinent regulatory agencies:
- National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).

- EnviroStor: A Database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, accessible through DTSC's website (see below).
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS): A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.
- Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California
 Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as
 closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) / Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC): A list that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- The EIR should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If necessary, DTSC would require an oversight agreement in order to review such documents. Please see comment No. 11 below for more information.
- All environmental investigations, sampling and/or remediation for the site should be conducted under a Workplan approved and overseen by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous substance cleanup. The findings of any investigations, including any Phase I or II Environmental Site Assessment Investigations should be summarized in the document. All sampling results in which hazardous substances were found should be clearly summarized in a table.
- 4) Proper investigation, sampling and remedial actions overseen by the respective regulatory agencies, if necessary, should be conducted in the Project area prior

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- to the new development or any construction. All closure, certification or remediation approval reports by these agencies should be included in the EIR.
- being planned to be demolished, an investigation should be conducted for the presence of other related hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). If other hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury or ACMs are identified, proper precautions should be taken during demolition activities. Additionally, the contaminants should be remediated in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies.
- Project construction may require soil excavation or filling in certain areas. Sampling may be required. If soil is contaminated, it must be properly disposed and not simply placed in another location onsite. Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) may be applicable to such soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination.
- 7) Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected during construction or demolition activities. If it is found necessary, a site investigation and a health risk assessment overseen and approved by the appropriate government agency and a qualified health risk assessor should be conducted to determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment.
- 8) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5). If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should also obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942. Certain hazardous waste treatment processes or hazardous materials, handling, storage or uses may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.
- 9) If during construction/demolition of the project, the soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area should cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented.

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- 10) If a site was used for agricultural, livestock or related activities, onsite soils and groundwater might contain pesticides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or other related residue. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.
- DTSC can provide guidance for cleanup oversight through an Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) for government agencies that are not responsible parties under CERCLA, or a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) for private parties. For additional information on the EOA or VCA, please see www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields, or contact Ms. Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi, DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Coordinator, at (714) 484-5489.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Rafiq Ahmed, Project Manager, at rahmed@dtsc.ca.gov or by phone at (714) 484-5491.

Sincerely,

Am Holmo

Greg Holmes Unit Chief

Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044 state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

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Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

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Visit our web site: http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov Eldon Heaston, Executive Director

January 13, 2010

Dave Reno, Principal Planner City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345

Re: Notice of Preparation for a General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact

Report

Dear Mr. Reno:

The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation for a General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report. The City of Hesperia has determined the Draft Program EIR will contain an Air Quality and Climate Change Element.

The District has no special comments or information that would be necessary to the environmental review process. District attainment plans are located at http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/rules-plans/rules-plans.htm for your information and review.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this planning document. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (760) 245-1661, extension 6726, or Tracy Walters at extension 6122.

Sincerely,

Alan De Salvio

Supervising Air Quality Engineer

AJD/tw

Hesperia General Plan Update.doc

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 653-6251 Fax (916) 657-5390 Web Site <u>www.nahc.ca.gov</u> e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net



January 26, 2010

Mr. Dave Reno, City Planner CITY OF HESPERIA 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345

Re: SCH#2010011011 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the **Hesperia General Plan Update**; located in the City of Hesperia; San Bernardino County.

California

Dear Mr. Reno:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is the state 'trustee agency' pursuant to Public Resources Code §21070 for the protection and preservation of California's Native American Cultural Resources.. (Also see *Environmental Protection Information Center v. Johnson (1985) 170 Cal App. 3rd 604)* The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA - CA Public Resources Code §21000-21177, amended in 2009) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the California Code of Regulations §15064.5(b)(c)(f) CEQA guidelines). Section 15382 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as "a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance." In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following.

The Native American Heritage Commission did perform a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search in the NAHC SLF Inventory, established by the Legislature pursuant to Public Resources Code §5097.94(a) and Native American Cultural resources were not identified within one-half mile of the APE – City Boundaries. However, there are Native American cultural resources in close proximity to the Hesperia City Limits.

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries once a project is underway. Enclosed are the names of the nearest tribes and interested Native American individuals that the NAHC recommends as 'consulting parties,' for this purpose, that may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We recommend that you contact persons on the attached list of Native American contacts. A Native American Tribe or Tribal Elder may be the only source of information about a cultural resource.. Also, the NAHC recommends that a Native American Monitor or Native American culturally knowledgeable person be employed whenever a professional archaeologist is employed during the 'Initial Study' and in other phases of the environmental planning processes.. Furthermore we suggest that you contact the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Coordinator's office (at (916) 653-7278, for referral to the nearest OHP Information Center of which there are 11..

