

2025 067936



FILED

Apr 04 2025

Dean C. Logan, Registrar - Recorder/County Clerk

Electronically signed by LILIA MURGUIA

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
 1149 S. BROADWAY, 7th FLOOR
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90015
 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
 NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

THIS NOTICE WAS POSTED

ON April 04 2025

UNTIL May 05 2025

REGISTRAR - RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

(Articles II and III - City CEQA Guidelines)

Submission of this form is optional. The form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, California, 90650 and with the State Clearinghouse in the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, if filed with the County Clerk, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152(b). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167(d), the filing of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval of the project.

LEAD CITY AGENCY AND ADDRESS: City of Los Angeles c/o Bureau of Engineering 1149 S. Broadway, 6th Floor, MS 939 Los Angeles, CA 90015	COUNCIL DISTRICT 6
---	------------------------------

PROJECT TITLE: DCTWRP - AVORS & EVIS Gates Replacement (CIP No. 6231/W.O. SZD11324)	LOG REFERENCE
---	----------------------

PROJECT LOCATION: Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant (DCTWRP) - 6100 Woodley Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91406 in the Encino Tarzana Community Plan Area of the City of Los Angeles. See *Figure 1: Project Location*. T.G. Page 531, Grid F7 and G7

DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT: The DCTWRP - AVORS & EVIS Gates Replacement project (Project) consists of the replacement of the sluice gates at the Additional Valley Outfall Relief Sewer (AVORS) and East Valley Interceptor Sewer (EVIS) diversion structures, and the influent channel Phase 1 and Phase 2 isolation gate. These sluice gates are not operable and corroded. One AVORS sluice gate detached from the rails (thimble) in October of 2024 and now dangling from the stem. The DCTWRP currently have no control of the flow coming from AVORS. The Project would also provide temporarily bypass the AVORS influent flow during construction to allow for gates replacement, influent channel cleanups at the Headworks structures, and the removal of accumulated grit and scum. The AVORS bypass scope of work is located in Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) property at Woodley Avenue Park (6350 North Woodley Avenue) (see Figure 2) and consists of two phases. Phase 1 and Phase 2 are described in the attached narrative. The bypass scope of work within the temporary easement is subject to right-of-entry (ROE) permits from RAP and a temporary easement permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District. The Project began construction in April 2023. The work at the EVIS structure is anticipated to be completed in December 2024. This Project will prevent sewer spills in the collection system, benefit employees and the neighboring community. On August 7, 2024, RAP executed a ROE permit for the Phase 1 work in the temporary easement. On December 19, 2024, the Board of Recreation and Park Commissioners approved the ROE permit for Phase 2 of the Project and on March 21, 2025, RAP issued the ROE permit.

CONTACT PERSON Lauren Rhodes	CONTACT INFORMATION lauren.rhodes@lacity.org
--	--

EXEMPT STATUS:		
CITY CEQA GUIDELINES	CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION*	Art. III, Sec. 1 Class 1 Cat. 2 Art. III, Sec. 1 Class 2 Cat. 5
STATE CEQA GUIDELINES	CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION*	Sec. 15301 (b) Sec. 15302 (c)
* See Public Resources Code Sec. 21080 and set forth state and city guidelines provisions.		

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION: This Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15301 Existing Facilities and Section 15302 Replacement or Reconstruction. Additionally, the Project is exempt pursuant to *Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines* Article III, Section 1, Class 1, Existing Facilities, Category 2 and Class 2, Replacement or Reconstruction. *None of the limitations set forth in State CEQA Guidelines 15300.2 apply (see attached narrative).*

IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT OF EXEMPTION FINDING


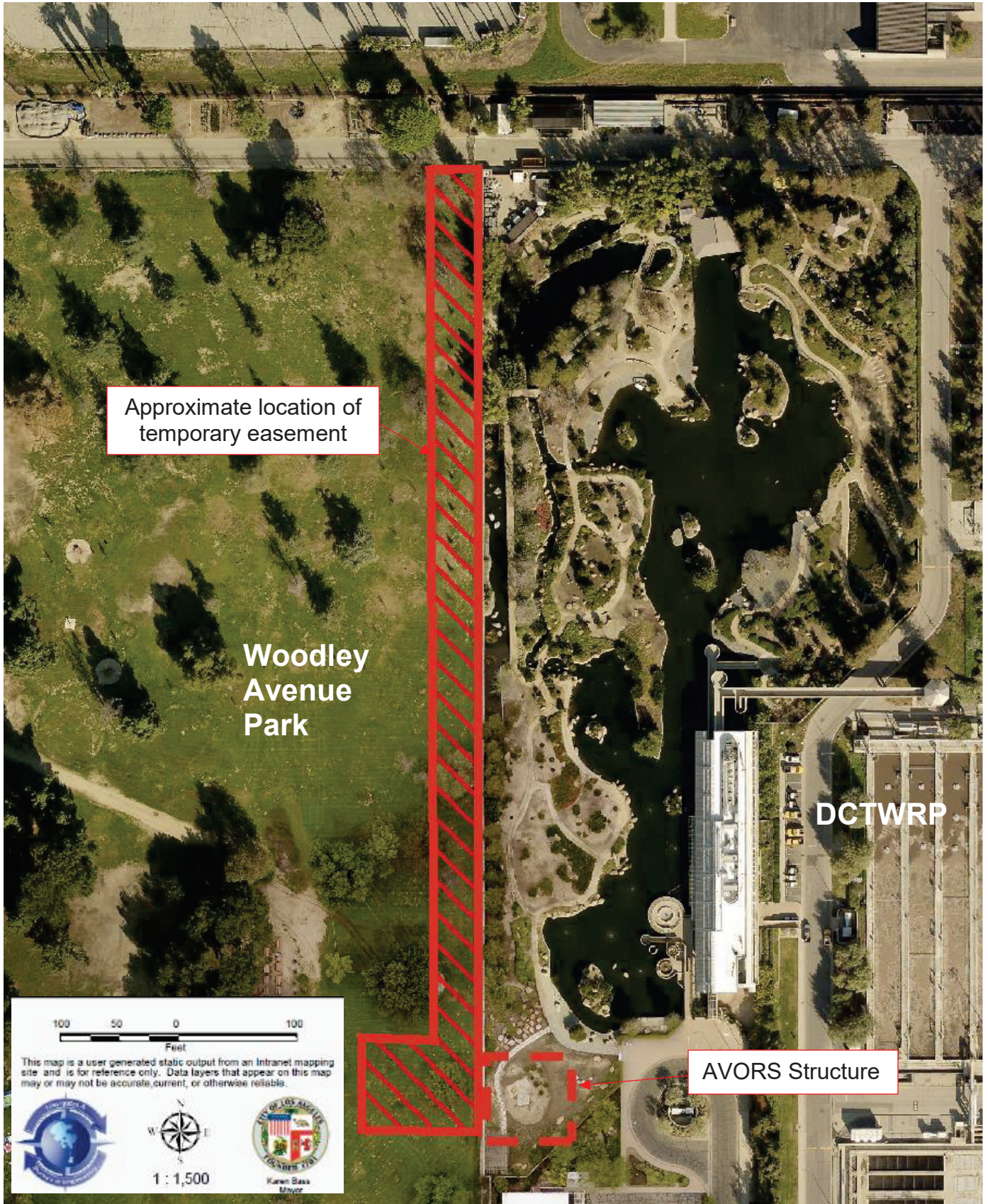
SIGNATURE:  box SIGN 4QZZVP21-1RYW7P79	TITLE: Environmental Affairs Officer Environmental Management Division	DATE: Mar 27, 2025
FEE: \$75.00	RECEIPT NO.	REC'D BY
		DATE

Figure 1: Project Location



Figure 2: Temporary Easement in RAP property



CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION NARRATIVE

I. DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT, CONTINUED

This project will upgrade the diversion structures by removing and replacing the sluice gates at AVORS and EVIS diversion structures. Also, the Influent Channel Phase 1 and Phase 2 isolation gate will be replaced. Due to the above justification on the alternatives regarding the isolation during construction, Alternative No. 4 shall be utilized. The scope of work for the Project includes:

AVORS Diversion Structure:

