

## 3.17 Mandatory Findings of Significance

### 3.17.1 Thresholds of Significance

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, the proposed Project would have a significant impact if it would:

**XXI(a)** Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

**XXI(b)** Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).

**XXI(c)** Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

### 3.17.2 Construction Impacts

**XXI(a): Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential environmental effects associated with proposed construction activities, which are summarized in **Table ES-1**. Proposed construction activities would result in temporary impacts to the quality of the environment, which include the following:

- Construction staging and activities would temporarily degrade the aesthetics of the Project Site.
- The use of construction equipment would also increase emissions of criteria air pollutants that would result in temporary impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.
- Removal of habitat and increased noise, vibration, light, carbon dioxide emissions, and human activity could impact wildlife.
- Changes to the concrete lining and banks of the Los Angeles River, including direct removal and replacement of concrete, could result in temporary impacts on jurisdictional aquatic resources.
- Excavation and other ground-disturbing activities could result in unanticipated fossil discovery and/or unearthing of buried archaeological remains, including prehistoric Native American remains.

- Modifications to the Los Angeles River, which would not impair the integrity of the historic resource.
- Proposed construction activities, including the remediation of contaminated soils would generate hazardous wastes and materials.
- Construction activities could result in erosion and increase sediments in stormwater runoff or generate dust.
- The use of construction equipment, which include dozers, pavement breakers, core drills, industrial saws, motor graders, rollers, backhoe loaders, trench diggers, soil compactors, and pavers, would temporarily generate additional noise and vibration in the Project Area.
- The presence of construction equipment could result in temporary congestion on roadways, loss of on-street parking, and delays to emergency service providers.

All construction impacts related to the quality of the environment would be temporary and short-term. The proposed Project would comply with required laws, permits, ordinances, and plans. Implementation of mitigation measures and best management practices (BMP), as identified in **Table 3.17-1** at the end of this section, would reduce impacts during proposed construction activities to less than significant.

**XXI(b): Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential cumulatively considerable impacts associated with the proposed Project. With the incorporation of mitigation measures and BMPs, as identified in **Table 3.17-1**, impacts during proposed construction activities would be less than significant.

**XXI(c): Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential environmental effects associated with proposed construction activities, which are summarized in **Table ES-1**. As described above, proposed construction activities would result in temporary impacts to the quality of the environment, which could result in direct and indirect effects on human beings, including:

- Visual impacts associated with construction staging and activities.
- Health risks associated with greater pollutant emissions and exposure to hazardous wastes and materials.
- Sensitivity to increased light, noise, and vibration.
- Traffic and transportation impacts from temporary road closures and the movement of construction equipment/vehicles.

Proposed construction activities would comply with required laws, permits, ordinances, and plans. Implementation of mitigation measures and BMPs, as identified in **Table 3.17-1**, would reduce impacts during proposed construction activities to less than significant.

### 3.17.3 Operational Impacts

**XXI(a): Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential environmental effects associated with operation of the proposed Project, which are summarized in **Table ES-1**. Operation of the proposed Project could result in potentially significant impacts to the quality of the environment, which include the following:

- During large special events, increased vehicle traffic would result in greater emissions of criteria air pollutants, resulting in impacts on air quality.
- Proposed and existing parking spaces would not meet the anticipated parking demand during operation of the proposed Project.
- During large special events, increased vehicle traffic would result in impacts related to traffic and parking.

The proposed Project would comply with required laws, permits, ordinances, and plans. Implementation of the mitigation measures and BMPs, as identified in **Table 3.17-1**, would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant.

Operation of the proposed Project would result in beneficial impacts to the quality of the environment, which include the following:

- The proposed Project would transform an underutilized lot into an aesthetically pleasing landscaped park that would improve the visual character and quality of the Project Site.
- The proposed Project would include trees and other natural and artificial substrates that would potentially create additional nesting and roosting habitat for birds and bats.
- The proposed Project would remediate contaminated soils to standards allowing unrestricted use of the land.
- The proposed Project would provide open space and recreational facilities that would meet the existing need for parks and recreational facilities in the surrounding communities.
- The proposed Project would generate noise at levels that are less than the noise levels produced by the existing land use.
- The proposed Project would support active modes of transportation and public transit.

- The proposed Project would include low impact development design and practices to reduce the consumption of water resources and promote beneficial stormwater treatment and/or capture.