Consultation with tribes and interested Native American tribes and individuals, as consulting parties, on the NAHC list ,should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321-43351) and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 [f)]et se),

36 CFR Part 800.3, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ; 42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq*) and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013), as appropriate. .

Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in Section 15370 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) when significant cultural resources could be affected by a project. Also, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery. Discussion of these should be included in your environmental documents, as appropriate.

The authority for the SLF record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory, established by the California Legislature, is California Public Resources Code §5097.94(a) and is exempt from the CA Public Records Act (c.f. California Government Code §6254.10). The results of the SLF search are confidential. However, Native Americans on the attached contact list are not prohibited from and may wish to reveal the nature of identified cultural resources/historic properties. Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance' may also be protected the under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior' discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C, 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APE and possibly threatened by proposed project activity.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) mandate procedures to be followed, including that construction or excavation be stopped in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery until the county coroner or medical examiner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. Note that §7052 of the Health & Safety Code states that disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony.

Again, Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in §15370 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning and implementation

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any guestions.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton Program Analyst

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts

Cc:

State Clearinghouse

Native American Contacts San Bernardino County January 26, 2010

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Joseph Hamilton, Chairman

P.O. Box 391670

Cahuilla

Anza

, CA 92539

admin@ramonatribe.com

(951) 763-4105

(951) 763-4325 Fax

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians James Ramos, Chairperson

26569 Community Center Drive

, CA 92346 Highland

(909) 864-8933

(909) 864-3724 - FAX

(909) 864-3370 Fax

Tehachapi Indian Tribe

Attn: Charlie Cooke

32835 Santiago Road

, CA 93510 Acton

suscol@interx.net

(661) 733-1812

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians John Valenzuela, Chairperson

P.O. Box 221838

, CA 91322 Newhall

tsen2u@live.com

(661) 753-9833 Office

(760) 885-0955 Cell

(760) 949-1604 Fax

Serrano

Kawaiisu

Fernandeño

Tataviam

Vanvume

Kitanemuk

Serrano

Mohave Valley AZ 86440

lindaotero@fortmojave,com

(928) 768-4475

P.O. Box 5990

(928) 768-7996 Fax

Linda Otero, Director

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Michael Contreras, Cultural Heritage Prog.

AhaMaKay Cultural Society, Fort Mojave Indian

12700 Pumarra Road

Cahuilla

Mojave

Banning

, CA 92220

Serrano

Serrano

Serrano

mcontreras@monongo-nsn.

(951) 755-5025

(951)201-1866 - cell

(951) 922-0105 Fax

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Ann Brierty, Policy/Cultural Resources Departmen

26569 Community Center. Drive

Highland , CA 92346

abrierty@sanmanuel-nsn.

(909) 864-8933 EXT-3250

(909) 649-1585 - cell

(909) 862-5152 Fax

Serrano Nation of Indians

Goldie Walker

6588 Valaria Drive

Highland , CA 92346

(909) 862-9883

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106, and federal NAGPRA.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2010011011 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hesperia General Plan Update; located in the City of Hesperia; San Bernardino County, California.

Native American Contacts San Bernardino County January 26, 2010

Ernest H. Siva Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Elder 9570 Mias Canyon Road Serrano Banning , CA 92220 Cahuilla (951) 849-4676 siva@dishmail.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106, and federal NAGPRA.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2010011011 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hesperia General Plan Update; located in the City of Hesperia; San Bernardino County, California.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

320 WEST 4TH STREET, SUITE 500 LOS ANGELES, CA 90013



January 25, 2010

Dave Reno City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345

Dear Mr. Reno:

Re: SCH# 2010011011; Hesperia General Plan Update

The California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) has jurisdiction over the safety of highway-rail crossings (crossings) in California. The California Public Utilities Code requires Commission approval for the construction or alteration of crossings and grants the Commission exclusive power on the design, alteration, and closure of crossings.

The Commission Rail Crossings Engineering Section (RCES) is in receipt of the *Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal-Notice of Preparation* from the State Clearinghouse for the proposed general plan update. As the state agency responsible for rail safety within California, RCES recommends that the City add language to the plan so that any future planned development adjacent to or near the railroad right-of-way be planned with the safety of the rail corridor in mind. New developments may increase traffic volumes not only on streets and at intersections, but also at at-grade highway-rail crossings. This includes considering pedestrian circulation patterns/destinations with respect to railroad right-of-way.

