BURBANK • GLENDALE • LOS ANGELES RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT

Draft Environmental Impact Report SCH #91101017



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

0650 01 01 05 01 4192
GRUEN ASSOCS
LACTC
BURBANK-6LENDALE-LA RTP/DEIR EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
#6/61/92



LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Burbank-Glendale-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project

Draft Environmental Impact Report
State Clearinghouse # 91101017

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prepared for the

Los Angeles County Transportation Commission 818 West Seventh Street, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, California 90017 213.623.1194

> LACTC/RCC LIBRARY

> > Prepared by

Gruen Associates
6330 San Vicente Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90048
213.937.4270

In Association with

Benito A. Sinclair & Associates, Inc.
Anil Verma Associates
Terry A. Hayes Associates
Greenwood and Associates

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EIR

The Burbank-Glendale-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) provides a detailed description and analysis of a rail transit project that would serve portions of the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Los Angeles (Figure 1). It identifies, describes, analyzes, and evaluates potentially significant environmental effects associated with the proposed project. In addition, the report provides specific measures to improve the project's environmental compatibility.

The proposed rail transit alignment would be located along the Southern Pacific Transportation Corridor (SPTC) right-of-way from the Pasadena-Los Angeles Rail Line Junction to the vicinity of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport at Hollywood Way. This proposed rail transit project forms a part of a larger regional transit system that would link activity centers within these cities with Metro Rail service in Downtown Los Angeles and beyond.

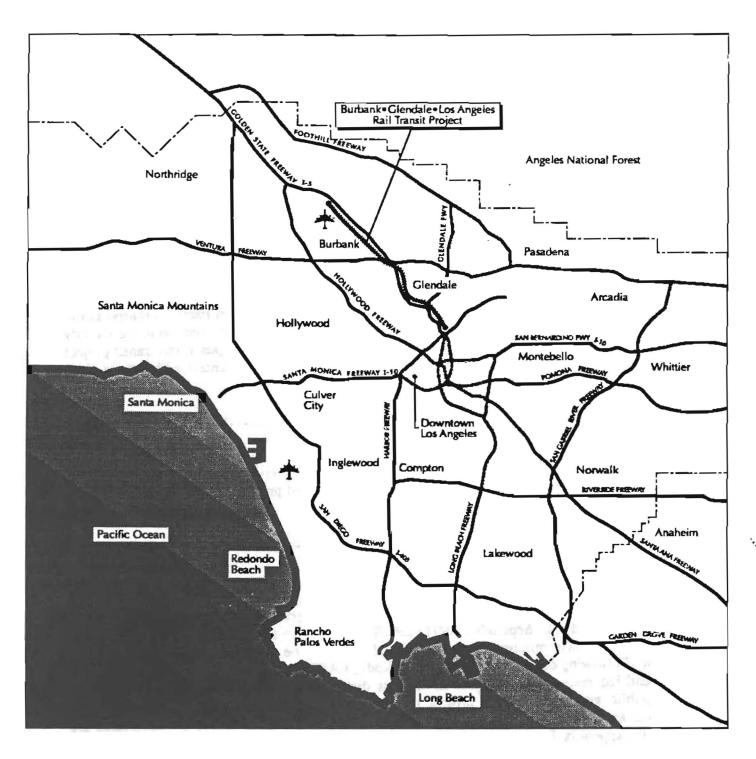
Prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR intends to serve two purposes:

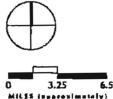
- To provide the lead agency, responsible jurisdictions, civic decision makers, and the
 general public with detailed information of the proposed project's potential environmental
 impacts, and;
- To serve as a tool for decision makers to facilitate the decision-making process on the proposed project.

Because the proposed project may pose significant impacts to the environment, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission (LACTC), as the lead agency for this project, directed that an EIR be prepared.—In September 1991, LACTC performed an Initial Environmental Study which assisted in determining the environmental issues to be analyzed in the environmental document. Following completion of the Initial Study, LACTC circulated a Notice of Preparation to all identified responsible agencies as well as distributing a project summary letter to the general public and those on the project mailing list. The Initial Study and the Notice of Preparation appear in Appendix A of the EIR, while responses to the Notice of Preparation are included in Appendix B.

