



COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

City of Lancaster Initial Study

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1. **Project title and File Number:** Tentative Tract Map No. 83554
 2. **Lead agency name and address:** City of Lancaster
Development Services Department
Community Development Division
44933 Fern Avenue
Lancaster, California 93534
 3. **Contact person and phone number:** Cynthia Campaña, Senior Planner
City of Lancaster
Development Services Department
(661) 723-6100
 4. **Location:** ±5 acres on the east side of 60th Street West,
south of Avenue K-8 (Assessor's Parcel
Numbers: 3204-006-055 & 3204-006-105)
 5. **Applicant name and address:** Civil Design and Drafting, Inc
Imad Aboujawdah
885 Patriot Drive, Unit C
Moorpark, CA 9.021
 6. **General Plan designation:** Urban Residential (UR)
 7. **Zoning:** R-7,000 (single-family residential, minimum
lot size 7,000 square feet)

8. **Description of project:**

The proposed project consists of a subdivision of approximately five acres into 18 single-family residential lots. The lots range from 7,374 square feet to 10,775 square feet. Streets within the subdivision would be public. Access to the subdivision would be provided from 59th Street West and Elena Street.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:**

The project site is currently undeveloped and vacant. The properties surrounding the project site are predominately single-family homes and vacant land. Quartz Hill High School is .34 miles southwest of project site. Table 1 provides the zoning and the land uses of the properties adjacent to the site.

Table 1: Zoning/Land Use Information

Direction	Zoning	Land Use
North	R-7,000	Single-family residences
South	R-7,000	Single-family residences
East	R-7,000	Vacant land
West	R-7,000	Vacant land

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

Approvals from other public agencies for the proposed project include, but are not limited to, the following:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
- Southern California Edison
- Los Angeles County Sanitation District #14
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District #40
- Los Angeles County Fire Department

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

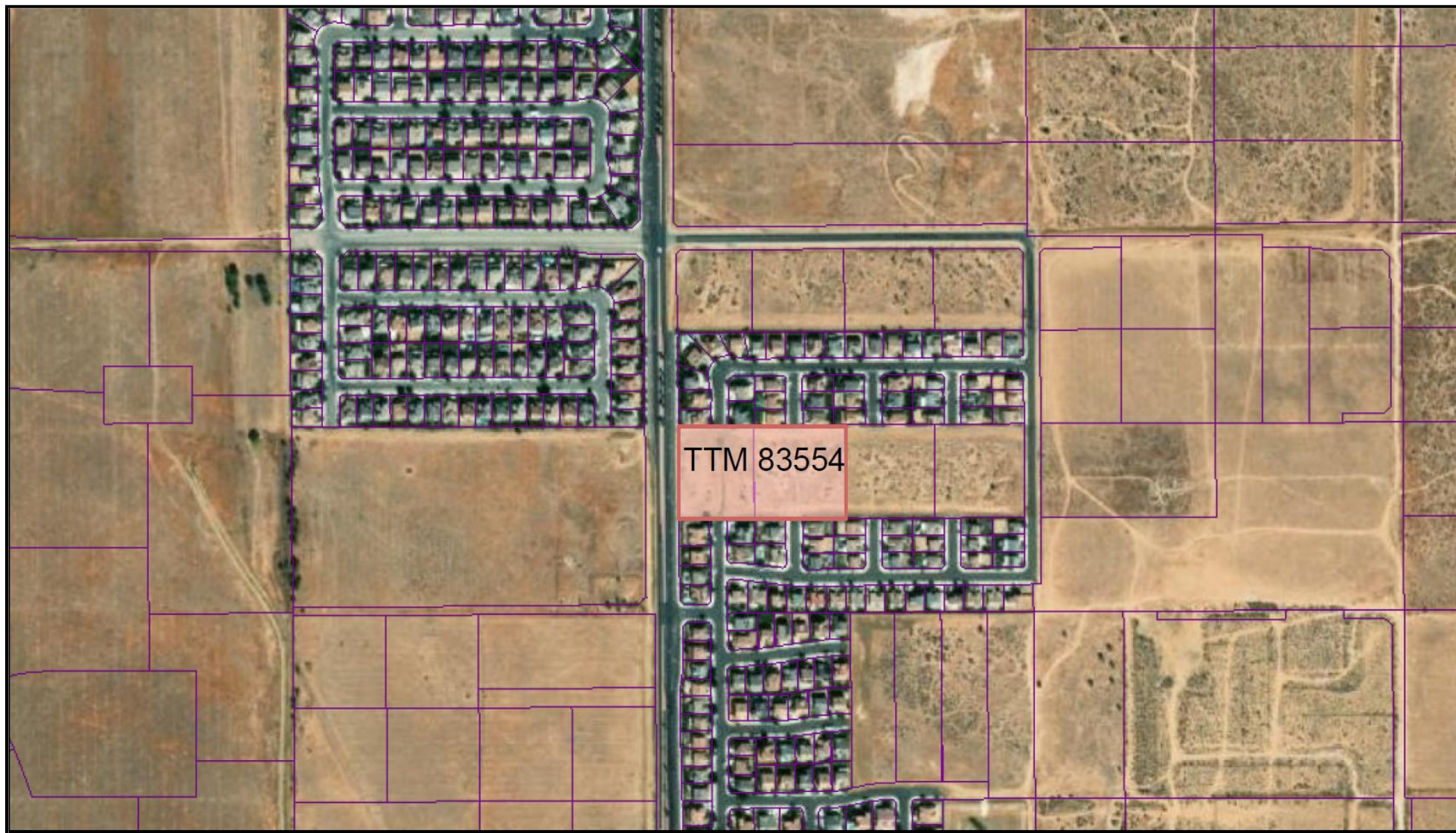
In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52, consultation letters for the proposed project were sent to three individuals associated with three tribes which have requested to be included. These letters were mailed via certified return receipt mail and included copies of the site plan, grading plan, and cultural resources report. Table 2 identifies the tribes, the person to whom the letter was directed, and the date the letter was received.

The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation and the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians responded to the letters and their comments have been implemented as mitigation measures in the cultural resources section to address proper procedures in the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered on the project site during construction.

