A. INTRODUCTION

(a) **Purpose of the EIR**

The purpose of this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) is to inform decision makers and the general public of the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Dockweiler Drive Alignment Project ("Proposed Project").

The Proposed Project will require approval of certain discretionary actions by the City of Santa Clarita, and therefore, is subject to environmental review requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). For purposes of complying with CEQA, the City of Santa Clarita, located at 23920 Valencia Boulevard, CA 91355 is identified as the Lead Agency for the Proposed Project.

As described in Section 15121(a) and 15362 of the CEQA Guidelines, an environmental impact report is an informational document which will inform public agency decision-makers and the public of the significant environmental effects of a project, identify possible ways to mitigate any significant environmental effects, and identify and evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the project that have the potential to mitigate or avoid the project's potential significant environmental effects while feasibly accomplishing most of the project's basic purposes. Therefore, the intent of this Draft EIR is to focus the discussion on the Proposed Project's potential physical effects on the environment, which may be significant under the methodology and thresholds of significance identified within each Section of this Draft EIR. Where applicable, the Draft EIR recommends feasible mitigation measures that could potentially reduce or avoid significant environmental impacts.

This Draft EIR was prepared in accordance with Section 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines, which defines the standards for adequacy of an environmental impact report as follows:

An EIR should be prepared with a sufficient degree of analysis to provide decision makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences. An evaluation of the environmental effects of a Project need not be exhaustive, but the sufficiency of an EIR is to be reviewed in the light of what is reasonably feasible. Disagreement among experts does not make an EIR inadequate, but the EIR should summarize the main points of disagreement among the experts. The courts have looked not for perfection but for adequacy, completeness, and a good faith effort at full disclosure.

(b) Overview of the Proposed Project

Project Location

The Project Site is located in the City of Santa Clarita, California located about 35 miles north of Downtown Los Angeles. The Project Site is located at the intersection of Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue and extends eastward towards the General Plan alignment for Dockweiler Drive towards The Master's University and northwest towards the intersection of 12th Street and Arch Street. The Project Site also includes the closure of an at-grade crossing at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and 13th Street. The limits for the Lyons Avenue/Dockweiler Drive extension ("Project Site") are from Railroad Avenue on the west to the future Master's University Master Plan Dockweiler extension to the east.

Overview of the Environmental Setting

The Project Site is currently zoned for MXN (Mixed Use Neighborhood). The portion of the Project Site that crosses the UP/Metrolink Railroad line is zoned for PI (Public Institutional). The General Plan land use designation of the Project Site is Mixed Use Neighborhood (MXN). The General Plan states that areas with a MXN designation should be developed to create neighborhoods that combine residential uses with complementary commercial services, including retail and office uses. MXN zoned areas should be located in close proximity to public transit and provide roadway and trail linkages to adjacent development. The PI zoning designation identifies lands that are used for various types of public or/and community serving facilities owned and operated by public agencies, special districts, nonprofit organizations and other entities. Allowable uses include civic and governmental offices, public works yards, public or private schools, libraries, day care centers, airports, hospitals and supporting medical facilities, museums, fire stations, police stations, landfills, and prisons. The Project Site is also located in the Placerita Canyon Special Standards District (PCSSD) and is part of the North Newhall Area (NNA), which includes a Mixed Use Overlay Zone.

Overview of the Proposed Project

The Proposed Dockweiler Drive Alignment Project is a multi-phased capital improvement project being coordinated by the City of Santa Clarita and The Master's University to improve circulation and access to the Placerita Canyon and Newhall Communities. The proposed connection and extension of Lyons Avenue to Dockweiler Drive is identified in the Circulation Element of the City's General Plan as one of the primary east-west arterials through the City of Santa Clarita that would provide a through connection from Sierra Highway to Railroad Avenue.

The Proposed Project would extend Lyons Avenue from its existing terminus at Railroad Avenue, eastward to Dockweiler Drive to provide a T-intersection, and would extend northwest to connect with the intersection of Arch Street and 12th Street and southeast towards the General Plan alignment for Dockweiler Drive at The Master's University. The Proposed Project also includes the closure of an at-grade railroad crossing at the intersection of 13th Street and Railroad Avenue and the addition of a new at-grade railroad crossing at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and the proposed Lyons Avenue intersection. The Lyons Avenue/Dockweiler Drive extension would extend to the approved alignment of

Dockweiler Drive at The Master's University campus. In coordination with the proposed Railroad Bike Path project, the new Dockweiler Drive extension will result in creating a vital Complete Street link between the communities to the east of the railroad/ Newhall Creek (including The Master's University) and Old Town Newhall and Metrolink station.

A detailed description of the Proposed Project including specific street improvements is presented in Section 2.0 Proposed Project.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

(a) Notice of Preparation/Scoping Meeting

In compliance with Section 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was prepared by the City of Santa Clarita and distributed to the State Clearinghouse, Office of Planning and Research, responsible agencies, and other interested parties on August 5, 2013. The NOP and Notice of a Public Scoping Meeting was circulated for public review and comments for a 30-day period beginning on August 5, 2013 and ending on September 3, 2013. Appendix A to this Draft EIR contains a copy of the NOP and written responses to the NOP, respectively.

The public scoping meeting was held on August 21, 2013, to obtain the public's initial views about environmental issues that should be evaluated in the Draft EIR in connection with the Proposed Project. City staff and representative technical consultants involved in the preparation of the EIR attended the scoping meeting. Comment letters were received by the following governmental agencies and organizations: (1) State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), (2) California Native American Heritage Commission, (3) California Department of Fish and Wildlife; (4) California Public Utilities Commission (5) County of Los Angeles Chief Executive Office; (6) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro); (7) Southern California Gas Company, (8) the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (Metrolink). In addition to the responding governmental agencies, approximately 47 individuals provided written comments on the NOP. Appendix A to this Draft EIR contains the written comments provided to the City during the public scoping meeting, and the names of those in attendance at the scoping meeting who signed in requesting to be kept informed of the Project.

(b) Environmental Issues Analyzed in the Draft EIR

Based on a review of environmental issues by the City, the Initial Study, the responses to the NOP, and the input received at the public scoping meeting, this Draft EIR analyzes the following environmental issues:

- Aesthetics (Views, Light and Glare)
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils

- Land Use and Planning
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise
- Traffic and Transportation

A summary of the Proposed Project's environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and level of impact after mitigation is presented in Table 1-1, Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures, beginning on page 1-7.