THE PROPOSED PROJECT

For the purposes of this environmental review, the proposed project refers to the Burbank-Glendale-Los Angeles rail line included as a candidate corridor in the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission's (LACTC) 30-year Integrated Transportation Plan. The project would comprise part of the County's 300-mile Metro Rail System (Figure 2), and would extend from the Pasadena-Los Angeles rail line junction in the City of Los Angeles to the



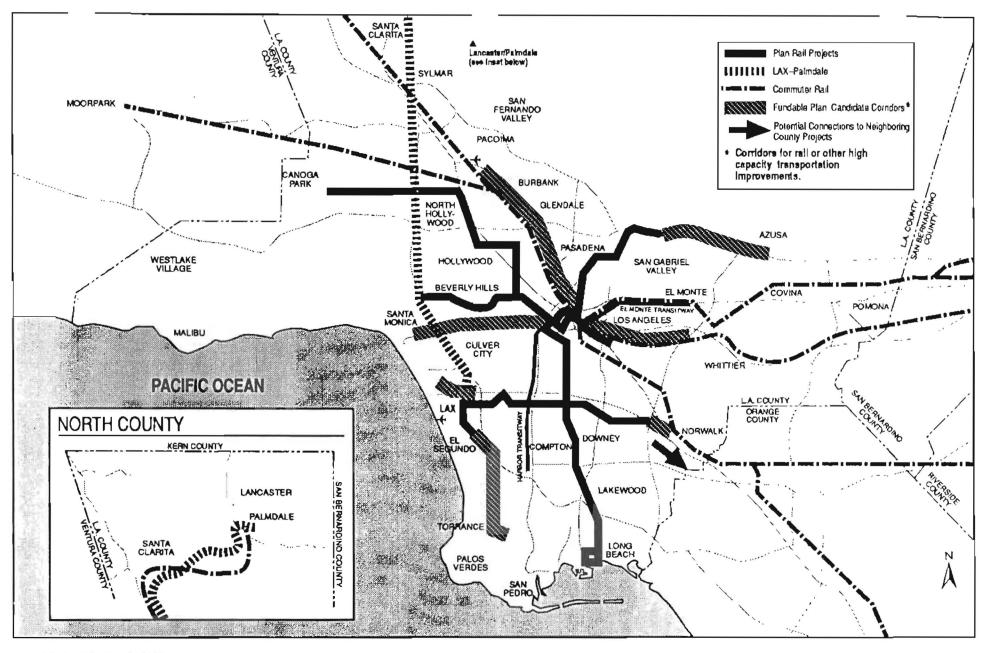


GRAPHICS BY CRUEN ASSOCIATES

THE PERSON



BURBANK • GLENDALE • LOS ANGELES RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT EIR



SOURCE: LACTC, March 1992



BURBANK • GLENDALE • LOS ANGELES
RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT EIR

