CHAPTER 4

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

TABLE 4-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

	MITIGATION MIGNITORING AND INC. ORTING PROGRAM						
#	Environmental Factor	Mitigation	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Responsible Agency or Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	
4.4-1	Biological Resources	MM BIO-4.4-1. Projects subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, Los Angeles RWQCB, and/or CDFW shall provide an aquatic resources delineation of wetlands and water courses prior to disturbance of any aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat. Findings shall be included in an aquatic resources delineation report suitable for submittal to these agencies for obtaining a Section 404 Clean Water Act permit (CWA), Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC), Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), and/or streambed alteration agreement (SAA). Based on the findings of the aquatic resources delineation report and agency verification of the extent of state/federally protected wetlands and waters resources, riparian vegetation, wetlands, and waters shall be avoided to the extent feasible, and appropriate 100-foot setbacks shall be marked from the edge of jurisdictional waters or riparian vegetation (whichever is wider) to maintain riparian and aquatic functions and values wherever feasible. In areas where avoidance of stream channels or riparian vegetation is infeasible, impacts shall be minimized and the site slopes and hydrology of remediated areas shall be restored to preconstruction conditions to the extent possible. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, compensatory mitigation shall ensure no net loss of wetlands. A compensatory mitigation plan addressing temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters shall be prepared prior to disturbance. The plan shall be developed in consultation with the USACE, Los Angeles RWQCB, and/or CDFW. All restored/established/enhanced habitats shall be protected in perpetuity, subject to regular maintenance activities, if necessary, and appropriate to permitting agencies. Alternately, compensatory mitigation can be achieved through purchasing credits at a USACE- or CDFW-approved mitigation bank.	Conduct pre-construction wetland delineation surveys within the project disturbance footprint, consult with USACE, LARWQCB, and/or CDFW, provide appropriate mitigation if impacts to delineated wetlands are unavoidable.	Prior to ground disturbance activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW	
4.4-2	Biological Resources	MM BIO-4.4-2. Construction, ground-disturbing activities, and vegetation removal shall avoid the general avian nesting season of February 15 through September 15 (as early as January 1 for some raptors). If construction of future projects that contain or are immediately adjacent to suitable nesting habitat must occur during the general avian nesting season, a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 7 days prior to the start of construction activities to determine if any active nests or nesting activity is occurring on or within 500 feet of the project. If no sign of nesting activity is observed, construction may proceed without potential impacts to nesting birds. If an active nest is observed during the pre-construction nesting bird survey, an adequate buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist around the active nest depending on sensitivity of the species and proximity to project impact areas. The qualified biologist will implement a minimum buffer of 300-feet for passerines, 500-feet for raptors, and 0.5 mile for special-status species, if feasible. On site construction monitoring may also be required to ensure that no direct or indirect impacts occur to the active nest. Personnel working on a project, including all contractors working on site, should be instructed on the presence of nesting birds, area sensitivity, and adherence to no-disturbance buffers. The buffer shall remain in place until young have fledged as determined by a qualified biologist, or the nest is no longer active.	Nesting season construction activities shall be avoided. Preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitats shall be conducted within the project area for project activities that are initiated during the breeding season (February 15 to September 15).	Surveys shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to construction activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW	
4.5-1	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-1. Historic Resources Assessment. Prior to demolition or alteration of buildings and/or structures or the construction of aboveground infrastructure with potentially significant impacts on historic architectural resources, the project proponent shall retain an architectural historian meeting the minimum professional qualifications standards (PQS) set forth by the Secretary of the Interior (codified in 36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 61; 48 Federal Register 44738–44739) (Qualified Architectural Historian) to conduct a historic resources assessment of affected properties. The assessment shall include a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center or review of a prior record search conducted within the previous one year; a review of other pertinent archives and sources; a pedestrian field survey; recordation of all identified historic architectural resources on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms; evaluation of resources which may be eligible for listing in the California Register (i.e., meets the definition for historical resource in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[a]), and for local listing; and preparation of a technical report documenting the methods and results of the assessment for each future project facilitated by 2045 CAP measures and actions. If a historic architectural resource is found eligible by the Qualified Architectural Historian, then the Qualified Architectural Historian shall coordinate with the project proponent and County to ensure the project is constructed in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. All reports resulting from implementation of this measure shall be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center (including but not limited to historic resources assessments and Secretary of the Interior's Standards plan reviews).	Monitor the site for historic architectural resources, and, if resources are discovered, cease construction activities and evaluation by a Qualified Architectural Historian shall occur.	Prior to issuance of a demolition or building permit.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW	

