COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
of the County of Los Angeles
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Gloria Molina
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke
Zev Yaroslavsky
Don Knabe
Michael D. Antonovich
Commissioners

Carlos Jackson
Executive Director

December 12, 2006

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Commissioners:

APPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS FOR THE SORENSEN LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT (1)
(3 Vote)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD:

1. Consider and approve the attached Environmental Assessment/Mitigated Negative Declaration (EA/MND) prepared pursuant to requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), together with any comments received during the public review process, for construction of The Sorensen Library Project (Library Project), a new 11,000 square-foot library facility to be located at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive in unincorporated Los Angeles County.

2. Find that with the incorporation of the mitigation measures identified in the attached Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, required as a condition of project approval, the proposed Library Project will not have a significant effect on the environment; find that the Library Project will have no adverse effect on wildlife resources; and authorize the Executive Director of the Community Development Commission to complete and file with the County Clerk a Certificate of Fee Exemption for the Library Project on behalf of the County.

3. Find that the EA/MND reflects the independent judgment of the County; instruct the Executive Director to file with the County Clerk a Notice of Determination, as required by CEQA; and instruct the Executive Director to take any and all actions necessary to complete the implementation of this environmental review action for the Library Project on behalf of the County.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION:

CEQA requires that your Board consider the EA/MND and find that changes or alterations have been made to the project design that will avoid or substantially lessen any potentially significant environmental effects.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING:

The proposed environmental actions will have no fiscal impact on the general fund.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

On February 7, 2006, your Board allocated County general funds to the Community Development Commission for various projects in the First Supervisorial District, including $7.46 million for the Library Project. Approval of the proposed environmental actions will enable the project to proceed. The proposed project involves demolition of the existing 1,048 square-foot Sorensen Library on the subject property, and construction of a new 11,000 square-foot library and 35-space parking lot on the same site. Other improvements will include driveway approaches, sidewalks, curbs and landscaping.

No unavoidably significant impacts were identified for the proposed project and no public comments were received. Approval of the EA/MND and Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will satisfy CEQA requirements, and allow the Library Project to proceed to the next stages of the approval process.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION:

Consistent with the provisions of the CEQA Guidelines, Article 14, Sections 15221 and 15222, notice was provided to the public that the Environmental Assessment would be used in place of an Initial Study to satisfy CEQA requirements. The EA/MND was circulated for public review as required by state and local law, and the EA/MND, in conjunction with the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, meets the requirements of CEQA.

Approval of the EA/MND, including the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, and filing a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk will satisfy CEQA requirements. A fee must be paid to the State Department of Fish and Game when certain notices required by CEQA are filed with the County Clerk. The County is exempt from paying this fee when your Board finds that the project will have no significant impact on wildlife resources. The project is located in an urban setting, and the EA/MND concludes there will be no adverse effect on wildlife resources.

The environmental review record for this project is available for viewing by the public during regular business hours at the Commission's main office located at 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park.

IMPACT ON CURRENT PROJECT:

Approval of the environmental actions will enable the project to proceed.

Respectfully submitted,

Robbette A. Glover

for **CARLOS JACKSON**
Executive Director

Attachments: 2

County of Los Angeles
Community Development Commission

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROJECT TITLE: Sorensen Library Construction Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project involves the construction of a new Sorensen Library Facility at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive in unincorporated Los Angeles County near the City of Whittier. The construction would create a new library facility up to 11,000 square feet in size, with a new parking lot to accommodate about 35 vehicles. The redevelopment would require the demolition of existing 1,048 square-foot Sorensen Library.
Other improvements would include driveway approaches, sidewalks, curbs and some landscaping.

PROJECT LOCATION: The project site is located near the City of Whittier in an unincorporated area of eastern Los Angeles County, California. The County owned site is at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive.

MITIGATION MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT TO AVOID POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS:

The following mitigation measures are required:

1. **Hazards.** The following shall be implemented in order to avoid potential hazards associated with asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint:

   - An asbestos-containing materials (ACM) testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. If ACM is found demolition shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor under the supervision of a certified asbestos consultant and asbestos shall be removed and disposed of in compliance with applicable State and local regulations.
   - A lead based paint testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. A lead management program shall be prepared and implemented to avoid incidental and/or accidental disturbance of lead containing material. The program shall set forth operational and maintenance guidelines to minimize lead consumption or exposure that may be caused by demolition activity that may affect lead containing material. Prior to demolition, specifications shall be properly modified to incorporate the removal of lead containing material. Personal and random area air monitoring shall be conducted during lead removal and demolition.
   - Construction debris and piled soil on the project site shall be removed prior to grading and construction. All debris shall be sampled for asbestos content for appropriate disposal.

2. **Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources.** No archaeological resources are known to be on the project site. Nevertheless, the following are recommended:

- In the event that archaeological resources are unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the project's archaeological area of potential effect (APE) must be temporarily suspended until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find.
- If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission.

3. **Additional Modifications.** Minor changes to the mitigation measures required as a condition of funding approval are permitted, but can only be made with the approval of the Executive Director of the Community Development Commission (CDC) of Los Angeles County.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT. Based on the attached NEPA Environmental Assessment, it has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment, provided that all suggested mitigation measures are incorporated.

CEQA- Initial Study

Project Name: Sorensen Library Construction Project

Project Location: The project site is located near the City of Whittier in an unincorporated area of eastern Los Angeles County, California. The County owned site is at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive. Figure 1 shows the location of the project site within the greater Los Angeles region. Figure 2 shows the location of the project within the community. Figure 3 shows photos of existing site conditions and surrounding land uses.

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 8171-015-901

Statement of Need: The proposed project is consistent with the guidelines of the CDBG program. The project provides for the redevelopment of an outdated library facility.

Project Description: The proposed project involves the construction of a new Sorensen Library Facility at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive in unincorporated Los Angeles County near the City of Whittier. The construction would create a new library facility up to 11,000 square feet in size, with a new parking lot to accommodate about 35 vehicles. The redevelopment would require the demolition of existing 1,048 square-foot Sorensen Library. Other improvements would include driveway approaches, sidewalks, curbs and some landscaping.

Impact Categories	No Impact Anticipated	Potentially Beneficial	Potentially Adverse Requires Documentation Only	Potentially Adverse Requires More Study	Needs Mitigation	Requires Project Modification	Source or Documentation (See Attached References)
Land Development							
Conformance With Comprehensive Plans and Zoning	X						The project site is zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential Zone) in the Los Angeles County zoning ordinance. The site is designated O (Open Space) in the Los Angeles County Draft General Plan. The proposed library redevelopment is a permitted use within this zone; therefore, no zone change or General Plan amendment is necessary. (d, e)
Compatibility and Urban Impact	X						The project site is in an area characterized by single-family residential uses, including neighborhood parks. Residences are located northwest of the site, about 120 feet across Broadway Avenue, and approximately 100 feet to the southwest across Rose Hedge Drive. In all other directions the existing library is bordered by Los Angeles County's Sorensen Park. (j) The proposed project would involve the demolition of the existing library and construction of a new library building. The project would be compatible with the surrounding development, and there would be no adverse urban impacts to the community.
Slope	X						The project site is relatively flat (g, j). No significant earthmoving is expected with the project.
Erosion	X						The vacant areas on site are covered with grass, landscaping, walking paths and a blacktop parking lot. There is no evidence of any substantial erosion problems onsite. The project would not create significant erosion or sedimentation as standard best management practices (BMPs) would be used to control surface runoff (j).
Soil Suitability	X						The vacant areas are covered with grass, landscaping, walking paths and a black top parking lot. There is no evidence of soil suitability problems on the project site (j)
Hazards and Nuisances, Including Site Safety					X		The project site is part of Sorensen Park, a community park and recreation facility built in the late 1940s and early 1950s. The project site is not listed by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control, or the State Water Resources Control Board as containing hazardous materials, or being near any sites known to contain toxic or hazardous materials (b, c). Due to the age of the existing library building, there is the potential for the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM), and lead-based paint. Prior to demolition, the building should be sampled for ACM, and if found should be properly removed and disposed of by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The building should also be sampled for lead-based paint prior to demolition, and, if found, a lead based paint program should be implemented (j, k).
Energy Consumption	X						Project operation would incrementally increase the consumption of electricity and natural gas. However, because these resources are available both locally and

Impact Categories	No Impact Anticipated	Potentially Beneficial	Potentially Adverse Requires Documentation Only	Potentially Adverse Requires More Study	Needs Mitigation	Requires Project Modification	Source or Documentation (See Attached References)
							regionally, no significant impact to the availability of energy resources is expected over the long-term. The project would comply with state energy conservation requirements.
Noise							
Effects of Ambient Noise on Project and Contribution to Community Noise Levels	X						Project construction would generate short-term noise level increases. Local noise ordinances would apply. The project site is located in a quiet, single-family residential area and surrounded by a community park facility. Therefore, the library would not be subject to high noise levels. The incremental increase in traffic associated with the new library would incrementally increase traffic noise along area roadways; however, the increase would not be audible and would not adversely affect any noise-sensitive uses.
Air Quality							
Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Air Pollutant Levels	X						The project site is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which is a nonattainment area for ozone, suspended and fine suspended particulate matter (PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$). Traffic associated with the project would incrementally increase air pollutant emissions, but such emissions would not exceed locally adopted significance thresholds or hinder attainment of federal air quality standards. (p)
Environmental Design and Historic Values							
Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use, and Scale		X					The proposed project would be consistent with the neighboring recreational building, residences, and the heights and densities in the area. (d, e, j) Moreover, the removal of the old library building and subsequent reconstruction could be considered an improvement to the visual character of the site and area.
Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources					X		Historic and archaeological evaluations have been completed and are attached as appendices to this environmental assessment. (k, o) The project is not expected to disturb either historic or archaeological resources. If previously unidentified archaeological resources are identified during grading or construction, work will need to be temporarily suspended while the find is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist.
Socioeconomic Conditions							
Demographic/Character Changes	X						The proposed project would create a new library facility on the location of an existing library facility. This would not change generate population growth or otherwise affect the demographic character of the area.
Displacement	X						The site is currently occupied by a library structure that is to be replaced. Therefore, no displacement would occur with implementation of this project.