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

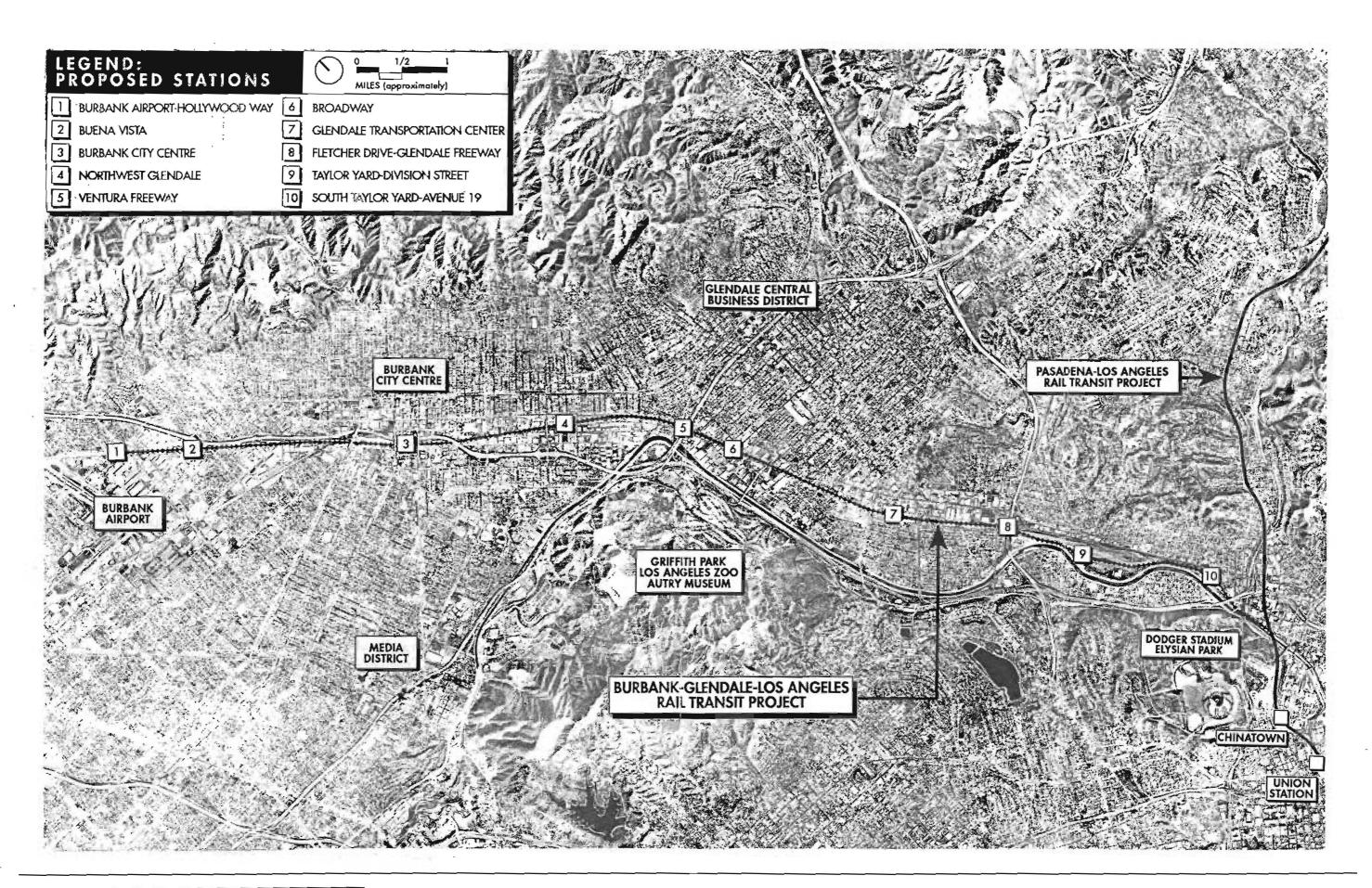
vicinity of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport in the City of Burbank. As illustrated in Figure 3, ten stations are currently planned along the 11.9-mile rail transit route.

The report is prepared by LACTC in conjunction with the Cities of Glendale, Burbank, and Los Angeles. The scope of work for this rail alignment includes not only its environmental documentation, but also route refinement, engineering feasibility, and station site design analysis; this information appears under separate cover. In addition to these documents, assessment of previously completed planning studies has assisted in guiding the planning and environmental review of the proposed project. These planning studies have been utilized to develop planning consistency between the Burbank-Glendale-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project and local transit-oriented planning efforts. Planning reports that have been evaluated are listed below:

- LACTC, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles. Downtown Los Angeles to Sylmar/Santa Clarita Rail Transit Study. November 1990.
- Los Angeles County Public Works Department, LACTC. Preliminary Feasibility Study for the San Joaquin Valley Line: Commuter Rail Service. May 1988.
- City of Glendale, LACTC. Glendale Corridor LRT Route Refinement Feasibility Study. April 1990.
- City of Glendale. Glendale Transportation Center Feasibility Study, Needs Assessment, and Master Plan. December 1991.
- City of Burbank, County of Los Angeles. Burbank Metrolink Monorail Feasibility Study.
 September 1990.
- City of Burbank. Burbank City Center Multi-Modal Transportation Facility Feasibility Study. March 1991.