Table 2: Tribal Notification

Tribe	Person/Title	Date Received
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation	Andrew Salas/Chairman	8/22/22
Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation	Ryan Nordness/Cultural Resource Analyst	8/20/22
Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer	8/29/22

Figure 1: Aerial Map



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology/Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use/Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	Population/Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities/Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: On the basis of this initial evaluation:


I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


 Cynthia Campaña, Senior Planner

12/8/22
 Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Use. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. <u>AESTHETICS</u> . Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings with a state scenic highway?			X	
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality or public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views of the area?			X	

- a. The City of Lancaster General Plan identifies five scenic areas in the City and immediately surrounding area (LMEA Figure 12.0-1). Views of these scenic areas are not generally visible from the project site or the immediately surrounding roadways. However, views of the open desert and the mountains surrounding the Antelope Valley are available from the project site and nearby roadways. The proposed project would be for the subdivision of 18 single-family residential lots and would be similar to the existing single-family homes north and south of the project site. With implementation of the proposed project, the views would not change because the construction of the project would have similar heights as the existing homes and the views would continue to be available from the roadways and project site. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- b. The project site is not located along any designated State Scenic Highways. There are no State designated scenic routes or highways within the City of Lancaster. There are no rock outcroppings or buildings on the project site. There is one Joshua Tree on the project site, but would be removed during construction activity. However, 60th Street West between Avenue K and Columbia Way is designated in the City’s Master Environmental Assessment as a local scenic roadway because of the views of the Portal Ridge to the west and the San Gabriel foothills to the south. While the project site is along 60th Street West, it is nestled between two existing single-family residential tracts and the construction of the single-family homes would not impact

the views. In addition, the construction of the project would not impact the views available to the traveling motorists as development has already occurred adjacent to the project site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- c. The proposed project is consistent with the zoning code as it pertains to the use and zone. Additionally, the City of Lancaster adopted Design Guidelines on December 8, 2009 (and updated on March 30, 2010). These guidelines provide the basis to achieve quality design for all development within the City. Development of the proposed project would change the visual character of the subject site from vacant land to a residential subdivision of 18 lots. The new development would conform to design standards for subdivisions, the intent of the design guidelines, and would be compatible with nearby developments. Prior to issuance of building permits for the project, the elevations of the models would be subject to review by the Development Services Director to ensure that the elevations are consistent with the design guidelines and City's vision for the look of the community. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
- d. Currently, no light is generated on the project site. Light generated in the area is primarily from residential lighting, vehicle headlights and streets lights. The light generated from the project site would be in the form of motor vehicles, streets lights and residential lighting. The proposed street lights within the development would be shielded and focused downward onto the project site. Additionally, the proposed development would not produce substantial amounts of glare as the development would be constructed primarily from non-reflective materials. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>II. <u>AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.</u> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</p>				X
<p>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>				X
<p>c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?</p>				X
<p>d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</p>				X
<p>e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</p>				X

- a. The California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) tracks and categorizes land with respect to agricultural resources. Land is designated as one of the following and each has a specific definition: Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance, Grazing Land, Urban and Built-Up Land, and Other Land.

The latest available map for Los Angeles County is from 2018. According to the 2018 map, the project site is designated as Grazing Land.

Grazing Land is defined as “Land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock.” The proposed project is on vacant land between two developed residential subdivisions and is not suitable for grazing activities. As the project is not designated as farmland or importance by the State nor is it currently utilized for agricultural purposes, no impacts to agricultural resources would occur.

- b. The project site is zoned R-7,000 which does not allow for agricultural uses. Additionally, the project site and the surrounding areas are not subject to a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- c-d. According to the City of Lancaster’s General Plan, there are no forests or timberlands located within the City of Lancaster. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the rezoning of forest or timberland and would not cause the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest land. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- e. See responses to Items IIa-d.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. <u>AIR QUALITY</u> . Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X		
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

- a. Development proposed under the City’s General Plan would not create air emissions that exceed the Air Quality Management Plan (GPEIR pgs. 5.5-21 to 5.5-22). The project site is designated as UR and zoned R-7,000. Single-family homes are a permitted use under this zone. As such, any emissions associated with the proposed project have already been accounted for and the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan and no impacts would occur.
- b. The project site is within the boundary of the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD) and therefore, is subject to compliance with the thresholds established by the AVAQMD. These thresholds were provided in the AVAQMD’s “California Environmental Quality Act and Federal Conformity Guidelines” document, dated August 2016. The thresholds have been summarized below in Table 3.

Table 3: AVAQMD Air Quality Thresholds

Criteria Pollutant	Annual Threshold (tons)	Daily Threshold (pounds)
Greenhouse Gases (CO ₂ e)	100,000	548,000
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100	548
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	25	137

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	25	137
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	25	137
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	15	82
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	12	65
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	10	54
Lead (Pb)	0.6	3

An air quality study was prepared for the proposed project by MS Hatch Consulting and documented in a report entitled “Air Quality Study – Tentative Tract Map (TTM) 83554 Housing Development – 60th Street West in between Avenue K-9 and Avenue K-11, Lancaster, CA” and dated December 21, 2021. This study estimates the emissions associated with construction and occupancy of the subdivision for both criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. These emissions are summarized in Tables 4 and 5; as seen in these emissions would be less than significant.

Table 4: Annual Construction and Operational Emissions

Emissions Source	Total Emissions (tons per year)						
	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO _{2e}
Construction Emissions							
Year 1 Construction Emissions (2024)	0.25	2.28	2.64	<0.01	0.17	0.12	419
Year 2 Construction Emissions (2025)	0.35	1.67	2.22	<0.01	0.10	0.07	345
Operational Emissions							
Area Sources	0.20	0.01	0.14	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	14
Energy	<0.01	0.02	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	50
Mobile	0.08	0.11	0.81	<0.01	0.18	0.05	154
Waste	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	11
Water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	6
Total Operational Emissions	0.29	0.15	0.96	<0.01	0.18	0.05	235
Significant Emissions Threshold	25	25	100	25	15	12	100,000

Table 5: Daily Construction and Operational Emissions

Emissions Source	Total Emissions (tons per year)						
	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO _{2e}
Construction Emissions							
Year 1 Construction	2.72	27.21	18.93	0.04	5.21	3.14	3,858

Emissions (2024)							
Year 2 Construction Emissions (2025)	16.22	12.81	16.90	0.03	0.77	0.596	2,906
Operational Emissions							
Area Sources	1.14	0.32	1.61	<0.01	0.03	0.03	386
Energy	0.01	0.12	0.05	<0.01	0.01	0.01	149
Mobile	0.57	0.58	4.86	0.01	1.04	0.28	1,023
Waste	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Operational Emissions	1.73	1.01	6.52	0.01	1.08	0.32	1,558
Significant Emissions Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65	548,000

c. The closest sensitive receptors are single-family residences north and south of the project site. Quartz Hill High School is located .34 miles southwest of the project site. The project is anticipated to generate 170 daily trips. The trips associated with the proposed project would generate emissions as shown above; however, the amount of traffic generated by the project is not sufficient to significantly impact nearby intersections or roadways and create or contribute considerably to violations of air quality standards on either a localized or regional basis. Therefore, substantial pollutant concentrations would not occur and impacts would be less than significant.

