

MEMORANDUM



RANCHO PALOS VERDES

TO: RANCHO PALOS VERDES CITY COUNCIL

FROM: DOUG WILLMORE, CITY MANAGER *DW (CW)*

DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT NO. 15-39

CITY MANAGER

- Filming Activity at Abalone Cove Shoreline Park on September 29th: There was filming activity at Abalone Cove Shoreline Park on Tuesday, September 29th for a short film. The shoot involved a total cast and crew of 25 persons, with members of the City's Recreation & Parks Staff on the site during filming activities. This was the first film permit issued for Abalone Cove Shoreline Park since the daily use fee increased to \$2,500 on September 5th.
- Los Angeles Unified School District School Upgrade Program: As the City Council may recall, in September 2014, Staff submitted comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (DPEIR) for the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) "School Upgrade Program" (SUP). The DPEIR identified very few environmental impacts of the SUP that required mitigation, and found that mitigation was infeasible for all those impacts that were found to be significant. On September 29th, Staff received the Final PEIR (FPEIR), which included responses to our comments (attached). The completed document may also be reviewed on the LAUSD website at <http://www.lausd-oehs.org/documents.asp>. The LAUSD Board of Education is expected to consider the SUP and associated FPEIR on October 13th.
- Coast Guard Helicopter Training: The Coast Guard has notified the City that it will be conducting a helicopter training exercise at the Point Vicente Lighthouse on Thursday, October 1st, from 9:30 AM to 2:00 PM. Residents and visitors should not be alarmed by this activity. The Coast Guard has shared this notice with the Point Vicente Interpretive Center, the management of the Terranea Resort and the Lomita Sheriff's Station. Staff has posted this information on the City's website and social media outlets.
- RPVtv Goes Digital on Cox: By early November, Cox Cable will have phased in all digital broadcasts for all their channels. Cox will be flipping the digital switch for our local PEG channels 33 and 35 on October 13th. Subscribers who are still using analog equipment will lose signal without the required digital equipment upgrade. Cox will provide 2 "mini boxes" that accept the digital stream free of charge for 2 years by contacting them at 888-200-7651 or visiting them online at "cox.com/GoAllDigital". Please see the flyer in the attachments section of the weekly report. This will not affect FIOS channels 38 or 39.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

September 30, 2015

Page 2

- New Broadcast System at McTaggart Hall: A new digital broadcast system is up and streaming at McTaggart Hall and will be used for the first time for the City Council meeting on October 6th. The most noticeable change to the public is related to the new digital cameras. Viewers should expect to see a higher quality picture at home, and presentations will now stream directly through the broadcast system making them considerably easier to view. The audio system has been reworked for better sound in the meeting room, and we have upgraded the telephone call-in system to allow for more functionality and a better overall experience for the caller. We are expecting to broadcast on both Cox 33/35 and Verizon FIOS 38/39 as a test for the City Council meeting on October 6th, before moving broadcasts over to RPTV's Cox 33 and FIOS 38 beginning October 20th.

Attachments:

- LAUSD – Transmittal – Page 34
- LAUSD – Response to Comments – Page 35
- Cox Cable Flyer – Page 38

FINANCE

- Finance Advisory Committee (FAC) Agenda for October 5th: The next FAC meeting will be held on October 5, 2015 in the City Hall, Community Room. Important items on the agenda that will be reviewed and discussed include: *draft memorandum to the Infrastructure Management Advisory Committee (IMAC)*; and *draft 2015-16 FAC work plan*. You can find the complete agenda and related documents on the City's website at: <http://ca-ranchopalosverdes.civicplus.com/772/City-Meeting-Video-and-Agendas>

PUBLIC WORKS

- 2015 SEED Awards: On Thursday, September 24th, the 2015 annual SBEC sponsored SEED Awards took place at PVIC. Over 70 attendees recognized South Bay businesses, individuals and organizations that excelled in environmental leadership, pollution prevention, education and outreach, innovation, resource preservation and more. Mayor Knight and Mayor Pro Tem Brooks were present and awarded the Palos Verdes Library District (PVLDD) and the South Bay Environmental Services Center (SBESC), awards in their respective categories. Congratulatory ads were placed in the Daily Breeze. See link listing all the winners: <http://www.sbec.org/pages/category.asp?id=15>

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

September 30, 2015

Page 3



- Peninsula Seniors and Recycling: Staff provided colored laminated fliers to the Peninsula Seniors to assist them in their office recycling efforts. The October issue (page 10) of the Peninsula Seniors' newsletter promoted the City's upcoming document shredding and brush clearing event, which is scheduled for Saturday, October 24, 2015. In the past, the shredding event has been very popular with the City's seniors.
- Maintenance: Staff removed illegally dumped furniture from Bronco Dr. & Admirable Dr. Staff replaced fence railing on Narcissa Dr. at the request of PVPLC to block access to unauthorized trails.
- Presentation at the Monaco HOA Annual Meeting: Director Throne met with over 40 members of the Monaco homeowners association Sunday afternoon and shared an overview of the public works department, its organization and mission, and a general description of the projects and budgets that the department is working on. There were many questions regarding speeding and appropriate responses (calling the Sheriff being the first and most important immediate action) including working toward traffic control signage such as stop and yield signs through the neighborhood traffic calming program.
- CalRecycle Form 303: Staff submitted the annual CalRecycle Form 303 report that reports the City's household hazardous waste collection information of FY 14-15. The deadline was October 1, 2015.
- Used Oil Recycling Kit: Staff continues to advertise the used oil recycling kit that is available to RPV residents. The kit and the ad in the PV News are paid by CalRecycle's Used Oil Opportunity Program grant funds that are specifically set aside to promote used oil and filter recycling.
- ADA Access Ramps and Sidewalk Improvements on Mira Catalina: Construction of new ADA compliant curb ramps and sidewalk is taking place on Parkhurst Drive and Starline Drive. This project serves students at Mira Catalina Elementary School as well as the surrounding neighbors. Construction for this project started on September 28, 2015 and is anticipated to be completed by October 20, 2015. Public works has been

working with adjacent residents in order to reestablish landscaping in the City Right-of-Way.

- EWMP/CIMP: Proposals for Monitoring Services were received on September 23rd. (3 proposals for Receiving Water Monitoring and 4 proposals for Outfall Monitoring). They were distributed to the Peninsula WMG and are currently being reviewed.
- LED Conversion Pilot Program: Staff is moving forward with the Council approved LED conversion pilot program that will change out City-owned street lighting fixtures (LS-2) at our signalized intersection with LED fixtures and bulbs. The initial location will be at the intersection of Palos Verdes Drive West at Hawthorne Blvd. Staff anticipated receiving the lighting fixtures in the next two weeks for installation.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- 2015 PV ½ Marathon, 10K and 5K: Staff is working with Mountain Sports International, Inc. (MSI) preparing for this year's race event which is scheduled to occur on Saturday, November 14th. Staff is processing a Special Use Permit for the event and public notices were mailed out to over 1,600 residents, churches, businesses and HOA's on September 10th. The 15-day public comment period ended on September 25th and Staff did not receive any comments. A Notice of Decision will be issued within the coming week setting forth the conditions of approval for the event. In the meantime, the traffic control plan is being reviewed by the Public Works Department.
- Marymount – Fall 2015 Enrollment Report: Pursuant to Council-adopted Condition No. 146, Marymount is required to submit to the City an enrollment report for the "Traditional" and "Non-Traditional" degree programs for each term. On September 23, 2015, Marymount submitted the enrollment report for the Fall 2015 term (see attachment). Based on the enrollment information submitted to the City, on September 29, 2015, the City notified Marymount that the student enrollment for the Fall 2015 term is within the scope of the Conditions of Approval (see attachment).
- Terranea – New Pool Construction: On October 14, 2014, the City Council approved Revision "Q" to Conditional Use Permit No. 215 to allow, among other things, the construction of a new pool (referred to as the Upper Resort Pool) with a 1,100 square foot ancillary pool building to accommodate the pool equipment, restrooms and pool bar. Over the last several months, the Upper Resort Pool was under construction in the location of the former (underutilized) lawn area between the main hotel building and Mar'sel restaurant. Construction of the pool was recently completed and is now opened to hotel guests. Attached are photos of the finished product (see attachment).
- LAX Community Noise Roundtable: On September 9th, a regular bi-monthly meeting was conducted by the LAX Community Noise Roundtable. Discussion included updates on LAX runways and statistical updates on aircraft operations. The attached PowerPoint provides a statistical overview on loop departures, short turns, and extended downwind approach. The maps and graphics included as part of the

statistical data in the PowerPoint identified impacts to communities adjacent to LAX and not over Peninsula cities. Additionally, at the request of one of the Roundtable members, a detailed briefing on the FAA efforts as part of the SoCal Metroplex project is anticipated at a future regular hearing. Staff will continue to update the Council on this matter in future weekly reports.

- View Restoration Permit Decision: As mentioned in the June 17, 2015 Weekly Report, a View Restoration Permit application was submitted to the City by ten (10) property owners in the Berry Hill Drive neighborhood requesting view restoration action be taken against view-impairing trees located on surrounding properties. On September 8th, the Planning Commission approved the permit request (without appeal), requiring tree trimming, removal and replacement against three (3) properties in order to restore the views. It is worth noting that the City's Planning Commission rarely adjudicates such requests primarily because these disputes are often resolved at the mediation phase of the View Restoration Permit process. The Planning Commission last rendered a decision on a View Restoration Permit case in 2012.
- Proposed Reciprocity Agreement between RPV and PVE: Late last week, the City was contacted by a resident on Golden Meadows Drive who has a view impaired by a tree on a neighbor's property located on Via Colonel in the City of Palos Verdes Estates. The resident is seeking information on establishing a Reciprocity Agreement between the two cities as it pertains to view blocking trees. City Staff has reached out to City Officials in Palos Verdes Estates to further discuss this resident's proposal and will provide the Council with a future update.
- 32039 Searidge Circle (Anderson's): Code Enforcement was recently contacted by one of the Anderson's neighbors that a structure was being constructed in the rear yard without City approvals. After investigating the complaint, Staff found that the structure in question was a temporary "sandbox" (with a trap cover) intended to contain sand for yardwork. The structure was removed this week, however, the Andersons continue to work on their landscaping which includes stonework for the driveway and courtyard. This type of landscaping does not require a City-issued building permit.
- Applications of Note: Attached is a table with a summary of the Applications of Note that were submitted to the department between Wednesday, September 23, 2015 and Tuesday, September 29, 2015.

Attachments

- Marymount Fall 2015 Enrollment Report – Page 39
- September 29, 2015 City Enrollment Letter to Marymount - Page 40
- Terranea Upper Resort Pool Photos – Page 41
- Roundtable PowerPoint – Page 44
- Applications of Note – Page 58

RECREATION & PARKS

- Eighteen Junior Rangers and twelve parents joined the MRCA Ranger and staff for the night hike held last Saturday night in the Preserve near Del Cerro Park. The youngsters learned about the nocturnal animals living there and listened to the sounds of the Preserve at night.
- Eighteen people were registered for last Saturday's MRCA Ranger-Led Night Hike in Forrester Reserve. The park rangers led participants through the Palos Verdes Nature Preserve by moonlight, sharing interpretive information about the Preserve, and hiking safety tips.
- The Recreation and Parks Department is hosting its annual Paddle Tennis Tournament by the Sea this Saturday, October 3rd at Ladera Linda Park. Fifteen teams are confirmed to play in the two division tournament.
- Hesse Park facilities are rented this week for fourteen indoor recreation classes, five non-profit meetings, two Peninsula Seniors activities, three private rentals, and six youth sports field rentals.
- Ladera Linda facilities are rented this week for four indoor recreation classes and one non-profit rental.
- The PVIC Sunset Room is rented this week for one non-profit group meeting, and the Sunset Room and Amphitheater are rented for a private rental on Saturday evening.
- Ryan Park facilities are rented this week for five indoor recreation class, three outdoor recreation classes, and eight youth sports field rentals.
- REACH, the Department's Therapeutic Recreation Program, has three activities scheduled this week for adults with developmental disabilities. On Monday evening, REACH participants gathered at Hesse Park to prepare and enjoy a tasty dinner, followed by Bingo. On Wednesday evening, participants dined at El Pollo Loco, followed by an evening of bowling, and on Saturday, REACH will enjoy a performance of Mary Poppins at the Norris Theater.

CORRESPONDENCE AND INFORMATION RECEIVED (See Attachments)

- Calendars – Page 7
- Tentative Agendas – Page 10
- Channel 33 Programming Schedule – Page 15
- Channel 35 Programming Schedule – Page 16
- Crime Report – No report this week
- Miscellaneous – Page 17

September 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park	2	3	4	5
6	7 Labor Day Holiday—City Hall Closed	8 7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park	9	10 6:00 pm—IMAC Meeting @ Hesse Park	11	12 8:15 am—Hike With Your Councilman—Families Welcome Contact b.camp@cox.net for each month starting location 9:30 am—11:00 - Composting Workshop @ Hesse Park
13	14 12:00 pm—SBCCOG Steering Committee @ Torrance Office (Knight) 1:30 pm—METRO Meeting @ Torrance Office (Knight)	15 8:00 am—12:00 pm—IMAC Field Trip—Leaving City Hall @ 8:00 am 7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park	16 12:00 pm—Mayor’s Lunch @ The Depot (Knight) 1:30 pm—Sanitation District Meeting (Knight) 6:30 pm—CHOA Candidate Forum @ Hesse Park (RPV City Council)	17 6:00 pm—Leadership Academy (Public Safety) @ PVIC 7:00 pm—Emergency Preparedness Committee @ City Hall Community Room—CANCELLED	18	19 9:00 am—12:00 pm—Abalone Cove Shoreline Park Coastal Cleanup Day
20 10:00 am—4:00 pm—Concourse d’ Elegance @ Los Verdes Golf Course (Knight/ Brooks) 11:00 am—3:00 pm—Pet Adoption @ Hesse Park—Upper Picnic Area	21	22 7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park	23	24 JPIA Annual Conference—San Francisco (Campbell/Morreale) 12:00 pm—PVP Coordinating Council @ PV Library (Knight) 3:00 pm—5:00 pm—SEED Awards @ PVIC (Knight/Brooks/ Willmore) 6:00 pm—SBCCOG Board Meeting @ Torrance Facility (Knight)	25 7:30 am—Mayor’s Breakfast @ Coco’s (Knight/ Brooks) 12:00 pm—3:00 pm—Capital Comes to Campus @ PV Golf Club (Knight)	26 9:00 am—12:00 pm—Junior Ranger Program @ Del Cerro Park 9:00 am—4:00 pm—58th RHE City Celebration—@ Empty Saddle Club (Knight)
27 7:00 pm—9:00 pm—Ranger-Led Night Hikes @ Forrestal Drive gate near Ladera Linda	28 7:00 pm—Traffic Safety Committee Meeting @ City Hall Community Room	29	30 7:00 pm—Long Point HOA Group Candidate Forum @ PVIC	1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">LCC Annual Conference—San Jose (Knight/Willmore)</div>	2	3

October 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3 8:00 am—4:00 pm—Paddle Tennis Tournament @ Ladera Linda
4	5	6 7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park	7 7:00 pm—League of Women Voters Candidate Forum @ Hesse Park (RPV City Council)	8 8:00 am—SBCCOG Legislative Breakfast @ Torrance Facility (Knight) 6:00 pm—IMAC Meeting @ Hesse Park	9 8:00 am—3:30 pm—West Basin Issues & Drought Forum @ Courtyard Marriott in Culver City (Knight)	10 8:15 am—Hike With Your Councilman—Families Welcome Contact b.camp@cox.net for each month starting location 6:00 pm—9:00 pm—Junior Ranger Program @ Ladera Linda
11	12 12:00 pm—SBCCOG Steering Committee @ Torrance Office (Knight) 1:30 pm—METRO Meeting @ Torrance Office (Knight)	13 7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park	14	15 9:30 am—SMBRC @ Marina Del Rey (Knight) 7:00 pm—Emergency Preparedness Committee @ City Hall Community Room	16 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Fri. 6:30 pm—Sat. 9:00 am—Night at the Museum @ PVIC</div>	17
18 5:00 pm—PVPLC Pastoral - Terranea Resort (Campbell/Brooks/ Knight)	19	20 7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park	21 12:00 pm—Mayor's Lunch @ The Depot (Knight) 1:30 pm—Sanitation District Meeting (Knight) 6:00 pm—Trails Network Plan Update Workshop No. 4 @ City Hall Community Room	22 4:00 pm—PV Transit Meeting @ RHE (Duhovic/ Knight/Brooks)	23 5:30 pm—PV Chamber Citizen of the Year Dinner @ Terranea (Knight)	24 8:00 am - 11:00 am—Paper/ Document/E-Waste Shredding Event @ City Hall 9:00 am—12:00 pm—Junior Ranger Program @ PVIC 10:00 am—2:00 pm—Music Fest & Trunk or Treat @ Ladera Linda 10:00 am—12:00 pm—Dog Licensing/Pet Vaccine/ Microchip Clinic @ Hesse Park
25	26 7:00 pm—Traffic Safety Committee Meeting @ City Hall Community Room 7:00 pm—9:00 pm—Ranger-Led Night Hikes @ Alta Vicente Reserve/City Hall	27 7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park	28	29	30 7:30 am—Mayor's Breakfast @ Coco's (Knight/ Campbell)	31