PUBLIC REVIEW

Public officials, affected agencies, and the general public have the opportunity for reviewing and commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) through a 45-day review period established and administered by the State of California's Office of Planning and Research. During this review period, LACTC will conduct individual public workshops and public hearings in the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Los Angeles. During the workshops, persons interested in understanding the specifics of the project may meet with staff to ask questions. The public hearing that follows the workshop provides a forum for taking public testimony concerning the proposed rail transit project and the EIR. The preparers of the DEIR are required to respond, in writing, to relevant comments on the DEIR received from both citizens and public agencies. The comments and the responses to comments will be included in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) to be prepared following the completion of the public circulation period for the DEIR.





PERMITS AND APPROVALS

In order to construct the proposed rail transit project, LACTC and other responsible agencies will be required to implement a number of discretionary actions. The following agencies may use this EIR as part of the process of issuing permits, approvals, or cooperative agreements required to construct the project:

- City of Burbank
- City of Glendale
- City of Los Angeles
- California Department of Transportation
- Public Utilities Commission
- Federal Railroads Administration
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Southern California Rapid Transit District
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Los Angeles County Public Works Department

PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

As illustrated in Table 1 on the following page, the preferred project alternative is an 11.9-mile light rail system that would provide transit service within the Southern Pacific Transportation Corridor (SPTC) from the vicinity of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport to Pasadena-Los Angeles Rail Line Junction, with through service to Union Station in Downtown Los Angeles. This alignment represents the end product of previously prepared rail planning studies that explored various alignment and transit mode alternatives. For the purposes of studying project alternatives, Chapter 6.0 of the EIR explores the relative merits of four other potential project choices:

- No Project: No transit improvement to SPTC right-of-way.
- Alternative Alignments: Six alignments through the Glendale CBD.
- Alternative Modes: Commuter Rail, High Speed Rail, Magnetic Levitation (Maglev).
- Alternative Stations: Various station designs and locations throughout the route.

¹ City of Glendale and LACTC, Glendale Corridor LRT Alignment Alternatives Study, April 1990; LACTC, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, Downtown Los Angeles to Sylmar/Santa Clarita Rail Transit Study, November 1990.

Table 1 Summary of Project Characteristics for the Burbank-Glendale-Los Angeles Rail Transit Project		
Characteristic	Description Migrilla Cart Geological and Re-1322-154 Magrillar -	
ROUTE		
Length Japan, 200 4	11.9 miles from Burbank Airport to Pasadena Line Junction. 13.6 miles from Burbank Airport to Union Station.	
Right-of-Way	Southern Pacific Transportation Corridor, utilizing LACTC's 40-foot transportation easement.	
Environmental Documentation	Environmental review for the proposed rail transit project will cover issues related to the development of the alignment from the Pasadena-Los Angeles Rail Line Junction to the vicinity of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport.	
Description	The proposed project extends from the Burbank Airport to the Pasadena-Los Angeles rail line junction. Activity centers that could be served by the proposed rail alignment include the Burbank Airport, Burbank City Centre, Burbank Media District, Glendale Grand Central Industrial Business Park, Glendale Central Business District, Los Angeles Zoo, Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum, and the residential communities of Northwest Glendale, Atwater Village, Glassell Park, and Mount Washington.	
STATIONS		
Total	10, all at-grade.	
Park-&-Ride Facilities	7	
Number of Parking Spaces	5,660	
Joint Development Potential	5	
OPERATIONS	factor which is the	
Average Weekday Trips (2010)	33,000 - 38,000	
Train Type	Light Rail Technology: 19-vehicle fleet.	
Maximum Train Speed	55 miles per hour, with an average train speed of 34 miles per hour from Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport to Union Station.	
Train Headways	Peak Hour: 6 to 10 minutes. Average: 10 to 15 minutes.	
Travel Time: Burbank Airport to Glendale Transportation Center	Approximately 13 minutes.	
Travel Time: Burbank Airport to Downtown Los Angeles	Approximately 23 minutes.	
"SOURCE: LACTC, Gruen Associates, Sch	impeler-Corredina Associates, and Manuel Padron & Associates.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

The proposed light rail alignment would result in changes to the project study area's physical environment in built out areas adjacent to the rail line and at station areas. Figures 4-6 illustrate the "developed" context of the proposed rail alignment along various portions of the route. Table 2 summarizes environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the proposed rail transit project. Impacts that would remain after mitigation are noted in the summary as "unavoidable adverse impact" if the project receives approval as proposed in this document.