However, since the construction of the proposed project would result in the disturbance of the soil, it is possible individuals could be exposed to Valley Fever. Valley Fever or coccidioidomycosis, is primarily a disease of the lungs caused by the spores of the *Coccidioides immitis* fungus. The spores are found in soils, become airborne when the soil is disturbed, and are subsequently inhaled into the lungs. After the fungal spores have settled in the lungs, they change into a multicellular structure called a spherule. Fungal growth in the lungs occurs as the spherule grows and bursts, releasing endospores, which then develop into more spherules.

Valley Fever is not contagious, and therefore, cannot be passed on from person to person. Most of those who are infected would recover without treatment within six months and would have a life-long immunity to the fungal spores. In severe cases, especially in those patients with rapid and extensive primary illness, those who are at risk for dissemination of disease, and those who have disseminated disease, antifungal drug therapy is used.

Nearby sensitive receptors as well as workers at the project site could be exposed to Valley Fever from fugitive dust generated during construction. There is the potential that cocci spores would be stirred up during excavation, grading, and earth-moving activities, exposing construction workers and nearby sensitive receptors to these spores and thereby to the potential of contracting Valley Fever. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures 14 (see Geology and Soils) which requires the project operator to implement dust control measures in compliance with AVAQMD Rule 403, and implementation of Mitigation Measure 1, below, which would provide personal protective respiratory equipment to construction workers and provide

information to all construction personnel and visitors about Valley Fever, the risk of exposure to Valley Fever would be minimized to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

1. Prior to ground disturbance activities, the project operator shall provide evidence to the Development Services Director that the project operator and/or construction manager has developed a “Valley Fever Training Handout”, training, and schedule of sessions for education to be provided to all construction personnel. All evidence of the training session materials, handout(s) and schedule shall be submitted to the Development Services Director within 24 hours of the first training session. Multiple training sessions may be conducted if different work crews will come to the site for different stages of construction; however, all construction personnel shall be provided training prior to beginning work. The evidence submitted to the Development Services Director regarding the “Valley Fever Training Handout” and Session(s) shall include the following:

- A sign-in sheet (to include the printed employee names, signature, and date) for all employees who attended the training session.
- Distribution of a written flyer or brochure that includes educational information regarding the health effects of exposure to criteria pollutant emissions and Valley Fever.
- Training on methods that may help prevent Valley Fever infection.
- A demonstration to employees on how to use personal protective equipment, such as respiratory equipment (masks), to reduce exposure to pollutants and facilitate recognition of symptoms and earlier treatment of Valley Fever. Where respirators are required, the equipment shall be readily available and shall be provided to employees for use during work. Proof that the demonstration is included in the training shall be submitted to the City of Lancaster. This proof can be via printed training materials/agenda, DVD, digital media files, or photographs.

The project operator also shall consult with the Los Angeles County Public Health to develop a Valley Fever Dust Management Plan that addresses the potential presence of the *Coccidioides* spore and mitigates for the potential for *Coccidioidomycosis* (Valley Fever). Prior to issuance of permits, the project operator shall submit the Plan to the Los Angeles County Public Health for review and comment. The Plan shall include a program to evaluate the potential for exposure to Valley Fever from construction activities and to identify appropriate safety procedures that shall be implemented, as needed, to minimize personnel and public exposure to potential *Coccidioides* spores. Measures in the Plan shall include the following:

- Provide HEP-filters for heavy equipment equipped with factory enclosed cabs capable of accepting the filters. Cause contractors utilizing applicable heavy equipment to furnish proof of worker training on proper use of applicable heavy equipment cabs, such as turning on air conditioning prior to using the equipment.
- Provide communication methods, such as two-way radios, for use in enclosed cabs.

- Require National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved half-face respirators equipped with minimum N-95 protection factor for use during worker collocation with surface disturbance activities, as required per the hazard assessment process.
 - Cause employees to be medically evaluated, fit-tested, and properly trained on the use of the respirators, and implement a full respiratory protection program in accordance with the applicable Cal/OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (8 CCR 5144).
 - Provide separate, clean eating areas with hand-washing facilities.
 - Install equipment inspection stations at each construction equipment access/egress point. Examine construction vehicles and equipment for excess soil material and clean, as necessary, before equipment is moved off-site.
 - Train workers to recognize the symptoms of Valley Fever, and to promptly report suspected symptoms of work-related Valley Fever to a supervisor.
 - Work with a medical professional to develop a protocol to medically evaluate employees who develop symptoms of Valley Fever.
 - Work with a medical professional, in consultation with the Los Angeles County Public Health, to develop an educational handout for on-site workers and surrounding residents within three miles of the project site, and include the following information on Valley Fever: what are the potential sources/ causes, what are the common symptoms, what are the options or remedies available should someone be experiencing these symptoms, and where testing for exposure is available. Prior to construction permit issuance, this handout shall have been created by the project operator and reviewed by the project operator and reviewed by the Development Services Director. No less than 30 days prior to any work commencing, this handout shall be mailed to all existing residences within a specified radius of the project boundaries as determined by the Development Services Director. The radius shall not exceed three miles and is dependent upon the location of the project site.
 - When possible, position workers upwind or crosswind when digging a trench or performing other soil-disturbing tasks.
 - Prohibit smoking at the worksite outside of designated smoking areas; designated smoking areas will be equipped with handwashing facilities.
 - Post warnings on-site and consider limiting access to visitors, especially those without adequate training and respiratory protection.
 - Audit and enforce compliance with relevant Cal OSHA health and safety standards on the job site.
- d. Construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to produce significant objectionable odors. Construction equipment may generate some odors, but these odors would be similar to those produced by vehicles traveling along 60th Street West. Most objectionable odors are typically associated with industrial projects involving the use of chemicals, solvents, petroleum

products and other strong-smelling elements used in manufacturing processes, as well as sewage treatment facilities and landfills. These types of uses are not part of the proposed project. Odors may be generated by typical residential activities (e.g. cooking, etc.) However, these odors are considered to be normal odors associated with residential developments and are less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with the odors would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u> . Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

- a. A biological resource survey was conducted for the project site by Mark Hagan, Wildlife Biologist, and documents a report titled “Biological Resource Assessment of APNs 3204-006-055 and 105, Lancaster, California” and dated September 2, 2021. This report documents the findings of a field survey, review of historical aerial photographs and the USGS topographic maps of the study area and surrounding vicinity. In addition, previous surveys in the area were reviewed for historical sighting and background information. The field survey was conducted August 11, 2021 using a line transect survey. Four line transects were walked in an east-west

orientation. The proposed project area is a highly disturbed desert habitat. Horse track were observed on the site and scatter litter was present throughout the entire site.