- Remove two (2) existing cast iron sluice gates including their associated parts and supports.
- Procure and install two (2) sluice gates including their associated parts and supports. The new gates shall be SS316.
- Remove and replace two (2) electrical actuators controlling the gates.
- Remove and replace junction boxes, electrical conduit, and structural frame for the new electrical actuators
- Remove and replace two (2) steel frames above the sluice gates.
- Remove and replace two (2) concrete covers on top of the sluice gates.
- Remove and replace a maintenance hole lid and its frame (located on the ground level between the two (2) gates).
- Connect to DCS new gates.
- Bypass sewer during construction. The bypass work is subject to ROE permit right of entry from RAP and permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
 - Phase 1
 - Remove and store wrought iron fence for access
 - Install a temporary chainlink fence with privacy screen and gate that opens toward Niwa Road.
 - Vegetation trimming including branch removal
 - Remove five (5) trees and stumps
 - Start installation of bypass piping within easement
 - Layout and delineate access road
 - Phase 2
 - Set up stockpile and laydown yard
 - Mobilize equipment and shoring materials
 - Begin install and excavation of wet well
 - Mobilize and install bypass pumping equipment
 - Cut and bulkhead existing 96-inch pipe and start bypassing
 - Install slide gates at AVORS diversion structure and screw pump inlet gates (both areas outside of easement and inside the DCTWRP)
 - After slide gate replacement is complete, demobilize bypass pump equipment
 - Remove bypass piping, restore 96-inch pipe, remove shoring and backfill.
 - Restore Woodley Avenue Park as directed/necessary (i.e., irrigation system, landscaping, sodding/seeding grass, etc.)
 - Demobilize, remove temporary fence, and replace wrought iron fence.

EVIS Diversion Structure:

- Remove six (6) existing sluice gates including their associated parts and supports.
- Procure and install four (4) new sluice gates including their associated parts and supports. The new gates shall be SS316.
- Install stainless steel bulkheads slots/guides at Gates #3 and #5
- Remove and replace two (2) electrical actuators controlling the Feed and Diversion Gates (#2 and #4).
- Remove four (4) manual actuators and replace with two (2) manual actuators to control the gates.
- Remove and replace junction boxes, electrical conduit, and structural frame for the new electrical actuators.
- Remove and replace three (3) maintenance hole lids and their frames. Alternatively, the maintenance hole located in the center of all the gates is not included in the scope of work.
- Bypass sewer during construction.

Phase 1 and Phase 2 Isolation Gate:

- Remove existing sluice gate including all associated parts and supports.
- Procure and install one (1) new sluice gate including associated parts and supports. The new gate shall be SS316.
- Install a new electrical actuator at the top of the gate.
- Install a junction box, electrical conduit and structural frame for the new electrical actuator.
- Remove and replace the steel frame above the sluice gate.
- Bypass sewer during construction.

The Project includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) and performance standards for compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and for the implementation of applicable Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction “Greenbook” that protect biological and cultural resources as follows:

BMP-BIO-1: In compliance with the conditions set forth in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5, construction activities would take place outside of the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 1) to the extent feasible. In accordance with these regulatory requirements, efforts would be made to schedule construction activities between September 2 and January 31 to avoid the nesting bird season.

BMP-BIO-2: If construction activities must be conducted during the nesting bird season, prior to construction, trees impacted by construction would be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting birds/bats/raptors by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to any vegetation removal. If any active nests are detected, the area will be flagged, and a minimum 250-foot (500-foot for raptors) non-disturbance buffer would be established (a modification to this buffer could be determined by the monitoring biologist and in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) and would be avoided until the nesting cycle has been completed or the monitoring biologist determines that the nest has failed. If nesting birds are found, an avoidance area will be established in consultation with the resource agencies, as appropriate, around the nest until a qualified avian biologist has determined that young have fledged, or nesting activities have ceased. The Project site will be re-surveyed if there is a lapse in construction activities for more than 7 days during the bird

breeding season. A preconstruction nesting bird survey(s) would be submitted to the Bureau of Engineering at the conclusion of the site survey.