(c) Alternatives to the Proposed Project

In compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21100 (4), and Sections 15121, 15126, and 15126.6 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR evaluated a reasonable range of Project Alternatives. As discussed in greater detail in Section 6.0, Alternatives to the Project, the range of alternatives selected was based on the ability to feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project and the alternatives ability to avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the proposed Project. The Alternative Analysis includes the evaluation of a No Project Alternative (as mandated by CEQA), and two alternative alignments: Alignment Alternative 1 and Alignment Alternative 2.

Alignment Alternative 1 would include the proposed roadway alignment and associated infrastructure of a new at-grade crossing at Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue and a secondary east-west arterial roadway connecting Lyons Avenue to the approved alignment of Dockweiler Drive at the Master's University Campus that would connect Dockweiler Drive to a new five-leg intersection at the Arch Street/12th Street/Placerita Canyon intersection. This alignment is similar to the Proposed Project except that the 13th Street at-grade crossing would remain operational under this alternative as opposed to being closed.

Alignment Alternative 2 would involve the development of the proposed roadway alignment and associated infrastructure for Dockweiler Drive, as proposed, connecting Dockweiler Drive from the approved alignment at the Master's University Campus to the Arch Street/12th Street/Placerita Canyon intersection, but without the construction of a new at-grade crossing and connection from Lyons Avenue at Railroad Avenue.

As evaluated in Section 6.5, Environmentally Superior Alternative, Alternative 2 was identified as the environmentally superior alternative as it would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the proposed Project to provide an additional connection from the Old Town Newhall community to Dockweiler Drive as contemplated under the Circulation Element of the General Plan, and although it would not reduce or eliminate the proposed Project's significant and unavoidable short-term localized construction air quality and construction noise impacts, it would reduce impacts associated with air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology/soils, hydrology, construction noise, aesthetics and traffic. Specifically, Alternative 2 would retain the existing aesthetic conditions and views at the Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue intersection, would avoid ground disturbance within Newhall Creek, and would reduce the total combined number of railroad crossing events at 13th Street, Market Street, Newhall Avenue and Lyons Avenue. The total average daily traffic railroad crossings is anticipated to be lowest under the Alternative 2 alignment for both the 2019 and 2035 buildout years. In 2019, Alternative 2 would result in 820 fewer crossings than the proposed Project and 3,160 fewer crossings than Alternative 1. For Year 2035, the total average daily traffic railroad crossings under Alternative 2 would result in 6,230 fewer crossings than the proposed Project and 8,740 fewer crossings as compared to

Alternative 1. As such the Alternative 2 alignment would minimize railroad crossing events and would therefore be environmentally superior to the proposed Project.

(d) Environmental Review Process

The Draft EIR will be circulated for review and comment by the public and other interested parties, agencies, and organizations for a period of 60 days. After completion of the 60 day review period, a Final EIR will be prepared that responds to comments on the Draft EIR submitted during the review period and modifies the Draft EIR as required. Public hearings on the proposed Project will be held after completion of the Final EIR. The City will make the Final EIR available to agencies and the public prior to considering certification of the Final EIR. Notice of the time and location will be published prior to the public hearing date. All comments or questions about the Draft EIR should be addressed to:

City of Santa Clarita Carla Callahan, Senior Engineer 23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300 Santa Clarita, CA 91355 Fax: (661) 286-4130 Email: ccallahan@santa-clarita.com

(e) Organization of the Draft EIR

The Draft EIR is organized into eight sections as follows:

Section 1 (Executive Summary): This section provides an introduction to the environmental review process and a summary of the proposed Project description, alternatives, environmental impacts, and mitigation measures.

Section 2 (Project Description): A complete description of the proposed Project including Project location, Project Site characteristics, Project characteristics, Project objectives, and required discretionary actions is presented.

Section 3 (Environmental Setting): An overview of the environmental setting of the proposed Project is provided including a description of existing and surrounding land uses, and a list of related projects.

Section 4 (Environmental Impact Analysis): The Environmental Impact Analysis section is the primary focus of this Draft EIR. Separate discussions are provided to address the potential environmental effects of the proposed Project. Each environmental issue contains a discussion of existing conditions, an assessment and discussion of the significance of impacts associated with the proposed Project, mitigation measures, cumulative impacts, and level of impact significance after mitigation.

Section 5 (General Impact Categories): This section provides a summary of significant and unavoidable impacts of the proposed Project, a summary of the impacts determined to be less than significant, a

discussion of potential growth inducing effects, and an explanation of the significant irreversible environmental changes.

Section 6 (Alternatives to the Project): This section includes an analysis of a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed Project. The Alternative Analysis includes the following development scenarios: (a) No Project Alternative; (b) Alignment Alternative 1; (c) Alignment Alternative 2; and (d) an Environmentally Superior Alternative.

Section 7 (Preparers of the Draft EIR and Persons Consulted): This section presents a list of lead agency and consultant team members that contributed to the preparation of the Draft EIR.

Section 8 (Acronyms and Abbreviations): This section provides definitions for all of the acronyms and abbreviations used in this Draft EIR.

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Aesthetics			
Temporary Construction Impacts The Proposed Project's construction activities would involve grading, debris and soils stockpiles, building materials and construction equipment, all of which could occupy the field of view of passing motorists and pedestrians along Lyons Avenue, Railroad Avenue, Market Street, Rice Street, and the Arch Street/12 th Street/Placerita Canyon intersection, and nearby residential properties on Aden Avenue. The existing visual character of the Project Site would temporarily change from construction-related activities during the duration of the construction period. This impact would be considered significant but temporary.	MM 4.1-1:	Construction equipment, debris, and stockpiled equipment shall be visually screened to effectively block the line-of-sight from the ground level of neighboring residential properties. Such barricades or enclosures shall be maintained in appearance throughout the construction period. Graffiti shall be removed immediately upon discovery.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Long Term Operational Impacts Upon completion of the Proposed Project, the aesthetic character of the Project Site and its immediate surroundings would be permanently altered. Views of the intersection at Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue will be altered to allow for the construction of a new SCRRA/UP railroad at-grade crossing east of Railroad Avenue and the addition of a new bridge crossing at Newhall Creek. Views of the intersection of Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue and the hillside on the southeast portion of the Project Site will be altered by grading for the proposed roadway alignment. Views of the Project Site at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and 13 th Street will also be altered as a result of the closure of the at-grade railroad crossing. The extension of the proposed roadway is consistent with the City of Santa Clarita's General Plan and with the approved Master's University Master Plan. The roadway extension would be developed in accordance with the	MM 4.1-2:	The roadway median and contoured slopes along the roadway alignment shall be attractively landscaped and maintained in accordance with landscape plans to the satisfaction of the City Planning Department.	Less Than Significant Impact.