Plants

A total of 27 plant species were observed during the survey as listed in Table 6. Rabbit brush, peachthorn, Mormon tea and four-winged saltbrush were the common perennial shrub species throughout the study area. One Joshua Tree over 12 feet in height was observed on the site. No suitable habitat for alkali mariposa lily, Barstow woolly sunflower or desert cymopterus were observed within the study site. A mitigation measure has been identified for the Joshua Tree requiring an Incidental Take Permit and shall be implemented prior to any ground disturbing activities. With implementation of the measure, impacts would be less than significant.

Table 6: Observed Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Joshua Tree	<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>
Rabbit brush	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosis</i>
Four-wing saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>
Peachthorn	<i>Lycium cooperi</i>
Mormon tea	<i>Ephedra nevadensis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i>
Desert straw	<i>Stephanomeria pauciflora</i>
Turkey mullein	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
Buckwheat sp.	<i>Eriogonum sp.</i>
Autumn vinegar-weed	<i>Lessingia germanorum</i>
Vinegar weed	<i>Trichostema lanceolatum</i>
Rattlesnake weed	<i>Euphorbia albomarginata</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Red stemmed filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i>
Annual burweed	<i>Franseria acanthicarpa</i>
Jimson weed	<i>Datura meteloides</i>
Sahara mustard	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
Salt cedar	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>
Alkali bulrush	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>
Black-eyed susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Five-hook bassia	<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>
Chinese pusley	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>
Bermuda grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>

A total of 15 wildlife species were observed on the project site and Table 7 provides all listing of all animal species observed on the project site.

Table 7: Observed Animal Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rodents	<i>Order: Rodentia</i>
California ground squirrel	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>
Desert cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Horse	<i>Equus sp.</i>
Rock dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Ring-neck dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
House finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Harvester ants (2 spp.)	<i>Order: Hymenoptera</i>
European honey bee	<i>Order: Hymenoptera</i>
Cabbage white butterfly	<i>Pieris rapae</i>

No desert tortoises, Mohave ground squirrels, burrowing owls, desert kit foxes or Swainson hawks, or their sign were observed within the study site. No special status wildlife species or their sign were identified during the survey. California ground squirrel burrows were identified on the site and could become cover site for burrowing owls. Vegetation within the study area provides potential nesting sites for migratory birds. As such, mitigation measures have been identified for both a nesting bird survey and burrowing owl protocol surveys to ensure impacts remain less than significant. Therefore, the project would have less than significant impacts with implementation of the identified mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures

2. The applicant shall retain a qualified biologist who shall conduct burrowing owl protocol surveys on the project site in accordance with the procedures established by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to the issuance of any construction related permits. If burrowing owls are identified during the surveys, the applicant shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to develop appropriate mitigation/management procedures. The applicant shall submit a final Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan to the City prior to the City issuing construction permits. The applicant shall implement all measures identified in the Burrowing Owl Mitigation Plan.

At a minimum, the following shall occur:

- If burrowing owls are identified during the non-nesting season, a qualified biologist shall install one-way gates to relocate the owl to a suitable nearby

property. Upon confirmation that the burrow is empty, the burrow shall be collapsed.

- In the event that a breeding pair or female owl with offspring are present at the burrow, a buffer zone of at least 50 feet shall be established around the burrow until the offspring have fledged and left the burrow. No work shall occur within the buffer zone. The specific buffer zone shall be established in coordination with CDFW.
3. A nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 30 days prior to the start of construction/ground disturbing activities. If active bird nests are identified during the survey, the applicant shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the appropriate mitigation/management requirements. Impacts to nesting birds will be avoided by delay of work or establishing a buffer of 500 feet around active raptor nests and 50 feet around other migratory bird species.
 4. Prior to any ground disturbing activities, the applicant shall obtain an Incidental Take Permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Joshua tree on the project site. A copy of the Incidental Take Permit shall be provided to the City of Lancaster prior to the issuance of any construction related permits.
- b. According to the biological resources report, there was a sandy loam surface soil texture characteristic throughout the project site. This is due to a drainage feature was observed within the project site and the drainage flows from the housing development adjacent to the southern boundary. No blue line streams were noted within the project site. The drainage feature may be regulated by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board as waters of the State under the waste discharge requirements pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The drainage feature may be considered waters of the State by either or both the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Mitigation measures have been identified below to ensure that impacts would be less than significant.
5. The applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement is required for the drainage feature on the project site. A copy of the agreement or documentation stating an agreement is unnecessary shall be submitted to the City of Lancaster prior to the issuance of any construction-related permits.
 6. The applicant shall consult with the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to determine if the drainage feature on the project site are subject to their jurisdiction. Any necessary permits from the RWQCB shall be obtained prior to the issuance of construction related permits (e.g., grading, building, etc.) by the City of Lancaster.
- c. There are no State or federally protected wetlands on the project site as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- d. The project site is not part of an established migratory wildlife corridor. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- e. The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances, such as a tree preservation policy, protecting biological resources. The proposed project would be subject to the requirements of Ordinance No. 848, Biological Impact Fee, which requires the payment of \$770/acre to help offset the cumulative loss of biological resources in the Antelope Valley as a result of development. This fee is required of all projects occurring on previously undeveloped land regardless of the biological resources present and is utilized to enhance biological resources through education programs and the acquisition of property for conservation. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- f. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans which are applicable to the project site. The West Mojave Coordinated Habitat Conservation Plan only applies to federal land, specifically land owned by the Bureau of Land Management. In conjunction with the Coordinated Management Plan, a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) was proposed which would have applied to all private properties within the Plan Area. However, this HCP was never approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife nor was it adopted by the local agencies (counties and cities) within the Plan Area. As such, there is no HCP that is applicable to the project site and no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u> . Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resources pursuant to §15064.5?		X		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				X

a-c. A cultural resource survey was conducted for the project site by Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates and documented in a report entitled “A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for 60th Street West and Avenue K-8, City of Lancaster, California” and dated December 2021. The cultural report included both a records search and a survey of the project site.