November 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 <i>Election Day</i>	4 <i>7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park</i>	5	6	7 <i>9:00 am—12:00 pm—Junior Ranger Program @ Ladera Linda</i>
8	9	10 <i>7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park</i>	11 <i>City Hall Clean up Day</i>	12 <i>8:00 am—Regional Law Committee Meeting @ RH City Hall (Brooks/Misetich)</i> <i>6:00 pm—IMAC Meeting @ Hesse Park</i>	13	14 <i>8:15 am—Hike With Councilman Campbell—Families Welcome Contact b.camp@cox.net for each month starting location</i>
15	16	17 <i>7:00 pm—City Council Meeting @ Hesse Park</i>	18 <i>12:00 pm—Mayor's Lunch @ The Depot (Knight)</i> <i>1:30 pm—Sanitation District Meeting (Knight)</i>	19 <i>7:00 pm—Emergency Preparedness Committee @ City Hall Community Room</i>	20 <i>7:30 am—Mayor's Breakfast @ Coco's (Duhovic)</i>	21 <i>9:00 am—12:00 pm—Junior Ranger Program @ Lower Portuguese Bend Reserve</i>
22	23 <i>7:00 pm—Traffic Safety Committee @ City Hall Community Room</i>	24 <i>7:00 pm—Planning Commission Meeting @ Hesse Park</i>	25 <i>7:00 pm—9:00 pm—Ranger-Led Night Hikes @ Portuguese Bend Reserve, 2 Park Place, RPV</i>	26	27	28
				<i>Thanksgiving Holiday—City Hall Closed</i>		
29	30					

TENTATIVE AGENDAS*

*This list is a tool used by the City to plan and coordinate Council agendas. As a working document, items on this list are subject to frequent changes.

Note: Time Estimates include 45 minutes for the first section of the agenda (Mayor's Announcements, etc. through the Consent Calendar) and 15 minutes for the last section (Future Agenda Items through Adjournment).

October 20, 2015 – (Time Est. – 4 hrs 10 mins)

Closed Session:

Study Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Award Construction Contract for Hawthorne Blvd Right of Way Beautification (Phase 1)
Adoption of Resolutions regarding Green Hills Memorial Park
Informational Report regarding Organic Waste Recycling, AB 1826
Award Contract to Strath Pump for Dewatering Wells

Public Hearings

Code Amendment – Delete City Street Tree Review Process (10 mins)

Regular Business

Lower Hesse Park Improvements (1 hr)
Enforcement Options in the Palos Verdes Nature Preserve (30 mins)
Status Report on Proposed LA-RICS Monopole at Upper Pt. Vicente (30 mins)
City Hall Monopole Leases (30 mins)
Adoption of RPV Overhead Utilities Conversion Plan (Rule 20A or 20B) (15 mins)
Approval of Yield and Stop Signs at Three Locations (15 mins)

November 4, 2015 (Wednesday) – (Time Est. – 1 hrs 40 mins)

Closed Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Award of Construction Contract for Sunnyside Ridge Trail Project

Public Hearings

Regular Business

Adoption of Resolution – Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (10 mins)
Discussion of Wireless Antenna Ordinance (Public ROW) (30 mins)

November 17, 2015 – (Time Est. – 3 hrs 30 mins)

Closed Session:

Study Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Award Pavement Striping Maintenance Contract

Public Hearings

St. John Fisher Annual Review (20 mins)

Regular Business

Proposed FY 2016-17 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program (10 mins)

Year End Financial Report (30 mins)

Storm Drain User Fee Engineer's Report (30 mins)

Draft Western Avenue Street Guidelines (1 hr)

December 1, 2015 – (Time Est. – 4 hrs 15 mins)

Closed Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

Certification of Election

**Swearing in and Seating
Council Reorganization**

Recess/Reception: (45 mins)

City Manager Report:

Consent

Border Issues Status Report

Award Commercial Hauler Contracts

Public Hearings

Outdoor Lighting Code Amendment (30 mins)

Introduction of Updated General Plan (2 hrs)

Regular Business

December 15, 2015 – (Time Est. – 1 hr 45 mins)

Closed Session:

Study Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Public Hearings

Vacation Request of a Portion of Right-of-Way (Valley View Road) (30 mins)

Regular Business

Appt. of Council Members to Intergov. Orgs., Assocs. & City Subcommittees (15 mins)

January 5, 2016 – (Time Est. – 1 hr 20 mins)

6:00 p.m. – Adj. Reg. Meeting – City Advisory Board Interviews

Closed Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Public Hearings

Regular Business

Consideration of Changing the Hours for Council Mtgs to Start and End Earlier (20 mins)

January 19, 2016 – (Time Est. – 4 hrs)

6:00 p.m. – Adj. Reg. Meeting – City Advisory Board Interviews

Closed Session:

Study Session:

Mayor's Announcements:

City Manager Report:

Consent

Public Hearings

Adoption of Updated General Plan (2 hrs)

Regular Business

Council Consideration of Storm Drain User Fee (1 hr)

Future Agenda Items (Identified at Council Mtgs & pending receipt of memo from Councilmember)

December 16, 2014 – Current Council Ancillary Insurance Coverage (Campbell)

January 20, 2015 – Consider feasibility of a resident oversight committee of the Sheriff Department's Services (Campbell)

April 21, 2015 – City Partnership with traditional non-profit organizations in a non-monetary way (Campbell)

June 2, 2015 – Public/private partnership regarding neighborhood beautification projects (Campbell)

July 21, 2015 – Wireless Antenna Master Plan (Campbell); Offshore Fireworks Display near Terranea in July 2016 to be funded by public/private partnership (Misetich); Unfunded Pension Liability with CalPERS (Campbell); Expansion of resident parking at Abalone Cove after evaluation of Del Cerro Parking Plan (Campbell)

August 4, 2015 – Status of Labor Negotiations with employees (Campbell)

September 15, 2015 – City Attorney Review of Insurance, Potential Liability and Indemnification Issues regarding the LPG Tank Facility (Duhovic)

Future Agenda Items Agendized or Otherwise Being Addressed

October 7, 2014 - Process of responding to residents' emails sent to cc@rpv.com (Duhovic) [City Manager to research and address]

December 16, 2014 – Revisit the PVPLC Management Agreement regarding Naming Opportunities (Duhovic) [To be addressed by staff]

January 20, 2015 – Consideration of Renaming Shoreline Park (Duhovic) [Working with staff]

February 3, 2015 - Wireless Antenna Ordinance (Knight) [Agendized for October 6, 2015]

March 3, 2015 – Annexation of the Navy Fuel Depot property into the City to utilize the space as open space area into perpetuity (Misetich) [City Attorney researching]

June 30, 2015 – Skate Park (Campbell) [Staff will be working with Skatepark PV proponents]

July 7, 2015 – Earlier start time for City Council Meetings (Brooks) [Agendized for January 5, 2016 Council meeting]

August 4, 2015 – Update report regarding status of energy resources available to residents to lower utility bills (Knight) [Mayor Knight to provide an update report]; Consideration of Storm Drain User Fee (Campbell) [Agendized for January 19, 2016]

September 1, 2015 – Input from the City Manager regarding the Feasibility of Council obtaining materials for large items 2 weeks in advance (Campbell) [To be addressed under City Manager Report]

RPVtv Channel 33 Programming Schedule Guide			
Week of 09/30/15 - 10/06/15			
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday		Saturday, Sunday, Monday	Tuesday
Fitness Programming	6:00 AM -	Fitness Programming	Fitness Programming
Fitness Programming	6:30 AM -	Fitness Programming	Fitness Programming
Playing the Field: Hitting Coaches, Torri, Trout and NFL 2015	7:00 AM - 7:30 AM	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015
Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House	7:30 AM - 8:00 AM	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th, 2015	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center September 30th, 2015	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center September 30th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	8:30 AM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	09:00 AM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	9:30 AM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	10:00 AM -	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City
Around the Peninsula: The Artist Studio Tour	10:30 AM -	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist
Playing the Field: Hitting Coaches, Torri, Trout and NFL 2015	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015
Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, Peninsula Seniors: F6F Hellcat Arrival & Walk Around	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM - 12:00 PM	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, Peninsula Seniors: F6F Hellcat Arrival & Walk Around	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, Peninsula Seniors: F6F Hellcat Arrival & Walk Around
Peninsula Seniors (continued)	12:30 PM -	Peninsula Seniors (continued)	Peninsula Seniors (continued)
Playing the Field: Hitting Coaches, Torri, Trout and NFL 2015	1:00 PM - 1:30PM	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015
Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House	1:30 PM - 2:00PM	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th, 2015	2:00 PM - 2:30PM	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center September 30th, 2015	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center September 30th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	2:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	3:00 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	3:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	4:00 PM -	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	4:30 PM -	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist
Fitness Programming	5:00 PM -	Fitness Programming	Fitness Programming
Fitness Programming	5:30 PM -	Fitness Programming	Fitness Programming
Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, 2015	6:00 PM - 6:30PM	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015	RPV City Talk: Monthly City Council Update with RPV City Manager Doug Willmore, September 2015
Playing the Field: Hitting Coaches, Torri, Trout and NFL 2015	6:30 PM - 7:00PM	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House	Peninsula Beat Episode 55: Concours d' Elegance, Artist Studio Tour, English Channel Swimmer, PV High Football, O'flahertys Tap House
Peninsula Seniors: WW II, Navy Pilot Harry Peck	7:00 PM -	Peninsula Seniors: WW II, Navy Pilot Harry Peck	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
Peninsula Seniors (continued)	7:30 PM -	Peninsula Seniors (continued)	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th, 2015	8:00 PM - 8:30PM	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center September 30th, 2015	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	8:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	9:00 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	9:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum at Point Vicente Interpretive Center	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th, 2015	10:00 PM - 10:30PM	RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th, 2015	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	10:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th,	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	11:00 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th,	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	11:30 PM -	RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th,	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September	12:00 AM -	RPV Candidates Forum hosted by CHOA, September 16th,	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015
Community Announcements	1:00 AM -	Community Announcements	LIVE - RPV City Council Meeting October 6th, 2015



PVPTV35 Programming Schedule Guide
Week of 10/05/15 to 10/11/15

Monday, October 05

3:00PM

Palos Verdes Library Dist.

6:00PM

PVP Coordinating Council

7:00PM

PVPUSD Board Meeting

Tuesday, October 06

7:00PM

City of RPV City Council Meeting - Live

Wednesday, October 07

7:30PM

Thursday, October 08

7:00PM

Friday, October 09

6:00PM

PVP Land Conservancy Nature Walk

7:00PM

City of RPV City Council Meeting , 10-06-15

Saturday, October 10

10:00 AM

7:00PM

Sunday, October 11

7:00PM

City of RPV City Council Meeting , 10-06-15

Subject: FW: Guava Fruit Fly NOT for Wilmington, Los Angeles County, September 2015
Attachments: Official Signed NOT for Wilmington Sept 2015.pdf

From: Pond, Courtney@CDFA [mailto:courtney.pond@cdfa.ca.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 9:18 AM

To: kfloren@acwn.lacounty.gov; apichler@acwm.lacounty.gov; kpellman@acwm.lacounty.gov; MRegis@acwm.lacounty.gov; delgado_arturo@lacoed.edu; rueda_nimfa@lacoed.edu; bishop_susan@lacoed.edu; Harding, Cynthia@Los Angeles County; Gunzenhauser, Jeffrey@ph.lacounty.gov; media@ph.lacounty.gov; Fowler, Kent@CDFA; Petro, Laura@CDFA; Lyle, Steve@CDFA; Condos, Nick@CDFA; Brown, Stephen@CDFA; Leathers, Jason@CDFA; Houston, Jim@CDFA; Pegos, David@CDFA; rick.jenson@cdfa.ca.gov; Wynn, Bob@CDFA; Spencer, Roger@CDFA; Hornbaker, Victoria@CDFA; Leslie, Gary@CDFA; Galindo, Tina@CDFA; Luque-Williams, Magally@CDFA; Serrano, Lisa@CDFA; Roschen, Taylor@CDFA; crystal.souza@cdfa.ca.gov; mercogliano.j@agsupport.org; Khalid, Sara@CDFA; angela@SCJPC.net; jm6347@att.com; Verder-Carlos, Marylou@CDPR; Yanga, Nino@CDPR; Oriel, Michel@CDPR; pispillness@CDPR; Materna, Barbara (CDPH-DEODC-OHB); Gore, Anita (CDPH-EXEC); CC; robert.laughton@lausd.net; O'Neill, Beverly; district1@longbeach.gov; district2@longbeach.gov; district3@longbeach.gov; district4@longbeach.gov; district5@longbeach.gov; dee.andrews@longbeach.gov; district7@longbeach.gov; district8@longbeach.gov; district9@longbeach.gov; cityclerk@longbeach.gov; patrick.west@longbeach.gov; tom.modica@longbeach.gov; cstein@lbschools.net; arobes@carson.ca.us; myfrancisone@yahoo.com; lholmes@carson.ca.us; jhilton@carson.ca.us; mcooper@carson.ca.us; kfarfsing@carson.ca.us; crhambo@carson.ca.us; cityclerk@carson.ca.us; helene.r.wright@aphis.usda.gov; Barbara.e.maehler@aphis.usda.gov; David.A.Bergsten@aphis.usda.gov; Danny.J.Hamon@aphis.usda.gov; Duarte, Dolores@Wildlife; Pert, Ed@Wildlife; jenny_marek@fws.gov; katie_zeeman@fws.gov; Estrada, Fabiola@EPA; Lim, Lori@OEHHA; Hirsch, Allan@OEHHA; Ting, David@OEHHA; Arcus, Amy@OEHHA; Woods, Rima@OEHHA; Isorena, Philip@Waterboards; Watmore, Nilan@EPA
Cc: Tanouye, Debby@CDFA; Hooper, John@CDFA; Okimoto, Darrin@CDFA; Hoffman, Kevin@CDFA; Borgman, Rita@CDFA
Subject: Guava Fruit Fly NOT for Wilmington, Los Angeles County, September 2015

Please see the attached Notice of Treatment regarding the Guava Fruit Fly for the community of Wilmington, Los Angeles county. For further information, please contact John Hooper, Program Manager at 916-654-1211.

Thank you,

Courtney Pond

Pest Detection/Emergency Projects

1220 N Street, Room 341

Sacramento, CA 95814

916-403-6868

courtney.pond@cdfa.ca.gov





CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL NOTICE FOR THE COMMUNITY OF WILMINGTON PLEASE READ IMMEDIATELY

NOTICE OF TREATMENT FOR THE GUAVA FRUIT FLY

Between August 27 and September 18, 2015, three male guava fruit flies (GFFs), *Bactrocera correcta* (Bezzi), were trapped in the community of Wilmington, Los Angeles County. Based on the survey data, pest biology, information from the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) *Bactrocera* Science Advisory Panel (BacSAP), recommendations provided by the CDFA Primary State Entomologist, and the CDFA "Action Plan for Methyl Eugenol Attracted Fruit Flies including Oriental Fruit Fly *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)," the CDFA concludes that an infestation of GFF exists in the area.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been certified which analyzes the GFF treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq. The PEIR is available at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/>. The treatment activities described below will be consistent with the PEIR.

In accordance with integrated pest management principles, the CDFA has evaluated possible eradication methods and determined that there are no cultural or biological methods available to eradicate GFF. The CDFA will employ chemical control as the primary tool, and will additionally use physical control via host fruit removal when there is evidence that a breeding population exists on a property.