Mitigation measures to consider include, but are not limited to, the planning for grade separations for major thoroughfares, improvements to existing at-grade highway-rail crossings due to increase in traffic volumes and continuous vandal resistant fencing or other appropriate barriers to limit the access of trespassers onto the railroad right-of-way.

Language should be in place so that any traffic impact studies undertaken should also address traffic increase impacts over affected crossings and associated proposed mitigation measures.

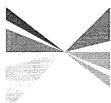
If you have any questions, please contact Bill Lay, Utilities Engineer at 213-576-1399, bll@cpuc.ca.gov, or me at rxm@cpuc.ca.gov, 213-576-7078.

Sincerely,

Rosa Muñoz, PE Utilities Engineer

Rail Crossings Engineering Section
Consumer Protection & Safety Division

C: John Shurson, BNSF Dan Miller, UPRR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

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Policy Committee Chairs

Community, Economic and Human Development Carl Morehouse, Ventura

Energy & Environment Keith Hanks, Azusa

Transportation Mike Ten, South Pasadena January 20, 2010

Mr. Dave Reno Principal Planner City of Hesperia 9700 Seventh Avenue Hesperia, CA 92345 dreno@cityofhesperia.us

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Hesperia General Plan Update [I20100013]

Dear Mr. Reno,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Hesperia General Plan Update [I20100013] to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review of Programs proposed for federal financial assistance and direct development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372 (replacing A-95 Review). Additionally, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083(d) SCAG reviews Environmental Impact Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans per the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Sections 15125(d) and 15206(a)(1). SCAG is also the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency and as such is responsible for both preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) under California Government Code Section 65080 and 65082.

SCAG staff has reviewed this project and determined that the proposed project is regionally significant per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Sections 15125 and/or 15206. The Project is a comprehensive update of the 1991 City of Hesperia General Plan. The General Plan update addresses the seven state-mandated general plan elements (Land Use, Housing, Circulation, Safety, Open Space, Conservation, and Noise).

Policies of SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Compass Growth Visioning (CGV) that may be applicable to your project are outlined in the attachment. The RTP, CGV, and table of policies can be found on the SCAG web site at: http://scag.ca.gov/igr. For ease of review, we would encourage you to use a side-by-side comparison of all SCAG policies with a discussion of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format (example attached).

The attached policies are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of our regional goals and policies. We also encourage the use of the SCAG List of Mitigation Measures extracted from the RTP to aid with demonstrating consistency with regional plans and policies. When available, please send environmental documentation <u>ONLY</u> to SCAG's main office in Los Angeles and provide a minimum of 45 days for SCAG to review. If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact Bernard Lee at (213) 236-1895 or leeb@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jacob Lieb, Manager

Assessment, Housing & EIR

DOCS# 155360

COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE CITY OF HESPERIA GENERAL PLAN UPDATE [120100013]

PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Hesperia is in the southwestern part of San Bernardino County, situated north of the Cajon Pass, and east and west of Interstate 15 (I-15). The project area is approximately 118 square miles in size, and includes the area within the City's corporate boundaries as well as its sphere of influence.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is a comprehensive update of the 1991 City of Hesperia General Plan. The General Plan update addresses the seven state-mandated general plan elements (Land Use, Housing, Circulation, Safety, Open Space, Conservation, and Noise).

The updated General Plan establishes an overall development capacity for the City and its sphere of influence (SOI), and serves as a policy guide for determining the appropriate physical development and character of the City. The General Plan applies to all properties within the City of Hesperia and its adjoining SOI. The City has undertaken a comprehensive update of the General Plan to reflect the growth that has occurred in the City since the adoption of the 1991 General Plan, as well as anticipated growth through 2030.

The most significant changes from the 1991 General Plan focus upon the development of property along the I-15 corridor. This area is incorporated in the recently adopted Main Street and Freeway Corridor Specific Plan, the environmental impacts of which were analyzed under its own EIR.

CONSISTENCY WITH REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Regional Growth Forecasts

The DEIR should reflect the most current SCAG forecasts, which are the 2008 RTP (May 2008) Population, Household and Employment forecasts. The forecasts for your region, subregion, and county are as follows:

Adopted SCAG Regionwide Forecasts¹

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Population	19,418,344	20,465,830	21,468,948	22,395,121	23,255,377	24,057,286
Households	6,086,986	6,474,074	6,840,328	7,156,645	7,449,484	7,710,722
Employment	8,349,453	8,811,406	9,183,029	9,546,773	9,913,376	10,287,125

Adopted SANBAG Subregion Forecasts¹

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Population	2,182,049	2,385,761	2,582,773	2,773,938	2,957,754	3,133,797
Households	637,252	718,601	787,138	852,994	914,575	972,565
Employment	810,232	897,493	965,781	1,045,471	1,134,964	1,254,752

Adopted City of Hesperia Forecasts¹

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Population	102,896	126,456	148,751	170,384	191,186	211,109
Households	28,870	36,345	43,238	49,861	56,054	61,886
Employment	21,052	25,705	28,958	32,787	37,277	47,999

^{1.} The 2008 RTP growth forecast at the regional, subregional, and city level was adopted by the Regional Council in May 2008. City totals are the sum of small area data and should be used for advisory purposes only.