BMP-CUL-1: In the event that unanticipated historical, archeological, paleontological, or Native American resources are encountered, the “Greenbook”, Section 6-6.2, (Greenbook, 2021) states: “If discovery is made of items of archaeological or paleontological interest, the Contractor shall immediately cease excavation in the area of discovery and shall not continue until ordered by the Engineer.” Therefore, during activities in which there will be ground disturbances (i.e., digging, drilling, etc.) if any evidence of archaeological, cultural, or paleontological resources are found, all work within the vicinity of the find shall stop until a qualified archaeologist can assess the finds and make recommendations. No excavation of any finds should be attempted by Project personnel unless directed by a qualified archaeologist. Construction activities may continue in other areas. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA (Section 15064.5f; Public Resources Code or PRC 21082), additional work such as testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

BMP-CUL-2: The discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbances; State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Los Angeles County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Unless otherwise stated, the proposed project will be designed, constructed and operated following all applicable laws, regulations, ordinances and formally adopted City standards including but not limited to:

- City of Los Angeles Municipal Code
- Bureau of Engineering Standard Plans
- Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction “Greenbook,”
- City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Additions and Amendments to the 2021 Edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction
- Work Area Traffic Control Handbook

II. PROJECT HISTORY

The Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant (DCTWRP) began continuous operation in 1985. Its facilities are designed to treat 80 million gallons of wastewater per day and serve the area between Chatsworth and Van Nuys in western portion of the San Fernando Valley. The plant produces a “Title 22” effluent suitable for reuse and discharge into the Los Angeles River. It has undergone numerous improvements and upgrades since that time.

The treatment system at the DCTWRP currently consists of grit removal, screening, flow equalization, primary sedimentation, nitrification and denitrification (NDN) activated sludge biological treatment with fine pore aeration, secondary clarification, Aqua Aerobics Cloth Diamond filters, disinfection by chlorination, and dichlorination. No facilities are provided for solids processing at the plant. Solids from

the Plant are returned to the collection system for ultimate treatment and processing at the Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP). Solids returned to the sewer consist of grit, primary and secondary sludge and skimmings, and filter backwash. Due to permit requirements, the plant must remain online.

Sewage enters the DCTWRP via both the AVORS and the EVIS from the communities of Chatsworth, Canoga Park, West Hills, Woodland Hills, Northridge, Granada Hills, and Van Nuys, and from the City of San Fernando, the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, and the Triunfo Canyon Sanitation District under contractual agreements.

. The diversion structures at the AVORS and EVIS allow the plant to accept and direct wastewater into the plant. In case of plant operational problems or a need for plant shutdown, the wastewater can be diverted back to AVORS or EVIS which will eventually flow into North Outfall Sewer (NOS). The NOS line carries wastewater to HWRP for further treatment.

A diversion structure consists of sluice gates (including gate stems, stem guides, and gate guides), actuators, and series of pipes. There are two (2) existing sluice gates located at the AVORS diversion structure. Moreover, there are six (6) existing sluice gates located at the EVIS diversion structure. The feed and bypass gates at each diversion structure, which are controlled by electrical actuators, are operated daily to control and direct the flow of influent into DCTWRP. Other gates at the EVIS diversion structure, which are controlled by manual actuators, are used for isolation of the EVIS diversion structure for maintenance of the gates. As of October 2024, one AVORS sluice gate detached from the rails (thimble) and is now hanging from the stem. Thus, the DCTWRP staff have limited control over the flow from AVORS. The work at the EVIS structure is anticipated to be completed in December 2024. The work at the AVORS structure is anticipated to start in December 2024 and requires excavation and installation of the bypass system in the temporary easement in Woodley Avenue Park operated and maintained by RAP.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

A. Basis for Categorical Exemption

The proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15301, Class 1 (b) *Existing Facilities*, and Section 15302, Class 2 (c) *Replacement or Reconstruction* for repair and maintenance of existing facilities and replacement or reconstruction of existing utilities with no expansion of capacity because the project consists of repairs and replacements to sewer structures within the public facility to maintain use.

Additionally, this project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to the *Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines* Article III, Section 1, Class 1 (2) *Existing Facilities* for repair and maintenance of existing facilities used to provide electric power, natural gas, sewerage, and other public utility services; and pursuant to Class 2 (5) *Replacement or Reconstruction* for the replacement or reconstruction on existing utilities with no expansion of capacity because the project consists of repairs and replacements of sewer structures within the public facility to maintain use.