Table I-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
City's roadway standards and design guidelines.		
Loss of Oak Trees Two oak trees occur within the project limits and would be removed for project construction. The removal of or encroachment to oak trees as a result of project construction would be considered a significant impact under both the City of Santa Clarita and CEQA. Replacement oak trees would be planted in the number necessary to comply with the requirements stipulated in the Oak Tree Permit issued by the City. With approval of the required oak tree permits, and implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.3-7 in Section 4.3, Biological Resources, aesthetic impacts associated with the loss or pruning of any oak tree would be reduced to less than significant levels.	See mitigation measure 4.3-7, below.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Alteration of A Significant Ridgeline Construction of the proposed roadway alignment will permanently alter a significant ridgeline as designated in the City of Santa Clarita General Plan. The eastern segment of the Dockweiler alignment was previously approved under a separate project entitlement for The Master's University in 2009, which included a Ridgeline Alteration Permit for the eastern segment of this ridgeline. As part of the approved entitlements for The Master's College Plan in 2008, the extension of Dockweiler Drive east of the Project Site was found to result in the permanent and irreversible grading and re-contouring of the ridgeline. The grading limits of the proposed Project would retain the gradual elevation profile of the base of the ridgeline. Views of the altered portion of the ridgeline would be visible from limited points along the public rights-of-way along Market Street and Race Street to the south of the Project Site. As a project design feature the grading plan incorporates landform grading practices to blend the manufactured slopes and required drainage benches into the natural topography to the maximum extent feasible. Plant materials will be utilized to protect slopes from slippage and soil erosion and minimize the visual effects of	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
grading and construction on a hillside area. With incorporation of the project design features to develop and improve a new roadway extension that is consistent with the City's roadway design standards, the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact with respect to the loss of an aesthetic natural feature.		
Visual Character		
No buildings or development is proposed on the Project Site that would block existing views or substantially degrade the visual character of the existing site. Upon completion, Dockweiler Drive will be improved as a pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle friendly roadway and provide multi-purpose, unpaved trails. These Project features would increase accessibility to scenic natural resources including Newhall Creek and surrounding ridgelines and mountains. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact with respect to public scenic vistas.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Roadway Light and Glare		
The Project would introduce nighttime lighting to the Project Area, which will include pole-mounted street lights at intersection, lighted bollards along Dockweiler Drive, flashing safety lighting for the proposed at-grade crossing, and would contribute to additional light and glare from headlights of vehicles utilizing the roadway. Lighting associated with the Proposed Project is not anticipated to substantially impact any surrounding sensitive uses. Overall, the Project would be expected to slightly increase ambient lighting in the area, but compliance with the design standards and requirements established in the Santa Clarita Municipal Code Section 17.50.05 would mitigate lighting impacts to a less than significant level.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Air Quality Construction Construction of the Proposed Project would occur over an approximately 12-month timeframe and would involve clearing, grading, excavation, trenching, and asphalt paving. Construction would	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
require 4,990 cubic yards (cy) of cut, 2,760 cy of fill, and 2,230 cy of soil export associated with grading and excavation. Sources of emissions during construction include: stationary and mobile uses of construction equipment, construction vehicles (heavy-duty construction vehicles and worker vehicles), and energy use. Additionally, earthwork and construction activities would generate fugitive dust emissions. These construction-related emissions and their associated air quality impacts would be short-term in nature and limited only to the period when construction activity is actively taking place. The Proposed Project's construction emissions would be below SCAQMD's significance thresholds for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Proposed Project's regional construction air quality emissions would be less than significant.		No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
AQMP Consistency The Proposed Project would not exceed the AQMD's significance thresholds for regional construction emissions and thus would not increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new air quality violations within the Basin. The Project is consistent with the AQMP and would not interfere with attainment of air quality levels identified in the AQMP. The Project would help reduce congestion and vehicles per miles travelled by providing sidewalks and bicycle lanes and by providing direct access from the residential area and Master's University area to the Jan Heidt Newhall Metrolink Station and Old Town Newhall. The Project encourages alternative modes of transportation other than motor vehicles and would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the AQMP to reduce vehicle emissions throughout the Basin.	MM 4.2-1	Prior to grading permit issuance, the Project contractor shall develop a Construction Emission Management Plan to minimize construction-related emissions. The Construction Emission Management Plan shall require the use of Best Available Control Measures, as specified in Table 1 of CONTOL Measures, as specified in Table 1 of	Significant and Unavoidable Impact.
The Proposed Project would result in significant localized air emissions in close proximity to residential land uses within 100 meters of the Project Site on a temporary and intermittent basis during construction.		SCAQMD's Rule 403. The Construction Emission Management Plan shall include the following additional elements:	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Localized NOx and CO emissions would be below the significance thresholds at all sensitive receptor locations. However, localized thresholds would be exceeded for PM_{10} and PM_{25} emissions at two locations: (1) the single family residential land uses located immediately north of the Project Site (within a proximity of 100 meters) and (2) the residential land uses within 100 meters south of the Project Site in the vicinity of Market Street and Race Street. Localized emissions would be below the stated thresholds for any land use located further than 100 meters from the Project Site. Therefore, localized air quality impacts resulting from construction activities would be considered significant.	 a. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. When wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour the operators shall increase watering frequency. b. Active sites shall be watered at least three times daily during dry weather. c. Suspend grading and excavation activities during windy periods (i.e., surface winds in excess of 25 miles per hour). d. Suspend the use of all construction equipment during first-stage smog alerts. e. Application of non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands within construction projects that are unused for at least four consecutive days). f. Application of non-toxic binders to exposed areas after cut and fill operations and hydroseeded areas. g. Plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas as soon as possible and where feasible. h. Operate street sweepers that comply with SCAQMD Rules 1186 and 1186.1 on roads adjacent to the construction site so as to minimize dust emissions. Paved parking and staging areas shall be swept daily. 	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	 i. Scheduling truck deliveries to av peak hour traffic conditic consolidating truck deliveries, prohibiting truck idling in excess of minutes. j. Reduce traffic speeds on all unparoads to 15 miles per hour or less. k. Pave or apply gravel on roads use access the construction sites we possible. 1. Minimize idling time either shutting equipment when not in us reducing the time of idling to minutes as a maximum. m. Limit, to the extent feasible, the hoof operation of heavy-duty equipment use. MM 4.2-2 All off-road diesel-powered construct equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet Tier 4 emission standards, where availa In addition, all construction equipments be outfitted with BACT devices certified CARB. Any emissions control device to by the contractor shall achieve emission reductions that are no less than what co be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emission control strategy for a similarly sized ent as defined by CARB regulations. A copperact unit's certified tier specification, BA documentations, and CARB, SCAQMDI ICAPCD operating permit shall be proviat the time of mobilization of each application of each application. 	ons, and of 5 wed d to hen by e or o 5 ours hent t in the ble, hall I by used ions puld ions gine y of ACT, o r ded