#	Environmental Factor	Mitigation	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Responsible Agency or Party	Monitoring Agency or Party
4.5-2	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-2. Archaeological Resources Assessment. Prior to conducting construction activities that would involve ground disturbance, the project proponent shall retain an archaeologist meeting the minimum PQS set forth by the Secretary of the Interior (codified in 36 CFR Part 61; 48 Federal Register 44738–44739) (Qualified Archaeologist) to conduct an archaeological resources assessment. The assessment shall include a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center or review of a prior record search conducted within the previous one year; a Sacred Lands File search at the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); geoarchaeological review including a focused assessment of land use history and any available geotechnical data to assess the potential for subsurface archaeological resources; a pedestrian field survey in instances where ground surface is exposed; recordation of all identified archaeological resources on DPR 523 forms; evaluation of resources affected by the project for eligibility for listing in the California Register (i.e., meets the definition for historical resource in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[a]), and for local listing; and preparation of a technical report documenting the methods and results of the assessment. Resources that do not qualify as historical resources shall be considered by the Qualified Archaeologist for qualification as unique archaeological resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(g). The technical report also shall provide recommendations as to whether additional studies are warranted to further identify or evaluate archaeological monitoring and Native American monitoring of ground disturbing activities is warranted (e.g., in areas where there is a higher potential to encounter buried resources). Prior to the initiation of field work for any Extended Phase I or Phase II investigation, the Qualified Archaeologist shall prepare a work plan outlining the investigation's objectives, goals, and methodology. When developing a wor	Monitor the site for cultural resources and tribal cultural resources.	Prior to any ground disturbing activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.5-3	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-3. Construction Worker Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training. For projects with ground disturbing activities that may encounter potentially significant archaeological resources, the Qualified Archaeologist shall implement a cultural resources sensitivity training program. The Qualified Archaeologist, or its designee, shall instruct all construction personnel of the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered, the proper procedures to be enacted in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains, applicable laws protecting archaeological resources, and confidentiality of discoveries. Native American monitor(s) shall be invited to participate in presenting tribal perspectives as part of the training curriculum. In the event that construction crews are phased, additional trainings shall be conducted for new construction personnel. The project proponent or its contractors shall ensure construction personnel are made available for and attend the training. The project proponent shall retain documentation demonstrating attendance and provide it to the County.	Implement a Construction Worker Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training to train all contractors and earth-moving personnel.	Prior to any ground- disturbing activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.5-4	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-4. Archaeological Resources Discoveries. In the event archaeological resources are encountered during construction of a project, the project proponent shall cease all activity within 50 feet of the find shall cease. The discovery shall be evaluated for significance by the Qualified Archaeologist. When assessing significance and developing treatment for resources that are Native American in origin, the County shall consult with local Native American tribes. If the Qualified Archaeologist determines that the resource is significant (i.e., meets the definition for historical resource in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[a] or for unique archaeological resource in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2[g]), the Qualified Archaeologist shall provide a method for avoidance and preservation in place, which shall be the preferred manner of mitigating impacts. If avoidance is infeasible, the Qualified Archaeologist shall develop a Phase III Archaeological Resources Data Recovery and Treatment Plan consistent with Mitigation Measure 4.5-5. The Qualified Archaeologist also shall determine, based on the initial assessment of the discovery, whether the 50-foot buffer may be reduced. All reports resulting from implementation of this measure shall be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center (including but not limited to Extended Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III reports).	If archaeological resources are discovered, cease construction activities and evaluation by a Qualified Archaeologist shall occur.	Upon discovery of archaeological resources during the course of project development.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.5-5	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-5. Treatment of Archaeological Resources. If the assessment conducted under Mitigation Measure 4.5-2 or Mitigation Measure 4.5-4 identifies significant archaeological resources (i.e., meets the definition for historical resource in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[a] or for unique archaeological resource in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2[g]), then avoidance and preservation in place shall be the preferred manner of mitigating impacts. Preservation in place may be accomplished by, but is not limited to, avoidance, incorporating the resource into open space, capping, or deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement. If avoidance and preservation in place of significant archaeological resources is determined by the County to be infeasible, then the Qualified Archaeologist shall prepare a Phase III Archaeological Resources Data Recovery and Treatment Plan. The plan shall include: a detailed research design; justification for data recovery or other treatment methods depending on the nature of the resource's eligibility; excavation methodology; and, reporting and curation requirements. When developing treatment for resources that are Native American in origin, the County shall consult with local Native American tribes. All Phase III reports resulting from implementation of this measure shall be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center.	Avoidance and preservation in place of identified significant archaeological resources	Upon identification of any significant archaeological resources during the course of project development.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW

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#	Environmental Factor	Mitigation	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Responsible Agency or Party	Monitoring Agency or Party
4.5-6	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-6. Curation and Disposition of Cultural Materials Disposition of Native American archaeological materials shall be determined by the County in coordination with local California Native American tribes. Disposition of materials may include curation at an accredited or nonaccredited repository, onsite or offsite reburial, and/or donation to a local tribe or public, nonprofit institution with a research interest in the materials, or local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes. The County shall consider tribal preferences when making a determination of disposition of Native American archaeological materials. Disposition of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects or grave goods (i.e., artifacts associated with human remains) shall be determined by the landowner in consultation with the County and the MLD. The project proponent shall curate all significant historic period archaeological material, or portions thereof at the discretion of the Qualified Archaeologist, at a repository accredited by the American Association of Museums that meets the standards outlined in 36 CFR Section 79.9. If no accredited repository accepts the collection, then the project proponent may curate it at a nonaccredited repository as long as it meets the minimum standards set forth in 36 CFR Section 79.9. If neither an accredited nor a nonaccredited repository accepts the collection, then the project proponent may offer the collection to a public, nonprofit institution with a research interest in the materials, or to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.		Upon discovery of Native American archaeological resources during the course of project development.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.5-7	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-7. Paleontological Resources Assessment and Monitoring. For projects facilitated by the ESGVAP that involve ground disturbance, the project proponent shall retain a paleontologist who meets the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's (SVP 2010) definition for qualified professional paleontologist (Qualified Paleontologist) to prepare a paleontological resources assessment report prior to the start of construction activities. The report shall include methods and results of the paleontological resources assessment, monitoring requirements (including depths, frequency, and reporting), and maps that outline where monitoring is required. Monitoring shall follow SVP Guidelines: no monitoring of ground-disturbing activities within units of Low Sensitivity or No Potential; monitoring of all ground-disturbing activities (with depths specified) in units of Low to High Significance; and at all depths within units of High Significance unless the Qualified Paleontologist's report identifies previous disturbances or the use of construction methods which do not warrant monitoring; and monitoring at the initiation of excavation in units of Undetermined Significance. The report also shall stipulate whether screen washing is necessary to recover small specimens following SVP Guidelines and determine whether unique geologic features are present onsite. If monitoring is conducted, then the Qualified Paleontologist shall prepare a final report summarizing monitoring results and submit it to the project proponent and the County.	Monitor the site for paleontological resources.	Prior to the start of any construction activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP. DPW
4.5-8	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-8. Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Training. Prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities for projects facilitated by the ESGVAP with potentially significant impacts on paleontological resources, the Qualified Paleontologist or its designee shall conduct construction worker paleontological resources sensitivity training (or may be provided via digital recording) for all construction workers. Construction workers shall be informed on how to identify the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered, the proper procedures to be enacted in the event of an inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources, and safety precautions to be taken when working with paleontological monitors. The project proponent shall ensure that construction workers are made available for and attend the training. The project proponent shall retain documentation demonstrating attendance and provide it to the County	Implement a Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Training to train all contractors and earth- moving personnel.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.5-9	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-9. Paleontological Discoveries. If a potential fossil is found, the paleontological monitor shall be allowed to temporarily divert or redirect grading and excavation activities in the area of the exposed fossil to facilitate evaluation of the discovery. An appropriate buffer area determined by the paleontological monitor shall be established around the find where construction activities shall not be allowed to continue. Work shall be allowed to continue outside of the buffer area. At the monitor's discretion, and to reduce any construction delay, the grading/excavation contractor shall assist, where feasible, in removing rock/sediment samples for initial processing and evaluation. If a fossil is determined to be significant, the Qualified Paleontologist shall implement a paleontological salvage program to remove the resources from their location, following the guidelines of the SVP (2010). Any fossils encountered and recovered shall be prepared to the point of identification, catalogued, and curated at a public, nonprofit institution with a research interest in the material and with retrievable storage, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, if such an institution agrees to accept the fossils. Accompanying notes, maps, and photographs shall also be filed at the repository. If no institution accepts the fossil collection, it may be donated to a local school or other interested organization in the area for educational purposes. If construction workers discover any potential fossils during construction while the paleontological monitor is not present, regardless of the depth of work or location, work at the discovery location shall cease in a 50-foot radius of the discovery until the Qualified Paleontologist has assessed the discovery and recommended and implemented appropriate treatment as described earlier in this measure. Any salvage reports resulting from implementation of this measure shall be filed with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.	If resources are discovered, construction activities shall be diverted and evaluation by a Qualified Paleontologist shall occur.	Upon discovery of paleontological resources during the course of project development.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW

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#	Environmental Factor	Mitigation	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Responsible Agency or Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	
4.5-10	Cultural Resources	MM CR-4.5-10. Human Remains Discoveries. If human remains are encountered, then the project proponent or its contractor shall immediately halt work within 50 feet of the discovery and contact the Los Angeles County Coroner in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which require that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the remains' origin and disposition. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, then the County Coroner will notify the NAHC within 24 hours in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC shall then identify the person(s) thought to be the MLD. The MLD may, with the permission of the land owner, or their authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. The MLD shall complete their inspection and make their recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access by the landowner to inspect the discovery. The recommendation may include the scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. The project proponent, County, and landowner shall discuss and confer with the MLD on all reasonable options regarding the MLD's preferences for treatment. Until the project proponent, County, and landowner have conferred with the MLD, the contractor shall ensure that the immediate vicinity where the discovery occurred is not disturbed by further activities and Associated Grave Goods [NAHC 2022], which reiterates attutory requirements), and that further activities take into account the possibility of multiple burials. If the NAHC is unable to identify an MLD, or the MLD identified fails to make a recommendation, o	In the event that human remains are accidentally discovered, follow California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Contact County Coroner.	Upon discovery of human remains during the course of project development.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW	
4.11-1	Noise	MM NOI-4.11-1. Commercial/Industrial/Accessory Commercial Unit (ACU) Operational Noise. Prior to issuance of a building permit for any future commercial, industrial, mixed-use, or ACU development project within the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan that are located within 500 feet of sensitive receptors, the project applicant shall submit a noise mitigation plan to DPH for review and approval. The noise mitigation plan shall be prepared by a sound engineer and be sufficient for DPH to make a determination of whether the project will be in compliance with all applicable County Noise standards and regulations. At a minimum, the noise mitigation plan shall include the following information: a list of all electro-mechanical equipment (HVAC, refrigeration systems, generators, etc.) that will be installed at the project site; sound level that would be produced by each equipment; noise-reduction measures, as necessary; and sufficient predictive analysis of project operational noise impact. All noise-reduction measures approved by DPH shall be incorporated into the project building plans and be implemented during project construction. Potential noise reduction measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following, as applicable to the project:	Use equipment as specified in the mitigation to reduce noise levels during operation.	Prior to issuance of a building permit.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPH	
		Install permanent noise-occluding shrouds or screens on operating equipment.					
		 Maintain all equipment and noise control features in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Orient equipment vents and other sources of sound emissions away from noise-sensitive receptors and/or behind 					
		structures, containers, or natural features.					
		Increase distance between the operating equipment and the noise-sensitive receptor(s) of concern, to the maximum extent feasible.					
		• Install portable sound-occluding barriers to attenuate noise between the source(s) and the noise- sensitive receptor(s). This mitigation measure shall not apply and is superseded once a Countywide noise ordinance goes into effect that establishes operational noise standards for commercial, industrial, mixed-use, or ACU development projects within the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan.					
4.11-2	Noise	MM NOI-4.11-2. Construction Noise. Applicants for future development projects pursuant to implementation of the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan that are within 500 feet of sensitive receptors (e.g., residences, hospitals, schools) shall submit a noise study to DPH for review and approval prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. The study shall include noise-reduction measures, if necessary, to ensure project construction noise will be in compliance with the County of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance standards (i.e., LACC 12.08.440). All noise-reduction measures approved by DPH shall be incorporated into appropriate construction-related plans (e.g., demolition plans, grading plans and building plans) and implemented during construction activities. Potential noise-reduction measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following, as applicable to the project:	Use equipment as specified in the mitigation to reduce noise levels during construction, and comply with County's permissible hours of construction.	Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPH	
		Install temporary sound barriers for construction activities that occur adjacent to occupied noise-sensitive receptors.					
		Equip construction equipment with effective mufflers, sound-insulating hoods or enclosures, vibration dampers, and other Best Available Control Technology (BACT).					
		Limit non-essential idling of construction equipment to no more than five minutes per hour.					
		This mitigation measure shall not apply and is superseded once a Countywide noise ordinance goes into effect that establishes construction noise standards for noise-reduction measures that ensures project construction noise compliance with the County of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance standards (i.e., LACC 12.08.440) for development projects within the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan.					