The **2008 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)** also has goals and policies that are pertinent to this proposed project. This RTP links the goal of sustaining mobility with the goals of fostering economic development, enhancing the environment, reducing energy consumption, promoting transportation-friendly development patterns, and encouraging fair and equitable access to residents affected by socio-economic, geographic and commercial limitations. The RTP continues to support all applicable federal and state laws in implementing the proposed project. Among the relevant goals and policies of the RTP are the following:

Regional Transportation Plan Goals:

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RTP G1	Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.
RTP G2	Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region.
RTP G3	Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system.
RTP G4	Maximize the productivity of our transportation system.
RTP G5	Protect the environment, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency.
RTP G6	Encourage land use and growth patterns that complement our transportation investments.
RTP G7	Maximize the security of our transportation system through improved system monitoring,
	rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies.

GROWTH VISIONING

The fundamental goal of the **Compass Growth Visioning** effort is to make the SCAG region a better place to live, work and play for all residents regardless of race, ethnicity or income class. Thus, decisions regarding growth, transportation, land use, and economic development should be made to promote and sustain for future generations the region's mobility, livability and prosperity. The following "Regional Growth Principles" are proposed to provide a framework for local and regional decision making that improves the quality of life for all SCAG residents. Each principle is followed by a specific set of strategies intended to achieve this goal.

Principle 1: Improve mobility for all residents.

- **GV P1.1** Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive.
- GV P1.2 Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing.
- GV P1.3 Encourage transit-oriented development.
- GV P1.4 Promote a variety of travel choices

Principle 2: Foster livability in all communities.

- **GV P2.1** Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.
- GV P2.2 Promote developments, which provide a mix of uses.
- **GV P2.3** Promote "people scaled," walkable communities.
- **GV P2.4** Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods.

Principle 3: Enable prosperity for all people.

- **GV P3.1** Provide, in each community, a variety of housing types to meet the housing needs of all income levels.
- **GV P3.2** Support educational opportunities that promote balanced growth.
- **GV P3.3** Ensure environmental justice regardless of race, ethnicity or income class.
- GV P3.4 Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth
- GV P3.5 Encourage civic engagement.

Principle 4: Promote sustainability for future generations.

- GV P4.1 Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas
- **GV P4.2** Focus development in urban centers and existing cities.
- **GV P4.3** Develop strategies to accommodate growth that uses resources efficiently, eliminate pollution and significantly reduce waste.
- GV P4.4 Utilize "green" development techniques

CONCLUSION

As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans. This activity is based on SCAG's responsibilities as a regional planning organization pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations. Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies and project sponsors to take actions that contribute to the attainment of regional goals and policies.

All feasible measures needed to mitigate any potentially negative regional impacts associated with the proposed project should be implemented and monitored, as required by CEQA. We recommend that you review the SCAG List of Mitigation Measures for additional guidance, and encourage you to follow them, where applicable to your project. The SCAG List of Mitigation Measures may be found here: http://www.scag.ca.gov/igr/documents/SCAG IGRMMRP 2008.pdf

SUGGESTED SIDE BY SIDE FORMAT - COMPARISON TABLE OF SCAG POLICIES

For ease of review, we would encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of all SCAG policies with a discussion of the consistency, non-consistency or not applicable of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format. All policies and goals must be evaluated as to impacts. Suggested format is as follows:

The complete table can be found at: http://www.scag.ca.gov/igr/

- Click on "Demonstrating Your Project's Consistency With SCAG Policies"
- Scroll down to "Table of SCAG Policies for IGR"

	SCAG Regional Transportation Plan Goals and Compa	ss Growth Visioning Principles	
	Regional Transportation Plan (Goals	
Goal/ Principle Number	Policy Text	Statement of Consistency, Non-Consistency, or Not Applicabl	
RTP G1	Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why or Not Applicable: Statement as to why	
RTP G2	Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why or Not Applicable: Statement as to why	
RTP G3	Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why or Not Applicable: Statement as to why	
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	