AREAS OF CONTROVERSY AND ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

A number of environmental concerns have been raised by both the community and affected agencies regarding the proposed project. The most frequently raised issues involve noise associated with the Blue Line air horn, safety and security, increased traffic volumes in nearby residential communities, and impacts on sensitive land uses in close proximity to the proposed rail alignment. These issues have been addressed in this EIR in the Noise, Public Services, Transportation and Circulation, and Land Use sections.

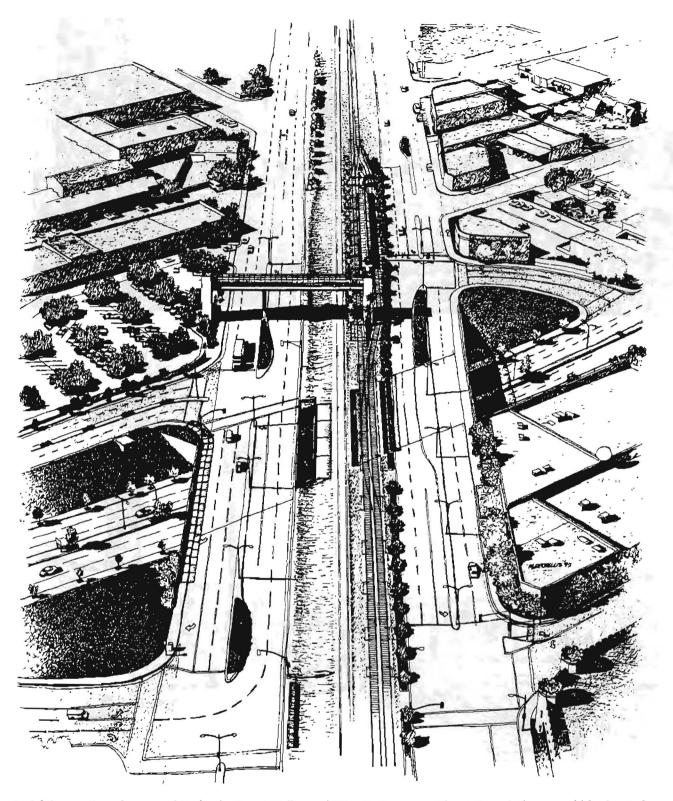




View looking north at the old Glendale Rail Depot. The proposed rail alignment's station platform would be located approximately 400 feet south of the existing depot. LRT Vehicles (as depicted in the rendering) would come no closer than 25 feet to the historic structure.