Impact Categories	No Impact Anticipated	Potentially Beneficial	Potentially Adverse Requires Documentation Only	Potentially Adverse Requires More Study	Needs Mitigation	Requires Project Modification	Source or Documentation (See Attached References)
Employment and Income Patterns	X						The proposed project would generate short-term employment opportunities during construction. No adverse impacts to employment or income patterns are expected.
Community Facilities and Services							
Educational Facilities		X					The proposed project would not be expected to generate any demands on educational facilities. The new library facility would supply material to support student researching and homework needs; therefore, the project may potentially be beneficial with respect to educational facilities.
Commercial Facilities	X						The proposed library expansion would not aversely affect commercial facilities. (j)
Health Care	X						The proposed library project would not generate population growth and therefore would not be expected to generate any increased demand for health care services. No adverse effect upon health care service in the area is expected.
Social Services	X						No impact to social services is anticipated. The proposed library expansion would improve library service for the community.
Solid Waste	X						Construction activity would generate solid waste in the short-term. All construction activity would be required to implement local policies concerning recycling/reuse of construction wastes. The increase in size of the library facility may incrementally increase the generation of solid waste over existing conditions. This increase is not expected to significantly affect area landfills. Nevertheless, because of ongoing concerns about regional landfill capacity, project design should accommodate solid waste recycling. No long-term impact to solid waste disposal facilities is anticipated.
Waste Water	X						The proposed project would incrementally increase wastewater generation over current conditions. However, the project site has been designated for park and residential development in the General Plan and zoning ordinance, is within an existing urbanized area, and currently served by existing wastewater infrastructure that has been sized to accommodate urban development. Therefore, no adverse impact to waste water systems is anticipated (d, e).
Storm Water	X						The project site is already developed with a library facility. Project development would incrementally increase the amount of impervious surfaces on-site, which could incrementally increase runoff from the site. However, the area storm drain system is in place and has been sized for urban development. On-site storm drain facilities installed as part of project development are expected to be sized adequately to accommodate runoff from the site (j).
Water Supply	X						The proposed redevelopment project may incrementally increase water consumption as compared to the current

Impact Categories	No Impact Anticipated	Potentially Beneficial	Potentially Adverse Requires Documentation Only	Potentially Adverse Requires More Study	Needs Mitigation	Requires Project Modification	Source or Documentation (See Attached References)
							use but would not generate population growth or increase demands upon regional water supplies. The proposed project would be required to use water conserving water fixtures in accordance with state requirements.
Public Safety Police	X						The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's Pico Rivera Station, located at 6631 Passons Boulevard in the City of Pico Rivera (about 1.5 miles west of the site), provides police protection services in the project vicinity. The proposed project would not increase demand for police protection services, and significant impacts are not expected if the project complies with applicable safety requirements. (h)
Fire	X						The Los Angeles County Fire Department Station 17 would provide fire protection to the site. It is located at 12006 Hadley Street, in the City of Whittier, about 1 mile east of the project site (i). The proposed project may incrementally increase the demand for fire protection; however, assuming compliance with Fire Code requirements, significant impacts are not anticipated. (i)
Emergency Medical	X						The Los Angeles County Fire Department would provide emergency medical services for the project from Station 17 (in Whittier). (i) Victims could be taken to a number of area hospitals, the closest being Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital (approximately one mile southeast of the site). Given the size and nature of the development, no increase in demand for services is anticipated.
Open Space And Recreation Open Space	X						The project site is located in the corner of Sorensen Park, a community open space park and recreation facility. (j) The project may have temporary adverse effects to the park during the construction period. The project would be consistent with the design of the park and the recreational building located nearby and would contribute to the variety of facilities available. The new library would not result in permanent adverse affects any areas of the park.
Recreation	X						The project site is located in the corner of Sorensen Park a community open space park and recreation facility. The redevelopment of the existing library may have temporary adverse effects to the surrounding recreation area during the construction period. The project would not result in permanent adverse effects to the recreation facilities located in Sorensen Park. (j) The project would not generate additional demand for park and recreational facilities. Impacts would not be significant.
Cultural Facilities	X						The proposed project would not adversely affect any cultural facilities (j).

Impact Categories	No Impact Anticipated	Potentially Beneficial	Potentially Adverse Requires Documentation Only	Potentially Adverse Requires More Study	Needs Mitigation	Requires Project Modification	Source or Documentation (See Attached References)
Transportation	X						The proposed project would generate a net increase in traffic estimated at 486 average daily trips, including 10 AM peak hour trips and 47 PM peak hour trips. (n) This would incrementally increase traffic congestion on the local circulation system, but is less than the 500-trip threshold at which the County of Los Angeles normally requires a traffic study. In addition, the area roadway system appears to be adequate to accommodate project-generated traffic and most project traffic would occur during off-peak hours. Moreover, by providing improved library service within the community, project implementation would be expected to generally reduce impacts to the regional transportation system by reducing the length of individual library trips. Therefore, significant impacts are not anticipated.
Natural Features							
Water Resources	X						The proposed project would not affect water resources (l).
Surface Water	X						No surface water is located on-site (j). Therefore, no impacts to surface water would occur.
Watercourses	X						There are no watercourses near the project site (j). No impact to watercourses is anticipated.
Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands	X						The proposed project would not affect any unique natural features. No active agricultural lands are present within or adjacent to the project area (j).
Vegetation and Wildlife	X						The project site contains only landscaped vegetation. No wild animals or birds were observed near the site. No important biotic communities were observed on the site, nor are they expected to be present given the site's setting in an urban environment (j). Therefore, the project is not expected to affect sensitive vegetation or wildlife.
Long-Term Effects							
Growth-Inducing Impacts	X						The proposed project would not involve any growth inducing impacts as it is would not generate population growth and is intended to serve existing area residents. The project site is within an urban area that is already served by infrastructure. As such, site development would not eliminate an obstacle to development (d, e).
Cumulative Effects	X						The proposed project would provide infill redevelopment in an urbanized area. Its contribution to cumulative environmental impacts would not be considerable (j,d,e).

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project involves the demolition of an outdated library facility, and construction of a new library. The parcel is zoned R-1 (Single-Family Residential) and the proposed use would be the same as the existing use; thus, the proposed project would be consistent with the current zoning.

The project site is located in an area characterized by predominantly residential development and a community park and recreation facility. The proposed project would generally be compatible with the scale and visual character of the surrounding area. The project would not generate any significant noise impacts.

The site currently has an old library building and parking lot. No watercourses or water resources are located on-site or in the immediate project area. The project is located in an area with minimal flood potential.

The site supports only landscaped vegetation. No threatened or endangered wildlife was observed, nor is it expected to occur, given the site's setting in an urban area.

The project would not significantly affect public facilities or public services in the area. Implementation of the project would create short-term employment opportunities during construction, but would not affect long-term employment patterns. The proposed project is not expected to disturb either historic or archaeological resources; nevertheless, on-site monitoring is recommended. If previously unidentified archaeological resources are identified during grading or construction, work will need to be temporarily suspended while the find is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist.

The proposed project would not consume substantial quantities of water or energy, or generate substantial quantities of solid waste or wastewater.

The project would conform to all applicable federal, state, and regional air pollution control regulations, both short- and long-term, and would not significantly affect local or regional air quality. The project could incrementally increase daily traffic volumes in the immediate area; however, project-generated traffic would not significantly affect local roadways as increased library visitation is not expected to contribute significantly to traffic during peak hours.

Due to the age of the building asbestos-containing material (ACM) may be present on site, and the site may contain lead based paints. During the demolition stage of the project, proper mitigation measures should be implemented to minimize exposure to these potential hazards. Project operation is not expected to create any hazardous conditions.

Summary of Environmental Conditions:

The project site is in a highly urbanized area and is currently occupied by an outdated library building, a blacktop parking lot, and landscaped ornamental vegetation. No wildlife was observed on-site.

Project Modifications and Alternatives Considered:

No unavoidably significant impacts were identified for the proposed project. Therefore, project alternatives or modifications have not been considered.

Mitigation Measures Required:

The following mitigation measures are required:

1. **Hazards.** The following shall be implemented in order to avoid potential hazards associated with asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint:
   - An asbestos-containing materials (ACM) testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. If ACM is found demolition shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor under the supervision of a certified asbestos consultant and asbestos shall be removed and disposed of in compliance with applicable State and local regulations.
   - A lead based paint testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. A lead management program shall be prepared and implemented to avoid incidental and/or accidental disturbance of lead containing material. The program shall set forth operational and maintenance guidelines to minimize lead consumption or exposure that may be caused by demolition activity that may affect lead containing material. Prior to demolition, specifications shall be properly modified to incorporate the removal of lead containing material. Personal and random area air monitoring shall be conducted during lead removal and demolition.
   - Construction debris and piled soil on the project site shall be removed prior to grading and construction. All debris shall be sampled for asbestos content for appropriate disposal.

2. **Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources.** No archaeological resources are known to be on the project site. Nevertheless, the following are recommended:
   - In the event that archaeological resources are unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the project's archaeological area of potential effect (APE) must be temporarily suspended until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find.
   - If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission.

3. **Additional Modifications.** Minor changes to the mitigation measures required as a condition of funding approval are permitted, but can only be made with the approval of the Executive Director of the Community Development Commission (CDC) of Los Angeles County.

References:

a. California Air Resources Board, 2006 State Area Designations. Accessed May 17, 2006. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm#state> (DIGITAL)

b. California Department of Toxic Substance Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List), 2006. Accessed May 2006. <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Cortese_List.cfm> (DIGITAL)

c. California State Water Resource Control Board, Geotracker, 2006. Accessed May 2006. <http://www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov> (DIGITAL)

d. County of Los Angeles Code of Ordinances, Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. 2002, Published by LexisNexis, 2006. Accessed May 2006. <http://municipalcodes.lexisnexis.com/codes/lacounty/> (DIGITAL)

e. County of Los Angeles Draft General Plan, West Whittier-Los Nietos Draft Land Use Plan, 1980. Accessed May 2006. < http://planning.co.la.ca.us/gp_update/images/lupmap38_w_whittier.pdf> (DIGITAL)

f. FEMA Federal Flood Insurance Rate Map, Los Angeles County, 2004. (PRINTED)

g. Google Maps, 2006 Google-Map data NAVTEQ, 2006. Accessed May 15, 2006. <http://maps.google.com/> (DIGITAL)

h. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Lieutenant Dave Bobier, personal Communication, May 18, 2006. (CONTACT)

i. Los Angeles County Fire Department, Danny Kolker, personal communication, May 19, 2006. (CONTACT)

j. Patrick Nichols, Rincon Consultants, Site Visit, May 8, 2006. (FIELD)

k. San Buenaventura Research Associates, Historic Resources Report, 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive, Whittier, California 90606, Judy Triem (Historic Resources), May 17, 2006. (PRINTED)

l. Sole Source Aquifers - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region IX. Accessed May 15, 2005. <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/swp/ssa/reg9.html> (DIGITAL)

m. Wild and Scenic Rivers - U.S. National Park Service, River Mileage Classifications for Components of the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System, <http://www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html> (DIGITAL)

n. Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation, 7th Edition, 2003. (PRINTED) Based on daily trip rate of 48.84 trips/1,000 square feet, AM rate of 1 trip/1,000 square feet, and PM rate of 4.7 trips/1,000 square feet.