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	MM 4.2-3	An information sign shall be posted at the entrance to each construction site that identifies the permitted construction hours and provides a telephone number to call and receive information about the construction project or to report complaints regarding excessive fugitive dust generation. Any reasonable complaints shall be rectified within 24 hours of their receipt.	
	MM 4.2-4	The contractor shall utilize low-VOC content coatings and solvents that are consistent with applicable SCAQMD and ICAPCD rules and regulations.	
Operational Emissions			
Although the Proposed Project would not directly generate any new vehicle trips, the Proposed Project would result in changes to the traffic circulation in the vicinity and would alter the average daily traffic volumes and peak hour traffic volumes at local intersections. A CO hotspot analysis was conducted, and it was found that, under worst- case conditions, future CO concentrations at each intersection would not exceed the state 1-hour and 8-hour standards with or without the development of the Project. Therefore, no significant project-related impact would occur relative to future carbon monoxide concentrations. The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with respect to this criterion.		No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Biological Resources Habitat Modification (1) Vegetation Site grading plans indicate that within the Project Site 2.32 acres of vegetation would be removed (100 percent of the vegetation resources present). Of the vegetation communities impacted Disturbed California	MM 4.3-1	The applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with a CDFG Scientific Collection Permit and Memorandum of Understanding	Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Sagebrush-California Buckwheat Scrub is the dominant plant community present by area and approximately 0.63 acre of this habitat would be lost through site grading and project implementation. The loss of 2.32 acres of vegetation is considered adverse; although, due to the Site's disturbance history, its small size, the lack of sensitive plant communities, the lack of structure for wildlife, and high percentage of invasive and non-native plant species generally associated with disturbed areas, impacts associated with the loss of 2.32 acres of vegetation present on-site is considered less than significant. The only special-status plants observed during the field investigation were two coast live oaks. No other special-status plants are considered to have a high potential for occurrence within the Project Site. A permit is required for the encroachment into the Protected Zone. Native oak trees are protected under City of Santa Clarita Oak Tree Ordinance (Ordinance No. 89-10, passed by the City Council on April 25, 1989) and the City's Oak Tree Preservation and Protection Guidelines (adopted September 11, 1990). The removal of or encroachment to oak trees as a result of project construction would be considered a significant impact under both the City of Santa Clarita and CEQA. Replacement oak trees would be planted in the number necessary to comply with the requirements stipulated in the Oak Tree Permit issued by the City. With approval of the required oak tree permits, and implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.3-7, impacts upon the loss or pruning of any oak tree would be reduced to less than significant levels. (2) Wildlife	 to conduct preconstruction surveys for the silvery legless lizard within the Project Site and area. Should this species be located on the Project Site during preconstruction surveys all individuals shall be relocated, with the concurrence of the City and CDFW, to an approved site with suitable habitat. Surveys and relocation of silvery legless lizard may occur prior to construction; however, focused surveys must occur within 30 days prior to construction. Survey and relocation methods shall be approved by CDFW prior to commencement of grading. MM 4.3-2 Active nests of native bird species are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C.704) and the California Fish and Game Code (Section 3503). If activities associated with construction or grading are planned during the bird nesting/breeding season, generally January through March for early nesting birds (e.g., Coopers hawks or hummingbirds) and from mid-March through September for most bird species, the applicant shall have a qualified biologist conduct surveys for active nests. The project management shall endeavor to avoid the breeding season. 	Less Than Significant Impact.
It is expected that construction activity and grading operations of the Project Site would disturb and/or threaten the survival of common wildlife species present on-site. It is expected that species of low mobility, particularly small mammals, amphibians, and reptiles, would be lost during site preparation, grading, and construction. Site grading and project implementation would eliminate approximately 2.32 acres	In the event it is not feasible to avoid the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall perform weekly nesting bird surveys beginning 30 days prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities, with the last survey conducted no more than three days	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
of natural habitat present on-site, and would result in an incremental reduction in native wildlife species abundance and diversity. However, due to nearby urban development and the associated human disturbance, field investigations indicate wildlife diversity and abundance on the Project Site is relatively low. Most the species of mammals, birds, and reptiles observed on-site or thought to occur on- site are relatively common. Project implementation is not expected to cause current wildlife population of common species on or adjacent to the Project Site to drop below self-sustaining levels. Therefore, impacts to common wildlife species are not considered significant. Project-related activities associated with site preparation and construction could result in the direct loss of individuals of one special- status wildlife species (the silvery legless lizard) and of active nests or the abandonment of active nests by adult birds should grading occur during nesting season. The loss of a California species of special concern and active bird nests would be a considered significant without mitigation. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce impacts to the silvery legless lizard and nesting birds to a less than significant level.	 prior to the start of clearance/construction work. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed, additional preconstruction surveys shall be conducted so that no more than three days have elapsed between the survey and ground-disturbing activities. Surveys shall include examination of natural habitat for nesting birds. Several bird species such as killdeer and night hawks are known to nest on bare ground. Protected bird nests that are found within the construction zone shall be protected by a buffer deemed suitable by a qualified biologist, and verified by CDFW. Typically, a 300-foot buffer is required for most species and a 500-foot buffer for raptor species. Buffer areas shall be delineated with orange construction fencing or other exclusionary material that would inhibit access within the buffer zone. Installation of the exclusionary material delineating the buffer zone shall be verified by a qualified biologist prior to initiation of construction activities. The buffer zone shall remain intact and maintained while the nest is active (i.e., occupied or being constructed by the adults bird(s)) and until young birds have fledged and no continued use of the nest is observed, as determined by a qualified biologist. Prior to project construction, the following is required to mitigate impacts to jurisdictional resources: a. Areas of impact proposed by the 	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
(3) Federally Protected Wetlands Based on field investigations, two CDFW jurisdictional features occur within the Project Site, the Newhall Creek and a small ephemeral drainage that is a tributary to Newhall Creek. There is also a small area of narrow-leaf willow thicket, which probably does not qualify as a Federally jurisdictional wetland. The Project would result in both temporary and permanent impacts to the areas of the Newhall Creek and its associated tributary and are classified as "riverine and related	 project shall be calculated an for these proposed impacts obtained (the discharge of ACOE jurisdictional areas w a permit pursuant to Section Clean Water Act and Certification from the Sta Resources Control Board, modification to a streambed, states none is present], will streambed alteration agreem CDFW pursuant to Section the California Fish and Gar Both the streambed agreement and the 401 permits will required mitigations for any impact their respective jurisdictions. b. Because the proposed bri 'span' design, it does not footings within the bed of the However, plan designs de approximately 450 feet stabilization on both side stream that would lie within ACOE and Regional Wate Control Board jurisdiction. Svegetation exists within this it is uncertain what mitigating regulatory agencies may required a not be conductive to re-veg the area of the project incised with little existing and newly planted vegetating a	shall be fill into ill require 404 of the a 401 te Water and any [analysis require a hent from 1600 of he Code). alteration and 404 specific ts within dge is a t require he stream. o include of bank s of the h CDFW, r Quality ince little drainage, ion these ire. rea would etation as s deeply regetation