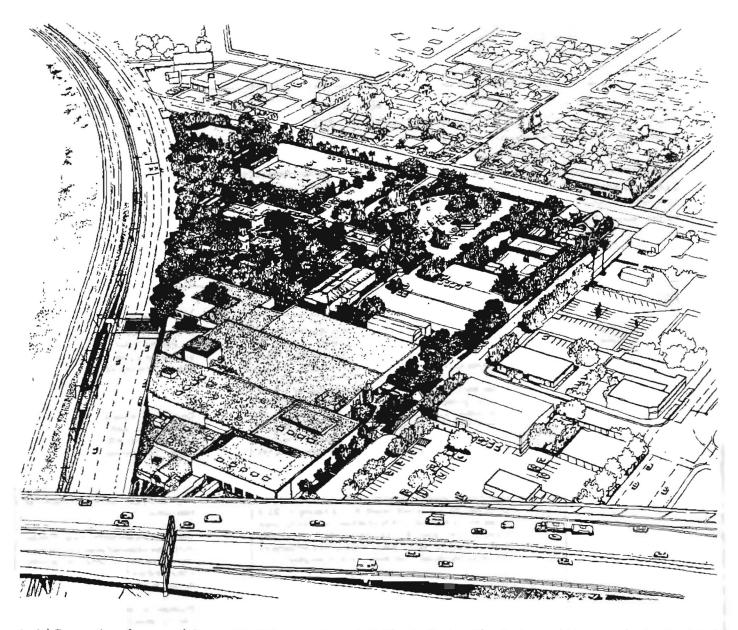
GRAPHICS BY GRUEN ASSOCIATES





Aerial Perspective of proposed Burbank Airport-Hollywood Way Station area. The station platform would be located north of Hollywood Way. Facilities which will need to be constructed include a railroad bridge to span Hollywood Way, a 1,500-car park and ride facility on the northwest corner of the intersection, and a pedestrian overpass to access the station platform.

GRAPHICS BY GRUEN ASSOCIATES



Aerial Perspective of proposed Avenue 19 Station near Lawry's California Center. The Center could become the focal point of a potential joint development project following the construction of the rail line. In order to develop a station platform at this location, three feet of right-of-way will be displaced along San Fernando Road.

GRAPHICS BY GRUEN ASSOCIATES

FIGURE 6

Table 2 Summary of Environmental Impacts		
Category	Environmental Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Messures
5.1 POPULATION AND HOUS	ING	
Residents and Housing Stock	No direct impact since the proposed project does not displace existing residences and housing stock. Residents could also experience impacts related to traffic, air quality, noise, and visual quality.	None required. Refer to Section 5.5 for noise-related mitigations.
5.2 LAND USE		AL APP (3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
Compatibility with Local Plans and Existing Land Uses	 The alignment would be in close proximity to sensitive lend uses. This could result in impacts related to pedestrian circulation, noise, air quality, and aesthetics. Local planning documents governing the rall transit corridor generally identify the R.O.W. as quasi-public, light industry, or heavy industry. In the case of current plans and plans being prepared in the project study area, the proposed rall alignment would be compatible, and in many instances, support these planning efforts. 	In the environmental review process for the Multi-Modal Facilities planned in Burbank and Glendale, these jurisdictions should reference this EIR to be consistent with the proposed project and other local plans. Coordinate project design through Taylor Yard with the outcome of other planning efforts, including the Taylor Yard Development Study.
Land Acquisition	Unevoldable Adverse impact. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the taking of 22.4 acres on 12 parcels. 14 businesses and public uses totaling more than 91,000 square feet in building apace would be taken. An estimated 143 employees would be displaced from their place of employment.	Displaced businesses will receive fair relocation costs. Joint development opportunities should be explored where businesses are displaced in order to provide opportunities for some businesses to remain in the existing area. Because of special considerations, LACTC should work with the City and tenants of the City Jali Building to identify acceptable relocation afternatives within the area.
5.3 AIR QUALITY		
Local Area Impects	Unavoldable Adverse Impact. Of the six receptor location: studied, only one, at San Fernando Rd. near Sonora Ave., would not experience increased 1-hr. and 8-hr. carbon monoxide concentrations. Based on SCAQMD thresholds, the proposed project would have algnificant impact near the Pater Noster High School site.	The proposed project shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 403. In an effort to reduce air quality impacts related to increased concentrations of vehicles at rail transit stations areas and project-related construction impacts of dust
Regional Air Quality	The project would have a beneficial effect on the region's sir quality with a projected reduction in automobile-generated pollutants:	and particulate matter, mitigation measures recommended by the SCAQMD should be implemented. These mitigations appear in greater detail in Section 5.3.