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4.11-3	Noise	MM NOI-4.11-3. Construction Vibration. For future development projects that utilize vibration-intensive construction equipment (e.g., pile drivers, jack hammers, and vibratory rollers) within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan, project applicant shall submit a vibration impact evaluation to DPH for review and approval prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. The evaluation shall include a list of project construction equipment and the associated vibration levels and a predictive analysis of potential project vibration impacts. If construction-related vibration is determined to be perceptible at vibration-sensitive uses (i.e., exceed the County's standard of 0.01 inch per second RMS vibration velocity [within the range of 1 to 100 Hz frequency]), project-specific measures shall be required to ensure project compliance with vibration standards. All project-specific measures approved by DPH shall be incorporated into appropriate construction-related plans (e.g., demolition plans, grading plans and building plans) and implemented during project construction. Examples of equipment vibration source-to- receptor distances at which impact evaluation should occur vary with equipment type (based on FTA reference vibration information) and are as follows: • Jackhammer: 23 feet.	Use equipment as specified in the mitigation to reduce vibration levels during construction.	Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPH
		Dozer, hoe-ram, drill rig, front-end loader, tractor, or backhoe: 43 feet.				
		Roller (for site ground compaction or paving): 75 feet.				
		Impact pile-driving: 280 feet.				
		This mitigation measure shall not apply and is superseded once a Countywide groundborne vibration ordinance goes into effect that establishes construction groundborne vibration standards for vibration- reduction measures that ensures project construction groundborne vibration compliance with the County of Los Angeles standard of 0.01 inch per second RMS vibration velocity [within the range of 1 to 100 Hz				
		frequency]) for development projects within the East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan.				
4.151	Transportation / Traffic	MM TR-4.15-1. VMT Reduction Projects The County will work with State, regional, and local agencies to reduce regional VMT. Land use policies in the ESGVAP to improve and/or expand transit service, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and transportation projects will help the region to achieve the projected decreases in regional VMT. The County will also collaborate with State and other agencies to explore the feasibility of new programs for reducing VMT, such as VMT fees.	Consult with State, regional, and local agencies.	Prior to final map approval.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
4.15-2	Transportation / Traffic	 MM TR-4.15-2. TDM Strategies. Implementation of TDM strategies, where feasible and necessary based on project and site-specific considerations, may include but are not limited to those identified below: 1. Increased Job Density 2. Provide Transit-Oriented Development 3. Commute Trip Reduction Marketing 	Implement TDM strategies.	Prior to final map approval.	Applicant or subsequent owner(s)	DRP, DPW
		4. Ridesharing Programs				
		5. Subsidized or Discounted Transit Program				
		6. End-of-Trip Bicycle Facilities				
		7. Employer-Sponsored Vanpool 8. Employee Parking Cash-Out				
		Employee Faiking Cash-Out Limit Residential Parking Supply				
		10.Unbundle Residential Parking Costs from Property Cost				
		11.Provide Pedestrian Network Improvements				
		12.Expand Bikeway Network				
		13.Extend Transit Network Coverage or Hours				
		14.Increase Transit Service Frequency 15.Implement Transit-Supportive Roadway Treatments 16. Provide Bus Rapid Transit				
	Mitigation Compliance	As a means of ensuring compliance of above mitigation measures, the applicant and subsequent owner(s) are responsible for submitting compliance report to the Department of Regional Planning for review, and for replenishing the mitigation monitoring account if necessary until such as all mitigation measures have been implemented and completed.	Submittal and approval of compliance report and replenishing mitigation monitoring account	Yearly and as required until all measures are completed.	Applicant and subsequent owner(s)	DRP

^{*} In the "#" column, the number before the decimal should always correspond with the chapter number in the initial study.

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