o. Conejo Archaeological Consultants, Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation Of Approximately Eleven Acres For The Sorensen Library Construction Project 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive Unincorporated Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, May 10, 2006. (PRINTED)

p. South Coast Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993. (PRINTED)

HUD – NEPA - Environmental Assessment

Project Name: Sorensen Library Construction Project

1. Is the project in compliance with applicable laws and regulations? ☒Yes ☐No

2. Is an EIS required? ☐Yes ☒No

3. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) can be made. The project will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. ☒Yes ☐No

Basic Reasons Supporting Decision:

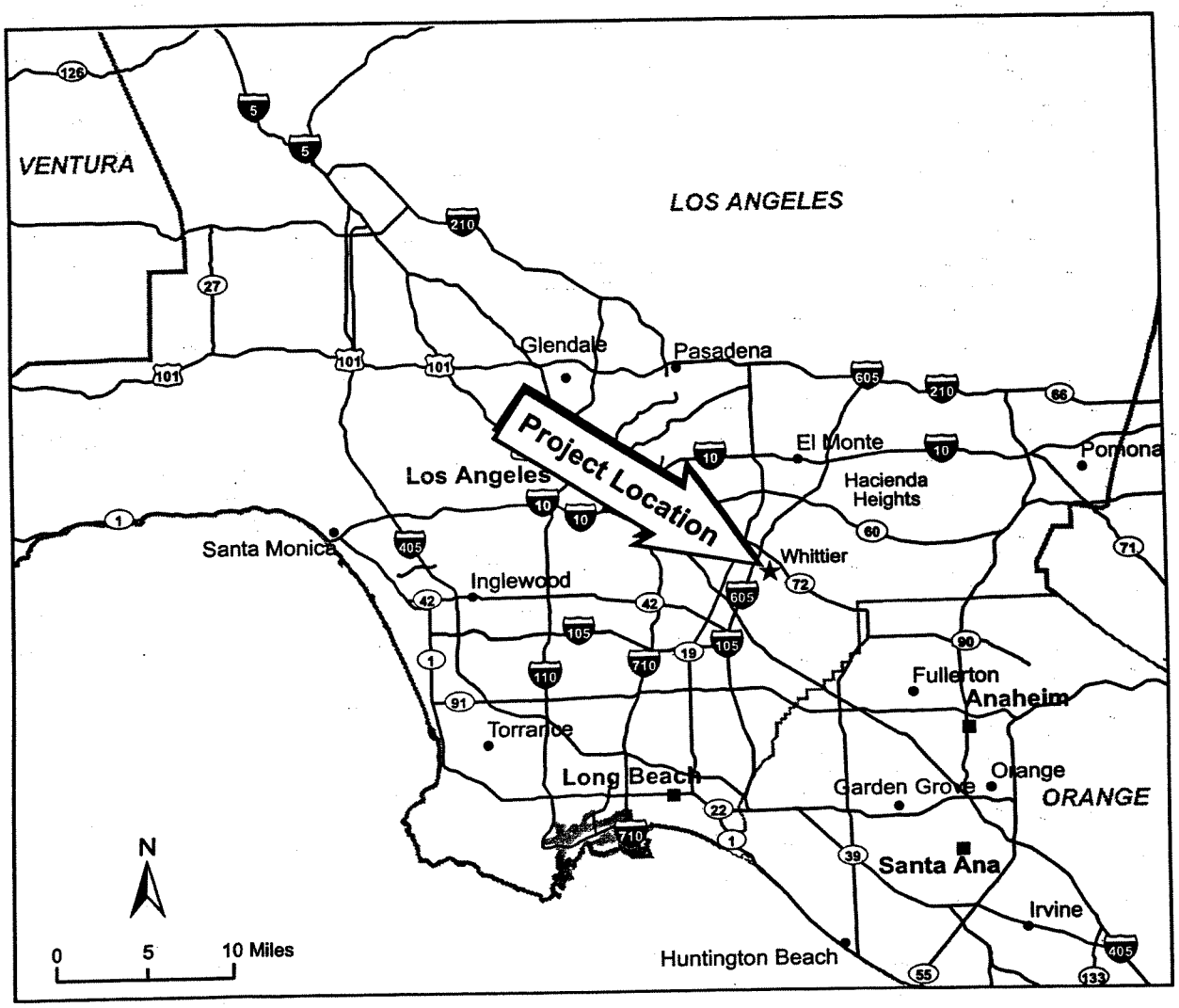
The proposed project involves an expansion of an existing library. The project site is part of an existing park. The project would generally improve aesthetic condition of the library and would be compatible with uses in the area. No significant constraints to project development are present and required mitigation measures would address potential impacts relating to hazards and cultural resources.

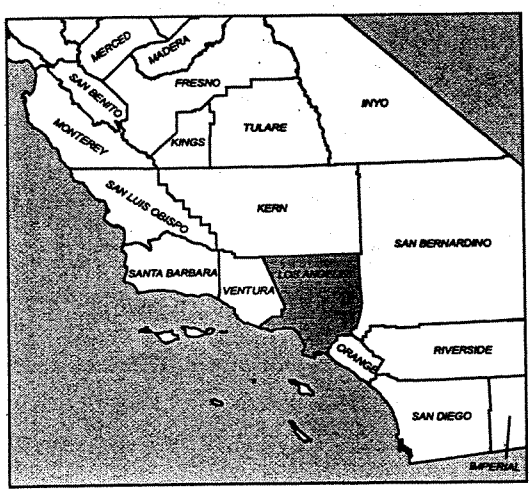
The proposed project is not expected to contribute to significant impacts to the environment, and a Finding of No Significant Impact can be made.

Prepared by: Patrick Nichols **Title:** Environmental Planner

Date: May 22, 2006

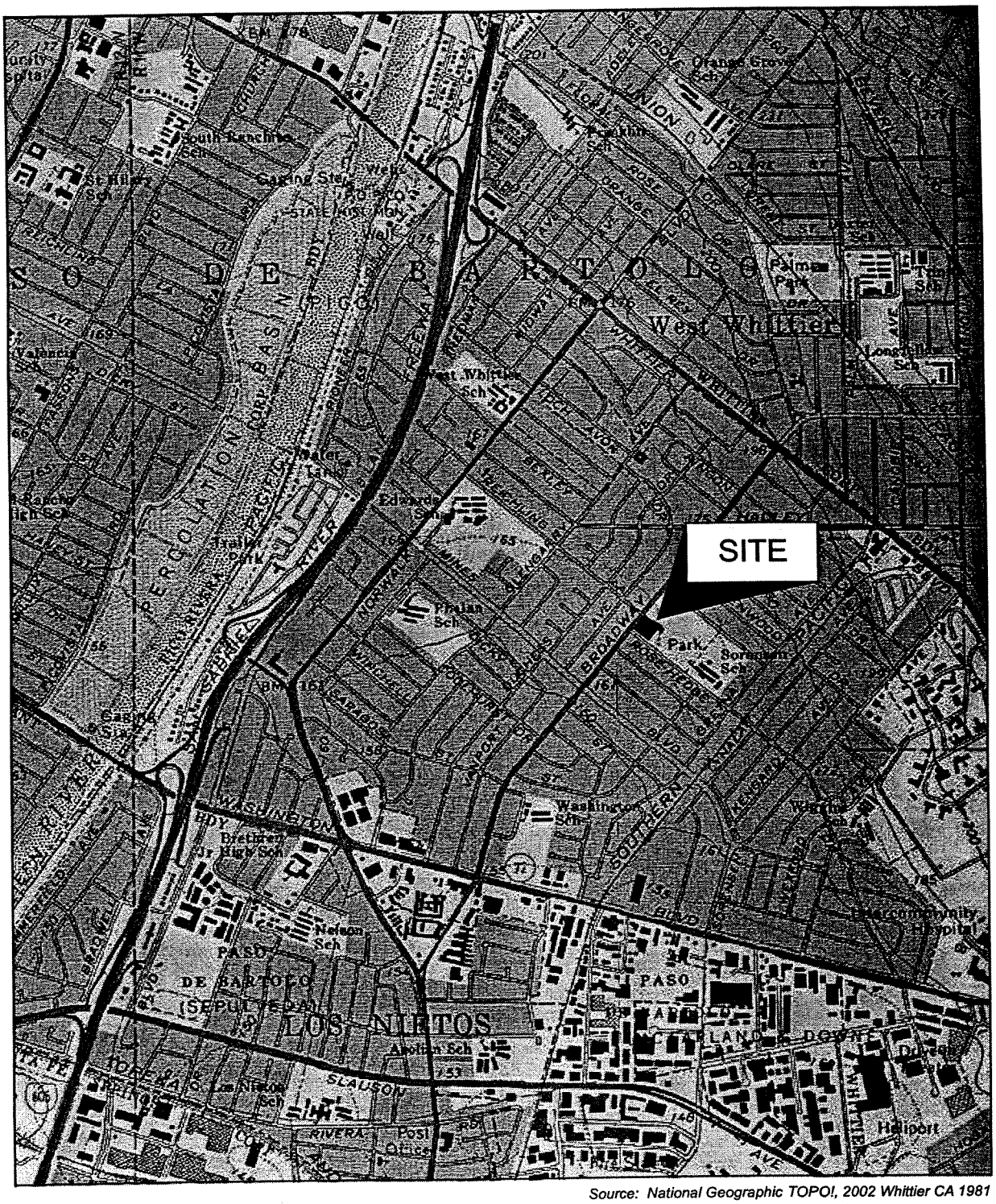
Concurred in: Donald Dean **Title:** Environmental Officer, CDC





Regional Location

Figure 1
LACDC



Source: National Geographic TOPO!, 2002 Whittier CA 1981

Project Location

Figure 2

LACDC

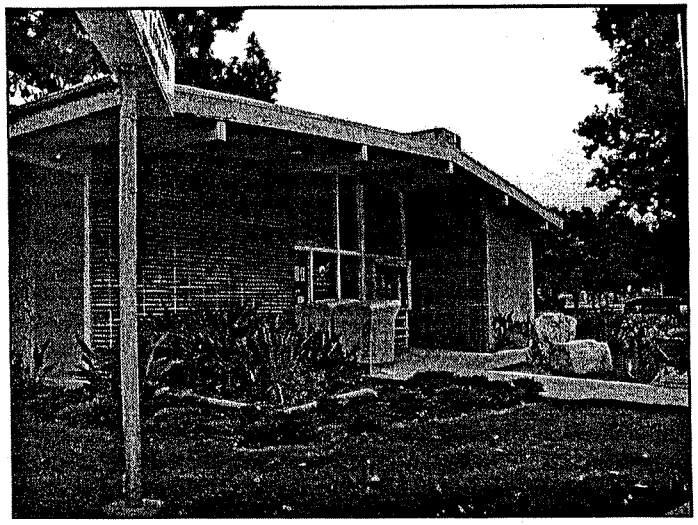


Photo 1. View from front entrance of existing library at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive.