Table 2 Summary of Environmental Impacts		
Category	Environmental Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures
5.4 TRANSPORTATION AND	CIRCULATION	
Region-wide Trevel	The project will have a beneficial impact on the region with a projected reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) daily: VMT Reduction: 37,800 vehicle miles daily	in the second
Intersections & Major Streets	A significant impact sesumes an increase in the intersection capacity utilization (ICU) of at least 0.020, with a final ICU of 0.900 or more. Implementation of the proposed project would impact these intersections:	 Recommended mitigation measures for traffic impacts involve signal improvements, street widening, lane restriping, elimination of street parking, and in some instances, relocation of streetscape and public
de la	1. Front Street and Burbank Bivd. (Burbank) 2. San Fernando Bivd. and Verdugo Ave. (Burbank) 3. San Fernando Road and Fairmont Ave. (Glendale) 4. San Fernando Road and Doran St. (Glendale) 5. San Fernando Road and Los Feliz Bivd. (Glendale)	facilities. The mitigations for the impact intersections are discussed in greater detail in Section 5.4.
couper with the common couper of the and couper of the and couper of the and couper of the and couper of the coupe	B. San Fernando Road and Fletcher Dr. (LA)	
Delay and Quauing	 Delay and queuing at at-grade intersections could result in traffic impacts. However, the expected delay per vahicle (under 8.5 seconds) is not algorificant. 	
5.6 NOISE		
Naise grade and an arrange	Noise produced by the existing Blue Line train air horn reaches noise levels of 105 dB. An electrical train horn is being proposed and would produce single event noise levels of 87.dB.	Use lower sound level home without compromising safety. The home serves to warn pedestrians. Alternative warning devices for pedestrians should be explored.
ed minimum are mittern gift Jane Line greet total order to the tell tells Line China to the tells and tell	adjacent to the rall line is 64.1 dB. According to the	 Sensitive land uses adjacent or with no screening from the alignment should be buffered by means of berms, noise barriers, or other measures.
5.8 EARTH, WATER, AND R		
Geology	The project is not expected to create geologic impacts in the East Valley and North Los Angeles region.	None required.

Table 2 Summary of Environmental Impacts			
Category	Environmental Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	
5.8 EARTH, WATER, AND I	RISK OF UPSET (continued)		
Saismicity	Although the project is located in an area with a number of active faults, the alignment is not exposed to greater seismic risk than other locations in Southern California.	All structures should be constructed in anticipation of a major earthquake Solia testing should be conducted to determine potential risk of soli liquefaction or subsidence.	
Watercourses and Drainage	 The project would create temporary impacts related to the widering of the Arroyo Verdugo Wash bridge. Impacts could include disturbance in the wash bottom and minor increases in downstream sediment loads. 	None required.	
Risk of Upset	 There may exist high traces of soil contamination, particularly at station locations with long histories of industrial use, and in and near Taylor Yard. The yard, however, is currently undergoing cleanup under the supervision of the California Environmental Protection Agency. All potentially contaminated sites within the construction zone should be addressed. 	 Soils testing should be conducted to determine specific subsurface soil conditions. Conduct detailed geotechnica studies of station areas to help determine potential for upset. 	
6.7 PUBLIC SERVICES			
Schools	Fifteen schools are in close proximity to the rail line. Some of these campuses may experience impacts related to noise, traffic and pedestrian movement. Safety problems could arise from persons walking to	LACTC safety criteria should be distributed to students and teachers Pedestrian areas should be clearly marked near the R.O.W.	
	and from classes.	 Construction sequencing should be coordinated with local schools buses, and carpools. 	
Police	 LACTC contracts with the L.A. County Sheriff's department to patrol trains, station platforms, and station areas. Existing Blue Line service experiences very little crime. Crimes committed typically include patry theft, fare evasion, and rule violations. 	 Security measures should be incorporated into the physical design of rail-related facilities. Transit District Police should consider the development of a centralized substation stong the route to improve response times. 	
Fire	Project development could create impacts related to fire flow, fire protection, amergency medical services, and increased false alarms. Accessibility could also be impacted aince the LRT	Every effort will be made to mitigate Impacts that affect a Fir Department's ability to provide emergency e∋rvices with adequate response times.	