The treatment plan for the GFF infestation will be implemented as follows:

- The male attractant treatment (MAT) will be applied within 1.5 miles of each detection site. MAT uses small amounts of the attractant methyl eugenol and the pesticide naled (Dibrom® Concentrate) mixed into a clay matrix (Min-U-Gel® 400) to lure sexually-mature male flies to bait stations. A second MAT product is undergoing logistical testing as a replacement for the current mixture. This product is STATIC™ Spinosad ME, a pre-mixed solution of methyl eugenol, spinosad, and SPLAT®, and may be used in place of the naled product in some instances. The male GFFs are killed before they can mate with the female GFFs. This disrupts the breeding cycle and the population is eliminated. Spot applications of approximately five milliliters will be applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns within a nine-square mile area (1.5-mile radius) around each GFF detection site. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground and out of the reach of the public and pets. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.
- If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), foliar bait treatments may be used within 200 meters of each detection site in order to mitigate the spread of GFF by eliminating those adult life stages not directly affected by MAT (i.e., females and sexually immature males). Foliar bait ground treatments are a protein bait spray that contains an organic

formulation of the pesticide spinosad (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait), and are repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature). Please visit the CDFA website to learn more about the treatment process at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/videos/spinosad/>.

- If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site may be removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal will occur once at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

Public Notification:

Any resident whose property will be treated via foliar bait sprays or host fruit removal will be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment, in accordance with FAC Section 5779. Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property. For MAT applications in public areas, notification is given to the general public via mass media outlets such as newspapers or press releases, and information is posted on the CDFA website at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/treatment/guava_ff.html. Information concerning the GFF project will be conveyed directly to concerned local and State political representatives and authorities via letters, emails, and/or faxes. Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the project leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices.

Enclosed are the findings regarding the treatment plan and a map of the treatment area.

Attachments

FINDINGS REGARDING A TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE GUAVA FRUIT FLY

Between August 27 and September 18, 2015, three male guava fruit flies (GFFs), *Bactrocera correcta* (Bezzi), were trapped in the community of Wilmington, Los Angeles County. Based on the survey data, pest biology, information from the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) *Bactrocera* Science Advisory Panel (BacSAP), recommendations provided to me by the CDFA Primary State Entomologist, and the CDFA "Action Plan for Methyl Eugenol Attracted Fruit Flies including Oriental Fruit Fly *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)," I have determined that an infestation of GFF exists in the area.

The GFF is an exotic insect originating in southern Asia, from Pakistan eastward through India and into Thailand. GFF is known to attack numerous types of fruits and vegetables. Important California crops at risk include cherry, grape, guava, mandarin, melon, and peach. Damage occurs when the female lays eggs in the fruit. These eggs hatch into larvae, which tunnel through the flesh of the fruit, making it unfit for consumption. This pest presents a major threat to a wide variety of California produce, with the combined 2012 gross value of these commodities of over \$8.6 billion. The permanent establishment and spread of this pest would result in increased production and postharvest costs to safeguard commercial fruit from infestation, increased pesticide applications on both production agriculture and residential properties to mitigate damage, and lost economic activity and jobs from trade restrictions imposed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and foreign trade partners.

This decision to proceed with treatment is based upon a realistic evaluation that it will be possible to eliminate GFF from this area and prevent its spread using currently available technology in a manner that is based on an action plan developed in consultation with the Pest Prevention Committee of the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association, the United States Department of Agriculture, and scientists on the BacSAP. Due to the size of the infested area and the number of flies detected, historical data indicates that eradication is possible. The first California GFF detection occurred in Orange County in 1986, and since that time, multiple re-introductions have been delimited and successfully eradicated. In making this decision, the CDFA has evaluated possible treatment methods. In accordance with integrated pest management principles, the following is the list of options that I have considered for the treatment of this GFF infestation: 1) physical controls; 2) cultural controls; 3) biological controls; and 4) chemical controls.

Based upon input from my professional staff and outside experts familiar with GFF, I have concluded that there are no cultural or biological control methods that are effective to treat the GFF that allow the CDFA to meet its statutory obligations. To eradicate GFF, I am ordering that male attractant treatments, consisting of methyl eugenol, a pesticide (naled), and a thickener be applied to utility poles and street trees to eliminate this infestation. Additionally, in the event of evidence of a breeding population on a property, foliar bait spray treatments will be applied to host trees using ground-based equipment and host fruit removal will occur. Descriptions of these options are below. The options selected are a chemical-control measure that involves the use of insecticides targeting the adult stage and a physical-control measure targeting the eggs and larvae. These options were selected based upon biological effectiveness, minimal public intrusiveness, cost, and minimal impacts to the environment.

A Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared which analyzes the GFF treatment program in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 21000 et seq. The PEIR was certified in December 2014, and is available at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/>.

The PEIR addresses the treatment of the GFF at the program level and provides guidance on future actions against the GFF. It identifies feasible alternatives and possible mitigation measures to be implemented for individual GFF treatment activities. The GFF program has incorporated the mitigation measures and integrated pest management techniques as described in the PEIR. In accordance with PRC Section 21105, this PEIR has been filed with the appropriate local planning agency of all affected cities and counties. No local conditions have been detected which would justify or necessitate preparation of a site specific plan.

Sensitive Areas

The treatment area has been reviewed by consulting the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database for threatened or endangered species. The CDFA also consults with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife when rare and endangered species are located within the treatment area. Mitigation measures will be implemented as needed. The CDFA will not apply pesticides to bodies of water or undeveloped areas of native vegetation. All treatment will be applied to residential properties, common areas within residential development, non-agricultural commercial properties, and right-of-ways.

Work Plan

The treatment program area encompasses those portions of Los Angeles County which fall within 1.5 miles around each property on which a GFF has been detected and any subsequent detection sites within the program boundaries. A map of the project boundaries is attached. The work plan consists of the following elements:

1. **Delimitation.** Traps will be placed throughout the project area to delimit the infestation and to monitor post-treatment GFF populations. The cardboard Jackson sticky trap is baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive), and the McPhail trap is an invaginated glass flask baited with Torula yeast and borax in water. The Jackson trap is strongly attractive to sexually maturing males, while the McPhail trap is attractive to both sexes of the fly. Jackson traps and McPhail traps will each be placed at a density of 25 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, and Jackson traps will be placed at a density of five per square mile in the remaining delimitation area going out to 4.5 miles from each detection site. Additional traps may be added to further delimit the infestation and to monitor the efficacy of treatments. These traps will be serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to three GFF generations beyond the date of the last GFF detected. In addition, host fruit may be sampled for the presence of eggs and larvae in a 200-meter radius around each detection property.
2. **Treatment.** Any GFF detections within the original and/or expanded eradication area(s) will be treated according to the following protocol.
 - The male attractant technique (MAT) will be used to eradicate all sexually-mature male GFFs. The MAT makes use of small amounts of the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® Concentrate), and incorporated into a clay matrix (Min-U-Gel® 400) to lure the male flies to bait stations. A second MAT product is undergoing logistical testing as a replacement for the current mixture. This product is STATIC™ Spinosad ME, a pre-mixed solution of methyl eugenol, spinosad, and

SPLAT®, and may be used in place of the naled product in some instances. The flies are killed when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five-milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, squared off to create a nine-square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

- If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), foliar bait treatments will be used within 200 meters of each detection site in order to mitigate the spread of GFF by eliminating those adult life stages not directly affected by MAT (i.e., females and sexually-immature males). The foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site will be treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. Treatments are repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature).
- If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site will be removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal will occur once at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

Public Information

Residents of affected properties will be invited to a public meeting where officials from the CDFA, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the county agricultural commissioner's office will be present to address residents' questions and concerns. Residents are notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment in accordance with the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), Section 5779. Following the treatment, completion notices are left with the residents detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property. Information concerning the GFF program will be conveyed directly to local and State political representatives and authorities via letters, emails, and/or faxes. Treatment and other information is posted at <http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/GFF/index.html>. Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the program leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

For any questions related to this program, please contact the CDFA toll-free telephone number at 800-491-1899 for assistance. This telephone number is also listed on all treatment notices.

Duty to Act

Under my statutory authority, as Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture, I have decided, based upon the likely environmental and economic damage that would be inflicted by an established infestation of the GFF in this area, that it is incumbent upon me to attempt to address this threat.

My duty to act, and this decision, is based upon authority set forth in Sections 24.5, 401.5, 403, 407, 408, 5401-5405, and 5761-5764 of the FAC, authorizing and mandating the Secretary to: thoroughly investigate the existence of the pest; determine the probability of the pest spreading to other areas; adopt regulations (Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 3591.13) as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code; abate a pest from the established treatment area; and, to prevent further economic damage. The project work plan above describes the CDFA's actions that are necessary to mitigate the effects of this pest.

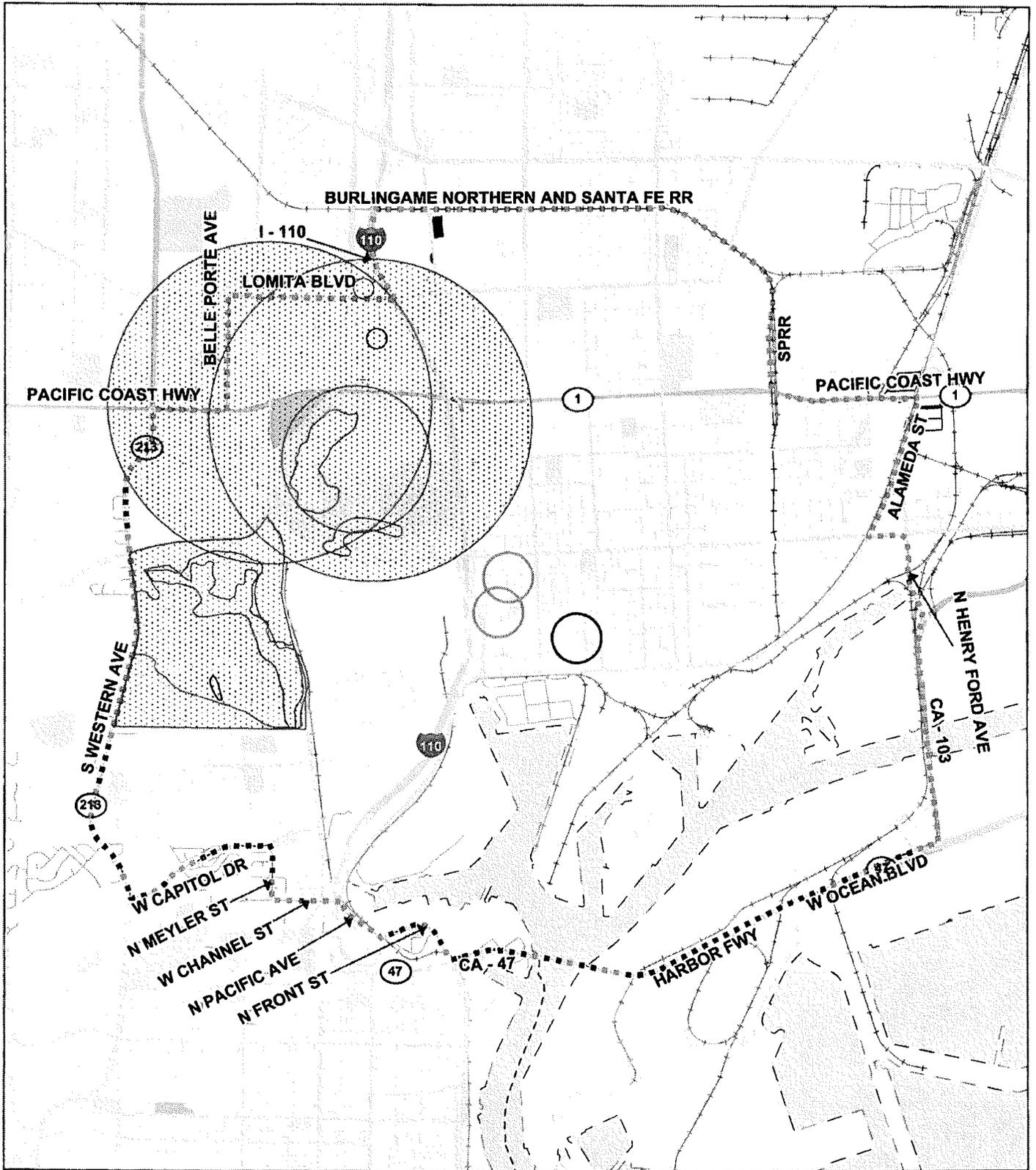


FOR KAREN ROSS
Karen Ross, Secretary

9/28/15

Date

**GUAVA FRUIT FLY
WILMINGTON, LOS ANGELES COUNTY
2015**



..... MAXIMUM PROGRAM BOUNDARY

○ PROPOSED 200M TREATMENT BOUNDARY

■ SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA / TREATMENT MITIGATIONS IN PLACE

**ERADICATION PROJECT WORK PLAN FOR
METHYL EUGENOL RESPONDING EXOTIC FRUIT FLIES
(Includes *Bactrocera correcta*, *Bactrocera dorsalis* group, and *Bactrocera zonata*)**

DETECTION

1. Detection Trapping

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) maintains a cooperative State/County trapping program for the various fruit flies to provide early detection of any infestation in the State. Traps are serviced by either County or State personnel and funded by the Department. The program uses two types of traps: the cardboard Jackson sticky trap baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive), and the McPhail trap, an invaginated glass flask baited with *Torula* yeast and borax in water. The Jackson trap is strongly attractive to sexually maturing males, while the McPhail trap is attractive to both sexes of the fly. Traps are hung from branches of host trees at specified densities in susceptible areas of California. County or State employees inspect these traps weekly or bi-weekly throughout the year in southern California and from April or May through October or November in northern California.

2. Intensive Trapping

Intensive trapping is triggered after a single fly is caught. Following confirmation of the specimen, trap densities will be increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection. Within the next 24 hours, 25 Jackson and McPhail traps are placed in the square mile core around each find. Five Jackson traps are placed in each mile of the remaining delimitation area. Traps in the core will be checked daily during the first week. Traps in the first buffer zone will be serviced every two days; those in the remainder of the delimitation area are checked at least once during the first week. All traps in the delimitation zone will be checked weekly following a week of negative trap catches. Intensive trapping ends after the third complete life cycle following the last fly find. This time period is determined by a temperature-dependent developmental model run by the Pest Detection/Emergency Projects Branch in Sacramento.

3. Post-Treatment Monitoring

The success of the eradication program is monitored by intensive trapping levels for three life cycles of the fly after the last fly has been detected. If no flies are caught during that time, trap densities return to detection levels.

4. Larval Survey

Fruit on a property where a fly has been trapped may be inspected for possible larval infestation. Small circular oviposition scars are occasionally visible indicating an infested fruit. Fruit on properties adjacent to a trap catch may also be inspected. If two or more flies are trapped close to each other, fruit cutting may be extended to all properties within a 200-meter radius of the finds, concentrating on preferred hosts.

TREATMENT

1. Male Attractant Technique

The male attractant technique (MAT) makes use of small amounts of the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® Concentrate), and incorporated into a clay matrix (Min-U-Gel® 400) to lure the male flies to bait stations. Flies are killed by the pesticide when they feed at the stations. A second MAT product is undergoing logistical testing as a replacement for the current mixture. This product is STATIC™ Spinosad ME, a pre-mixed solution of methyl eugenol, spinosad, and SPLAT®, and may be used in place of the naled product in some instances. MAT is applied as five milliliters dollops to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground and out of the reach of the public. The project boundaries will be nine-square miles around each site where flies were detected. Application is made to a targeted density of 600 evenly distributed sites in each square mile. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

2. Foliar Sprays

If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), the foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site will be treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. Following treatment, completion notices are left with the homeowners detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property. Treatments are repeated at seven to 14 day intervals for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months, dependent on temperature).