Therefore, impacts during the operation of the proposed Project would be reduced to less than significant.

**XXI(b): Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential cumulatively considerable impacts associated with the proposed Project. Implementation of the mitigation measures and BMPs, as identified in **Table 3.17-1**, would reduce cumulatively considerable impacts to less than significant.

**XXI(c): Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.**

Sections 3.1 through 3.16 address and disclose all potential environmental effects associated with operation of the proposed Project, which are summarized in **Table ES-1**. As described above, operation of the proposed Project would result in potential impacts to the quality of the environment, which could result in direct and indirect effects on human beings, including:

- Health risks associated with increased criteria air pollutant emissions during large special events.
- Vehicle delays associated with increased traffic during large special events.

Operation of the proposed Project would comply with required laws, permits, ordinances, and plans. Implementation of the mitigation measures and BMPs, identified in **Table 3.17-1**, would reduce impacts to less than significant. With incorporation of mitigation measures, operation of the proposed Project would not result in environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

**Table 3.17-1: Summary of Mitigation Measures and Best Management Practices**

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
<p><b>Aesthetics</b></p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p><b>BMP-AES-1: Construction Lighting</b> If nighttime lighting at the construction site is required, lighting shall be directed downward, on-site, and away from surrounding land uses.</p> <p><b>BMP-AES-2: Construction Staging and Construction Staging Area</b> Construction staging shall be coordinated with the construction of the Viaduct Replacement Project; therefore, additional use or acquisition of public space for equipment and vehicles will not be required. The construction area shall be fenced to obscure views of construction activities, materials, and staged equipment.</p> <p><b>BMP-AES-3: Operational Lighting</b> Outdoor lighting for recreational activities shall be limited to the proposed operating hours.</p> <p><b>BMP-AES-4: Regulatory Requirements for Lighting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed Project illumination shall comply with the provisions in the City’s Municipal Code, including LAMC Chapter 1, Article 2, Sec. 12.21A5(k); LAMC Chapter 1, Article 7, Sec. 17.08C; and LAMC Chapter 9, Article 3, Section 93.0117.</li> <li>• The new walkway lighting shall be compliant with all regulations set forth by the City’s Bureau of Street Lighting Design Standards and Guidelines to ensure that the area receives lighting that meets national illumination standards for vehicular and pedestrian traffic, does not emit light pollution, and produces little glare.</li> <li>• Lighting for sports fields and courts shall operate in compliance with Los Angeles City Recreation and Parks (RAP) illuminance level standards for outdoor sports and recreational facilities.</li> </ul>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lighting for security shall be illuminated in accordance with the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) standards, IES RP-33-14 <i>Lighting for Exterior Environments</i> and IES G-1-03 <i>Security Lighting for People, Property and Public Spaces</i>, as updated by IES G-1-16 <i>Guide for Security Lighting for People, Property and Critical Infrastructure</i>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Air Quality</b></p>	<p><b>MM-AQ-1: Newer/Tier 4 Engines in Haul Trucks and Construction Equipment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in all construction contracts the requirement to use 2007 and newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export).</li> <li>Include in all construction contracts the requirement that all off-road diesel-fueled construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet Tier 4 off-road emission standards. In addition, if not already supplied with a factory-equipped diesel particulate filter, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations. To the extent locally available, construction equipment shall incorporate emissions savings technology such as hybrid drives. In the event that any equipment required under this mitigation measure is not available, provide documentation as information becomes available. A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit at</li> </ul>	<p><b>BMP-AQ-1: SCAQMD Rules and Regulations</b></p> <p>The contractor shall implement measures to ensure that all construction activities are consistent with SCAQMD rules and regulations.</p> <p><b>BMP-AQ-2: Construction Worker Incentives</b></p> <p>The City shall offer ride-share and transit incentives for construction workers to reduce emissions associated with motor vehicle use.</p> <p><b>BMP-AQ-3: Construction Equipment Maintenance</b></p> <p>The contractor shall maintain construction equipment by conducting regular tune-ups according to the manufacturers' recommendations.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment shall be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain construction equipment by conducting regular tune-ups according to the manufacturers' recommendations.</li> <li>• To the extent possible, the import and export of onsite materials shall be scheduled to minimize empty return trips.</li> </ul> <p><b>MM-AQ-2: Construction Equipment Requirements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All on- and off-road diesel-fueled equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes when not in use. The idling of diesel-fueled equipment and haul trucks within 1,000 feet of nearby residential land uses shall be prohibited. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5-minute-idling limit.</li> <li>• Staging and queuing areas shall be located at the furthest distance possible from nearby residential land uses;</li> <li>• Use alternatively fueled (e.g., compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, propane), gasoline-fueled, or electrified construction equipment in place of diesel-fueled equipment to the extent locally available.</li> </ul> <p>The following additional measures are recommended to help ensure consistency with SCAQMD rules and regulations, including (but not limited to) Rule 403 for the control of fugitive dust.</p>	

	<p><b>MM-AQ-3: Fugitive Dust Controls</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All active portions of the construction site shall be watered twice daily to prevent excessive amounts of dust.</li> <li>• Non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 20 days or more, assuming no rain) according to manufacturers’ specifications.</li> <li>• All excavating and grading operations shall be suspended when wind gusts (as instantaneous gust) exceed 25 miles per hour.</li> <li>• On-site off-road equipment and on-road vehicles used on-site shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.</li> <li>• All on-site roads shall be paved as soon as feasible, watered twice daily, or chemically stabilized.</li> <li>• Visible dust beyond the property line which emanates from the project shall be prevented to the maximum extent feasible.</li> <li>• All material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust prior to departing the job site.</li> <li>• Track-out devices shall be used at all construction site access points.</li> <li>• All delivery truck tires shall be watered down and/or scraped down prior to departing the job site.</li> <li>• Streets shall be swept at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved public roads and use of SCAQMD Rule 1186 and 1186.1 certified street sweepers or roadway.</li> </ul>	
--	---	--

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.</li> <li>• All trucks that are to haul excavated or graded material on-site shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114 (Spilling Loads on Highways), with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads.</li> <li>• Conduct continuous, direct-reading, near real-time ambient monitoring of PM10. Install appropriate signage and notify the SCAQMD in accordance with Rule 1466, Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants, prior to conducting any earth-moving activities on any site meeting the applicability of the rule.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Biological Resources</b></p>	<p>Impacts on Biological Resources would be less than significant; therefore, mitigation measures are not required.</p>	<p>Impacts on Biological Resources would be avoided or minimized by implementing the following avoidance and minimization measures, which are subject to applicable regulatory agency approval:</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-1: Pre-Construction Wildlife Surveys</b></p> <p>Pre-construction wildlife surveys shall be completed by a qualified biologist no more than 48 hours prior to clearing, grubbing, or other construction activities to determine the presence/absence of wildlife species, including special-status species, within 100 feet of the construction area. Special attention will be focused on any existing burrowing, roosting, and nesting habitat within the Project Area. Surveys shall be repeated if construction activities are suspended for five days or more. If any wildlife species are identified, appropriate BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce potential</p>

		<p>impacts on these species, in consultation with regulatory agencies where appropriate.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-2: Trash and Construction Debris Removal</b></p> <p>All trash and construction debris shall be removed from the LA River construction areas on a daily basis. All water quality BMP materials shall be properly maintained during project construction, and removed upon completion of construction activities. After completion of proposed construction activities, all construction equipment and materials shall be removed from the Project Area, and the Project Area shall be returned to pre-project conditions.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-3: Work Area Limitations</b></p> <p>No work for the proposed Project shall be conducted on the Fourth Street Bridge or Seventh Street Bridge structures.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-4: Nesting Bird Survey</b></p> <p>If vegetation trimming or clearing is conducted during the nesting season (typically February 15 through September 15), nesting bird surveys shall be completed by a qualified biologist within 300 feet of potential bird-nesting areas and 500 feet of potential raptor-nesting areas no more than 48 hours prior to trimming/removal activities to determine if nesting birds are within the affected vegetation. Surveys shall be repeated if trimming or removal activities are suspended for five days or more.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-5: Nesting Bird Buffer</b></p> <p>If nesting birds protected under the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code Sections are found in the Project Area, appropriate buffer consisting of orange flagging/fencing or similar (typically up to 300 feet for songbirds and 500 feet for raptors shall be installed and maintained until nesting activity has ended, as determined in coordination with the project biologist and regulatory agencies, as appropriate, to ensure that nesting birds and active nests are not harmed.</p>
--	--	---

		<p><b>BMP-BIO-6: Hazardous Material BMPs</b></p> <p>Appropriate hazardous material BMPs shall be implemented to reduce the potential for chemical spills or contaminant releases into the LA River, including any non-stormwater discharge.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-7: Equipment Maintenance</b></p> <p>All equipment refueling and maintenance shall be conducted in the staging area. In addition, vehicles and equipment shall be checked daily for fluid and fuel leaks, and drip pans shall be placed under all equipment that is parked and not in operation.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-8: Regulatory Permits</b></p> <p>The City shall consult with the appropriate responsible resource agency (e.g., CDFW and RWQCB) to determine permanent and temporary impact areas. Prior to undertaking ground-disturbing activities within or immediately adjacent to any aquatic resource areas, the City and/or their consultant shall obtain a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-9: Pre-Construction Bat Surveys</b></p> <p>At least 30 days prior to construction, alterations to the LA River Access Tunnel shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to assess the presence of bats or potential bat-roosting cavities. If bats or bat-roosting cavities are identified, then during the non-breeding and active season (typically October), bats shall be safely evicted, to the extent feasible, under the direction of a qualified biologist. Once it has been determined that all roosting bats have been safely evicted from roosting cavities, exclusionary devices shall be installed and maintained where appropriate to prevent bats from roosting in these cavities prior to construction.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-10: Monitoring During LA River Access Tunnel Alteration</b></p>
--	--	--

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>In the event that all bats are not able to be excluded from affected roosting habitat, a qualified biologist shall monitor LA River Access Tunnel alterations. If bats are disturbed, work shall be safely suspended until all bats leave the vicinity on their own, or alternative measures can be identified under the direction of a qualified biologist. Work shall resume only once the bats have left the site and/or approval to resume work is given by a qualified biologist.</p> <p><b>BMP-BIO-11: Bat Monitoring</b></p> <p>In the event that all bats are not able to be excluded from affected roosting habitat, a qualified biologist shall monitor structure alteration activities. If bats are disturbed, work shall be safely suspended until all bats leave the vicinity of the LA River Access Tunnel on their own, or alternative measures shall be identified under the direction of a qualified biologist. Work shall resume only once the bats have left the site and/or approval to resume work is given by a qualified biologist.</p> <p>Surveys and exclusion measures are expected to prevent maternal colonies from becoming established in structures to be removed or altered. In the event that a maternal colony of bats is found, no work shall be conducted within 100 feet of the maternal roosting site until the maternal season is over or the bats have left the site, or as otherwise directed by a qualified biologist. The site shall be designated as a sensitive area and protected as such until the bats have left the site. No activities shall be authorized adjacent to the roosting site. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles, shall not be parked or operated under or adjacent to the roosting site. Construction personnel shall not be authorized to enter areas beneath the colony, especially during the evening exodus.</p>
<b>Cultural Resources</b>	No mitigation measures are required.	<b>BMP-CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring During Excavation</b>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>A qualified archaeological monitor shall conduct archaeological monitoring in the West Park and East Park for excavations at depths greater than 5 feet. Monitoring efforts may be reduced or eliminated for those portions of the Project Area shown to have been recently disturbed by construction activities associated with the Sixth Street Viaduct Project.</p> <p><b>BMP-CUL-2: Tribal Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training</b> The City shall invite a qualified tribal representative from the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians to a pre-construction meeting to provide a training session to the construction contractor regarding potential tribal resources that could be encountered during construction activities and procedures to follow should a tribal resource be encountered.</p> <p><b>BMP-CUL-3: Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring During Excavation</b> The City shall retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC’s Tribal Contact list for the Project Area. The Tribal monitor shall only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground-disturbing activities in the proposed Arts Plaza. Monitoring efforts may further be reduced or eliminated for those portions of the in the proposed Arts Plaza that (1) are underlain with artificial fill of known origin, (2) require superficial scraping of land at depths less than five feet, or (3) are demonstrated to have been recently disturbed by construction activities associated with the Sixth Street Viaduct Project. The on-site monitoring shall cease when the grading and excavation activities in the proposed Arts Plaza are completed, or when the Tribal representatives and monitor have</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting tribal cultural resources.</p> <p><b>BMP-CUL-4: Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources</b></p> <p>In the event that potentially significant buried archaeological materials are encountered within the Project Area, all work in the vicinity must stop until the archaeological and Tribal monitor can visit the site and assess the significance of the resource. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the City regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Work may continue on other parts of the Project Area while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]).</p> <p><b>BMP-CUL-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains</b></p> <p>Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, Section 15064.5(e) of the CEQA Guidelines, and PRC Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. The Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially human remains. The Coroner must then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority.</p> <p>If the Coroner recognizes the human remains (including bone fragments and funerary objects) to be Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by phone within 24 hours. The NAHC then designates a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains within 48 hours of notification. The MLD will then have the opportunity to recommend to the Project proponent means for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods within 24 hours of notification.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
<b>Energy</b>	Implementation of the mitigation measures identified in Section 3.2.4 (Air Quality), would reduce impacts related to construction-related energy use. No mitigation measures specifically for Energy are required.	Implementation of the BMPs identified in Section 3.2.4 (Air Quality) and Section 3.7.4 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions), construction-related energy use would be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. No BMPs specifically for Energy are required.
<b>Geology and Soils</b>	No mitigation measures are required.	<p><b>BMP-GEO-1: Erosion Control</b></p> <p>The contractor shall implement standard BMPs, such as the use of fiber rolls and silt fencing, to reduce the amount of dust and dirt from leaving the construction area.</p> <p><b>BMP-GEO-2: Geotechnical Site Investigation Recommendations</b></p> <p>The Geotechnical Site Investigation report for the proposed Project includes recommendations to ensure that the Project Area is suitable for construction, and to ensure that appropriate measures are taken to reduce impacts during earthwork, excavation, utility trenching, backfilling, and other construction activities (Hushmand Associates, Inc., 2018). Backfill soils shall be moisture-conditioned and recompacted to meet ASTM International standards to counteract the potential adverse effects of soil expansiveness. If import soils are used, the import soil shall not exhibit an Expansion Index greater than 20 or contain more than 35 percent fines (i.e., fine-grained soils), and shall be screened by the geotechnical engineer to meet ASTM International standards.