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
permanent water, with continuous flow at least seasonally." With the implementation of MM 4.3-3, impacts to jurisdictional resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.		 likely be washed away with the next storm event. d. Mitigation can be completed off site. Because there is essentially no riparian vegetation being removed with implementation of this project, revegetation off site, in a location approved by the City and CDFW, would be accomplished at a 1:1 area ratio. e. Upon City and agency approval of a suitable location, a detailed restoration plan shall be prepared that provides a planting palette, planting methods, and irrigation plan (as appropriate). The plan will also include a 5-year monitoring effort to ensure success of the restoration effort. The monitoring plan will include monitoring methods, monitoring frequency, success criteria, and contingency actions should the success criteria not be met for any reason. Annual monitoring reports shall be provided to both CDFW and the City. 	
	MM 4.3-4	The following guidelines shall be implemented to minimize impacts on remaining biological resources on the site as a result of construction and grading activities and to ensure that potential impacts on these resources will remain less than significant. A City-approved biologist shall be retained by the applicant as a construction monitor to	

		After Mitigation
(4) Wildlife Movement and Corridors The Project Site is generally surrounded on three sides by development and road networks. However, Newhall Creek does extend through the Site and provides passage through developed areas between the Santa Clarita River and the Angeles National Forest to the southeast and is considered a part of a wildlife movement or migration corridor. To limit impacts to wildlife movement, four 25-foot wide and 8-foot deep openings in a concrete box bridge with 80-foot wide soft base and 2:1	 ensure that incidental construction impacts on retained biological resources are avoided or minimized. Responsibilities of the construction monitor shall include the following: Attend all pre-grading meetings to ensure that the timing and location of construction activities do not conflict with mitigation requirements. Conduct meetings with the contractor and other key construction personnel, describing the importance of restricting work to within the project boundaries and outside of the preserved areas. The monitor shall also work with the contractor to determine the most appropriate staging/storage areas for equipment and materials. Guide the construction area limits, in accordance with the final approved grading plan. Periodically and routinely visit the site during construction to coordinate and monitor compliance with the above provisions. 	Less Than Significant Impact. Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Newhall Creek as a functioning wildlife movement corridor. The project as proposed would not result in significant impacts to wildlife movement. Construction Activity Construction-related activities, particularly site clearing, grading, and the implementation of the road surface, could have adverse effects on plant and wildlife habitat, and together, would be considered a significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.3-4 would reduce these construction-related impacts to a less than significant level.	These measures shall consist of minimization of existing vegetation removal; the use of temporary soil covers, such as hydro-seeding with native species, mulch/binder and erosion control blankets to protect exposed soil from wind and rain erosion; and/or the installation of silt fencing, berms, and dikes to protect storm drain inlets and drainages. No changing of oil or other fluids, or discarding of any trash or other construction waste materials shall occur on the Project Site. Vehicles carrying supplies, such as concrete, shall not be allowed to empty, clean out, or otherwise place materials into natural areas on or immediately adjacent to the site. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to drainages shall be checked and maintained daily, to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life. No equipment maintenance shall be conducted within the drainage channels or within 50 feet of channels. (Fuel-powered vehicles and equipment shall not be left idling or operated beyond periods need to accomplish approved tasks.) Construction personnel shall be prohibited from entry into areas outside the designated construction area, except for necessary construction related activities, such as	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	surveying. All such construction activities in or adjacent to remaining open space areas shall be coordinated with the project biologist.	
	Standard dust control measures of the South Coast Air Quality Management District shall be implemented to reduce impacts on nearby plants and wildlife. This includes a variety of options to reduce dust including replacing ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible, watering active sites regularly, and suspending all excavating and grading operations during periods of high winds. Upon completion of construction, the contractor shall be held responsible to restore any haul roads, access roads, or staging areas that are outside of approved grading limits. This restoration shall be done in consultation with the project biologist.	
	MM 4.3-5 Any landscaping plan(s) associated with the project shall be reviewed by a qualified biologist or resource specialist, who shall recommend appropriate provisions to prevent invasive plant species from colonizing in natural areas. These provisions may include the following: (a) review and screening of proposed plant palette and planting plans to identify and avoid the use of invasive species; (b) weed removal during the initial planting of landscaped areas; and (c) the monitoring for and removal of weeds and other invasive plant species as part of	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	ongoing landscape maintenance activities. MM 4.3-6 All street lighting shall be downcast luminaries or directional lighting with light patterns directed away from natural areas. MM 4.3-7 Prior to issuance of a grading permit, an Oak tree report shall be prepared and approved. All oaks that will not be removed that are regulated under the City of Santa Clarita's Oak Tree Preservation and Protection Guidelines with driplines within 50 feet of land clearing (including brush clearing) or areas to be graded shall be enclosed in a temporary fenced zone for the duration of the clearing or grading activities. Fencing shall extend to the root protection zone (i.e., the area at least 15 feet from the trunk or 5 feet beyond the drip line, whichever distance is greater). No parking or storage of equipment, solvents, or chemicals that could adversely affect the trees shall be allowed within 25 feet of the trunk at any time. Removal of the fence shall occur only after the project arborist or qualified biologist confirms the health of preserved trees.	Less than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Operation (1) Increase in Populations of Non-Native Species		
Non-native plants and wildlife are expected to increase on-site, because these species are more adapt to urban environments and can out- compete native species. Historical and ongoing development in the vicinity of the Project Site has already supported continual and ongoing increase and proliferation of non-native plant and wildlife species in the vicinity of the Project Site. Development of the Project is not expected to substantially increase the distribution of non-native plants and wildlife. With compliance to Mitigation Measure 4.3-5, Project impacts would be less than significant.		Less than Significant Impact.
(2) Increased Light and Glare		
It is anticipated that nighttime lighting would increase in areas adjacent to the Project Site, which can disturb breeding and foraging behavior, movement, and can potentially alter breeding cycles of birds, mammals, and nocturnal invertebrates. Because of surrounding development around the Project Site, nearby natural areas already receive some nighttime lighting. The Proposed Project would increase light and glare effects near to the Newhall Creek corridor. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.3-6 would decrease this impact to a less than significant level.		Less than Significant Impact.
(3) Stormwater and Urban Runoff		
It is expect that stormwater runoff would be limited to pavement runoff during periodic storm events. It is reasonable to assume runoff could substantially affect special-status species potentially occurring downstream from the Project Site (i.e. Newhall Creek), incrementally diminish habitat, and degrade the quality of the environment. With the compliance to City's standard stormwater requirements and required design criteria, impacts to Newhall Creek resulting from Stormwater runoff would be less than significant.		