3. Host Fruit Removal

If evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected), host removal (fruit stripping) may be used in conjunction with the other treatment options. All host fruit will be removed from all properties within a minimum of a 100-meter radius around the detection sites. The fruit is taken to a landfill for burial using regulatory compliance protocols. Fruit removal will occur once at the beginning of the project, but may be repeated if additional flies are detected.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The treatment area has been reviewed through consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database for threatened or endangered species. The CDFA also consults with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Services when rare and endangered species are located within the treatment area. Mitigation measures will be implemented as needed. The CDFA will not apply pesticides to bodies of water or undeveloped areas of native vegetation. All treatment will be applied to residential properties, common areas within residential development, non-agricultural commercial properties, and right-of-ways.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Any resident whose property will be treated via foliar bait sprays or host fruit removal will be notified in writing at least 48 hours in advance of any treatment, in accordance with Food and Agricultural Code Sections 5779 and 5401-5404. Following the treatment, completion notices are left with homeowners detailing precautions to take and post-harvest intervals applicable to any fruit on the property. For MAT applications in public areas, notification is given to the general public via mass media outlets such as newspapers or press releases, and information is posted on the CDFA website at <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pdep/treatment/>. Information concerning the project will be conveyed directly to concerned local and State political representatives and authorities via letters, emails, and/or faxes. Press releases, if issued, are prepared by the CDFA information officer and the county agricultural commissioner, in close coordination with the project leader responsible for treatment. Either the county agricultural commissioner or the public information officer serves as the primary contact to the media.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT
METHODS TO ERADICATE METHYL EUGENOL RESPONDING EXOTIC FRUIT FLIES
January 2015**

The treatment program used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for control of methyl eugenol responding exotic fruit flies (MEREFFs) employs an area-wide chemical treatment called male attractant technique, complemented with a targeted foliar bait spray treatment using an organic pesticide and with fruit removal, as needed.

Below is an evaluation of alternatives treatment methods for MEREFFs which have been considered for eradication programs in California. These flies include, but are not limited to, the oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) (OFF) and its sibling species (collectively referred to as *Bactrocera dorsalis* group) (OFF group), guava fruit fly (*Bactrocera correcta*) (GFF), and peach fruit fly (*Bactrocera zonata*) (PFF).

A. PHYSICAL CONTROL

Mass Trapping. This method involves placing a high density of traps in an area in an attempt to physically remove the adults before they can reproduce. For MEREFFs, trapping is considerably enhanced when an insecticide is added to the lure to help capture adults. Mass trapping with lure only and without an insecticide, would capture some adult OFF, but would not eradicate an infestation.

Active Fly Removal. Adult flies are mobile daytime fliers, and adults could theoretically be netted or collected off of foliage. However, due to their ability to fly when disturbed, and the laborious and time prohibitive task of collecting flying insects from several properties by hand, it would be highly improbable that all of the adults could be captured and removed. Larvae live inside the fruit, so all potentially infested fruit in the entirety of the eradication area would have to be removed and disposed of in order to eliminate the larvae from the environment. For these reasons, active fly removal is not considered to be an effective alternative.

Fruit Bagging. Fruit bagging involves individually enclosing each developing fruit in a bag which prevents fruit flies from laying eggs. In order to be effective, frequent monitoring of the bagged fruit is needed to identify and repair damage to the bags before female flies can enter and lay eggs. Fruit bagging is considered an economically inefficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is also intrusive to residents, who may oppose having their home grown produce confined inside bags. Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the fruit bagging area. For these reasons, fruit bagging is not considered to be an effective alternative.

Host Fruit Removal. Removal of host fruits involves the physical removal of all suitable fruit from both the host plant and from the surrounding ground, in order to eliminate developing eggs and larvae. The fruit is collected and double-bagged before being buried in a landfill. California's MEREFF program performs host fruit removal within a 100-meter radius of detection sites which are indicative of an active breeding area, such as those with immature stages, a mated female, or multiple adults, as an added measure to reduce populations within that area and to prevent spread of adult life stages which are not targeted under the preferred area-wide treatment of male attractant technique, such as sexually immature males and females. Fruit removal is not considered an economically inefficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is also intrusive to residents, who may oppose losing their home grown

produce. Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the fruit removal area. For these reasons, fruit removal is most useful as a complimentary treatment to one or more other treatments.

Host Plant Removal. Removal of host plants involves the large scale destruction of plants by either physical removal or phytotoxic herbicides. Host plant removal is not considered an economically inefficient option for area-wide treatment because it is so labor intensive. It is intrusive to residents, who may oppose losing their plants. Additionally, this method may possibly promote the dispersal of female flies in search of egg laying sites, thus spreading the infestation if other treatments are not used outside the host plant removal area. And finally, because only the fruit becomes infested, there is no need to remove the entire plant during a temporary eradication project as long as the fruit can be removed.

B. CULTURAL CONTROL

Cultural Control. Cultural controls involve the manipulation of cultivation practices to reduce the prevalence of pest populations. These include crop rotation, early harvest (i.e., harvesting green fruit before it is suitable for oviposition), using pest-resistant varieties, and intercropping with pest-repellent plants. None of these options are applicable for MEREFF eradications in an urban environment with multiple hosts, and may only serve to drive the flies outside the treatment area, thus spreading the infestation.

C. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Microorganisms. No single-celled microorganisms, such as bacteria, have been shown to be effective at controlling MEREFFs.

Nematodes. No nematodes have been shown to be effective at controlling MEREFFs.

Parasites and Predators. Parasites and predators are not considered an effective stand alone eradication method because their success is density dependent; they are more effective against dense prey populations than against light populations, so their effectiveness decreases as the prey populations decline. Although several organisms, such as parasitic wasps, have been investigated as potential biological control agents against exotic fruit fly species, they have only been used in suppression programs and not in eradication programs. Since there is insufficient research documenting their efficacy in an eradication program, using these organisms could lead to the ineffectiveness of the program.

Sterile Insect Technique (SIT). SIT is currently used to suppress OFF and GFF populations in mango orchards in Thailand, and research is ongoing for use against OFF in Hawaii and against a member of the OFF complex, *Bactrocera philippinensis*, in the Philippines. However, there are no production-level colonies of these species outside of Thailand, and these facilities and research colonies are too small and too far away to support an active eradication effort in California. In addition, for introduced populations of the OFF complex, there is uncertainty as to which species has actually invaded, and therefore SIT using the wrong species could lead to ineffectiveness of the program.

D. CHEMICAL CONTROL

Male Attractant Technique. The use of male attractant technique (MAT) (formerly male annihilation technique) in California can be traced back to the 1960's. The current formulation was developed in the 1970's and has been successfully employed over the years in California and Florida to eradicate introduced populations of MEREFFs. MAT makes use of small amounts of the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® Concentrate), and incorporated into a clay matrix (Min-U-Gel® 400) to lure the male flies to bait stations. A second MAT product is undergoing logistical testing as a replacement for the current mixture. This product is STATIC™ Spinosad ME, a pre-mixed solution of methyl eugenol, spinosad, and SPLAT®, and may be used in place of the naled product in some instances. Sexually maturing males are strongly attracted to methyl eugenol because it is needed for proper production of their sex pheromone. The male flies responding to the methyl eugenol die from the pesticide when they feed at the stations. In each square mile within the eradication boundary, a targeted density of 600 evenly spaced five milliliter bait stations are applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations are placed six to eight feet above the ground. The size of the eradication area is defined as that area within 1.5 miles of each detection site, and squared off to create a nine square mile block, and adjusted to use existing features as boundaries, such as roads. Applications are repeated every two weeks for one life cycle if no quarantine is triggered (typically two to three months), and for two life cycles if a quarantine is triggered (typically four to six months). Life cycle durations are dependent on temperature.

Foliar Bait Treatment. Foliar bait treatments use an insecticide mixed with a food attractant in order to kill adults, particularly females. The bait makes the treatment selective for flies, and therefore biological control agents for other pests are not affected. The CDFA uses this treatment if evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults are detected). The goal is to decrease the population density and to target adult life stages which are not susceptible to MAT (e.g., mated females, sexually immature males) in order to contain the population while MAT drives the population to extinction. The foliage of host trees and shrubs within 200 meters of each detection site is treated with an organic formulation of spinosad bait spray (GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait) using hand spray or hydraulic spray equipment. This treatment is repeated at seven to 14 day intervals for one life cycle beyond the last fly detected. While effective in the area treated, this type of treatment is considered economically inefficient to apply in a biologically relevant timeframe over the entirety of the eradication area, so it is used as a complimentary treatment to MAT rather than a standalone treatment.

Foliar Cover Spray Treatment. Foliar cover spray treatments use a contact insecticide in order to kill adults. This treatment is non-selective and will affect any insects which come into contact with it, including biological control agents for other pests. In order to sufficiently cover an area, much more pesticide must be applied per area than with foliar bait sprays. For these reasons, cover sprays are not used for this program.

Soil Treatment. Contact insecticides drenched into the soil have been used against MEREFFs in the past. The goal is to directly kill larvae entering the soil to pupate, pupae in the soil, and adults emerging from pupae by drenching the soil surrounding host plants. The insecticide previously used for this purpose contains the organophosphate insecticide diazinon. However, this treatment has not been used since 2001 in California because of its environmental toxicity,

difficulty in removing all ground clutter and debris, and a potential lack of effectiveness in the varied soil types found in urban environments.

E. RESOURCES

California Department of Food and Agriculture. 1993. The Exotic Fruit Fly Eradication Program Utilizing Male Annihilation and Allied Methods. Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report. State of California, Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, California. State Clearinghouse Number 90021212, April 1993. 572 pp.
<http://www.countyofsb.org/agcomm/fruitfly/ExoticFFEIR.pdf>

United States Department of Agriculture. 2001. Fruit Fly Cooperative Control Program. Final Environmental Impact Statement 2001. 385 pp.
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/ea/downloads/ffeis.pdf

PEST PROFILE

Common Name: Guava Fruit Fly

Scientific Name: *Bactrocera correcta* (Bezzi)

Order and Family: Diptera, Tephritidae

Description: The adult guava fruit fly (GFF) is about the size of a housefly, five millimeters in length. The top of the thorax is black with yellow patches, the abdomen is yellow-orange with a dark T-shaped mark, and the face has two black spots which "bleed" toward each other, sometimes connecting to each other in the middle. The wings are clear with a very light dark streak along the front edge to about 3/4 length, followed by a separate light dark spot at the tip. Immature stages of GFF have not been described in the literature, but are likely typical for members of this genus; i.e., the egg is very small, white, cylindrical, rounded at the ends and about six times as long as wide; the larva is creamy-white, legless, and may attain a length of six to ten millimeters; and the pupa is encased in a dark brown cylindrical puparium.

History and Economic Importance: The GFF is an exotic insect originating in southern Asia from Pakistan eastward through India and into Thailand. GFF feeds on many types of fruits and vegetables. Important California crops at risk include guava, peach, cherry, citrus, and melons. Damage occurs when the female lays eggs in the fruit. These eggs hatch into larvae, which tunnel through the flesh of the fruit, making it unfit for consumption. The first California detection occurred in Orange County in 1986, and since that time, several re-introductions have been delimited and successfully eradicated.

Distribution: GFF is widespread through much of the mainland of southern Asia, from Pakistan eastward to Thailand and southern China.

Life Cycle: Females lay eggs under the skin of host fruits. The amount of time it takes for egg development depends on the ambient temperature, but is normally about two days. Larvae tunnel through the fruit feeding on the pulp, shed their skins twice, and emerge through exit holes in eight to 17 days, depending on temperature. The larvae drop from the fruit and burrow into the soil to pupate. The pupal period varies from seven to 18 days. The newly emerged adult females need 16 to 38 days to mature sexually prior to egg-laying. Breeding is continuous, with several annual generations.

Hosts and Damage: A number of commercially valuable fruits and vegetables are attacked by GFF (see Partial Host List below). Fruit that has been attacked may be unfit for consumption due to the larvae tunneling through the flesh as they feed. Decay-producing organisms then enter, leaving the interior of the fruit a rotten mass.

Partial Host List

Common Name

Acerola
Areca nut
Banana
Black plum
Carambola
Cashew
Castorbean
Cherry, sour
Cherry, sweet
Dragon fruit
Guava
Jujube
Jujube, Indian
Longan
Malay apple
Mandarin
Melon
Mombin, purple
Orange, sweet
Papaya
Peach
Pummelo
Sandalwood
Sapodilla
Surinam cherry
Tropical almond

Scientific Name

Malpighia glabra
Areca catechu
Musa paradisiaca
Syzygium cumini
Averrhoa carambola
Anacardium occidentale
Ricinus communis
Prunus cerasus
Prunus avium
Hylocereus undatus
Psidium guajava
Ziziphus jujuba
Ziziphus mauritiana
Dimocarpus longan
Syzygium samarangense
Citrus reticulata
Cucumis melo
Spondias purpurea
Citrus sinensis
Carica papaya
Prunus persica
Citrus maxima
Santalum album
Manilkara zapota
Eugenia uniflora
Terminalia catappa



TRANSMITTAL

RECEIVED

SEP 29 2015

DATE September 29, 2015

TO Commenting Agencies

FROM Los Angeles Unified School District, Office of Environmental Health and Safety

SUBJECT School Upgrade Program Final Environmental Impact Report
(SCH No. 2013111046)

PROJECT NUMBER LASD1-09.OE

These items are transmitted via: US Mail Express Mail Courier Hand Delivery E-mail

■ One electronic copy of Final Environmental Impact Report on CD

GENERAL REMARKS

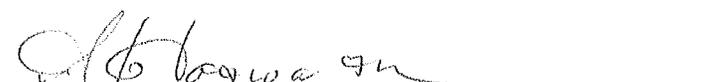
On behalf of the LAUSD, this CD has a full version of the Final Environmental Impact Report (including the entire Draft EIR with changes shown).

The Board of Education will consider the School Upgrade Program:
 October 13, 2015 at 1.00 PM at:
 Los Angeles Unified School District
 Board Room
 333 South Beaudry Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90017
 Please check for any changes to an Order of Business, Committee Agenda, or meeting materials, at
<https://boe.lausd.net/meeting-agenda>

The Final EIR also available for review on the LAUSD website <http://www.lausd-oehs.org/documents.asp>

Questions or comments can be submitted in writing to:
 Los Angeles Unified School District
 Office of Environmental Health and Safety
 333 South Beaudry Avenue, 28th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90017
 Attention: Gwenn Godek

Or by email to: ggodek@lasud.net



 Alice Houseworth

10. Comments to the Draft EIR

LETTER A6 – City of Rancho Palos Verdes (2 pages)



CITY OF **RANCHO PALOS VERDES**
CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE
ADMINISTRATION

30 September 2014

Los Angeles Unified School District
Office of Environmental Health & Safety
333 S. Beaudry Ave., 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90017
ATTN: John Anderson

SUBJECT: Comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report for the School Upgrade Program (SUP)

Dear Mr. Anderson:

The City of Rancho Palos Verdes appreciates the opportunity to comment upon the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (DPEIR) for the above-mentioned project. We have reviewed the DPEIR and offer the following comments:

1. The DPEIR concludes that the School Upgrade Program (SUP) will have no significant environmental impacts in dozens of impact categories. Potentially-significant impacts are identified in only eight (8) impact categories (relating to air quality, cultural resources, noise, and transportation and traffic), but the PEIR concludes that there is no feasible mitigation available to reduce these impacts to less-than-significant levels. With the adoption of a Finding of Overriding Considerations, there will be no Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the SUP to which outside agencies and interested parties may refer to ensure that future projects undertaken in the SUP are compliant. Instead, the communities served by LAUSD will be asked to rely upon the District's own internally-developed and -monitored Standard Conditions and Project Design Features (PDFs) to address the environmental impacts of the SUP upon the larger community. Based upon past experience, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes is unconvinced of the efficacy of relying upon internal LAUSD conditions and PDFs in protecting surrounding communities. A6-1
2. The discussion of Alternatives to the SUP (Section 7.0) identifies the "Reduced SUP Alternative" as the Environmentally-Superior Alternative to the proposed project. This alternative achieves many of the stated objectives of the SUP and reduces the few potentially-significant impacts that are identified in the DPEIR. As such, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes supports the consideration of the "Reduced SUP Alternative" rather than the proposed project. A6-2

3000 Hawthorne Blvd / Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275-5300 / (310) 544-5269 / FAX (310) 544-5269
www.ranchoalosverdes.com
EIR/EIS/CEQA/PEIR

10. Draft EIR Comments and Responses

John Anderson
30 September 2014
Page 2

3. Although we understand that the SUP is a Districtwide project, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes is particularly interested in impacts at the two (2) LAUSD campuses within the City. The neighborhoods surrounding these campuses have frequently expressed concern to the City about the lack of consultation and notification provided by the District when temporary/portable classrooms are replaced, added or relocated, or other major construction activities are undertaken. At such time as campus-specific development projects are identified as a part of the SUP, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes would appreciate timely notification of any proposed projects at the following District campuses:

A6-3

Rudecinda Sepulveda Dodson (Middle)	Crestwood Street (Elementary)
28014 Montereina Dr.	1946 Crestwood St.
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275	Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment upon this important project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (310) 544-5226 or via e-mail at kitf@rpv.com.