B. Consideration of Potential Exceptions to use of a Categorical Exemption

The State CEQA Guidelines (CCR Sec 15300.2) limit the use of categorical exemptions in the following circumstances:

1. Location. Exemption Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

This project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15301, Class 1 (b) *Existing Facilities*, and Section 15302, Class 2, *Replacement or Reconstruction*. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

2. Cumulative Impact. This exception applies when, although a project may not have a significant impact, the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

DCTWRP is a 96-acre facility that undergoes various maintenance or minor alterations to maintain proper operation. Most repairs and maintenance are minor and occur at different times within various locations at the facility. The proposed Project is anticipated to be in the construction phase at the same time as the following projects:

- DCTWRP Preliminary Treatment Odor Control System
- DCTWRP Urgent Minor Repairs and Construction Services
- DCTWRP- Backup Power
- DCTWRP- Screw Pumps Inlet Gates
- DCTWRP – Polymer Substitute Demonstration Testing
- DCTWRP Balboa Lake Effluent Flow Meter Replacement
- DCTWRP LA River Bull Creek Water Sampling Handrail
- DCTWRP – Maintenance and Warehouse Facility Replacement
- DCTWRP – Japanese Garden Lake Effluent Bypass

Many of the projects listed above are not in the same area of the DCTWRP as the proposed Project and are not likely to affect or be affected by the construction and operation of the proposed Project. This Project is not expected to result in a cumulative impact when combined with successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time. Therefore, this exception has no application to this Project.

3. Significant Effect. This exception applies when, although the project may otherwise be exempt, there is a reasonable possibility that the project will have a significant effect due to unusual circumstances.

Biological Resources

Trees impacted by construction shall be protected-in-place, and any trees identified for removal by the contractor shall require an approval issued by the RAP Forestry Division. The RAP Forestry Division has reviewed bypass scope of work within the Woodley Avenue Park and have determined the scope of work for the tree trimming, removal, and replacements in compliance with RAP's Tree Care Manual as detailed in the following table:

TreeKeeper ID	Species	Scope of Work	Replacement Plan
6373	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Remove two lower scaffold branches balance dripline	N/A
7216	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Remove one lower scaffold branch and balance dripline	N/A
44297	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Remove two lower scaffold branches and balance dripline	N/A
7124	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	Remove three lower scaffold branches and balance dripline	N/A
44092	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Remove dead tree and stump grind 24-inch depth	N/A
44053	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Crown raise dripline 15 feet	N/A
44052	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Remove tree and stump grind 24-inch depth	Replace with four 48-inch box trees and one 36-inch box tree. The species will be specified near the time of planting.
2179773	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Remove tree and pull stump	Replace with one 48-inch boxed <i>Pinus eldarica</i>
2179799	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Remove tree and pull stump	Replace with two 36-inch boxed <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>
2179796	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Remove tree and pull stump	Replace with one 36-inch boxed <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> and one 24-inch boxed <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>

The need to remove surface features such as trees is not uncommon when repairing below grade sewer infrastructure. The tree removals are anticipated to occur outside of the nesting bird season and would be monitored by an ISA Certified Arborist on site while the work is performed. Additionally, the implementation of the best management practices (BMP-BIO-1 and BMP-BIO-2) and compliance with RAP Forestry Divisions requirements would avoid any impacts related to biological resources as such, there is no reasonable possibility that the Project will have a significant effect due to unusual circumstances.

Liquefaction Zone

The Project site lies within a designated liquefaction zone, an area mapped for “historic occurrence of

liquefaction, or where local geological, geotechnical, and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements,” or where “previous occurrence of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical, and subsurface conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements,” according to Official Map of Seismic Hazards, released by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. Portions of land in the City, including northern areas along the Santa Monica Mountains, areas along the central belt from Santa Monica to Lynwood, and areas in southern Los Angeles along San Pedro Bay, are designated to be susceptible to liquefaction.