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Cultural Resources Cultural and Historic Resources No cultural or historic habitable structures are located on-site, and as such, the Project would not have the potential to adversely impact any historic or cultural resources.	No mitigation measures are requi	red. Less than Significant Impact.
Archaeological Resources No known archeological sites are identified within the Project Site. While, portions of the Project Site are improved with roadways, the Project will consist of earthwork activities, such as grading and excavation, in areas that are currently undeveloped. Construction- related earthwork activities may result in the accidental discovery of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources or Native American burial sites. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.	MM 4.4-1 In the event any archaeological a encountered during the course development, all construction a halt in the area of the find and th a qualified archaeologist shall b assess the discovered material(s) a survey, study or report ev- significance of the materials The archaeologist's written asse contain a detailed descripti- materials encountered, and recor- if necessary, for the p conservation, or relocation of t Project development activities a once copies of the archaeolog study or report are submit satisfaction of the Planning I copies distributed to the SCCIC of Anthropology.	of Project ctivity shall e services of e secured to and prepare aluating the encountered. ssment shall on of the mmendations preservation, he resource. may resume ical survey, ted to the Director and
Paleontological Resources The records search conducted by the Vertebrate Paleontology Department of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County yielded no known fossil localities within the Project Site. The closest	MM 4.4-2 In the event any suspected pal materials are encountered durin of Project development, all activity shall halt in the area of the services of a qualified pa	g the course Impact. construction the find and

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
vertebrate fossil localities are from the Saugus Formation, located directly north of the Proposed Project Site. While it is possible that fossilized materials may be discovered during site preparation and construction, specifically grading and excavation activities, precautionary measures set forth in Mitigation Measure 4.4-2 would reduce any potential adverse impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level.	shall be secured to assess the discovered material(s) and prepare a survey, study or report evaluating the significance of the materials encountered. The paleontologist's written assessment shall contain a detailed description of the materials encountered, and recommendations if necessary, for the preservation, conservation, or relocation of the resource. Project development activities may resume once copies of the paleontological survey, study or report are submitted to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and copies distributed to the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.	
Tribal Cultural Resources Based on a records search conducted through the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) (see Appendix E to this EIR), no archaeological sites have been identified within a ½-mile radius of the Project Site. As such, the Proposed Project would not have a direct impact upon known archaeological resources, including Native American tribal resources. However, a lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence. As such, provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources would be implemented in accordance with mitigation measure 4.4-1. With the incorporation of mitigation measure 4.4-1, impacts upon tribal resources would be less than significant.	See MM 4.4-1, above.	Less than Significant Impact.
Geology/Soils The Project Site is underlain by Saugus Formation, Pacoima Formation, Quaternary alluvium and artificial fill and has historic high groundwater elevations greater than 50 feet in depth. The Project Site is	MM 4.5-1 The Proposed Project shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City and State Building Codes and shall adhere to all modern earthquake standards, including the	Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
located in the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone map for the Newhall Quadrangle. Hazards related to seismic-related ground failures (including ground rupture and liquefaction) are considered low. All slopes should be evaluated by the Project Geotechnical engineer at the planning and design stages. The hillside area of the Project Site is designated on the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map to have earthquake-induced slope instability. No landslides have been mapped on the Project Site. Remedial measures will be required where ascending or descending cut slopes are not stable as determined by geologic or geotechnical stability analyses. The potential for earthquake-induced slope failures is considered low provided that future geologic and geotechnical evaluations and recommendations for slope stability is incorporated into design and construction. Additionally, specific recommendations for design and construction should be provided to address soil stability, including: hydro- compression, expansive soils, rippability, the handling of oversized material, soil corrosivity, shirking and bulking of materials, and the handling of the need for retaining wall. No oil wells have been drilled on or immediately adjacent to the Project Site. If any undocumented oil wells are encountered during future construction operations at the site, their location(s) should be surveyed and the current well conditions evaluated. Water wells have been drilled in the vicinity of the proposed road alignments. If one of these water well is within the proposed road alignments or if a water well is encountered during future construction operations at the Project Site, the location should be surveyed and the potential impacts to well conditions should be evaluated. The implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.5-1 would insure that potential Project impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.	recommendations provided in the Project's Geotechnical Report, which shall be reviewed by the Division of the City's Building and Safety Division. MM 4.5-2 Prior to the issuance of a grading plans to the City's Building and Safety Division for review and approval. Grading plans shall comply with the City's requirements for slope stability. Grading plans shall also comply with City requirements for stability under static and pseudo static loading conditions to mitigate risks associated with earthquake induced landslides.	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Hydrology/Water Quality		1.
Construction		
During the construction phase, the typical pollutants that affect surface water quality are: sediment from soil erosion, petroleum products (gasoline, diesel, kerosene, oil and grease), hydrocarbons from asphalt paving, construction equipment leaks, paints and solvents, detergents, fertilizers, and pesticides. The Proposed Project would be required to prepare and implement a SWPPP prior to earthwork activities that will use best management practices and erosion control measures to prevent pollution in stormwater discharge. All Project construction activities would comply with the City's grading permit regulations, which require the implementation of grading and dust control measures, including a wet weather erosion control plan if construction occurs during rainy season, as well as inspections to ensure that sedimentation and erosion is minimized. Therefore, through compliance with NPDES requirements and City grading regulations, the Project's construction impacts related to water quality would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. Construction-related impacts to hydrology and water quality would therefore be less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Operation		
Once the Project has been constructed, urban runoff could include the aforementioned contaminants, trace metals, landscape maintenance debris, dry product spills, and "nuisance flows" from landscape irrigation during the dry-season. In accordance with NPDES requirements, the Project Applicant would be required to have a Project-specific SUSMP in place during the operational life of the Project to address the management of runoff from the proposed roadway extension. The SUSMP would include site design, source control, low-impact development, and best management practices. Therefore, during the Project's operation implementation of the storm	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
water quality plan would reduce water quality impacts to less than significant.		
Inundation and Flooding A post-Project hydraulic model was analyzed to understand the impacts of inundation and flooding. The result of the post-Project hydraulic model indicate that the proposed bridge and channel improvements can accommodate the Capital Flood and will not create any flood hazard for the adjacent railroad and proposed street improvements Riprap and vegetation linings are recommended for the high and moderate shear zones, respectively. Impacts associated with inundation and flooding would be less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
Land Use/Planning Implementation of the Proposed Project would not disrupt or physically divide an established community. Monument signage would properly guide traffic and identify the entrance to the Placerita Canyon community as a residential community with no through access. Additionally, the Project will provide increased pedestrian and vehicular access in the area.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant Impact.
The Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations, including: the Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy, City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code, City of Santa Clarita General Plan (including the Circulation Element), the Placerita Canyon Special Standards District and North Newhall Area, Old Town Newhall Specific Plan, and the Compass Blueprint Concept Plan.		
The Proposed Project would require the approval of an Oak Tree Permit and Hillside Review Permit at such time as development occurs or when funding of roadway construction becomes available. These entitlements will be obtained at such time as the proposed alignment is		