Sincerely,



Kit Fox, AICP
Senior Administrative Analyst

cc: Mayor Jerry Duhovic and City Council
Carolynn Petru, Acting City Manger
Joel Rojas, Director of Community Development

M:\Border Issues\LAUSD School Upgrade Program\20140930_Anderson_PEIRComments.docx

10. Comments to the Draft EIR

A6. Response to comments from City of Rancho Palos Verdes, dated September 30, 2014.

A6-1 LAUSD prepared a program-level EIR for the School Upgrade Program (SUP). The Program EIR was prepared because the 'project' consists of series of related actions that are linked geographically; are logical parts of a chain of plans that govern the conduct of a continuing program; and are individual activities carried out under the same authority and having generally similar environmental effects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168). The SUP covers hundreds of school projects throughout the entire 710-square-mile Los Angeles Unified School District. Once a Program EIR has been prepared and certified, subsequent activities within the program must be evaluated to determine whether an additional CEQA analysis and documentation is required. Each site-specific project under the SUP would undergo a separate environmental review. Those projects for which a subsequent environmental document is required would comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as amended (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (California Administrative Code Section 15000 et seq.). Compliance would occur prior to site-specific project approval. The significance determinations identified in the EIR are for the program, not for site-specific projects.

Although the overall program does not have site specific mitigation measures there are a significant number of LASUD Standard Conditions of Approval outlined in Chapter 4, *Project Description*, Table 4-1, and throughout the sections in Chapter 5. Compliance with LAUSD Standard Conditions of Approval, project design features, and mitigation measures for site-specific projects are tracked using an Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Program. Interested parties and local agencies may inquire about this program by contacting LAUSD OEHS.

A6-2 The District acknowledges the City's support for the Reduced SUP Alternative.

A6-3 The District will ensure that the City of Rancho Palos Verdes is on distribution lists for CEQA documents (ND, MND, and EIRs) for SUP-related projects at Dodson Middle School and Crestwood Street Elementary School.



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Cox Communications

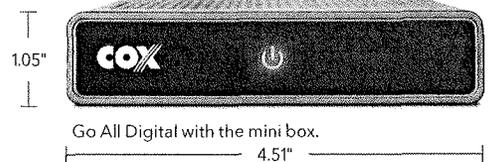
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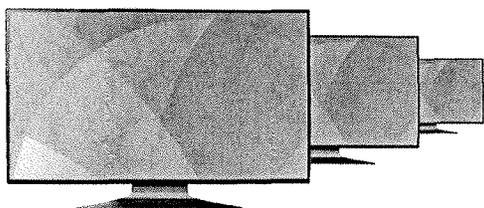
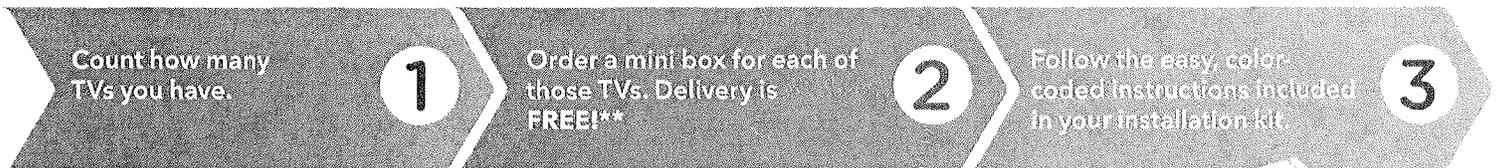
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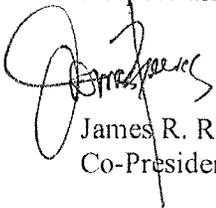
September 22, 2015

Director of Environmental Services
City of Rancho Palos Verdes
30940 Hawthorne Blvd.
Rancho Palos Verdes CA 90275-5391

Pursuant to the approval of our Conditional Use Permit, Marymount California University is submitting certification of Fall 2015 enrollment as follows:

- 767 Students are enrolled in the Traditional Degree Program. There are 21 upper division BA program students in this category.
- 106 Students are enrolled in Non-Traditional Degree Programs.
- 544 Students participated in driver safety training to date.

Respectfully submitted,



James R. Reeves
Co-President

September 29, 2015

Mr. Jim Reeves
Vice-President
Marymount California University
30800 Palos Verdes Drive East
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ENROLLMENT STATISTICS FOR FALL 2015 TERM

Dear Mr. Reeves,

Thank you for providing the City with certification of the student enrollment for the Fall 2015 term. As you are aware, the Conditions of Approval adopted by the City Council on June 1, 2010 under Resolution No. 2010-42 which approved Revision "E" of Conditional Use Permit No. 9 now applies to the operations of the University.

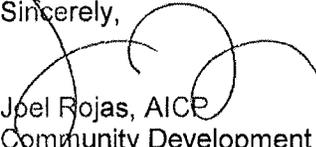
According to Condition No. 146 of Conditional Use Permit No. 9 Revision "E," Marymount shall submit to the City an enrollment report for each Term within an academic year for all Traditional and Non-Traditional Degree Programs and Summer Educational Programs no later than 30-days after a term has commenced. Based on the enrollment information received by the City on September 23, 2015 and the student enrollment limits established under Condition No. 145, the student enrollment for the Fall 2015 term is within the scope of the Conditions of Approval as described below:

- 767 students are enrolled in the "traditional" degree program for Fall 2015 (793 maximum students allowed)
- 21 students are enrolled in the Bachelor of Arts (upper division) degree program for Fall 2015 (250 maximum students allowed out of the total 793 maximum student enrollment)
- 106 students are enrolled in the "non-traditional" degree program for Fall 2015 (150 maximum students allowed)

In addition to the above, Condition No. 144 states that Marymount shall provide all of its incoming students a driver's training course regarding local roadway conditions. The total number of students receiving the required driver training course shall be included in the enrollment report for each term as described in Condition No. 146. Based on the enrollment information provided by Marymount, there were 544 students who participated in the driver safety program for the Fall 2015 term.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Ara Mhuranian at (310) 544-5228 or via e-mail at aram@rpv.com.

Sincerely,


Joel Rojas, AICP
Community Development Director

c. Address File
Marymount California University Enrollment File









Statistical Update on LAX Aircraft Operations

September 9, 2015

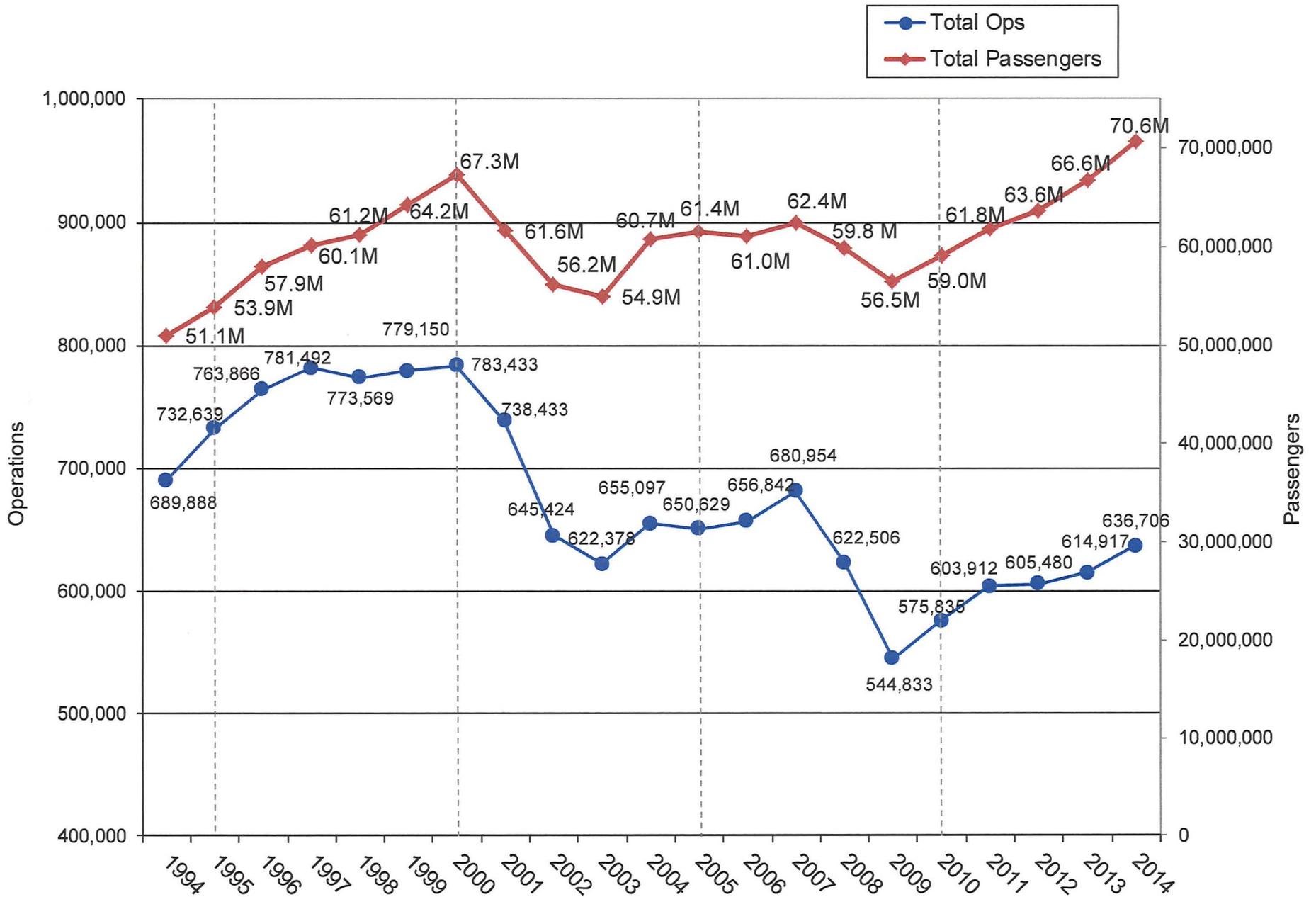
LAX/Community Noise Roundtable

Overview

Statistical information on the following operations:

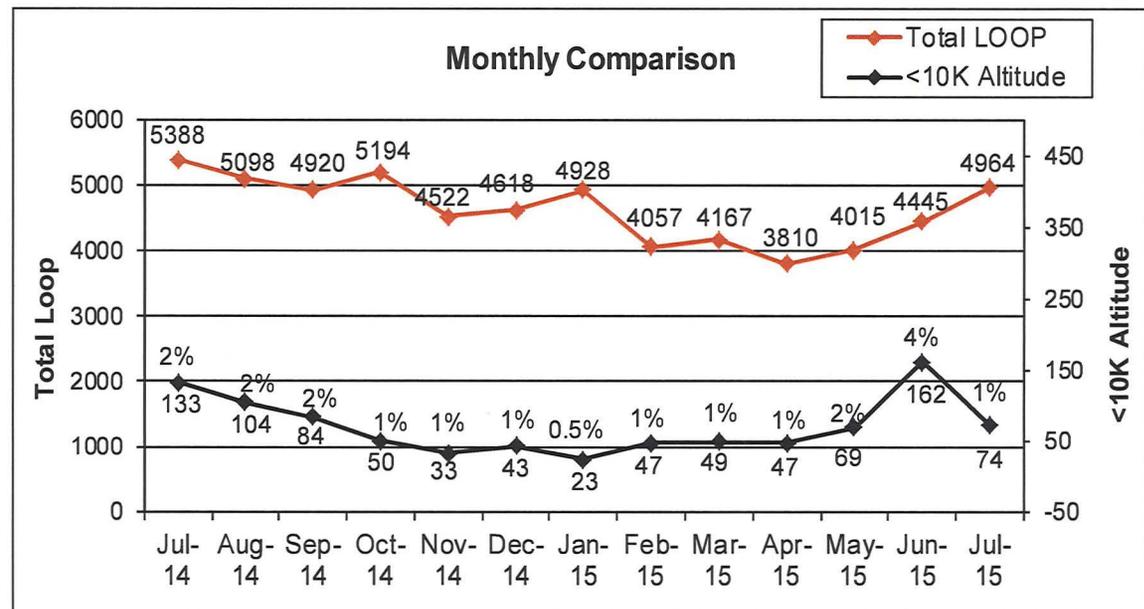
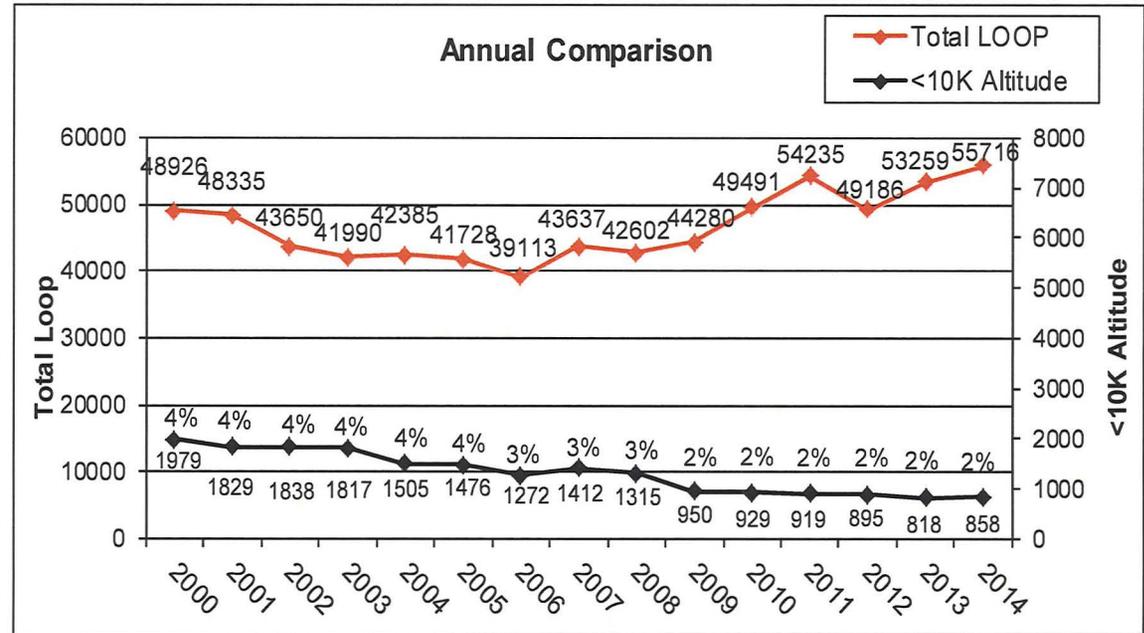
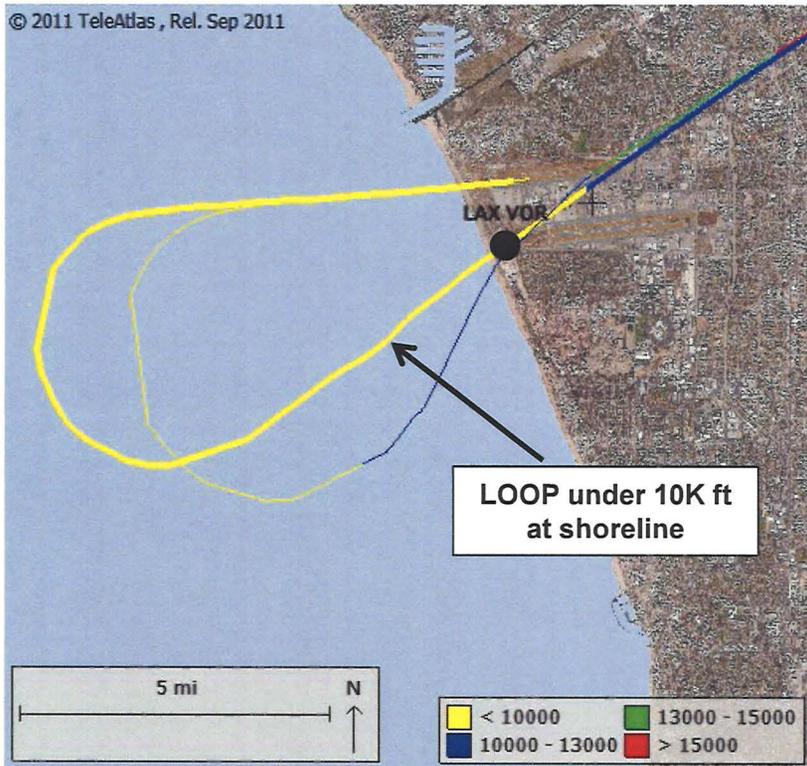
- Loop Departure
- Short Turn
- Extended Downwind Approach