Table 2 Summary of Environmental Impacts		
Category	Environmental Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures
5.8 NATURAL AND RECRE	ATIONAL RESOURCES	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Natural Resources	 Species of special interest that may be impacted by the project are the California Gnatostoher and the Southwestern Pond Turtle. Both species have been sighted in the project study area and have suitable habitats in close proximity to the rail line. Displaced plant life would include a variety of shrubs and trees. Most significantly impacted would be the Ornamental and Evergreen Pear trees located between Grandview Ave. and Colorado St. in Glandale which would be displaced by the project. 	When existing landscaping is removed, new landscaping shall be planted as established in a landscaping plan. The uprooted Pear trees should be boxed, maintained, and transplanted during the time of project construction.
Recreational Resources	 Impacts related to recreational facilities include noise and accessibility. Of the six parks identified within .25 miles of the alignment, only Pelanconi and Chevy Chase Parks may experience impacts related to noise. 	 Refer to Section 5.5 for mitigations related to noise.
5.9 UTILITIES AND ENERG	*	
Ut端ties	 Construction of the project would require the relocation of the following: SPTC Freight Rail alignment; Western Union Telegraph underground lines; MCI, US Sprint, AT&T fiber optic cables; and Southern California Edison electrical lines. 	 LACTC will work with Southern Pacific to relocate MCI, US Sprint, and AT&T fiber optic cables when these lines come in conflict with the LRT alignment.
Energy Consumption	The project would consume: 14.4 million kWh/year at station areas. 15,000 kWh/day in rail usage,	To further reduce energy demands, the proposed project should employ regenerative transit vehicle braking improvements, coordinate traffic and rail signalling, and implement Title 24 design features.
Energy Savings	The project would have not beneficial effects on regional energy consumption through a reduction in vehicle miles traveled. This would save approximately 1,700 gallons of fuel per day.	
5.10 AESTHETICS	ENERGY SERVICE	
Visuel Quelity	Visual Impacts would include: Removal of streetscape along SPTC R.O.W. Overhead catenary wires. Development of rail-related facilities (i.e., Burbank Airport Station pedestrian bridge).	Replace streetscape along SPTC R.O.W. with new streetscape or other decorative feature. Urban design standards shall be established in areas identified as having visually sensitive land uses. Provide funding set-eside for public art in station areas.

Table 2 Summary of Environmental Impacts			
Category	Environmental Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	
5.10 AESTHETICS (con	thrused)		
Light and Glara	 Impacts would include lighting at station platforms and park-and-ride facilities, lighting from headlights from LRT, and potential glare from new structures. 	 Station lighting should be designed to reduce splitover light and glave on adjacent sensitive land uses. 	
5.31 CULTURAL AND)	ESTORICAL RESOURCES		
Archaeology	No significant cultural resources were directly encountered during field investigations. However, because the proposed rail corridor traverses an area of known historical developments, it may be possible that the corridor is burying or obscuring significant sites.	 A qualified archeological monitor should be in attendance during the initial phases of any land clearing in the course of preject construction. 	
Historic Resources	 Unevokleble Adverse Impact. The old City Jall Building near the southern terminus of the route would be taken and demoished in order to facilitate the development of the proposed alignment. Because it is sligible for local landmark status in the City of Los Angeles, its demoistion constitutes a significant adverse impact to local historical resources. 	 Prior to taking and demolishing the City Jail Building, a cost-benefit and engineering analysis should be performed to determine if demolition of the building can be avoided. If demolition carriet be avoided, an Historic Structures Report shall be prepared. This report will document the significance of the building and its physical conditions, both historic and current, through measured drawings, photographs, writtendats, and text. 	
5.12 CONSTRUCTION	MPACTS		
Project Construction	Unavoidable Adverse Impacts: Short-term. Utility Relocation. The project would relocate the SPTC freight rail alignment; Wastern Union Telegraph underground lines; MCI, US Sprint, and AT&T fiber optic cables; and Southern California Edison electrical lines (refer to Section 5.9). The relocation of the freight rail alignment also impacts: Commuter Rail Metrolink and Amtrak service. Traffic, implementation would create temporary lane closures at at-grade intersections, closure or rerouting of traffic at construction sites for new railroad bridges, and increased truck traffic generation at major station areas. Noise and Dust. The building of the alignment's bridges would create localized noise and dust impacts resulting from expanded construction period and	Formulate traffic control plane with responsible jurisdictions and Caltrane prior to start of construction. Freploy public information campaign to provide affected property owners with specific dates and locations where construction will take place. Noise specifications for inclusion in construction documents shall comply with local ordinances. Construction of the Verdugo Wash bridge should be undertaken during the dray season to ensure that no water in the drainage channel is exposed to construction-related dust impacts. Coordinate construction to minimize impacts on passenger trains.	