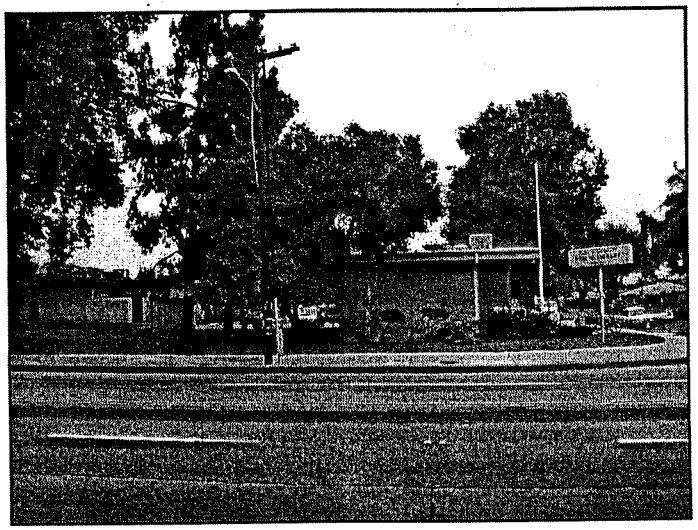


Photo 2. Existing library from across Broadway Avenue.

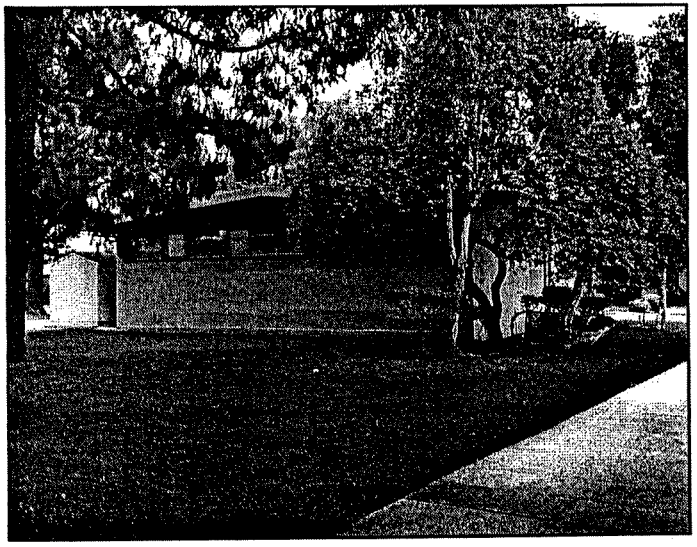


Photo 3. Rear view of existing library from the northeast.

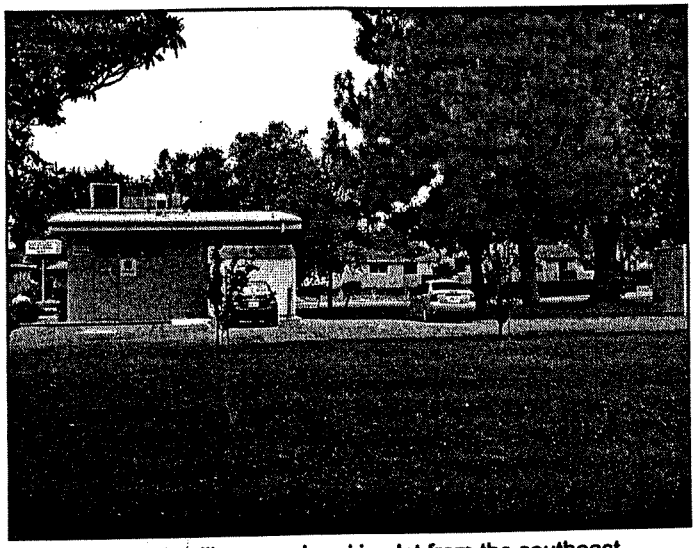


Photo 4. Existing library and parking lot from the southeast.

Site Photographs

Figure 3
LACDC

HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT
11405 EAST ROSE HEDGE DRIVE
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90606

May 17, 2006

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Community Development Commission
2 Coral Circle
Monterey Park, California

Prepared by:

SAN BUENAVENTURA
RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
HISTORIC · RESOURCES · CONSULTING
1328 WOODLAND DRIVE ■ SANTA PAULA CA 93060

1. Introduction

This report was prepared for the purpose of assisting the L.A. County Community Development Commission in their compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as it relates to historic resources and Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, in connection with the proposed construction of a new library in Sorensen Park and the demolition of an existing library located at 11405 E. Rose Hedge Drive, Whittier. [Figure 1]

This report assesses the historical and architectural significance of potentially significant historic properties in accordance with the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) Criteria for Evaluation. A determination will be made as to whether adverse environmental impacts on historic resources, as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, may occur as a consequence of the proposed project, and the recommend the adoption of mitigation measures, as appropriate.

This report was prepared by San Buenaventura Research Associates of Santa Paula, California, Judy Triem, Historian and is based on a field investigation and research conducted in May 2006. The conclusions contained herein represent the professional opinions of San Buenaventura Research Associates, and are based on the factual data available at the time of its preparation, the application of the appropriate local, state and federal regulations, and best professional practices.

2. Administrative Setting

Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that federally-funded agencies "...take into account the effect of [an] undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register." The National Park Service promulgates the criteria and standards for determining eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); the procedures for determining adverse effects on historic resources are contained in the Federal Register at 36 CFR 800 (Protection of Historic Properties).

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires evaluation of project impacts on historic resources, including properties "listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources [or] included in a local register of historical resources." A resource is eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources if it meets any of the criteria for listing, which are:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

By definition, the California Register of Historical Resources also includes all "properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in, the National Register of Historic Places," and certain specified State Historical Landmarks. The majority of "formal determinations" of NRHP eligibility occur when properties are evaluated by the State Office of Historic Preservation in connection with federal environmental review procedures (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966). Formal determinations of eligibility also occur when properties are nominated to the NRHP, but are not listed due to owner objection.

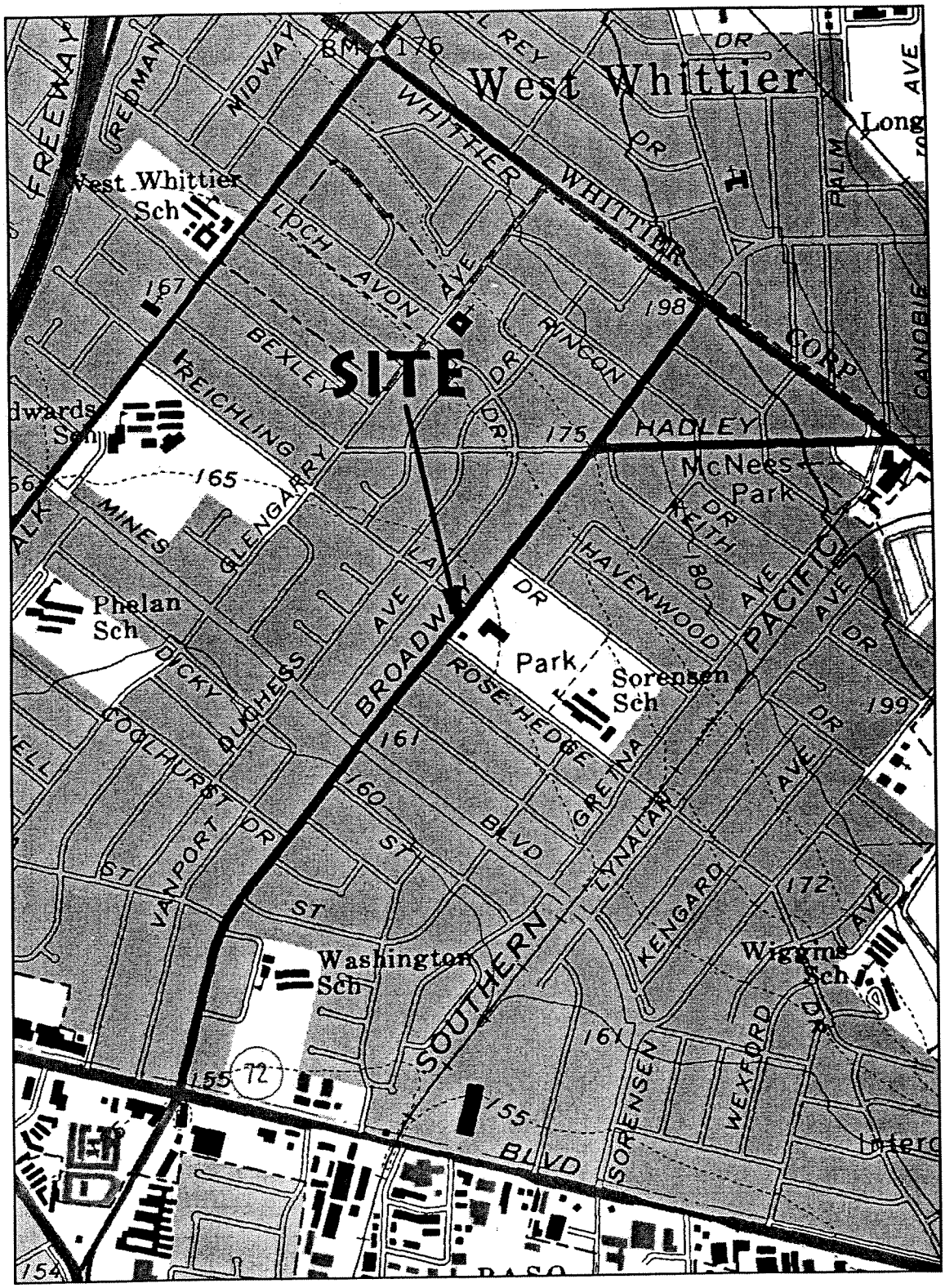


Figure 1. Site Location [USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Whittier CA, 1965 revised 1981]

The criteria for determining eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) have been developed by the National Park Service. Properties may qualify for NRHP listing if they:

A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
B. are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
D. have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

According to the National Register of Historic Places guidelines, the "essential physical features" of a property must be present for it to convey its significance. Further, in order to qualify for the NRHP, a resource must retain its integrity, or "the ability of a property to convey its significance."

The seven aspects of integrity are: Location (the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred); Design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property); Setting (the physical environment of a historic property); Materials (the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property); Workmanship (the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history or prehistory); Feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time), and; Association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property).