Total Operation & Passenger Trends

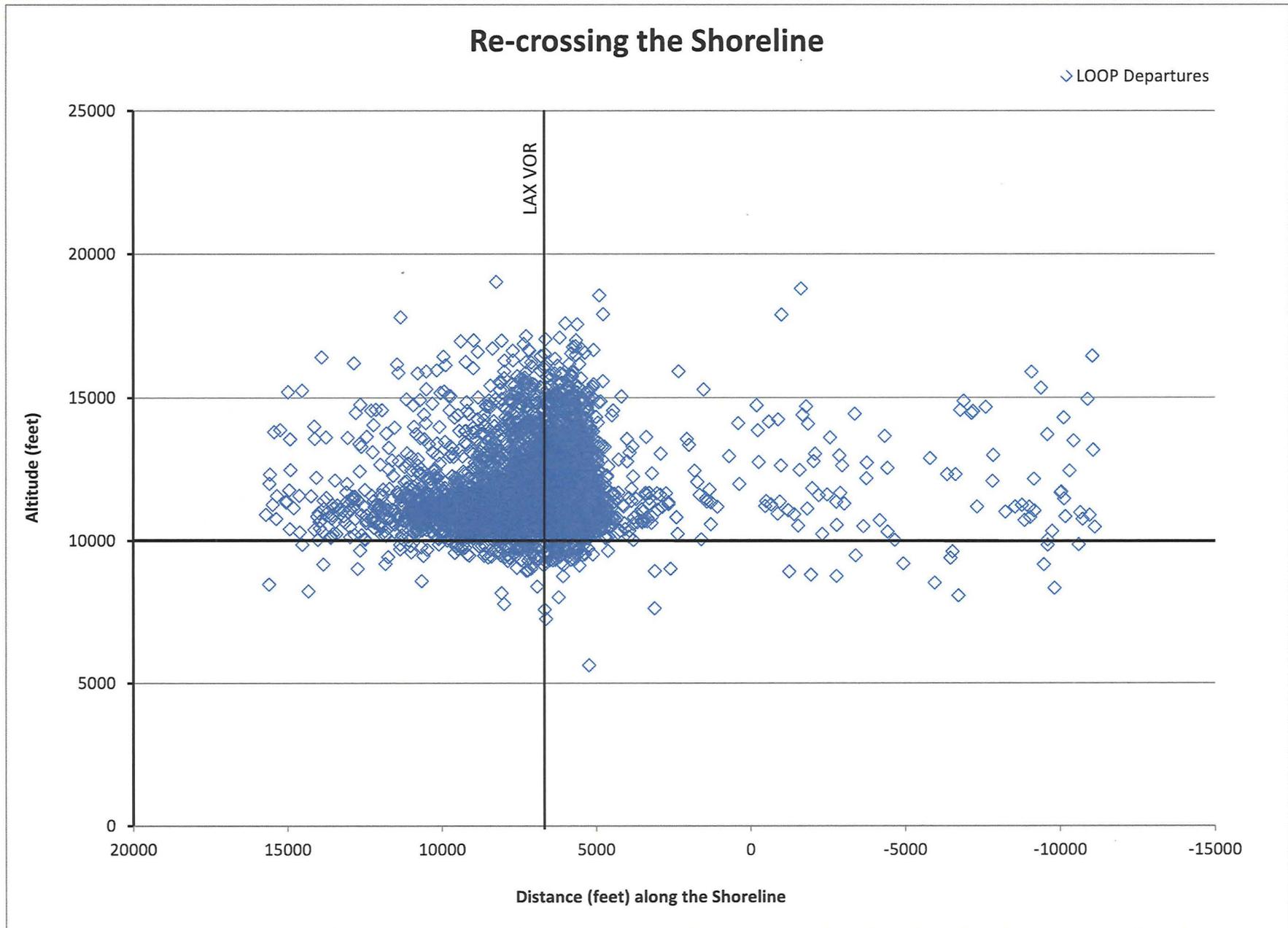


LAX Loop Departure

Monitoring LOOP departures under 10,000 ft Altitude

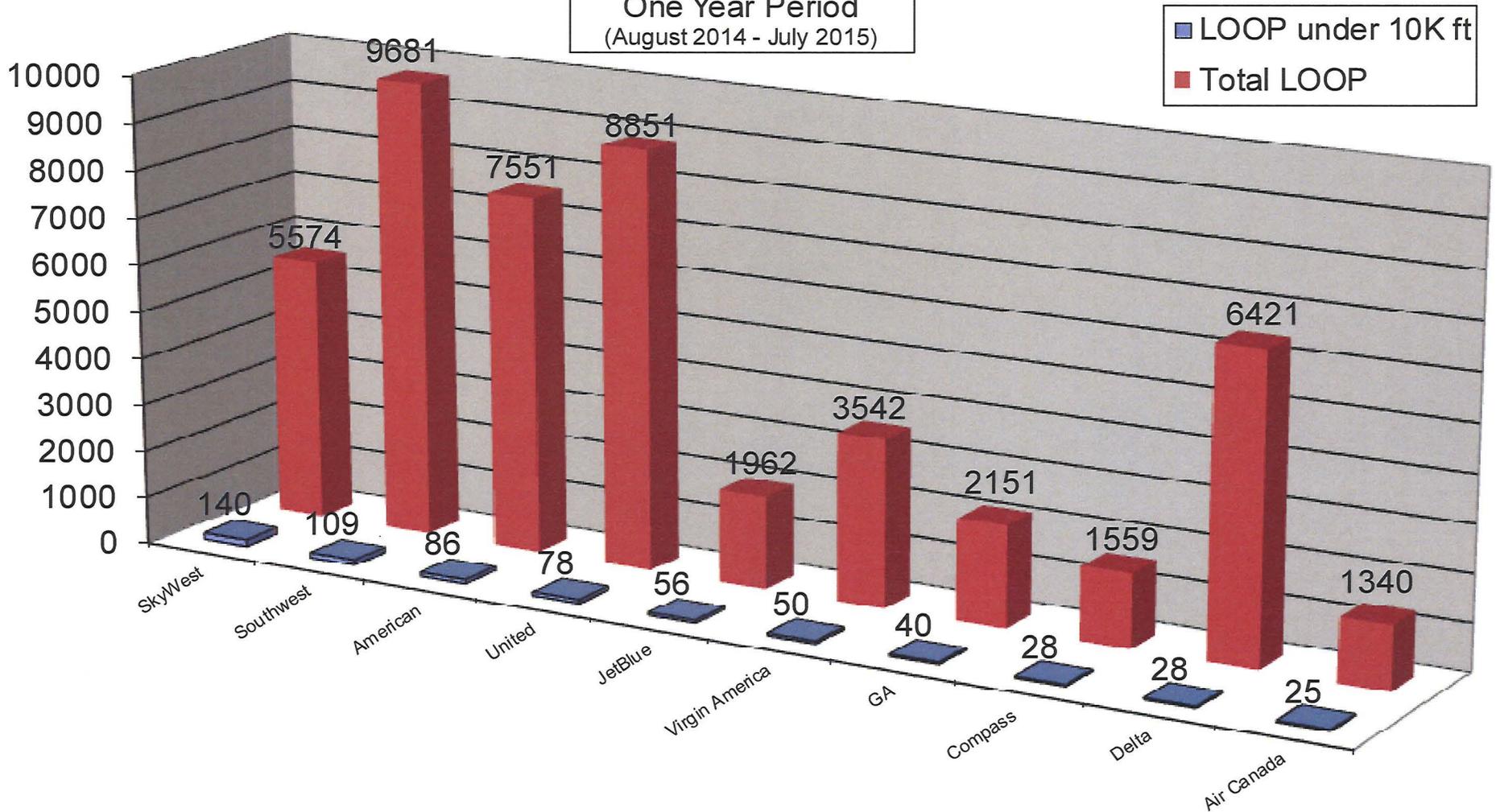


Loop Departure Altitude – June 2015



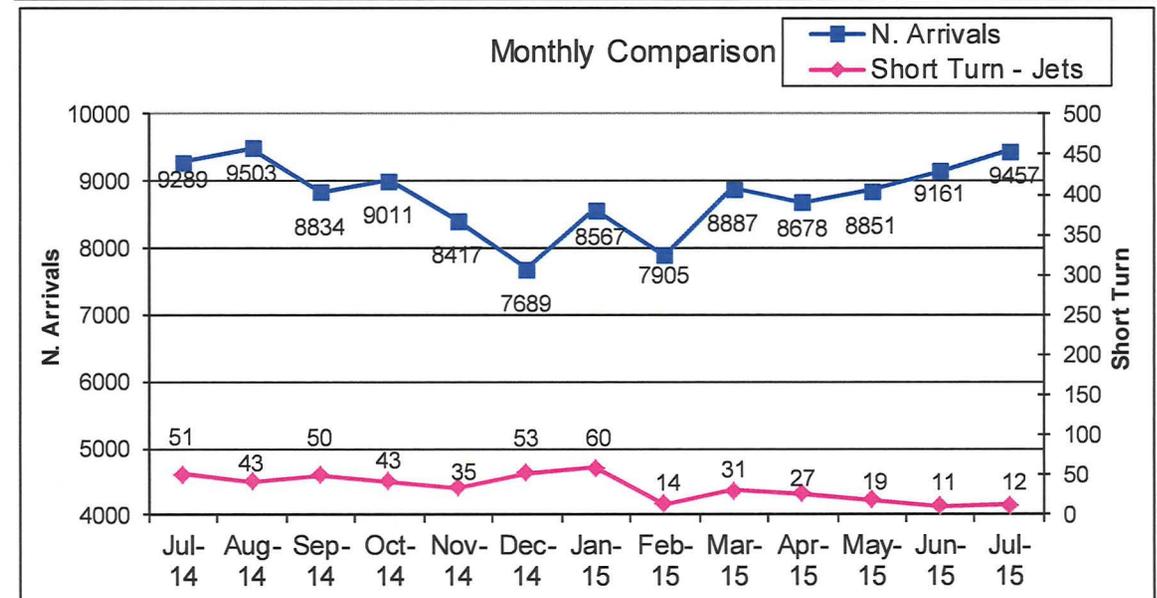
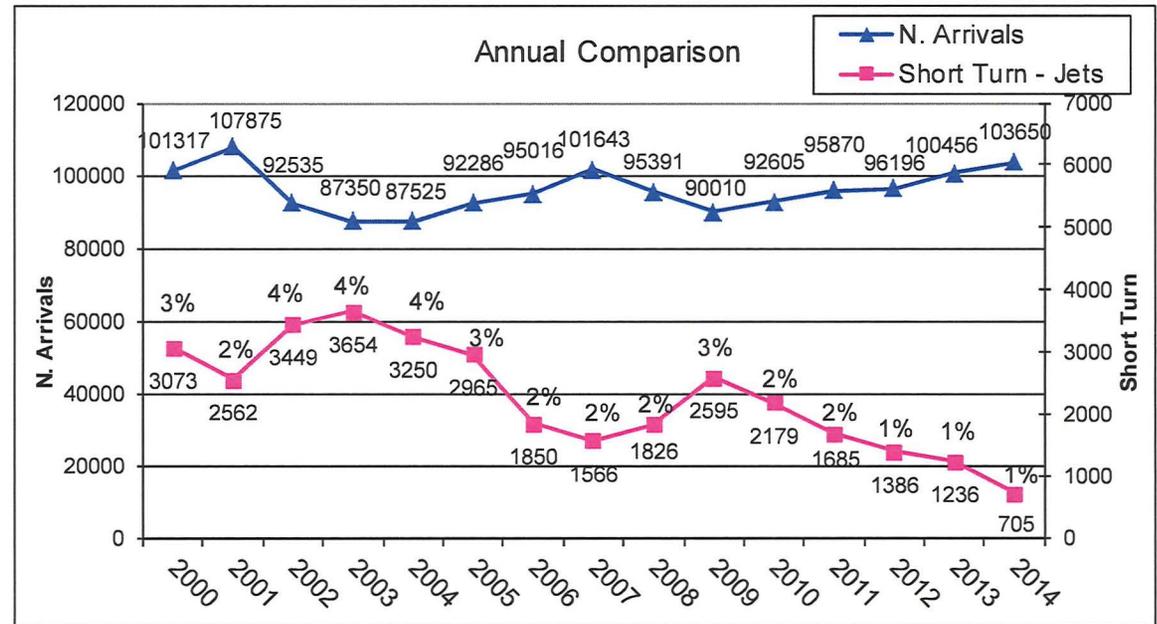
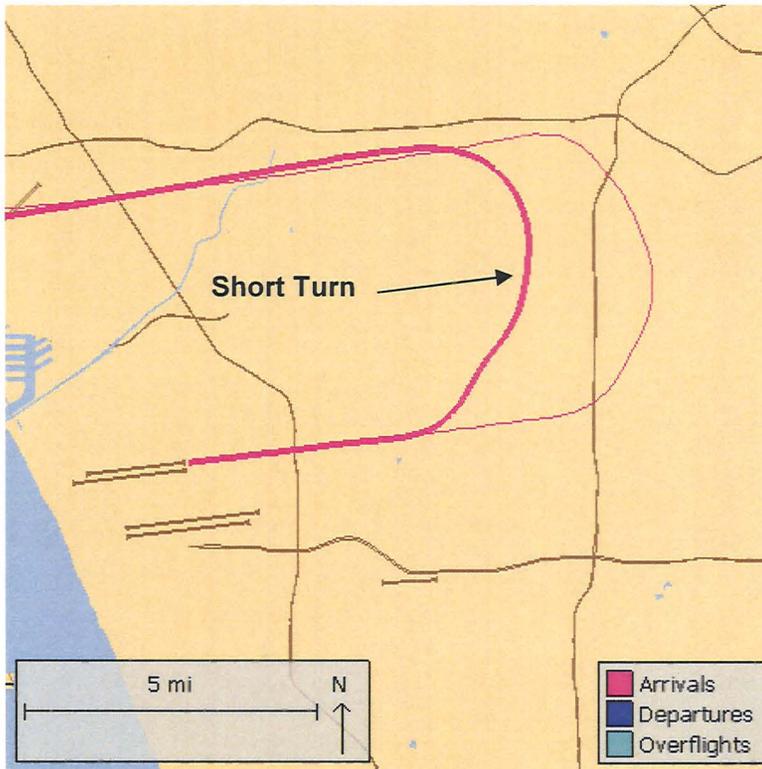
Loop Departure by Operator

Top 10 Operators
 One Year Period
 (August 2014 - July 2015)