The proposed Project consists of the repair and replacement of existing sewer structures within a public facility . No new structures for human habitation will be constructed. Repair and maintenance projects are common in the City and throughout areas deemed to be within the liquefaction area, as such these repairs are not unusual circumstances. The Project would not potentially result in or increase vulnerability to damage caused by liquefaction and there is no reasonable possibility that the Project will have significant effect due to unusual circumstances.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

As of November 19, 2024, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) (Envirostor at www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov) has not listed the project site or a contaminated site near the project area (within 1000 feet).

As of November 19, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) (Geotracker at <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>) listed the Donald C. Tillman WWRP (WDR 100001153) which pertains to the operation of the DCTWRP. The DCTWRP is a Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Site, which are sites that operate under regulatory WDRs issued by the SWRCB or a RWQCB. WDRs address non-designated waste discharges that are typically applied to land. DCTWRP is a publicly owned treatment works that reuses recycled water generated from the facility for purposes of irrigation and surface impoundments and other industrial uses and has been designated as a WDR Site since January 2007. Due to this site’s status as a WDR site, the site is not anticipated to become an environmental concern for the Project.

The DCTWRP has been operating since 1985. Due to the plant’s high wastewater processing levels, there is often a need for service upgrades to maintain the facility. Additionally, since the DCTWRP is located within the urban, developed areas of the City of Los Angeles, it is not uncommon to find sites which are regulated by WDRs, and it is not unusual to find the need for service upgrades near these WDR sites. The proposed Project consists of the repair and replacement of existing sewer structures within a public facility and these practices are not unusual in facilities such as DCTWRP. Due to the nature of the Project, this is not an unusual circumstance and there is no reasonable possibility that it will have a significant effect.

For the reasons stated above, there is no reasonable possibility that the project will have a significant effect due to unusual circumstances. Therefore, this exception has no application to this project.

4. Scenic Highway. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway.

The proposed project is not within a state designated scenic highway or within sight of any state designated scenic highway. Therefore, this exception has no application to this project.

5. Hazardous Waste Site. This exception applies when a project is located on a site listed as a hazardous waste site under Government Code Section 65962.5.

As of November 19, 2024, the Project site was not listed as a hazardous waste site. Therefore, this exception has no application to this Project.

6. Historical Resources. This exception applies when a project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Minor excavation for the Project is required and however it is not expected that archeological resources would be found as the 1967 construction of the AVORS influent pipe disturbed the soil in this area. However, there is still a potential to encounter previously unknown archaeological resources during excavation and trenching activities associated with the proposed Project. With the implementation of BMP-CUL-1 and BMP-CUL-2 outlined above and compliance with all appropriate federal, state, and local laws and regulations there would be no potential for significant effects to cultural resources. Therefore, a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological or paleontological resources is not anticipated, and this exception has no application here.

IV. REFERENCES

BNI-Building News. Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Public Works Standards Inc., “Green Book”.

BNI-Building News. *Work Area Traffic Control Handbook*. Available from <http://www.watchbook.org/>

California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 (State CEQA Guidelines), available from <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). *California State Scenic Highway System Map*. Retrieved, from <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways>

California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Burbank 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California(1998). Retrieved November 12, 2024 from https://gmw.conservacion.ca.gov/SHP/EZRIM/Reports/SHZR/SHZR_016_Burbank.pdf

California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Geotracker. Search 6100 Woodley Ave. Retrieved November 12, 2024, from <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>.

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Engineering. *NavigateLA*. Retrieved on April 16, 2020, <https://navigatela.lacity.org/navigatela/>

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Engineering. Standard Plans. <https://apps.engineering.lacity.gov/techdocs/stdplans/>

DCTWRP – AVORS & EVIS Gates Replacement (CIP No. 2477/W.O. SZD11324)

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. *City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Additions and Amendments to the 2021 Edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.*

City of Los Angeles Environmental Quality Act Guidelines available from https://planning.lacity.org/EIR/CEQA_Guidelines/City_CEQA_Guidelines.pdf

City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. <https://lacity.gov/government/city-charter-rules-and-codes>

Public Resources Code, Div. 13, Sections 21000-21189 (CEQA), available from <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

State Department of Toxic Substances Control. Envirostor. Search 6100 Woodley Ave. Retrieved November 12, 2024, from www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov