



TABLE 4.4-2: COMPARISON OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT TO SCAG REGIONAL POLICIES		
Policy Type and Goals	Finding	Discussion
AIR QUALITY CHAPTER CORE ACTIONS		
<p>5.07 Determine specific programs and associated actions needed (e.g., indirect source rules, enhanced use of telecommunications, provision of community based shuttle services, provision of demand management based programs, or vehicle-miles-traveled/emission fees) so that options to command and control regulations can be assessed.</p>	<p>Consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>This policy is largely regional in scope. However, the proposed project would incorporate all applicable source reduction and control measures including Air Quality Management District Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust Control, and would strive to identify other programs and actions throughout the life of the proposed project so that options to command and control regulations can be assessed.</p>
<p>5.11 Through the environmental document review process, ensure that plans at all levels of government (regional, air basin, county, subregional and local) consider air quality, land use, transportation and economic relationships to ensure consistency and minimize conflicts.</p>	<p>Consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>The interrelationship between air quality, land use, transportation, and economic relationships was considered throughout the analysis contained in this Supplemental EIR to ensure consistency</p>

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11.07 Encourage water reclamation throughout the region where it is cost-effective, feasible, and appropriate to reduce reliance on imported water and wastewater discharges. Current administrative impediments to increased use of wastewater should be addressed.	Consistent with this policy.	The ELAC campus is part of the LACCD Sustainable Building program which contains policies to reduce water consumption and wastewater discharges. The proposed project would to adhere to these policies.
SOURCE: SCAG, <i>Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and Regional Transportation Plan</i> , 1996 and 2001.		

Land Use Compatibility

Land use compatibility is the degree to which a proposed land use is compatible with surrounding existing land uses. A final determination of compatibility is not an objective of the CEQA process. However, a decision regarding land use compatibility is based on numerous factors, many of which coincide with CEQA issue areas. The analysis of aesthetics, air quality, noise, cultural resources, and traffic and parking in particular, inform the lead agency about the potential effects to residents, students, and employees that would be present in the project area from existing adjacent uses. Please refer to Section 4.1 Aesthetics and Lighting, 4.2 Air Quality, 4.3 Cultural Resources, 4.5 Noise, and 4.6 Transportation and Traffic for the analysis of environmental impacts in these areas.

The proposed project is located in a predominantly residential area and has operated as an institutional use since 1945. The proposed project would increase the functional use of the campus and would enhance access and educational service to the surrounding community. The proposed project would result in a land use that is compatible with the surr