The relevant aspects of integrity depend upon the National Register criteria applied to a property. For example, a property nominated under Criterion A (events), would be likely to convey its significance primarily through integrity of location, setting and association. A property nominated solely under Criterion C (design) would usually rely primarily upon integrity of design, materials and workmanship. The California Register procedures include similar language with regard to integrity.

The minimum age criterion for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) is 50 years. Properties less than 50 years old may be eligible for listing on the NRHP if they can be regarded as "exceptional," as defined by the NRHP procedures, or in terms of the CRHR, "if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance" (Chapter 11, Title 14, §4842(d)(2))

Historic resources as defined by CEQA also includes properties listed in "local registers" of historic properties. A "local register of historic resources" is broadly defined in §5020.1 (k) of the Public Resources Code, as "a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution." Local registers of historic properties come essentially in two forms: (1) surveys of historic resources conducted by a local agency in accordance with Office of Historic Preservation procedures and standards, adopted by the local agency and maintained as current, and (2) landmarks designated under local ordinances or resolutions. These properties are "presumed to be historically or culturally significant... unless the preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the resource is not historically or culturally significant." (Public Resources Code §§ 5024.1, 21804.1, 15064.5)

Los Angeles County has no historic preservation/landmarks designation ordinance.

3. Impact Thresholds and Mitigation

According to PRC §21084.1, "a project that may cause a substantial change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment." The Public Resources Code broadly defines a threshold for determining if the impacts of a project on an historic property will be significant and adverse. By definition, a substantial adverse change means, "demolition, destruction, relocation, or alterations," such that the significance of an historical resource would be impaired (PRC §5020.1(6)). For purposes of NRHP eligibility, reductions in a resource's integrity (the ability of the property to convey its significance) should be regarded as potentially adverse impacts.

Further, according to the CEQA Guidelines, "an historical resource is materially impaired when a project... [d]emolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources [or] that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant."

The lead agency is responsible for the identification of "potentially feasible measures to mitigate significant adverse changes in the significance of an historical resource." The specified methodology for determining if impacts are mitigated to less than significant levels are the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* (1995), publications of the National Park Service. (PRC §15064.5(b)(3-4))

The criteria for determining adverse effects on historic resources are established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and by standards published by the National Park Service in connection with the National Register of Historic Places. According to the Act, "An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative." (36 CFR 800.5 (a)(1))

4. Historical Setting

Historical Context

The City of Whittier was founded in 1887 as a Quaker Colony by the Society of Friends, who named it Whittier in honor of the Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The colony, led by Aquilla Pickering, a Chicago businessman and a Quaker, purchased the land along with other investors and designated 20 acres as the site of the Whittier College.

The land surrounding the townsite was planted in citrus, avocado and walnuts. The Southern Pacific Railroad arrived in Whittier in 1887 thus providing transportation for the growing agricultural district. Oil was discovered in the nearby Puente Hills in 1897.

The Sorensen County Park and surrounding residential area was developed during the late 1940s with the library building constructed in 1956. This area was originally farmland with orchards on a large part of the unincorporated land located west and south of the town of Whittier. Following World War II, phenomenal growth occurred in the region and much of the farmland was converted to housing. Such was the case of the area surrounding Sorensen Park. Adjacent to the park is the Christian Sorensen Elementary School, built in 1947 and named in honor of the man whose family donated the land. The park, library, parks and recreation building and school were built on land once owned by Christian Sorensen. The housing tract across from the library on Rose Hedge Drive was built in 1947, as was the Christian Sorensen School. The park and community center were probably developed around the same time.

Born in Denmark in 1840, Sorensen apprenticed as a ship's carpenter and sailed to many world ports before coming to California in 1868. Together with his brother Daniel, they purchased 80 acres of Rancho Paso de Bartolo from Don Pio Pico. Sorensen built his house where Sorensen Avenue is today and farmed the remainder of the property. In 1881 he married Dorothea Catherine Neilson in Copenhagen, and the couple raised four daughters on their ranch. Sorensen grew 40 acres of grapes and then added walnuts, becoming a member of the El Ranchito and Whittier Walnut Grower's Associations. He was also one of the founders of the Whittier National Bank and Home Savings Bank, where he served as a director. Sorensen died in 1929. His daughters inherited the property. Katherine and Mary Sorensen continued to live on the ranch until their deaths, Mary in 1962 and Katherine in 1972.

The Sorensen Library was constructed in 1956. Residents of this unincorporated area of Whittier got together in the late 1940s to establish a park and recreation association. It was through the community's efforts, in part, that the library was established and built in the park. The library, when it was constructed, was only 1,048 square feet, but it was anticipated that it would be expanded to at least three times this size. This did not occur, however, due to budget restrictions, and in 1992 the Sorensen Library was one of ten county libraries to be closed. However, by 1996, it had reopened using Community Services District funds.

The architects for the Sorensen Library were Herbert E. Riley and Raymond E. Levanas from Newport Beach. They were partners for this project as well as the Norwalk Library and Whittier Courthouse during the 1950s. However, by the 1960s, they worked individually or in partnership with others. Some of the buildings designed by Herbert E. Riley were an addition to a medical center in Newport Beach in 1958 and an office building in 1963 in Newport Beach. Buildings attributed to Raymond E. Levanas were the Sherwood Estates and Leilani Village Housing developments with Gared Smith in Orange County in 1960; a three story commercial building in Newport Beach in 1961; President Homes development, Fullerton, 1962; expansion of the Newport Inn in 1963; the Baptist Church in Costa Mesa in 1964; and the Bear Brand Ranch development in San Juan Capistrano in 1982. Herbert E. Riley was born in 1914 and died on April 9, 2001 in Newport Beach having lived for fifty years in that community on Lido Isle. Raymond Levanas was born in 1915 and died December 12, 1998 in Newport Beach. Levanas had been a set designer for Warner Brothers Studios before going into architecture. Both men were members of the Orange County chapter of the AIA.

5. Potential Historic Resources within the APE

This small one story library building has a low pitched gable roof with broad overhang and exposed beams under the eaves. The building is designed in the mid-century Modern style. The tall recessed front entrance features floor to ceiling windows and glass door. Rectangular wood mullions divide the glass panes into several rectangular shapes. A wood display case is located within one of the windows. The front elevation is covered with narrow brick on the left side and around the entrance. The rest of the building is covered with stucco. The building has retained its architectural integrity.

The Sorensen Library is located at the southwest corner of Sorensen Park. Adjacent to the park is the Parks and Recreation building constructed in 1959. Throughout the park are mature trees, playing fields and play equipment. Across the street from the park are single family residences constructed in 1947.

6. Eligibility of Historic Resources

National and California Registers: Significance, Eligibility and Integrity

The Sorensen Library does not appear eligible for the National or California Registers under Criterion A (1) for its association with an event that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history in unincorporated Whittier. The library is generally associated with the broader establishment of the Sorensen School, park and community center that served this area of unincorporated Los Angeles County, but it is not of notable or singular importance to the history of this area.

The library does not appear eligible under Criterion B (2) for its association with persons significant in Whittier's history. It is named for Christian Sorensen who was an important early figure in the agricultural and commercial development of Whittier and its environs. However, the building itself is not directly associated with Sorensen, given that it was built nearly 30 years after he died. It was his family that donated the land upon which the library was eventually built. For a building to be significant for its association with Christian Sorensen, it would have to be the house he lived in or a building he constructed during his productive life, reflecting the time period when he achieved significance.

The library does not appear eligible under Criterion C (3) for its architectural design since it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, in this case the mid-century modern style. It is a rather modest example of the style. The architects, Herbert E. Riley and Raymond Levanas, were Newport Beach architects whose commissions during the 1950s through the 1980s were housing developments, office and commercial buildings, a church, libraries and a courthouse. In researching their contributions to the profession, no awards or other special mentions for designs were found. More extensive research would need to be carried out on the architects in order to establish them as master architects, but for the present, they don't appear to meet this definition. The library should not be considered to possess high artistic values.

Criterion D (4) is not applicable to this report.

Integrity Discussion

The integrity of **location** is intact since the library building is on its original site. The integrity of **design** is also intact as there have been no changes to the building's exterior since it was constructed in 1956. The **setting** is also intact as the building is still located in the park adjacent to the neighborhood and community center constructed around the same time.

Since the building has not been altered, its integrity of **materials** and **workmanship** are also intact. The integrity of **feeling** and **association** are intact as the building is still functioning as a library.

On a whole, this property appears to have the integrity required to be eligible for listing on the NRHP or CRHR. However, because the building does not meet any of the National Register criteria, it is not relevant to this project.

Eligibility of Buildings Within the APE

The Parks and Recreation building was constructed in 1959 and designed by James R. Friend. This building is not yet 50 years of age. In order for it to be eligible for the National Register, it would have to exceptional either architecturally or historically. This building is neither. It is a modestly designed building in the mid-century modern style and is not exceptional in design. Historically there is nothing exceptional about it as it was designed as a parks and recreation building like so many hundreds of other such buildings throughout the Los Angeles County Parks system.

The residences across the street from the Sorensen Library were nearly all built in 1947, as modest post-war tract houses. They are not distinctive in design and there is no known master architect associated with their design. The development of this tract is generally associated with the growth of this area west of Whittier, but it is not of any singular importance to he development of the area. There is no known person associated with this development that is significant.

Conclusion

In conclusion, there are presently no buildings within the APE that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Local Significance and Eligibility

There is no local ordinance on which to identify local significance and eligibility.

7. Project Impacts

No adverse impacts will occur as a result of this project because no eligible buildings were found within the APE.

8. Selected Sources

California Death Index for Raymond Levanas and Herbert E. Reilly

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Whittier Daily News. (1972, Sept. 4). "Pioneer Whittier resident succumbs."