</p> <p><b>BMP-PAL-1: Paleontological Sensitivity Training</b></p> <p>Prior to the start of construction, all field personnel shall be briefed regarding the types of fossils that could be found and the procedures to follow should paleontological resources be encountered. Specifically, the training shall provide a description of the fossil resources that may be encountered, outline steps to follow when a</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>fossil discovery is made, and provide contact information for a qualified paleontologist. The training shall be developed by a qualified paleontologist and provided as hand-outs or a PowerPoint Presentation that may be presented concurrently with other pre-construction training.</p> <p><b>BMP-PAL-2: Unanticipated Paleontological Resource Discoveries</b></p> <p>In the event that an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during construction, a qualified professional paleontologist shall be retained to examine the find and to determine whether further paleontological resource mitigation is warranted in accordance with SVP (2010) guidelines.</p>
<p><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b></p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p><b>BMP-GHG-1: Off-Road Equipment Construction Requirements</b></p> <p>Idling shall be limited for vehicles and off-road equipment. Off-road equipment shall meet Tier 4 emission standards and newer. Efficient on-road haul trucks shall be used, where practicable.</p>
<p><b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b></p>	<p><b>MM-HAZ-1: Remediation Category 1A</b></p> <p>The City shall be required to implement the following measures in areas where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Level Heavy Metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), or total petroleum hydrocarbon diesel range organics (TPH DRO) will be excavated and disposed of at Class 1 Hazardous Waste Landfills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soils will be excavated as needed up to a maximum depth of 4.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), consistent with the limits designated on <b>Figures 3.8-3a</b> and <b>3.8-3b</b>, Areas of Concern with Contamination.</li> <li>• The transport and disposal of RCRA hazardous waste will be accompanied with a Hazardous Waste Manifest (i.e., documentation accompanying the transport, treatment,</li> </ul>	<p><b>BMP-HAZ-1: Coordination with Regulatory Agencies</b></p> <p>The City shall coordinate with Metro, U.S. EPA, and DTSC during construction activities to minimize health risks to the public or the environment associated with ongoing cleanup actions within the Project Area.</p> <p><b>BMP-HAZ-2: Compliance with SCAQMD Rules and Regulations</b></p> <p>The contractor shall implement measures to ensure that all construction activities are consistent with SCAQMD rules and regulations, including Rule 1166 - Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil and Rule 1466 - Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>storage and disposal of hazardous waste) completed by a licensed transporter. A site-specific CalEPA Hazardous Waste Generator Identification Number will be obtained for each RCRA hazardous waste. Additional sampling and testing will likely be required by the facility accepting the soil for disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For excavations deeper than 4 feet, shoring or other approved means will be required to maintain stability of the excavation walls.</li> <li>• During excavation activities, dust and runoff controls will be implemented to prevent windborne or surface waterborne migration of the soil from the Project Site. The soils will be directly loaded into the transport trucks, which will require tarps to prevent spillage or windblown loss of soil during transport. These controls will be verified and monitored by an independent third party.</li> <li>• A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be prepared and implemented during all proposed construction activities, including full time perimeter sampling and testing of particulates and dust from the Project Site.</li> <li>• All onsite workers and supervisors will complete a 40-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training course and be equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>• Excavated areas will be backfilled with certified clean soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>MM-HAZ-2: Remediation Category 2A</b></p>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>The City shall be required to implement the following measures in areas where soils contaminated with Heavy Metals and/or TPH DRO that are classified as non-RCRA hazardous waste will be excavated. These contaminated soils shall be disposed at Class 2 Landfills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soils will be excavated as needed up to a maximum depth of 6 feet bgs, consistent with the limits designated on <b>Figures 3.8-3a</b> and <b>3.8-3b</b>, Areas of Concern with Contamination.</li> <li>• The transport and disposal of non-RCRA hazardous waste will be accompanied with a Hazardous Waste Manifest completed by a licensed transporter. A CalEPA Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Generator Identification Number will be obtained. Additional sampling and testing will likely be required by the facility accepting the soil for disposal.</li> <li>• For excavations deeper than four feet, shoring or other approved means shall be required to maintain stability of the excavation walls.</li> <li>• During excavation activities, dust and runoff controls will be implemented to prevent windborne or surface waterborne migration of the soil from the Project Site. The soils will be directly loaded into the transport trucks, which will require tarps to prevent spillage or windblown loss of soil during transport. These controls will be verified and monitored by an independent third party.</li> <li>• A site-specific HASP will be prepared and implemented during all proposed construction activities, including full time perimeter sampling and testing of particulates and dust from the Project Site.</li> </ul>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All onsite workers and supervisors will complete a 40-hour OSHA HAZWOPER training course and be equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>• Excavated areas will be backfilled with certified clean soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>Remediation Category 2B</b></p> <p>In addition to the measures above, the following measures shall be implemented in areas where VOCs were observed in soil gases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emission controls will be used to clear the area of emitting VOCs (i.e., spraying water or applying foam agents to all exposed soil surfaces and/or using large, spark-free fans). Full-time monitoring will be required to verify that the emission controls are effective in preventing the VOCs from impacting workers or the public. Monitoring will comply with SCAQMD Rule 1166.