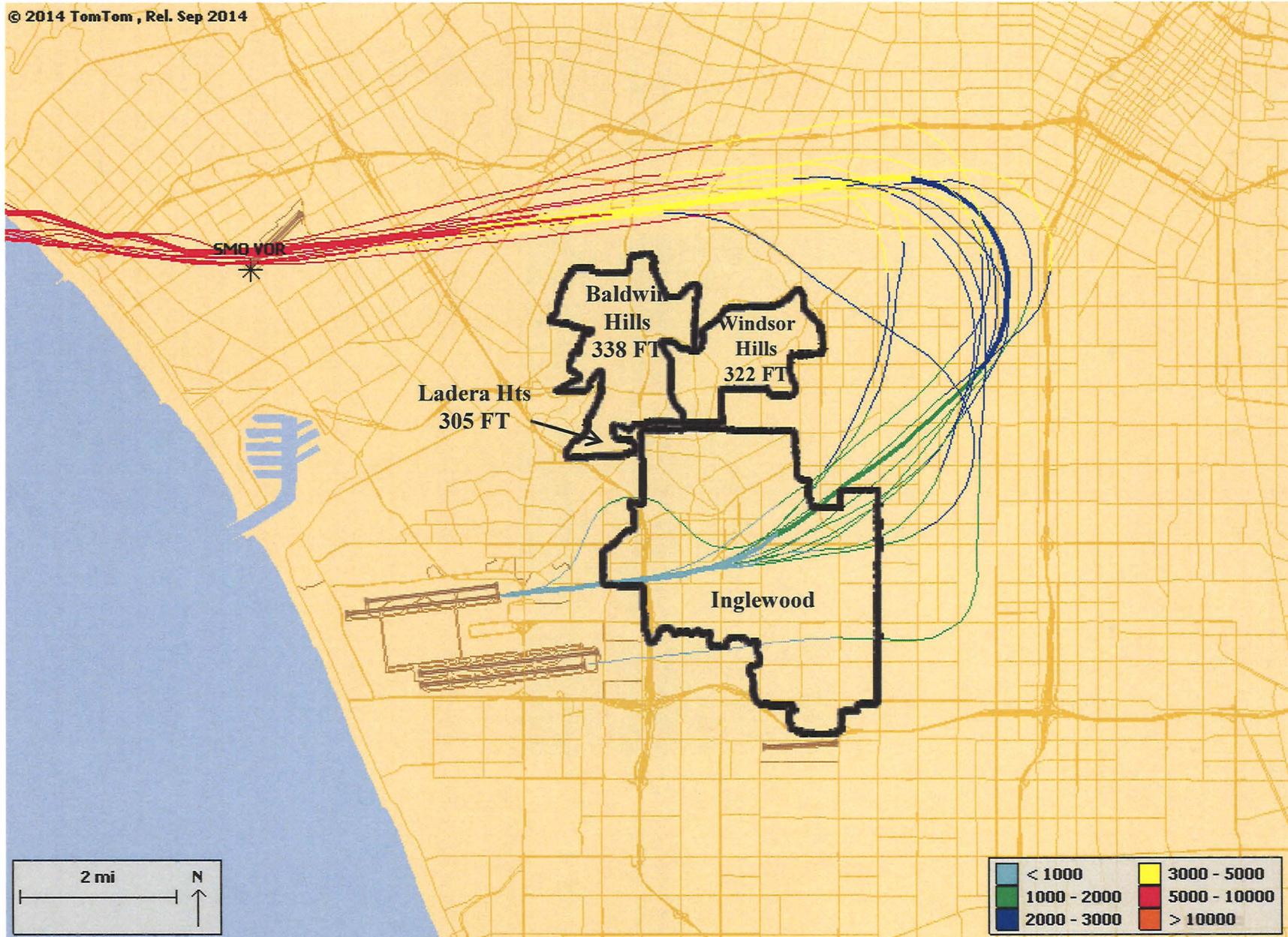


Short Turn

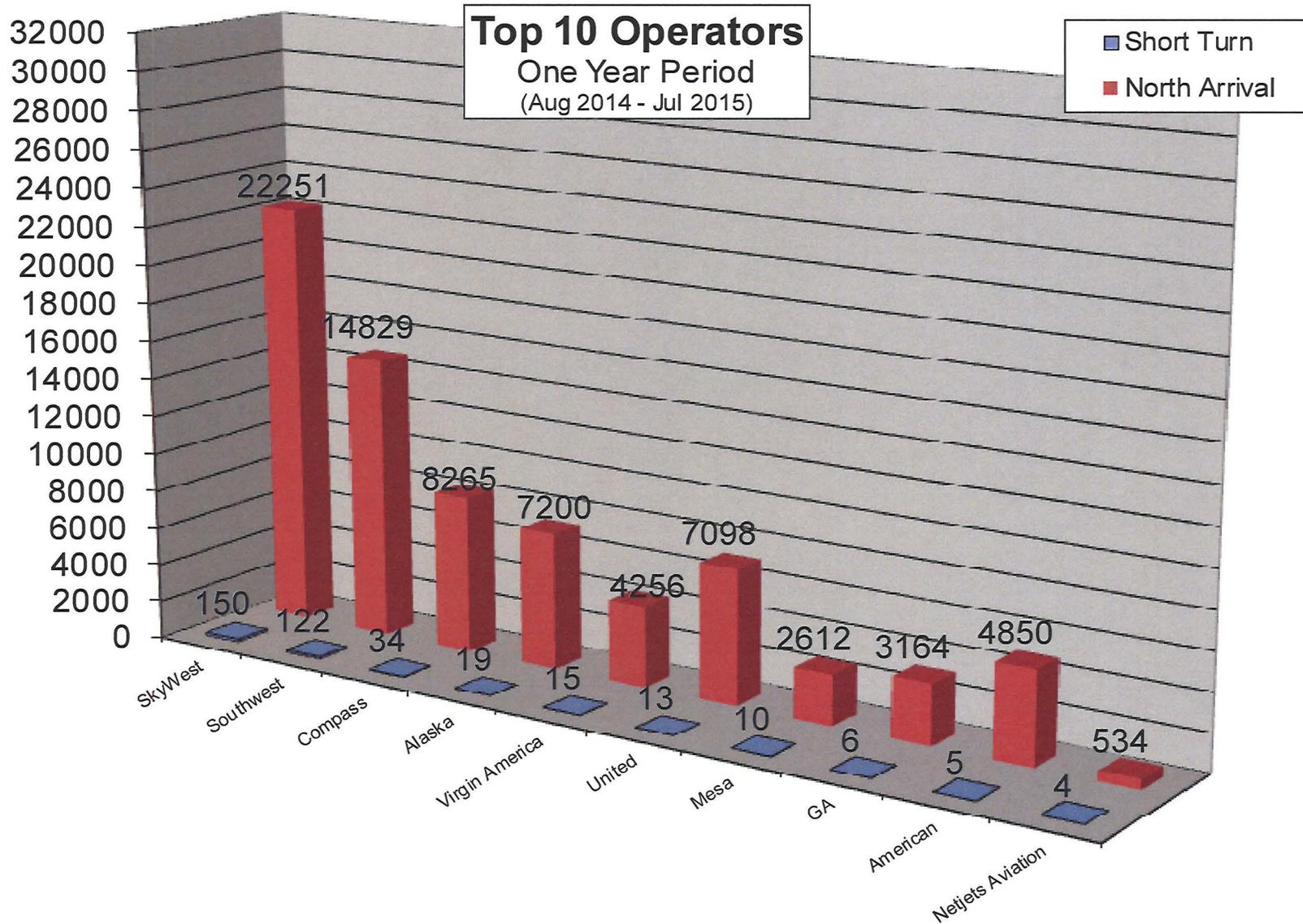
Arriving jet aircraft turning early prior to reaching the Harbor Freeway to land at LAX



Short Turn Flight Tracks – July 2015

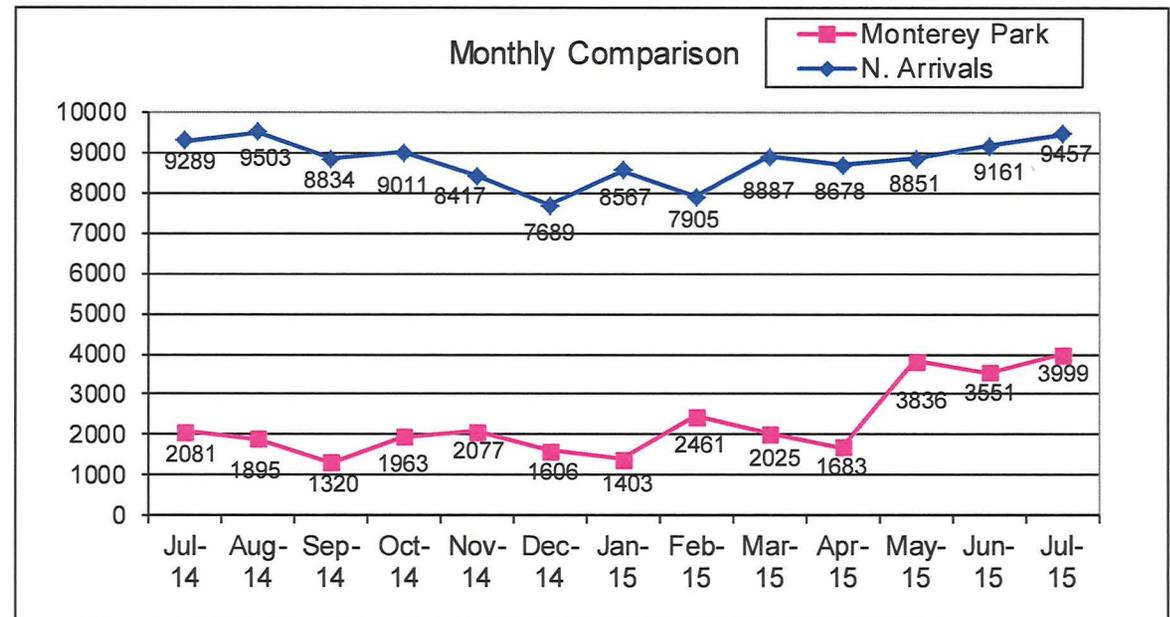
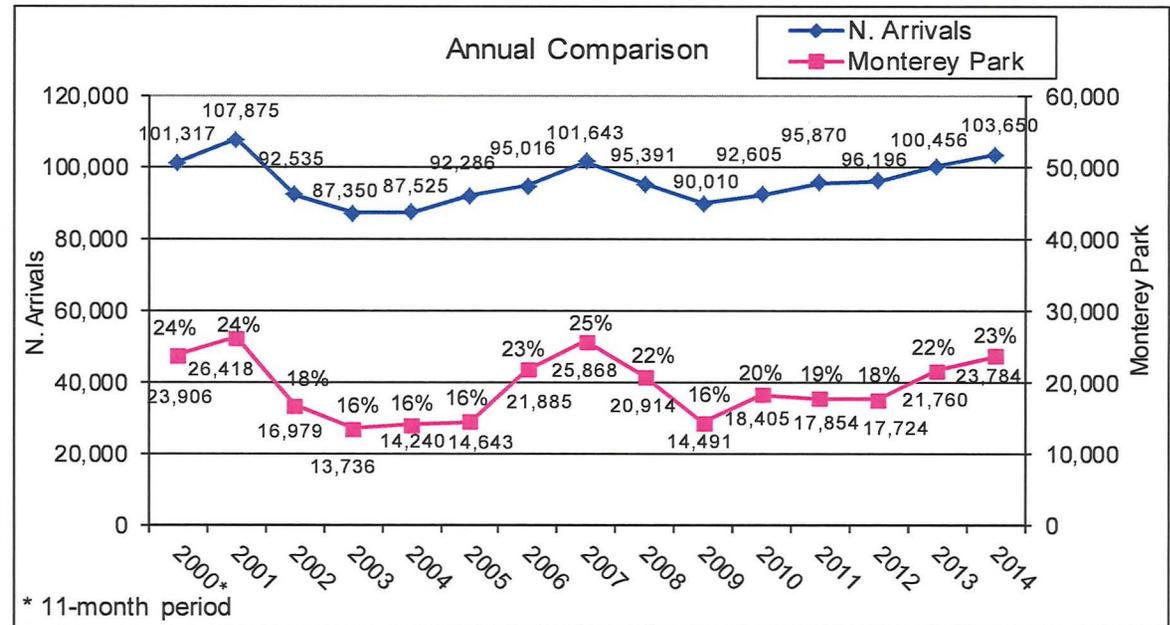
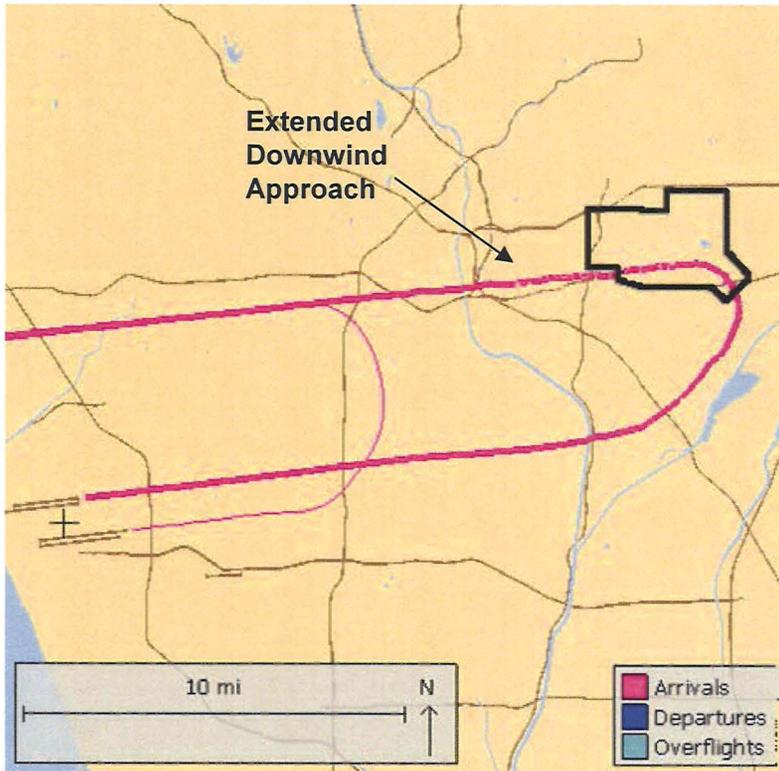


Short Turn by Operator

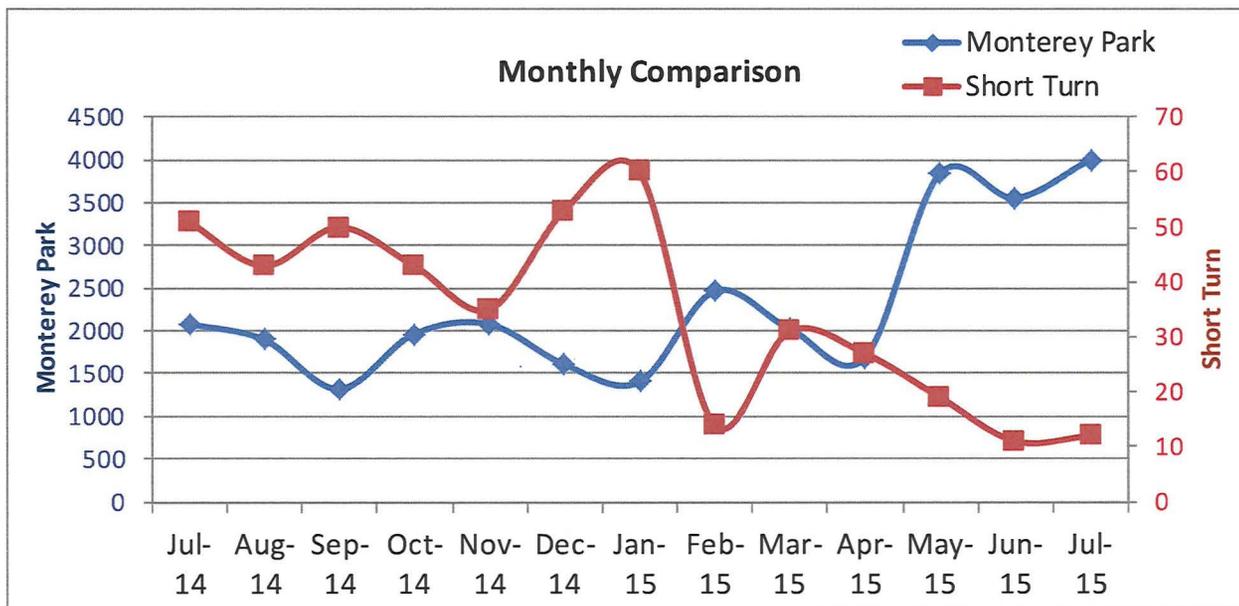
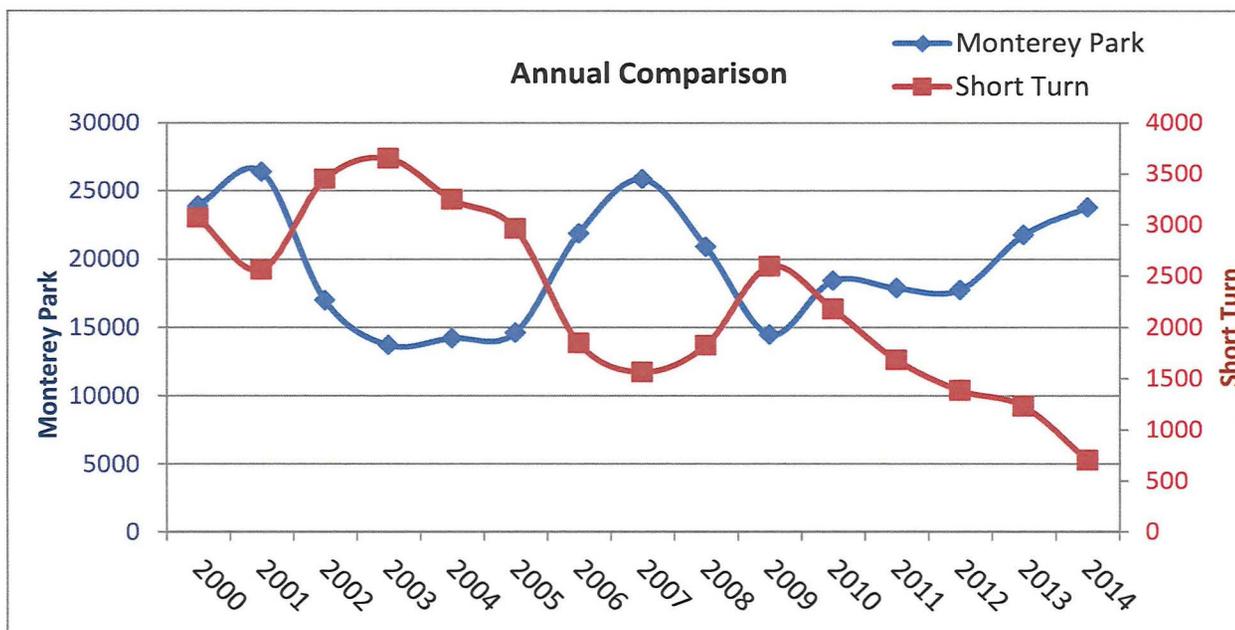