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
approved and roadway funding is available to implement the Project. With procurement of the required Oak Tree Permit and Hillside Review Permits, land use impacts would be less than significant. As such, Project implementation would create a less than significant impact with regards to land use and planning.		
Noise Construction Noise Construction of the Proposed Project would require the use of heavy equipment for ground clearing, site grading, and roadway construction. Several pieces of construction equipment operating simultaneously would generate a noise level of approximately 94.6 dBA. The estimated construction noise levels impacting sensitive receptors are expected to exceed the City's daytime noise standards for residential	4.8-1. Pursuant to Section 11.44.080 Noise Ordinance, no construct occur within 300 feet of occup except between the hours of 7:00 PM Monday through between 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM No construction work shall occ New Year's Day, Indepe Thanksgiving Day, Chri Memorial Day, and Labor Day	ion work shall bied residences 7:00 AM and Friday, and M on Saturday. cur on Sunday, ndence Day, stmas Day,
uses (see Table 4.8-3). The construction noise levels would therefore constitute a significant impact. Construction Groundborne Vibration	4.8-2 The construction schedule (various types of activities the occurring throughout the	hat would be duration of
Site clearing and grading activities would not occur within 100 feet of any occupied residential structure within the Project area. The nearest homes to the north on Aden Avenue would be exposed to vibration levels in the range of 69 VdB, which is below the dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people. Construction activities that would occur within 300 feet of a residential zone would be limited to the hours of 7:00 A.M. through 7:00 P.M. Monday through Friday and 8:00 A.M. through 6:00 P.M. on Saturday. Therefore, vibration impacts would not occur during recognized sleep	construction phases, anticipate and the potential for noise local roadways from const vehicles) shall be prominently during construction sta construction activities are a occur within 200 feet of reside the construction schedule shal such residences two wee commencement of activity.	impacts along ruction-related posted on-site ges. When anticipated to nces, notice of 1 be mailed to
hours for residences. The Proposed Project would not generate vibration levels in excess of the 80 VdB threshold at any residences and/or buildings where people normally sleep. Thus, the Proposed Project's potential impact upon exposing persons to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels would be less than	4.8-3 The phone number of the job shall be clearly posted at al entrances to allow for surrou	ll construction inding owners ct the job

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
significant.	 receives a complaint, the s shall investigate, take appropriation actions, and report the action reporting party. Contract specifies be included in the Project's document. All internal combustion engine equipment shall be properly equipped with other noise devices capable of achievin attenuation of at least 3 dB(A) distance. Such equipment shall use specially quieted equipment as electric air compressors and tools, rather than diesel equipment 	ate corrective taken to the fications shall construction e construction muffled or attenuating ing a sound at 50 feet of Il also be in tion activities tipment, such similar power
	4.8-6 Construction staging areas sha away from sensitive land uses away from single-family res Dockweiler Drive's curre terminus, single-family resi Deputy Jake Drive's western single-family residences near l and Race Street, and exis dormitories.	all be located s, particularly idences near ant western dences near n cul-de-sac, Market Street sting on-site
	4.8-7 Construction and grading activ scheduled in such a way so operating several pieces of simultaneously, which causes levels.	as to avoid f equipment s high noise
	4.8-8 Construction activities who operation of compressors and cement mixing, general truck id	flexible (e.g., d generators,

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	4.8-9	conducted as far as possible from the nearest noise-sensitive land uses, particularly away from single-family residences. Temporary construction noise barriers of sufficient height shall be erected in such a way so as to disrupt line-of-sight between the active construction noise sources and any residences within 500 feet of the Project Site.	
Operational – Roadway Noise Impacts			
The Proposed Project is anticipated to alter roadway traffic volumes as the Proposed Project would create a new roadway segment connecting Lyons Avenue to Dockweiler Drive. Locations in the vicinity of the Project Site could experience slight changes in noise levels as a result of the change in traffic patterns. The changes in future noise levels along the study-area roadway segments in the project vicinity are for the Proposed Project's near term (Year 2019) impacts would increase local noise levels by a maximum of 2.7 dBA CNEL (at the location of Dockweiler Drive (between Sierra Highway and Valle del Oro). This increase would be inaudible/imperceptible to most people and would not exceed the identified thresholds of significance. At all other roadway segments, the resulting noise levels are anticipated to decrease. As such the Proposed Project's potential to generate a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project would be less than significant.		No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant
The Future (2019) With Project noise levels on the new roadway segment from Lyons Avenue to Valle del Oro are expected to be 63.3 dBA (CNEL) within 50 feet of the centerline of the roadway. The resulting noise levels at the three identified sensitive receptors would be below 52.9 dBA. Thus, the anticipated with project noise levels at all off-site receptor locations would be within the "normally acceptable" range of noise for residential areas. Therefore, the			