A records search for the project site and vicinity was conducted at the South Central Coast Information Center on November 30, 2021. A total of 19 cultural resource surveys have been conducted with one-half mile of the project site. Two cultural resources have been recorded within one half-mile of the current project area and both are historic trash scatters.

On September 15, 2021 a survey of the project site was conducted by walking pedestrian transects. These transects were spaced approximately 15 meters apart. No cultural resources were identified. No human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, were identified on the project site. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Although no archaeological resources were identified in the records search or during the survey, it is possible that previously unknown resources could be encountered during the course of construction-related activities. Additionally, responses received during the AB 52 process requested the inclusion of mitigation measures to ensure the proper handling and treatment of any cultural resources encountered on the project site. With incorporation of the mitigation measures, impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

7. In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation

- Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed within mitigation measure 10 regarding any pre-contact and/or historic-era finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.
8. If significant pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment, as detailed within Mitigation Measure 10. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.
 9. If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.
 10. The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed in Mitigation Measure 7, of any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with YSMN, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site.
 11. Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN throughout the life of the project.
 12. The project applicant shall retain a professional Native American monitor procured by the Fernandño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) to observe all testing, clearing, grubbing, and grading operations up to 5-feet below the surface of native soil, unless there is evidence to suggest cultural resources extend below the specified depth. If cultural resources are encountered, the Native American monitor will have the authority to request ground disturbing activities cease within 60-feet of discovery to assess and document potential finds in real time.
 13. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the FTBMI on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during all ground disturbing activities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. <u>ENERGY</u> . Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				X
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficient?				X

- a. Project construction would consume energy in two general forms: 1) the fuel energy consumed by construction vehicles and equipment and 2) bound energy in construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass. Fossil fuels used for construction vehicles and other energy-consuming equipment would be used during site clearing, grading, and construction. Fuel energy consumed during construction would be temporary and would not represent a significant demand on energy resources. In addition, some incidental energy conservation would occur during construction through compliance with State requirements that equipment not in use for more than five minutes be turned off. Project construction equipment would also be required to comply with the latest EPA and CARB engine emissions standards. These emissions standards require highly efficient combustion systems that maximize fuel efficiency and reduce unnecessary fuel consumption.

Substantial reductions in energy inputs for construction materials can be achieved by selecting building materials composed of recycled materials that require substantially less energy to produce than non-recycled materials. The project-related incremental increase in the use of energy bound in construction materials such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes and manufactured or processed materials (e.g., lumber and gas) would not substantially increase demand for energy compared to overall local and regional demand for construction materials.

The proposed project would consume energy for interior and exterior lighting, heating/ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration, electronics systems, appliances, and security systems, among other things. The proposed project would be required to comply with Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which provide minimum efficiency standards related to various building features, including appliances, water and space heating and cooling equipment, building insulation and roofing, and lighting. Implementation of the Title 24 standards significantly reduces energy usage. Furthermore, the electricity provider is subject to California's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS). The RPS requires investor owned utilities, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators (CCA) to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 33 percent of total procurement by 2020 and to 50 percent of total procurement by 2030. Renewable energy is generally defined as energy that comes from

resources, which are naturally replenished within a human timescale such as sunlight, wind, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.

The project would adhere to all Federal, State, and local requirements for energy efficiency, including the Title 24 standards, as well as the project's design features and as such the project would not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of building energy. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- b. In 1978, the California Energy Commission (CEC) established Title 24, California's energy efficiency standards for residential and non-residential buildings, in response to a legislative mandate to create uniform building codes to reduce California's energy consumption, and provide energy efficiency standards for residential and non-residential buildings. The 2016 standards went into effect on January 1, 2017 and substantially reduce electricity and natural gas consumption. Additional savings result from the application of the standards on building alterations such as cool roofs, lighting, and air distribution ducts.

The California Green Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11), commonly referred to as the CALGreen Code, is a statewide mandatory construction code that was developed and adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and the California Department of Housing and Community Development. CALGreen standards require new residential and commercial buildings to comply with mandatory measures under five topical areas: planning and design; energy efficiency; water efficiency and conservation; material conservation and resource efficiency; and environmental quality. An updated version of both the California Building Code and the CalGreen Code went into effect on January 1, 2020.

In 2014, the City of Lancaster created Lancaster Choice Energy (LCE), allowing residents and businesses in Lancaster to choose the source of their electricity, including an opportunity to opt up to 100% renewable energy. SCE continues to deliver the electricity and provide billing, customer service and powerline maintenance and repair, while customers who choose to participate in this program, would receive power from renewable electric generating private-sector partners at affordable rates. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. <u>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</u> . Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		X		
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X

- a. The project site is not identified as being in or in proximity to a fault rupture zone (LMEA Figure 2-5). According to the Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Lancaster East and West Quadrangles, the project site may be subject to intense seismic shaking (LMEA pg. 2-6). However, the

proposed project would be constructed in accordance with the seismic requirements of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) adopted by the City, which would render any potential impacts to a less than significant level. The site is generally level and is not subject to landslides (SSHZ).

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of a soil is reduced by earthquake shaking or other events. This phenomenon occurs in saturated soils that undergo intense seismic shaking typically associated with an earthquake. There are three specific conditions that need to be in place for liquefaction to occur: loose granular soils, shallow groundwater (usually less than 50 feet below ground surface) and intense seismic shaking. In September 23, 2021, the California Geologic Survey updated the Seismic Hazard Zones Map for Lancaster (SSHZ) (<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>). Based on these maps, the project site is not located in an area at risk for liquefaction. No impacts would occur

- b. The project site is rated as having a low risk for soil erosion (USDA SCS Maps) when cultivated or cleared of vegetation. As such, there remains a potential for water and wind erosion during construction. The proposed project would be required, under the provisions of the Lancaster Municipal Code (LMC) Chapter 8.16, to adequately wet or seal the soil to prevent wind erosion. Additionally, the mitigation measures listed below is required to control dust/wind erosion. With implementation of the mitigation measures, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

- 14. The applicant shall submit the required Construction Excavation Fee to the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD) prior to the issuance of any grading and/or construction permits. This includes compliance with all prerequisites outlined in District Rule 403, Fugitive Dust, including submission and approval of a Dust Control Plan, installation of signage and the completion of a successful onsite compliance inspection by an AVAQMD field inspector. Proof of compliance shall be submitted to the City.
- c. Subsidence is the sinking of the soil caused by the extraction of water, petroleum, etc. Subsidence can result in geologic hazards known as fissures. Fissures are typically associated with faults or groundwater withdrawal, which result in the cracking of the ground surface. According to Figure 2-3 of the City of Lancaster's Master Environmental Assessment, the closest sinkholes and fissures to the project site are located in the vicinity of 60th Street West and Avenue I. The project site is not known to be within an area of subject to sinkholes, subsidence (LMEA Figure 2-3) or any other form of soil instability. The proposed project would be required to have a geotechnical study prepared and all recommendations followed as part of the building permit process. These recommendations would ensure that any impacts associated with forms of soil instability would be less than significant. For a discussion of potential impacts regarding liquefaction, please refer to Item VI.a.
- d. The soil on the project site is characterized by a low shrink/swell potential (LMEA Figure 2-3), which is not an expansive soil as defined by Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code. A soils report on the soils within the project site shall be submitted to the City by the project developer prior to grading of the property and the recommendations of the report shall be incorporated into the development of the property. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- e. The proposed project would be tied into the sanitary sewer system. No septic or alternative means of waste water disposal are part of the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- f. The proposed project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or geologic feature. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. <u>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</u> . Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

a-b. The proposed project consists of an 18-lot residential subdivision. As discussed in Item III.b., the proposed project would generate air emissions during construction and operational activities, some of which may be greenhouse gases. These emissions would be less than the thresholds established by AVAQMD and therefore would not prevent the State from reaching its greenhouse gas reduction targets. Once the development is operational, it would generate emissions, primarily from vehicles and other activities associated with the residential uses, including yard maintenance, heating/cooling maintenance, etc. however, the development would require to comply with the requirements of the City’s Net Zero Energy Ordinance, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, and other requirements which increase the efficiency of buildings and reduce air emissions. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed project would also be in compliance with the greenhouse gas goals and policies identified in the City of Lancaster General Plan (LMEA p.7-2 to 7-15) and in the City’s adopted Climate Action Plan. Therefore, impacts with respect to conflicts with an agency’s plans, policies, and regulations would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. <u>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.</u> Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			X	

a-b. The proposed project consists of an 18-lot residential subdivision. Typical construction materials would be utilized during development of the subdivision. Occupants of the subdivision would typically utilize household cleaners (e.g., cleanser, bleach, etc.), fertilizer, and potentially limited use of common pesticides. These uses would be similar to other residential development in the area. The proposed project is not located along a hazardous materials transportation corridor (LMEA p. 9.1-14 and Figure 9.1-4). Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- c. The project site is not located within a quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. The closest school to the project site is Quartz Hill High School approximately .34 miles southwest of the project site. Additionally, the proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous/acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- d. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was prepared for the project site by E. W. Milnes. The results of the study are documented in a report entitled "Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Report at Vacant Property 60th Street W Between K-9 & K-11 Lancaster, California 93536" and dated August 2021.

A survey of the project site was conducted on August 11, 2021 to determine the presence of any recognized environmental concerns. No hazardous material/waste were observed at the subject site. No evidence of environmental concerns, including hazardous material disposal, sewage, discharge, wells, septic systems, underground or above ground (UST/AST) storage tanks, or stressed vegetation, was observed on the subject site.

In addition to the survey of the project site, a regulatory database search was conducted for the project site and immediately surrounding properties within the specified search distances by EDR. One site .37 miles from the project site was identified in the LUST database, but the case is closed and was too far away to have the potential to impact the site. The subject site was not identified on any regulatory database and no impacts would occur.

- e. The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public/private airport. The nearest airfield, General William J. Fox Airfield, is located approximately 4.5 miles north of the project site. Therefore, no safety hazards for people residing in the project area would be anticipated and no impacts would occur.
- f. The traffic generated by the proposed project is not expected to block the roadways and improvements that have been conditioned as part of the project would ensure that traffic operates smoothly. Therefore, the proposed project would not impair or physically block any identified evacuation routes and would not interfere with any adopted emergency response plan. Impacts would not occur.
- g. The surrounding properties are vacant land and single-family residences. It is possible that these lands could be subject to grass and building fires. The project site is within the service boundaries of Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 84, located at 5030 West Avenue L-4, which would serve the project site in the event of a fire. Therefore, potential impacts from wildland fires would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.</u> Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site			X	
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site			X	
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff			X	
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows			X	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

- a. The project site is not located in an area with an open body of water or in an aquifer recharge area. The proposed project would be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The NPDES program establishes a comprehensive storm water quality program to manage urban storm water and

minimize pollution of the environment to the maximum extent practicable. The reduction of pollutants in urban storm water discharge through the use of structural and nonstructural Best Management Practices (BMPs) is one of the primary objectives of the water quality regulations. BMPs that are typically used to management runoff water quality include controlling roadway and parking lot contaminants by installing oil and grease separators at storm drain inlets, cleaning parking lots on a regular basis, incorporating peak-flow reduction and infiltration features (grass swales, infiltration trenches and grass filter strips) into landscaping and implementing educational programs. The proposed project would incorporate appropriate BMPs during construction, as determined by the City of Lancaster Development Services Department. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed project consists of 18 single-family residences lots. Single family residences are not a use that would normally generate wastewater that violates water quality standards or exceeds waste discharge requirements. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant

- b. The proposed project would not include any groundwater wells or pumping activities. All water supplied to the proposed project would be obtained from Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
- c. The project site is not located within a coastal zone. Therefore, tsunamis are not a potential hazard. The project site is relatively flat and does not contain any enclosed bodies of water and is not located in close proximity to any other large bodies of water. Therefore, the proposed project would not be subject to inundation by seiches or mudflows. No impacts would occur.