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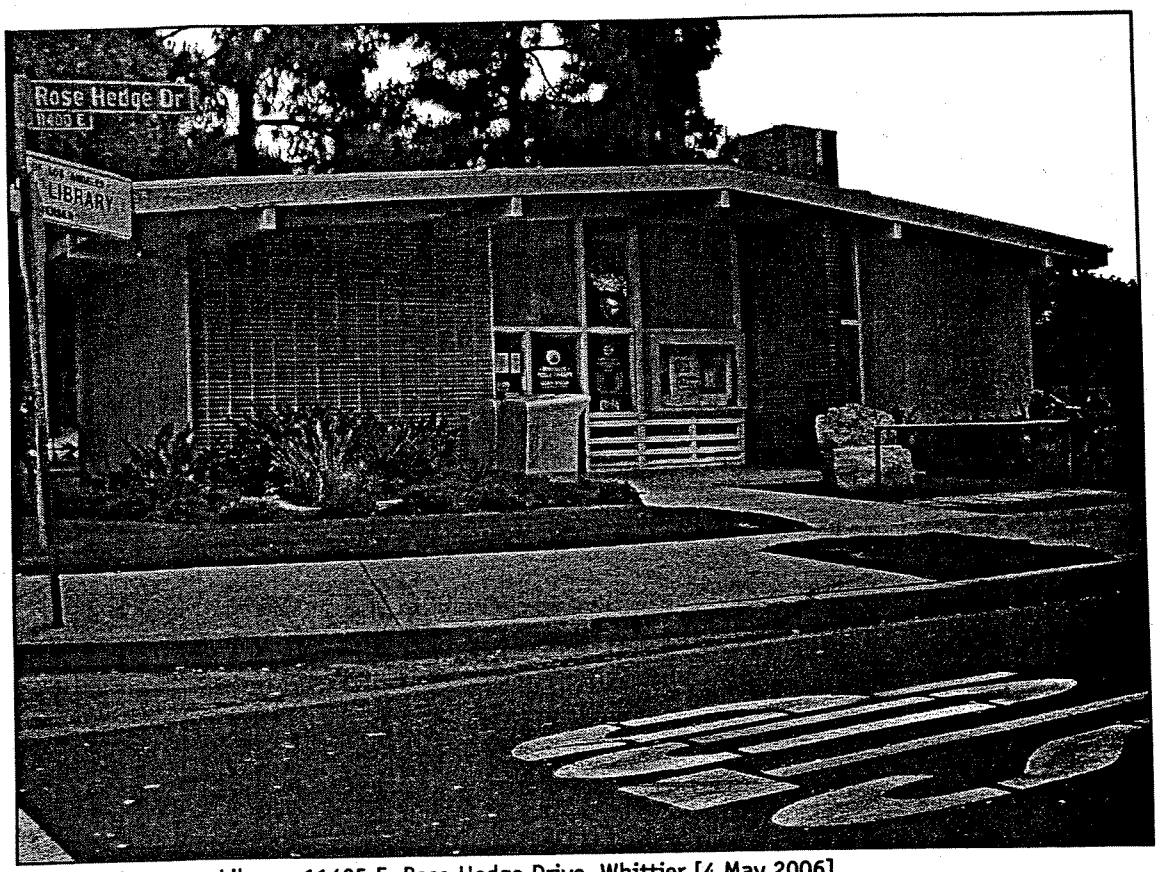

Photo 1. Sorensen Library, 11405 E. Rose Hedge Drive, Whittier [4 May 2006]

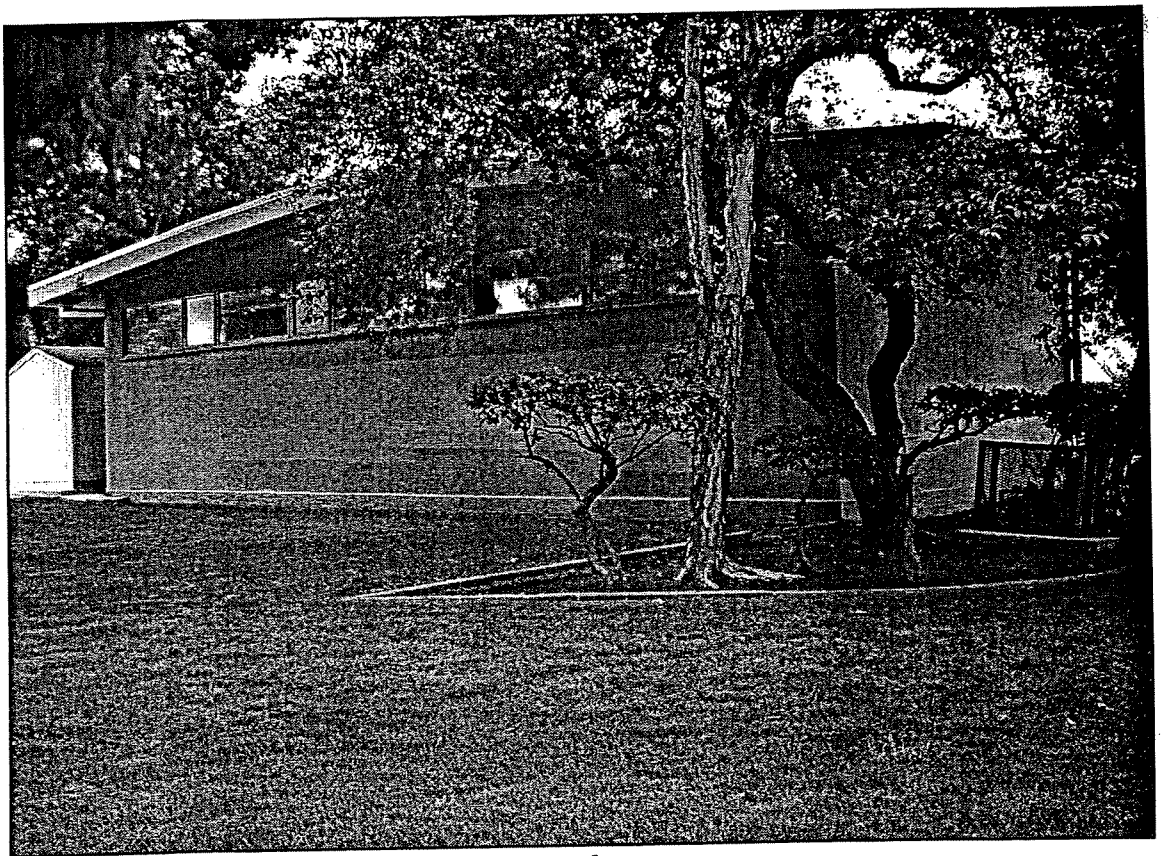
Photo 2. Sorensen Library, Rear elevation [4 May 2006]

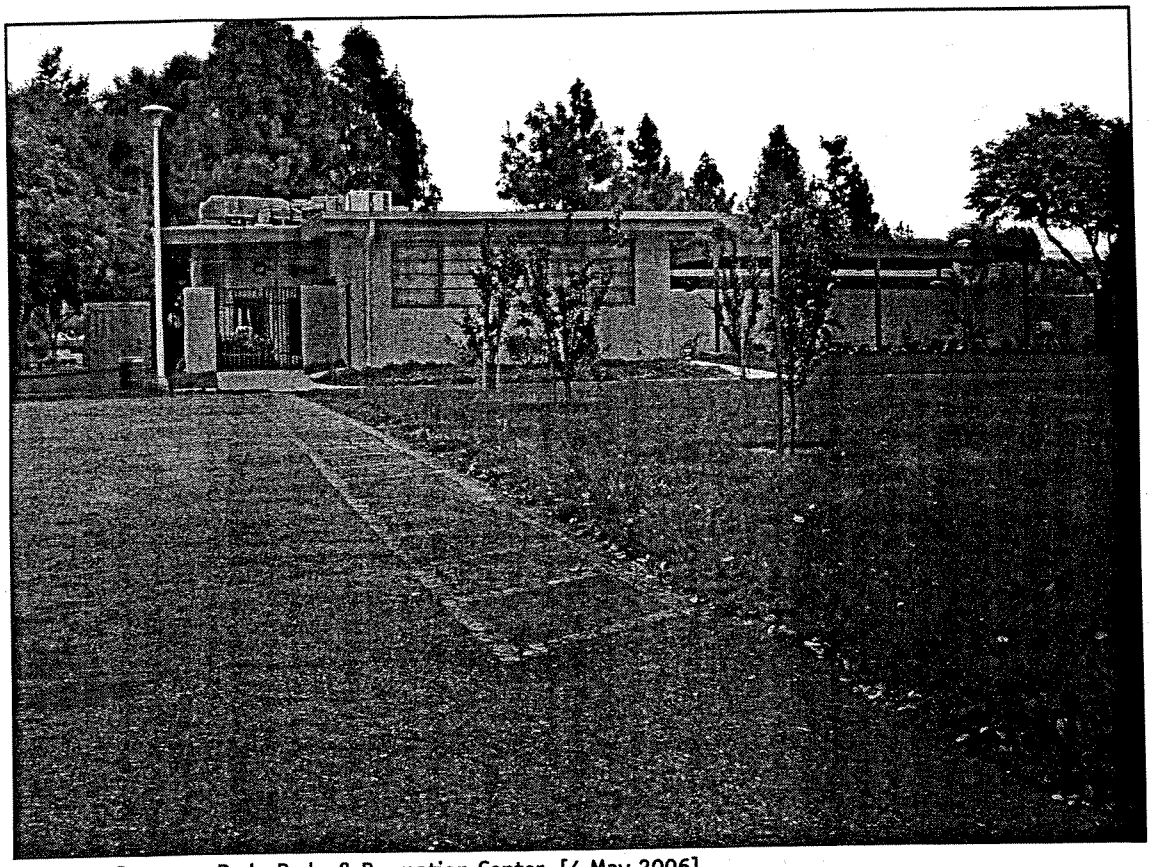

Photo 3. Sorensen Park, Parks & Recreation Center [4 May 2006]