Extended Downwind Approach

Monitoring north arrivals extending downwind over Monterey Park boundary



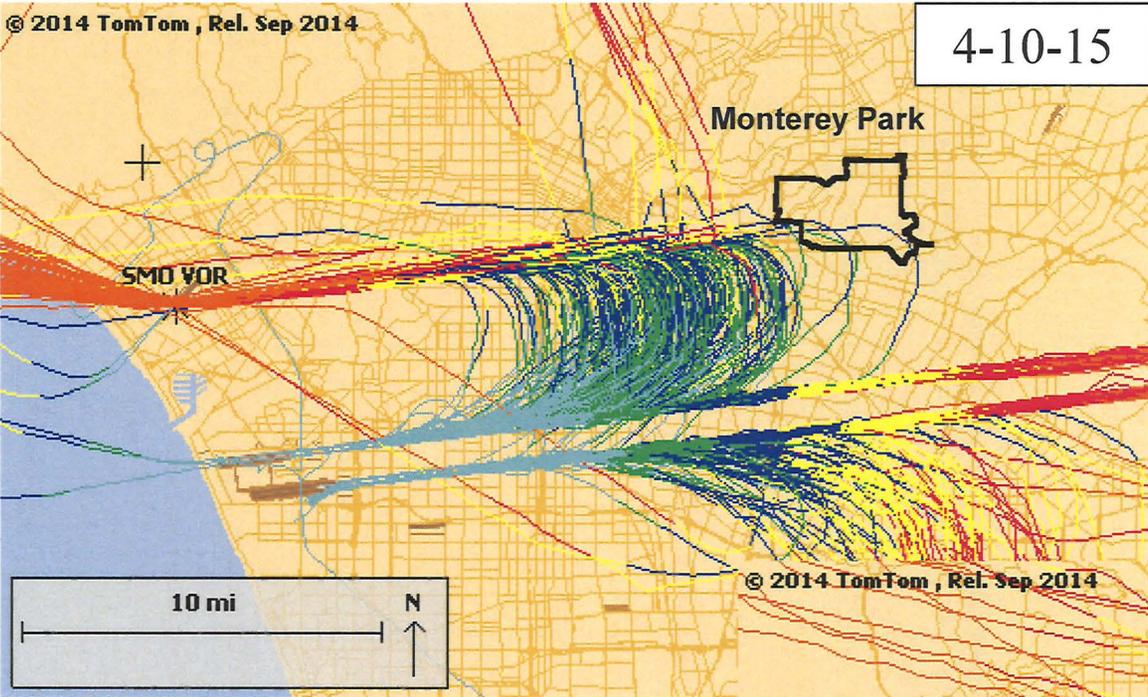
Inverse Relationship between Short Turn and Extended Downwind Approach



LAX Arrival Traffic One Day Comparison

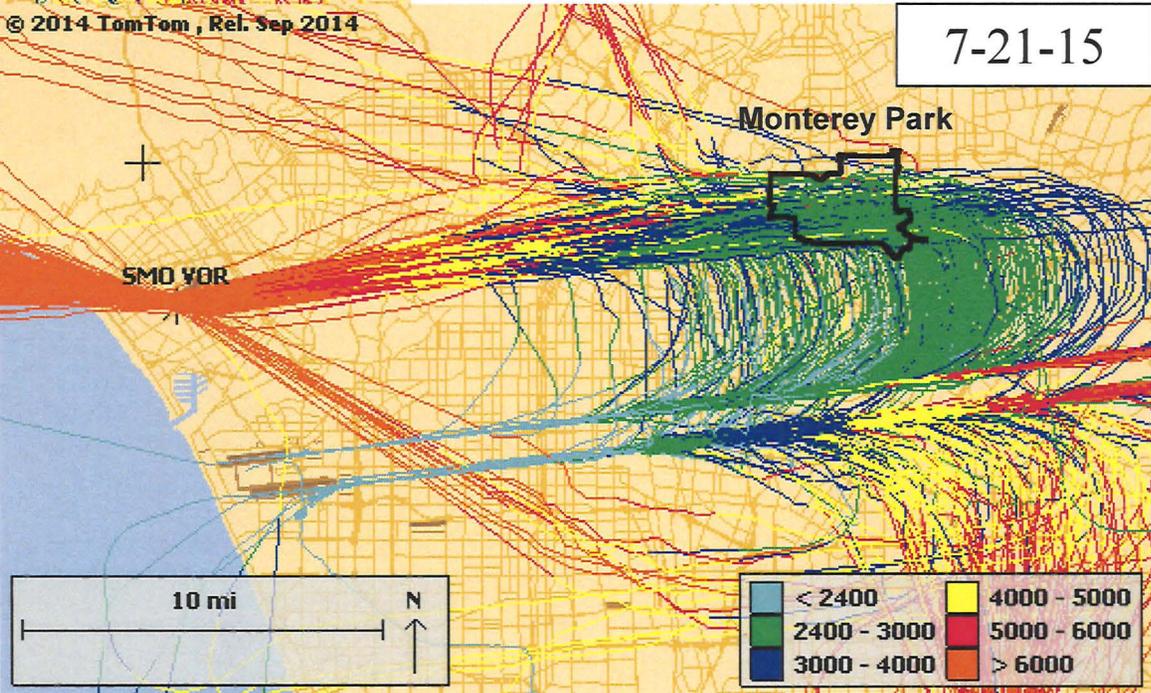
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4-10-15



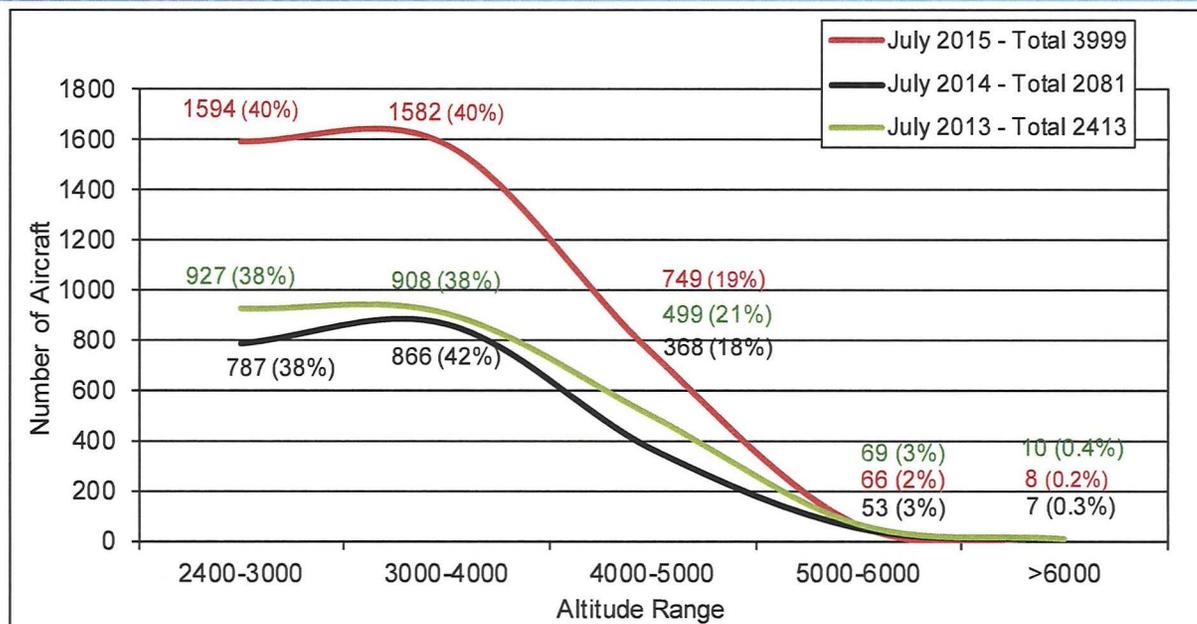
© 2014 TomTom, Rel. Sep 2014

7-21-15

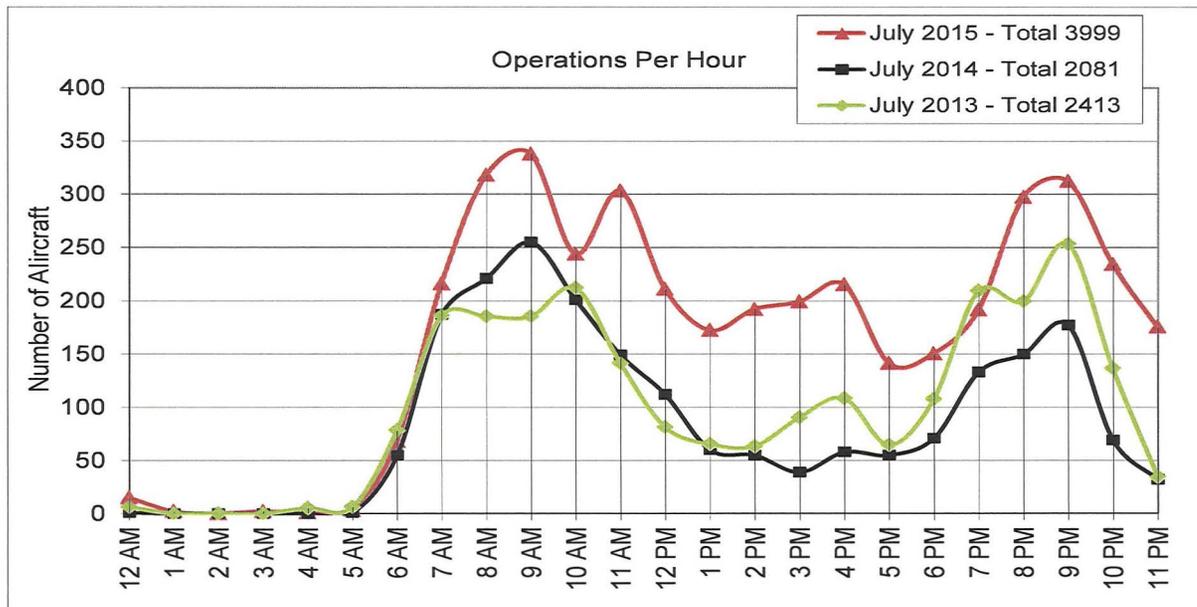


Extended Downwind Approach

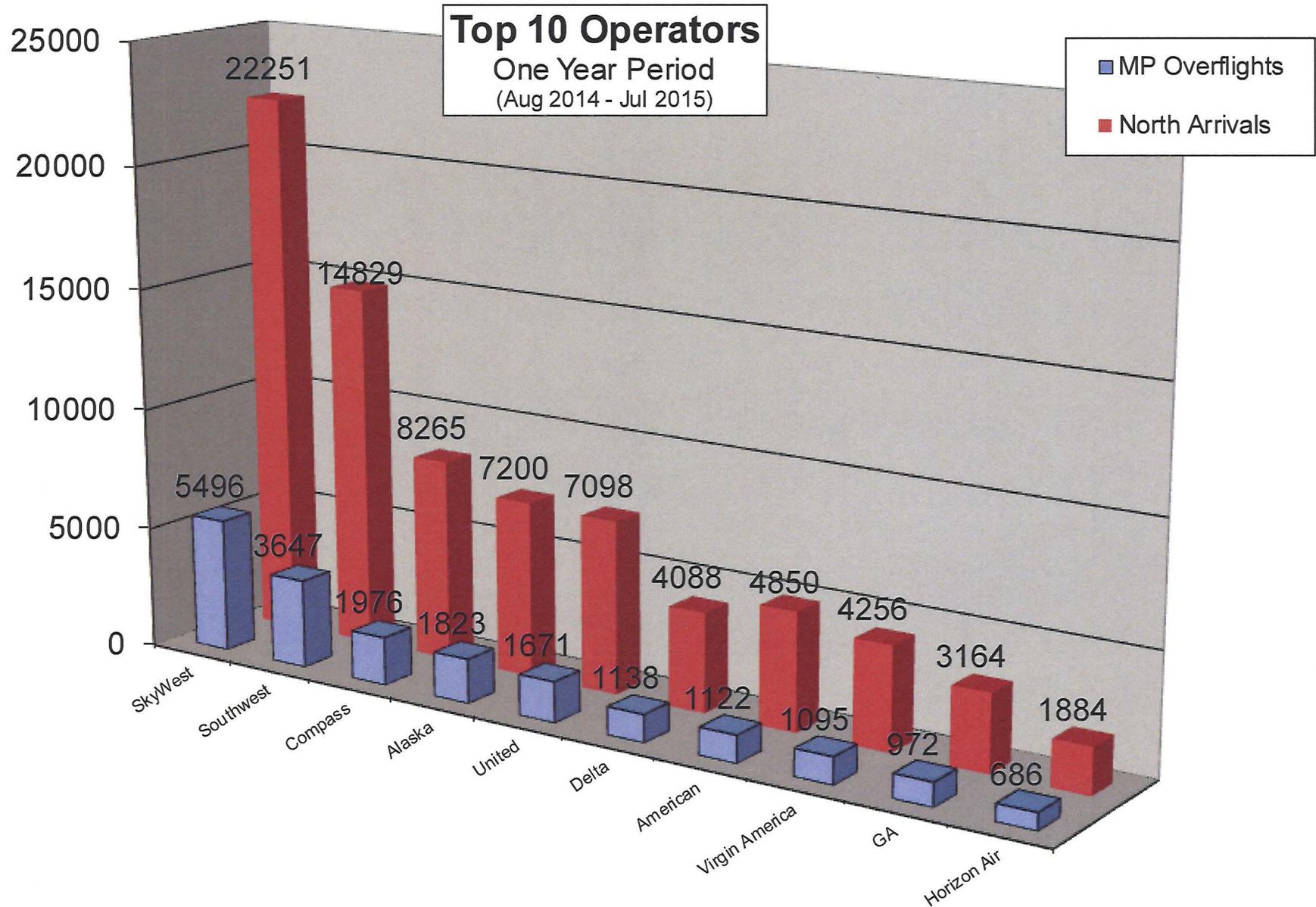
Altitude over Monterey Park



Number of Operations By Time of Day



Extended Downwind Approach by Operator





Applications of Note as of September 30, 2015

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Submitted</u>
ZON2015-00456	MOON, JAE K & HEA	29302 HIGHMORE AVE	Construct a 495 SF sunroom along the northeasterly rear yard area of an (E) single family residence.	9/28/2015
<i>Site Plan Review</i> <i>Foliage Analysis</i>				
ZON2015-00458	283650 GAUDENTI & SONS CORPORATION	28220 HIGHRIDGE RD	New 7' gate at entry.	9/30/2015
<i>Site Plan Review</i>				

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