The project site is designated as Flood Zone X-Shaded per the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (06037C0415F). Flood Zone X-Shaded is located outside of the 100-year flood zone but within the 500-year flood zone. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- d. The project site is not located within a coastal zone. Therefore, tsunamis are not a potential hazard. The project site is relatively flat and does not contain any enclosed bodies of water and is not located in close proximity to any large bodies of water. Apollo Park contains a small lake which is located approximately five miles to the north. In the event of an earthquake, it is not anticipated that the lake would create a seiche that would impact the project site. Additionally, the project site would not be subject to mudflows. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- e. The proposed project would not conflict or obstruct the implementation of the applicable water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. For additional information see responses X.a through X.c. Impacts would be less than significant

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. <u>LAND USE AND PLANNING.</u> Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

- a. The proposed project consists of the construction and occupancy of an 18-lot residential subdivision. The project site is located on the east side of 60th Street West and south of Avenue K-8 on vacant land. The proposed project would not block a public street, trail or other access route or result in a physical barrier that would divide the community. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- b. The proposed project is consistent with the City’s General Plan and must be in conformance with the Lancaster Municipal Code. The proposed project will be in compliance with the City-adopted Uniform Building Code (UBC) and erosion control requirements (Section VII). Additionally, as noted Section IV, the project site is not subject to and would not conflict with a habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. <u>MINERAL RESOURCES</u> . Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

a-b. The project site does not contain any current mining or recover operations for mineral resources and no such activities have occurred on the project site in the past. According to the LMEA (Figure 2-4 and page 2-8), the project site is designated as Mineral Reserve Zone 3 (contains potential but presently unproven resources.) However, it is considered unlikely that the Lancaster area has large valuable mineral and aggregate deposits. Therefore, no impacts to mineral resources would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. <u>NOISE</u> . Would the project:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		X		
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

- a. The City’s General Plan (Table 3-1) establishes an outdoor maximum CNEL of 65 dBA for residential uses. Table 8-11 of the LMEA provides the existing roadway noise levels adjacent to the project site. The current noise levels along 60th Street West between Avenue K to Avenue L is 60.9 dBA. This is consistent with the standards of the General Plan. While this noise level is consistent with the standards of the General Plan additional features of the proposed project (e.g., landscaping, block walls, etc.) would ensure that the project remains in compliance with the General Plan. Therefore, potential noise impacts associated with traffic from the proposed development and operational activities would be less than significant.

Construction activities associated with earth-moving equipment and other construction machinery would temporarily increase noise levels for adjacent land uses. Noise sensitive receptors are located near the project site and construction noise would like be audible at these locations. However, all construction activities would occur in accordance with the City’s noise ordinance with respect to days of the week and time of day and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce the noise generated by construction activities to the extent feasible. With incorporation of these measures, construction noise would still be audible but would not exceed established standards and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

15. Construction operations shall not occur between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. on weekdays or Saturday or at any time on Sunday. The hours of any construction-related activities shall be restricted to the periods and days permitted by local ordinance.
 16. The on-site construction supervisor shall have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve complaints. A clear appeal process to the owner shall be established prior to construction commencement that will allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor.
 17. Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
 18. Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking and maintenance areas shall be located as far away as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.
 19. The use of noise producing signal, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells shall be for safety warning purposes only.
 20. No project-related public address or music system shall be audible at any adjacent receptor.
 21. All noise producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factor specifications. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders, air compressors, etc.) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for the type of equipment.
- b. It is not anticipated that the grading of the proposed project would require the use of machinery that generates ground-borne vibration as no major subsurface construction (e.g., parking garage) is planned. No ground mounted industrial-type equipment that generates ground vibration would be utilized once the project is constructed and operational. Therefore, no impacts associated with ground-borne vibration/noise are anticipated.
- c. The project site is not in proximity to an airport or a frequent overflight area and would not experience noise from these sources. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. <u>POPULATION AND HOUSING.</u> Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

- a. The proposed project would result in an incremental increase in population growth; however, this increase was anticipated in both the City’s General Plan and in SCAG’s most recent Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). Additionally, while it is likely that individuals involved in the construction of the proposed project or residing at the proposed project would come from the Antelope Valley any increase in population would contribute, on an incremental basis, to the population of the City. As such, impacts would be less than significant.
- b. The project site is currently vacant. No housing or people would be displaced necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. <u>PUBLIC SERVICES.</u>				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire Protection?			X	
Police Protection?			X	
Schools?			X	
Parks?			X	
Other Public Facilities?			X	

- a. The proposed project would increase the need for fire and police services; however, the project site is within the current service area of both these agencies and the additional time and cost to service the site is minimal. The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth and therefore, would not substantially increase the demand on parks, schools or other public facilities. Additionally, this growth has been accounted for in the City’s General Plan and within SCAG’s population forecasts. Impacts would be less than significant.

Construction of the proposed project may result in an incremental increase in population and may increase the number of students in the Westside Union School District and Antelope Valley Union High School District. Proposition IA, which governs the way in which school funding is carried out, predetermines by statute that payment of developer fees is adequate mitigation for school impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. <u>RECREATION</u> . Would the project:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	

a-b. The proposed project would generate additional population growth and would contribute on an incremental basis to the use of the existing park and recreational facilities. However, the applicant would be required to pay park fees which would offset the impacts of the existing parks. The development of the proposed project would not require the construction of new recreational facilities or the expansion of existing ones. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. <u>TRANSPORTATION</u> . Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			X	
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				X
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

a. The proposed project would not conflict with or impede any of the General Plan policies or specific actions related to alternative modes of transportation (Lancaster General Plan pgs. 5-18 to 5-24.) Therefore, no impacts would occur.

b. In July 2020, the City of Lancaster adopted standards and thresholds for analyzing projects with respect to vehicle miles traveled (VMT). A series of screening criteria were adopted and if a project meets one of these criteria, a VMT analysis is not required. These criteria are: 1) project site – generates fewer than 110 trips per day; 2) locally serving retail – commercial developments of 50,000 square feet or smaller; 3) project located in a low VMT area – 15% below baseline; 4) transit proximity; 5) affordable housing; and 6) transportation facilities.

The project site is located within a low VMT area; specifically, this area has a VMT which is at least 15% below the City’s established threshold. As such, a VMT analysis is not required and no impacts would occur.

Additionally, the project is estimated to generate approximately 170 new vehicle trips per day according to the City Traffic Engineer. This amount of traffic can be adequately handled by the existing street network and no impacts are anticipated.

c. Street improvements are required as part of the conditions of approval and would ensure that traffic flows smoothly in the vicinity of the project site. No hazardous conditions would be created by these improvements. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

d. The project site would have adequate emergency access from 59th Street West and Elena Street. Therefore, no impacts would occur

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or				X
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set for in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			X	

- a. No specific tribal cultural resources have been identified either through the sacred lands file search conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission or by any of the Native American tribes with cultural affiliations to the area. Mitigation measures have been requested by the tribes to identify procedures for the proper handling of any cultural resources which may be discovered during the course of construction. These mitigation measures have been included in the cultural resources section of this initial study. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction or new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impact the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

- a. The proposed project would be required to connect into the existing utilities such as electricity, natural gas, water, wastewater, telecommunications, etc. These services already exist in the general area. Connections would occur on the project site or within existing roadways or right-of-ways. Connections to these utilities are assumed as part of the proposed project and impacts to environmental resources have been discussed throughout the document. As such, impacts would be less than significant.
- b. The Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 has not indicated any problems in supplying water to the proposed project from existing facilities. No new construction of water treatment or new or expanded entitlements would be required. Therefore, water impacts would be less than significant.