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Proposed Project's noise impacts would be less than significant.		
Operational Noise Levels – Railroad Crossing Bells		
The closure of the existing at-grade railroad crossing at 13 th Street would reduce the railroad warning signal bell levels in the vicinity of 13 th Street and Railroad Avenue as the railroad crossing warning signal devices would be removed at this location and installed at a new at-grade crossing at Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue. The relocation of the existing railroad crossing signal at 13 th Street and Railroad Avenue approximately 1,150 feet south to the Lyons Avenue and Railroad Avenue and Railroad Avenue crossing would not result in a noticeable change to the ambient noise levels during train events. Noise impacts from at-grade warning signals would be less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant
Transportation/Circulation	Year 2019 Project Mitigation Measures	
The Traffic Report analyzed sixteen intersections for existing year conditions (2014), opening year conditions (2019), and future year conditions (2035). Potential Project traffic impacts were found for opening year conditions and future year conditions. With the incorporation of the mitigation measures, potential traffic impacts associated with the Proposed Project would be reduced to a less than significant level.	MM 4.9-1 Dockweiler Drive extension: Construct to full Secondary Highway Pavement width, from Aden Avenue to west of Valle Del Oro, providing two lanes eastbound (uphill) and one lane westbound (downhill), as necessary. May be striped for parking lane on both sides of roadway in interim condition. Class II Bike lanes and Pedestrian Sidewalks to be provided.	Less Than Significant Impact.
	MM 4.9-2 Railroad Avenue (North-South) and Lyons Avenue (East-West): Construct the railroad crossing and improve the intersection. The intersection improvements will include widening the northbound direction to accommodate an additional left turn lane and convert a through lane to a shared through- right lane and southbound direction to	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	accommodate and additional left turn lane and convert the right turn lane to a shared through-right turn lane. The north and southbound directions will include two left turn lanes, a through lane, and a shared through-right turn lane. The eastbound direction will provide a left turn lane, a through lane, and a shared through-right turn lane. The westbound direction will provide a left turn lane, two through lanes and a righ turn lane. MM 4.9-3 Arch Street (north leg) / Dockweiler Drive (south leg) / 12 th Street (east and west legs) Placerita Canyon Road (southeast leg) Convert intersection including Dockweiler Drive as the 5th leg. Arch Street will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating left turning movements to the west leg (12th Street) and Placerite Canyon Road. Dockweiler Drive will include a shared left-through right lane accommodating right turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and the west leg (12th Street). The east leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating left turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and the west leg (12th Street). The east leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating left turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and Dockweiler Drive. The west leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating left turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and Dockweiler Drive. The west leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating right turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and Dockweiler Drive. The west leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating right turning movements to Placerita Canyon Road and Dockweiler Drive. The west leg (12th Street) will include a shared left-through-right lane accommodating right turning movements to Dockweiler Drive and Placerita Canyon Road. Placerita Canyon Road will include a shared left-right lane accommodating left	

Environmental Impacts		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		turning movements to Dockweiler Drive and west leg (12 th Street) and right turning movements to the east leg (12th Street) and Arch Street.	
	MM 4.9-4	Lyons Avenue (North-South) and Dockweiler Drive (East-West): Extend Lyons Avenue to intersect with Dockweiler Drive as a signalized T-intersection. The northbound direction will include two left turn lanes and a through lane. The southbound direction will include a through and two right turn lanes. The eastbound direction will include a left turn lane and two right turn lanes.	
	MM 4.9-5	Railroad Avenue (North-South) and 13 th Street (East-West): The railroad crossing to be closed. The intersection modifications include removing the northbound right turn lane and southbound left turn lane and restricting the eastbound through movement. The northbound direction will include a left turn lane and two through lanes. The southbound direction will include a through lane and a shared through-right turn lane. The eastbound direction will include a shared left-right turn lane.	
	MM 4.9-6	Year 2019 Regional Mitigation Measures Sierra Highway (North-South) and SR-14 Freeway Southbound Ramps (East-West): The intersection modifications include installing a traffic signal and widening the	

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	southbound direct to provide a left turn lane. The northbound o include a through lane, and a sha right turn lane. The southbou will include two left turn lane through lanes. The eastbound o include a left turn lane and a right MM 4.9-7 Sierra Highway (North-South) Canyon Road (East-West): The modifications include lane mod provide an exclusive right turn lane and right turn northboun northbound direction will include lane, two through lanes, and a ri The south and eastbound din include a left turn lane, a throug shared through-right turn westbound direction will include lane, a through lane, and a right	direction will ared through- ind direction hes, and two direction will ht turn lane. and Placerita e intersection difications to n westbound id lane. The de a left turn ght turn lane. rections will th lane, and a lane. The de a left turn
	MM 4.9-8 SR-14 Freeway Northbound Ra South) and Placerita Canyon West): The intersection r include installing a traffic northbound direction will includ lane and a right turn lane. T westbound directions will in through lanes.	Road (East- modifications signal. The de a left turn The east and
	MM 4.9-9 SR-14 Freeway Southbound Ra South) and Newhall Avenue The intersection modification converting the east and southbout lanes to free right turns and sig	(East-West): ons include und right turn

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	intersection. The eastbound direc include two through lanes and a turn lane. The southbound direc include a shared through-left turn la free right turn lane. The westbound will include a left turn lane and two lanes.	free right tion will ane and a direction
	MM 4.9-10 Newhall Avenue (North-South) an Avenue (East-West): The int modifications include converti eastbound through-right lane to a t lane. The northbound direction will two left turn lanes and a shared through- lane. The southbound direction will left turn lane and a shared through- The east and westbound direction include a left turn lane, two throu and a right turn lane. Year 2035 Project Mitigation Meas	tersection ing the right turn ll include ough-right include a right lane. tons will ogh lanes.
	MM 4.9-11 Valle Del Oro (North-South) and Do Drive (East-West): Install a traffi The intersection modifications signalizing the intersection and wide east and west bound direct accommodate an additional through widening the northbound direct accommodate an exclusive right to The northbound direction will it shared left-through lane and a right The southbound direction will it shared left-through-right turn lane. and westbound directions will inclu-	ic signal. include lening the ction to a lane and ction to nurn lane. nclude a turn lane. nclude a The east

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	turn lane, a through, and a shared through turn lane. Year 2035 Regional Mitigation Measure MM 4.9-12 Sierra Highway (North-South) and Place Canyon Road (East-West): The Intersee modifications include widening accommodate lane modifications to approaches. Widen the northbound direction to accommodate an additional through Widen the east and southbound direction accommodate two additional through and restripe the shared through-right la a right turn only lane. Widen the westb direction to accommodate two additional through westbound direction will include a left lane, three through lanes, and a right lane.	es cerita ection to o all ection lane. ons to lanes ne to pound tional , and t turn
	MM 4.9-13 Sierra Highway (North-South) and Net Avenue (East-West): Interse modifications include converting northbound through-right turn lane through lane and widening to accomma a free right turn. The northbound dire will include two left turn lanes, two the lanes, and a free right turn. The southbo direction will include a left turn lane, through lanes, and a shared through- turn lane. The east and westbound direct will include two left turn lane, three the lanes, and a right turn lane.	ection the to a odate ection rough bound , two -right etions

Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	MM 4.9-14 Main Street (north leg) / Newhall Avenu (south leg) / Newhall Avenue (west leg): The intersection modifications include widening the northbound direction to accommodate left turn lane and the eastbound direction accommodate a right turn lane. Newhat Avenue (south leg) will include a left tur lane and a shared left-through lane. Mat Street will include a shared right-through lane. Newhall Avenue (east leg) will include a shared left-right lane and a right turn lane	ne lg a to ll n in h h le