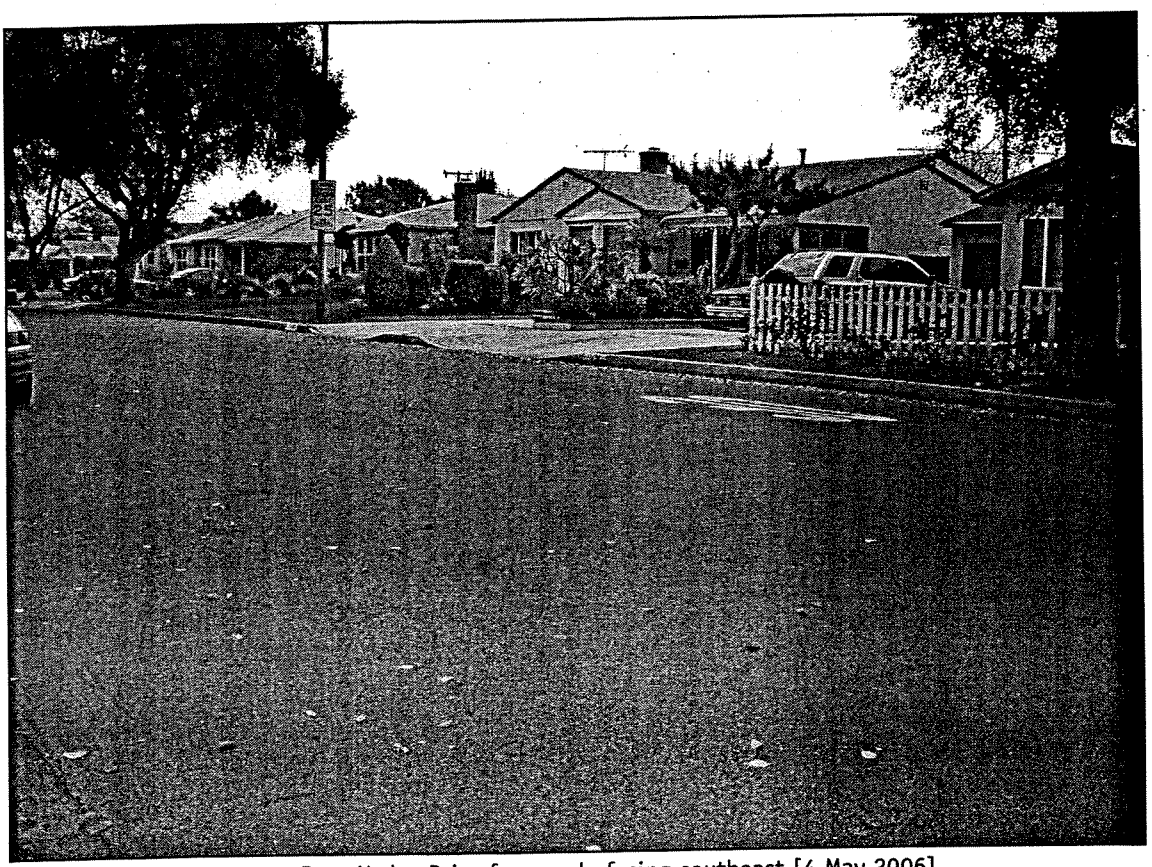

Photo 4. Residences across Rose Hedge Drive from park, facing southeast [4 May 2006]

PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN ACRES FOR THE SORENSEN LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT 11405 EAST ROSE HEDGE DRIVE UNINCORPORATED WHITTIER, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

(USGS 7.5' Whittier)

Prepared for:
Los Angeles County
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Document No. 05-217
May 10, 2006

I. INTRODUCTION WITH PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

CDC Project Name/No.:	Location:	Thomas Bro. Grid:	Assessor Parcel No.	CDC Contact:
Sorensen Library Construction Project	11405 East Rose Hedge Dr. , unincorporated Whittier, L.A. County	Pg. 677, A6	8171-015-901	Donald Dean Environmental Officer (323) 890-7186

This report was prepared at the request of Donald Dean of the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission (CDC). It presents the results of a Phase I archaeological investigation conducted by Conejo Archaeological Consultants (Conejo) for the Sorensen Library Construction Project. Public funds will be used in the construction of an (up to) 11,000 square foot library on an approximate 11-acre site located at 11405 East Rose Hedge Drive in unincorporated Whittier, Los Angeles County (Exhibits 1, 2 & 3). The existing 1,048 square foot library will be demolished.

This archaeological study was undertaken in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This study also meets the cultural resource guidelines, policies and procedures as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Los Angeles County Planning Department.

II. STUDY FINDINGS

Based on the South Central Coastal Information Center's (SCCIC) record search results and field survey findings, no impacts to recorded archaeological resources will result from construction of the new Sorensen Library. Therefore, no further archaeological investigations are warranted prior to project approval. In the event that prehistoric and/or historic cultural materials are encountered during construction, all earth disturbing work within the vicinity of the find must be temporarily halted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find, as detailed in Section VI of this report.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Physical Environment: The project's area of potential effect (APE) consists of Sorensen Park, which covers approximately 11 acres (Exhibit 2). Sorensen Park is bordered by Bexley Drive to the northeast, an elementary school to the southeast, Rose Hedge Drive to the southwest, and Broadway Avenue to the northeast in unincorporated Whittier. Sorensen Park is developed with two softball fields, outdoor basketball courts, playground equipment, a community recreation building, a small library, picnic tables, and manicured grass. Several mature trees are located on the property, particularly along Broadway Avenue and Bexley Drive. No stands of native vegetation occur within the APE. The San Gabriel River is located approximately 0.75 miles to the east of Sorensen Park.

Cultural Environment:

Prehistory. The project site lies within the historic territory of the Native American group known as the Gabrielino, one of the wealthiest, most populous, and most powerful ethnic nationalities in aboriginal southern California (Bean and Smith 1978). The Gabrielino followed a sophisticated hunter-gatherer lifestyle, and were a deeply spiritual people (McCawley 1996). The Gabrielino territory included the Los Angeles Basin (which includes the watersheds of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana Rivers), the coast from Aliso Creek in the south to Topanga Creek in the north, and the four southern Channel Islands. For in depth information on the Gabrielino, the reader is referred to McCawley's (1996) *The First Angelinos, The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles.*

History.

The following information is based on information taken from the Sorensen Park web site (Sorensen Library 2006). The Sorensen Park and Recreation Association was founded in the late 1940s. In 1956, the 1,048 square foot Sorensen Library was built in the southwest corner of Sorenson Park. The library was closed in 1992, in response to State property tax shifts. Four years later in January 1996, Sorensen was re-opened with funds available through the Community Services District #8.

Review of historic USGS 15' Downey Quadrangles indicate that in 1896 the town of Whittier was present, but the project area was undeveloped. Broadway Avenue is present on the 1941 and 1943 Downey Quadrangles and an orchard is show along the west side of Broadway Avenue across from the project site, but no development is shown within the project site. The 1965 USGS 7.5' Whittier Quadrangle shows Sorenson Park and the library. The quadrangle also indicates that the surrounding area is developed.

IV. SOURCES CONSULTED

Results: Ms. Maki conducted an in-house records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center on May 2, 2006. No prehistoric or historic sites are recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the project APE. Ten historic built resources are recorded at the outer edge of the 0.5-mile radius. All of these structures are located within the Fred C. Nelles Reform school, which was established in 1890, and is currently owned by the California Youth Authority. None of these historic structures will be directly or indirectly impacted by project implementation.

One archaeological investigation is recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the project APE, which consisted of a linear survey along Broadway Avenue. Sorensen Park was not subject to previous

archaeological investigation.

The listings of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Historical Landmarks and California Points of Historical Interest include no properties within or adjacent to the project APE (National Park Service 2006; Office of Historic Preservation 2006 & 1992). The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists no significant historical properties within or immediately adjacent to the project APE (Office of Historic Preservation 2005).

Historian Judy Triem is in the process of conducting a Section 106 review of the project APE's built environment.

V. FIELD METHODS

The approximate eleven acre project APE was surveyed by archaeologist Mary Maki, M.A. on May 2, 2006 (Exhibits 2 & 3). Ms. Maki is certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) and has over 17 years archaeological experience in southern California.

Linear transects spaced five meters (16 feet) apart were used to survey the APE. The APE consists of a community park complete with basketball courts, two softball fields, a playground, grass picnic areas, a community recreation center and library. Ground surface visibility was poor across most of the project APE, because of the density of the mowed grass and existing recreational facilities. The areas that afforded the best ground surface visibility included the landscaped areas around the existing library and community building, the base of the mature trees that lined Broadway Avenue and Bexely Drive, and the general vicinity of the picnic tables. The ground surface throughout the project APE has been disturbed by construction of the existing park and its associated facilities.

No evidence of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources was observed.

VI. REMARKS

Based on the South Central Coastal Information Center's (SCCIC) record search results, field survey findings, past ground disturbances, and the fact that that project implementation will only impact a small portion of the park, no impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated from project development. Therefore, no further archaeological investigations are warranted prior to project implementation as long as the following recommendations are included as conditions of project approval.

1. In the event that archaeological resources are unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within 50 meters of the find must be temporarily suspended until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. After the find has been

appropriately mitigated, work in the area may resume. A Gabrielino representative should monitor any mitigation excavation associated with Native American materials.

2. If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the Los Angeles County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission.

VII. CERTIFICATION

Prepared By: Mary K. Maki	**Title:** Principal Investigator	**Qualification:** RPA Certified 17 Years So. CA arch experience
Signature:		**Date:** May 10, 2006

VIII. MAPS

Project Vicinity ☒ USGS 7.5' Whittier Quadrangle ☒ Archaeological APE ☒

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS

Yes ☒ **No** ☐ **Attached Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ (See Title Page)

X. CITATIONS

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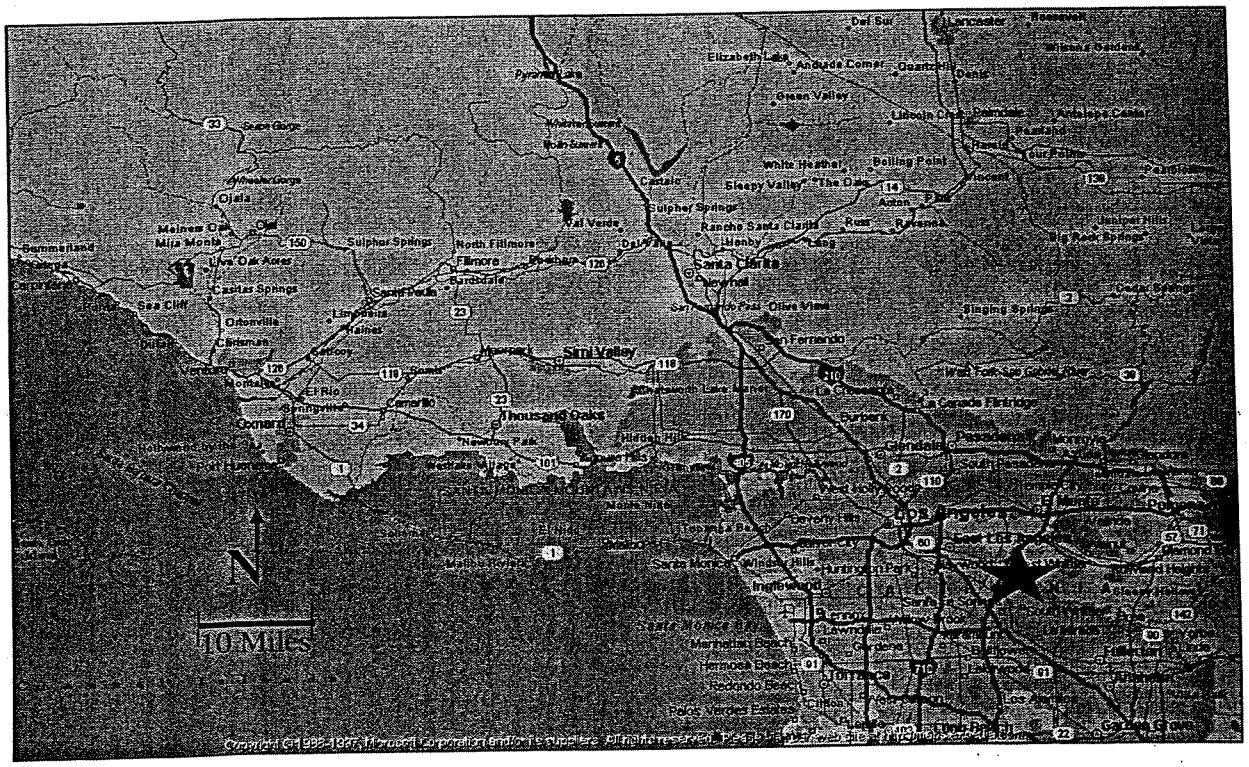
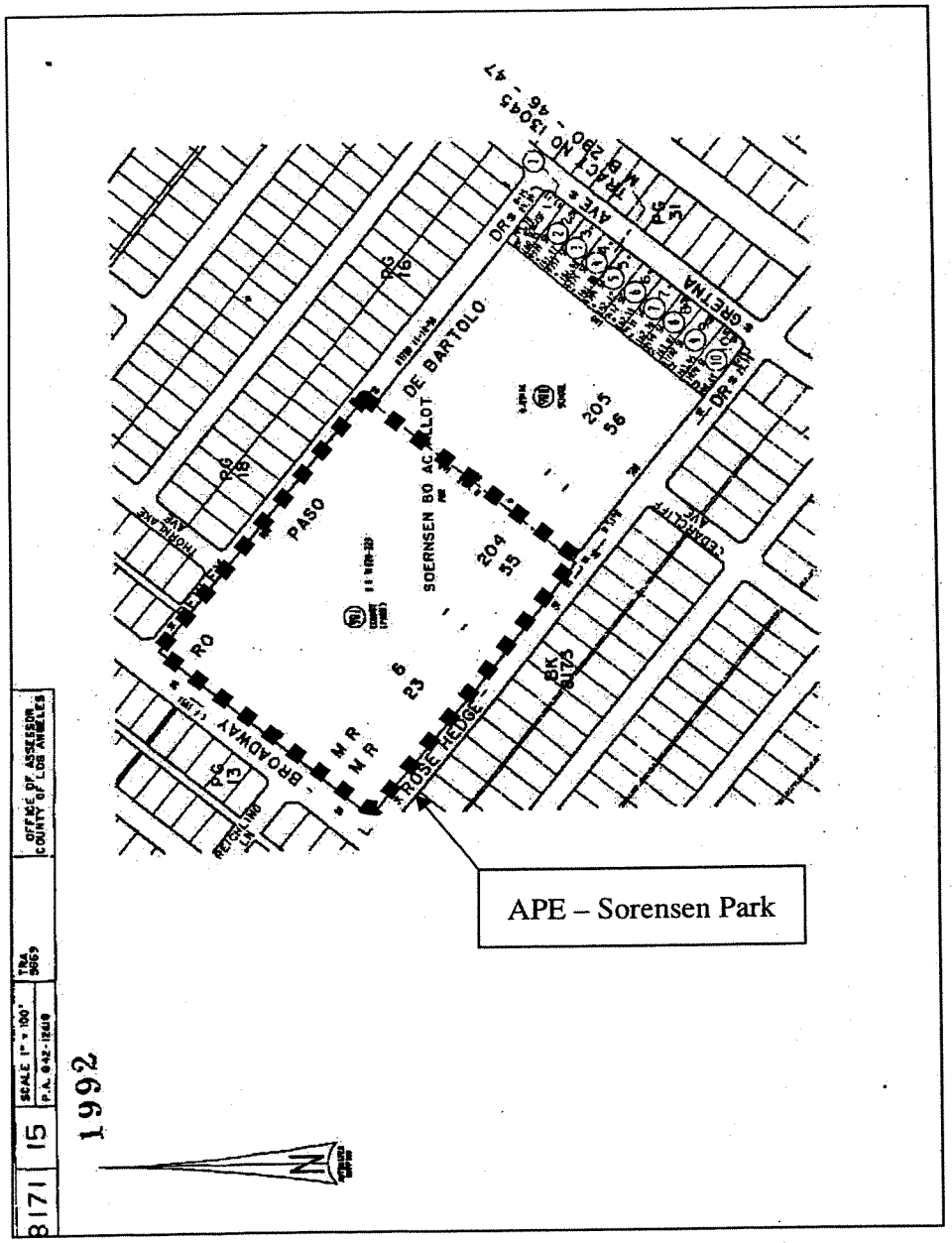


PROJECT VICINITY MAP

Sorensen Library Construction Project
11405 East Rose Hedge Drive
Unincorporated Whittier, Los Angeles County

Exhibit 1

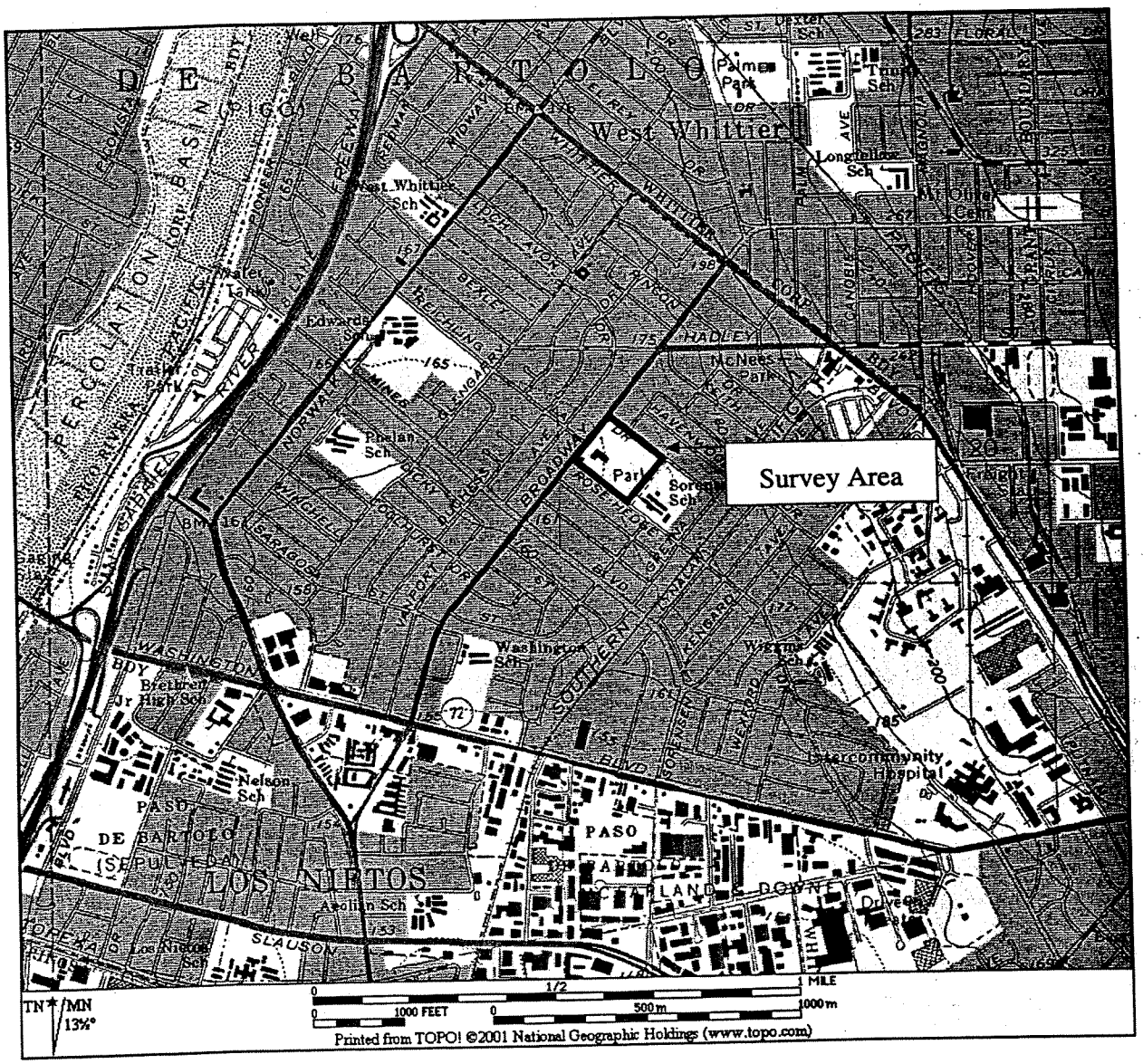


Source: Los Angeles County Assessor - http://assessormap.lacountyassessor.com/mapping/viewer.asp

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

Sorensen Library Construction Project
11405 East Rose Hedge Drive
Unincorporated Whittier, Los Angeles County

Exhibit 2



USGS 7.5' Whittier Quadrangle, 1965, photorevised 1981

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AREA

Sorensen Library Construction Project
11405 East Rose Hedge Drive
Unincorporated Whittier, Los Angeles County

Exhibit 3

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	Action Required	When Monitoring Is to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resoures							
No archaeological resources are known to be on the project site. Nevertheless, the following are recommended: • In the event that archaeological resources are unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the project's archaeological area of potential effect (APE) must be temporarily suspended until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. • If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission.	Field verification during construction	During construction	Once	CDC			

Key: **CDC – Los Angeles County Community Development Commission**

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	Action Required	When Monitoring Is to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
Hazards							
The following shall be implemented in order to avoid potential hazards associated with asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint: • An asbestos-containing materials (ACM) testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. If ACM is found demolition shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor under the supervision of a certified asbestos consultant and asbestos shall be removed and disposed of in compliance with applicable State and local regulations. • A lead based paint testing program shall be implemented prior to building demolition. A lead management program shall be prepared and implemented to avoid incidental and/or accidental disturbance of lead containing material. The program shall set forth operational and maintenance guidelines to minimize lead consumption or exposure that may be caused by demolition activity that may affect lead containing material. Prior to demolition, specifications shall be properly modified to incorporate the removal of lead containing material. Personal and random area air monitoring shall be conducted during lead removal and demolition. • Construction debris and piled soil on the project site shall be removed prior to grading and construction. All debris shall be sampled for asbestos content for appropriate disposal.	Verification that lead and asbestos testing programs are implemented.	Prior to and during construction phase	Twice	CDC			

Key: **CDC – Los Angeles County Community Development Commission**

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	Action Required	When Monitoring Is to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
Additional Modifications							
Minor changes to the mitigation measures required as a condition of funding approval are permitted, but can only be made with the approval of the Executive Director of the Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles. Any modifications must continue to satisfy the requirements of NEPA and CEQA, as determined by the County.							

Key: **CDC – Los Angeles County Community Development Commission**