- c. The proposed project would discharge to a local sewer line for conveyance to the Districts' Avenue J West Trunk Sewer located in Avenue J at 60th Street West upon annexation. According to the letter dated October 7, 2021 from the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles (LACSD), this 36-inch diameter trunk sewer has a design capacity of 15.9 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed a peak flow of 1.2 mgd when last measured in 2018. The project's wastewater would be treated at the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant which has a design capacity of 18 mgd and currently processes an average water flow of 14.3 mgd. The expected wastewater flow from the proposed project is 4,680 gallons per day. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
- d-e. Solid waste generated within the City limits is generally disposed of at the Lancaster Landfill located at 600 East Avenue F. This landfill is a Class III landfill which accepts agricultural, nonfriable asbestos, construction/demolition waste, contaminated soil, green materials, industrial, inert, mixed municipal, sludge, and waste tires. It does not accept hazardous materials. Assembly Bill (AB) 939 was adopted in 1989 and required a 25% diversion of solid waste from landfills by 1995 and a 50% diversion by 2005. In 2011, AB 341 was passed which requires the State to achieve a 75% reduction in solid waste by 2030. The City of Lancaster also requires all developments to have trash collection services in accordance with City contracts with waste haulers over the life of the proposed project. These collection services would also collect recyclable materials and organics. The trash haulers are required to be in compliance with applicable regulations on solid waste transport and disposal, including waste stream reduction mandated under AB 341.

The proposed project would generate solid waste during construction and operation, which would contribute to an overall impact on landfill service (GPEIR pgs. 5.9-20 to 21); although the project's contribution is considered minimal. However, the existing landfill has capacity to handle the waste generated by the project. Additionally, the proposed project would be in compliance with all State and local regulations regulating solid waste disposal. Therefore, impact would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. <u>WILDFIRE</u> . If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impact an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildlife risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

a. See Item IX.f.

b-d. The project site is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. The project site is located within the service boundaries of Fire Station No. 84 which would provide service in the event of a fire. Additionally, the proposed project would be constructed in accordance with all existing and applicable building and fire codes. Therefore, no impacts would occur as a result of wildfires.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulative considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		X		
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		X		

a-c. The proposed project consists of the subdivision of approximately five acres into 18 individual lots for single family residences in the R-7,000 zone. Other projects have been approved within approximately one mile of the project site (Table 8). These projects are also required to be in accordance with the City's zoning code, General Plan, and were accounted for in the EIR prepared for the City's General Plan.

Cumulative impacts are the change in the environment, which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects.

The proposed project would not create any impacts with respect to: Agriculture and Forest Resources, Energy Resources, Mineral Resources, Tribal Resources, and Wildfire. The project would create impacts to other resource areas and mitigation measures have identified for Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology/Soils, and Noise. Many of the impacts generated by projects are site specific and generally do not influence the impacts on another site. All projects undergo environmental review and have required mitigation measures to reduce impacts when warranted. These mitigation measures reduce environmental impacts to

less than significant levels whenever possible. All impacts associated with the proposed project are less than significant with the exception of air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, and geology and soils (soil erosion). Impacts associated with these issues are less than significant with the incorporation of the identified mitigation measures. Therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

**Table 8
Related Projects List**

Case No.	Location	Description	Status
Tract No. 61040 and Tract No 61041	Northwest Corner of 55 th St W and Ave K-14	58 SFR Lots	Under Construction
Tract No. 61989-01	South West corner of 67th St W and Ave L	56 SFR Lots	Approved
TTM 61600	Northwest Corner of 57 th St W & Ave L	33 SFR Lots	Submitted
TTM 83232	60 th St W & Ave K-12	86 SFR Lots	Approved
TTM 53642/CUP 22- 08	Northeast Corner 60 th St W & Ave K-8	218 SFR Lots	Submitted
Avanti North Specific Plan TTM 73507 SP15-01	Avenue K, Avenue K-8, 70 th Street West, 60 th Street West	753 SFR Lots	Approved
Avanti South Specific Plans TTM74312 SP 15-02 GPA 16-01 DA 18-01 ZC 16-01	62nd Street West, 75 th Street West, Avenue K-8, Avenue L	1,375 SFH 325 Multi-family units	Approved
TTM 61678 CUP 20-05	57th Street West and Avenue K	123 SFR Lots	Approved
TTM 61920	Northeast Corner of future 55th Street West and Avenue K	108 SFR Lots	Submitted
TTM 61600	East of 60th Street West on the south side of future Avenue K-12	33 SFR Lots	Approved
TTM 83553	Northwest corner of 52nd Street West and Avenue L	28 SFR Lots	Submitted
TTM 71210	SEC of Ave K and 55th St W	169 SFR Lots	Approved
TTM 66680	55th Street West and Avenue K-8	219 SFR Lots	Submitted
TTM 72739	NWC of 65th St W & Ave K	73 SFR Lots	Submitted

List of Referenced Documents and Available Locations*:

AIR	Air Quality Study – Tentative Tract Map (TTM) 83554 Housing Development – 60 th Street West in between Avenue K-9 and Avenue K-11, Lancaster, CA, December 21, 2021, MS Hatch Consulting	DSD
BRR	Biological Resource Assessment of APNS 3204-006-055 and 105, Lancaster, California, September 2, 2021, Mark Hagan	DSD
CRA1:	A Phase I Cultural Resource for 60 th Street West and Avenue K-8 City of Lancaster, California, December 2021, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	DSD
ESA	Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Report at Vacant Property 60 th Street W Between K-9 & K-11, Lancaster, California August 2021, E.W. Milnes	DSD
FIRM:	Flood Insurance Rate Map	DSD
GPEIR:	Lancaster General Plan Environmental Impact Report	DSD
LACPW	Los Angeles County Public Works email regarding water, October 20, 2021	DSD
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation District Letter, October 17, 2021	DSD
LGP:	Lancaster General Plan	DSD
LMC:	Lancaster Municipal Code	DSD
LMEA:	Lancaster Master Environmental Assessment	DSD
SSHZ:	State Seismic Hazard Zone Maps	DSD
TRA	Traffic CEQA Form, July 2, 2021	DSD
USDA SCS:	United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Maps	DSD
USGS:	United States Geological Survey Maps	DSD
*DSD:	Development Services Department Community Development Division Lancaster City Hall 44933 Fern Avenue Lancaster, California 93534	