</li> <li>• A detailed HASP will be prepared and implemented during the excavation and transport of contaminated soils.</li> <li>• The excavation, transport, and disposal of contaminated soils will require permitting and approval by the CUPA, CalEPA/DTSC, and SCAQMD. A detailed Work Plan/Remedial Action Plan will be prepared and submitted to these agencies for review and approval. Under Rule 1166, a Mitigation Management Plan for potential VOC emissions during excavation will be submitted to SCAQMD and subject to SCAQMD approval. A site-specific CalEPA Hazardous Waste Generator</li> </ul>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>Identification Number will be obtained and manifests completed by the licensed transporter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system will be designed and installed to remove and treat VOCs in the soil gases. If Health Risk Assessments indicate the need, a vertical barrier/line will be installed around the perimeter of the area to prevent soil gases with VOCs from migrating back into the area. Gases migrating from below the clean backfill or deeper depths will be extracted through the SVE slotted wells and treated by the SVE treatment system. Treatment for VOCs typically involves carbon filtration unless hydrogen sulfide is detected in the gas stream. Operating and maintenance procedures for the SVE system and permit applications will be prepared and approved by the oversight agency and SCAQMD.</li> <li>• If the City determines it is necessary, a “Pilot Study” will be designed and implemented to evaluate the sustainable flow rate and concentration of VOCs in the soil gas stream and to determine the size of the final SVE system components.</li> <li>• Design of the SVE system, preparation of a Design Report and Work Plan/Remedial Action Plan (including HASP) will be submitted to and subject to approval by the CUPA and LACoFD Site Mitigation Unit.</li> <li>• The SVE will be implemented and monitored. This may require several months to over a year.</li> <li>• The City shall provide documentation to the CUPA, LACoFD Site Mitigation Unit, and SCAQMD when the SVE has reached the specified clean-up goals.</li> </ul>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavated areas will be backfilled with certified clean soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>MM-HAZ-4: Remediation Category 3</b></p> <p>The City shall be required to implement one of the following three options in areas where no heavy metals were observed, but VOCs were observed in soil gas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 1: This alternative will involve the same measures as described under Category 2b above. Contaminated soils will be removed to a depth of up to 15 feet or more and shoring of the excavation walls will be necessary. A liner will be installed on the bottom of the excavation area to prevent contaminated soil gas from re-entering the backfill soils. Gas migration from the side walls will be mitigated by either installation of a vertical liner placed on the side walls of the excavation or SVE wells installed vertically outside the limits of the excavation after backfilling is done. The backfill soil will be certified clean fill and placement will need to meet the geotechnical specifications of the proposed Project design. During the process, the site will require strict emissions controls and monitoring.</li> <li>• Option 2: This alternative, the SVE treatment method, utilizes extraction and monitoring wells (In Situ Method) or excavation and encapsulation of impacted soils in above ground piles with horizontal slotted piping (On Site Method), a vacuum pump or pumps, and carbon filtration units to extract and remove VOCs from the soil gas. The process requires several steps as follows:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design and implementation of a “Pilot Study” to evaluate the sustainable flow rate and concentration</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>of VOCs in the soil gas stream and to size the final SVE system components.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Design of the SVE system, preparation of a Design Report and Work Plan/Remedial Action Plan (including HASP) for submittal to and approval by the CUPA and CalEPA/DTSC.</li> <li>3. Solicitation of bids for construction and implementation of the remediation.</li> <li>4. Implementation and monitoring of the SVE. This may require several months to over a year.</li> <li>5. Reporting to the agencies with documentation that the SVE has reached the specified clean up goals.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 3: This alternative will mitigate the impact of the VOCs and/or methane and hydrogen sulfide by precluding soil gases migration from the subsurface soil and intrusion into structures or other facilities and surface emissions. Depending on the type of soil gases and pressure in the soil gas, the systems can include several of the following components:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Shallow excavation (three to four feet below ground surface [bgs]) to allow installation of the mitigation components (some of the soil will be used to backfill trenches)</li> <li>○ Gravel layers and slotted piping for gas collection</li> <li>○ Liner installation above the slotted piping and extending side wide</li> <li>○ Vacuum pumps for gas extraction or air injection blowers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Filtration systems to remove VOCs and/or hydrogen sulfide from the gas stream</li> <li>○ Geomembrane barriers placed beneath concrete slabs and/or foundations or fill areas</li> <li>○ Installation of automated and/or manual monitoring systems</li> </ul> <p><b>MM-HAZ-4: Remediation Category 4</b></p> <p>The City shall be required to implement the following measure in areas within Caltrans ROW where soil contains ADL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In accordance with the Caltrans/DTSC ADL Agreement, soils above a depth of approximately 2.9 feet bgs will require one foot of clean soil cover to remain on site per the Caltrans/DTSC ADL Agreement.</li> </ul> <p><b>MM-HAZ-5: Soil Gas Sampling</b></p> <p>Additional soil gas sampling and testing is recommended for completion in PARC Areas 1A, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The additional sampling could potentially eliminate or reduce the need for soil gas remediation.</p> <p>Ambient air and soil gas samples shall be tested for VOCs. If soil gas samples in PARC Area 6 yield ILCR values below the <i>de minimis</i> risk target or within the risk management range, no further mitigation and/or remedial actions will be required. If ILCR values are above the <i>de minimis</i> risk target, additional remedial actions will be taken to lower values to within the risk management range, such as applying SVE to a maximum depth of 15 to 20 feet bgs.</p> <p><b>MM-HAZ-6. Methane Mitigation and Testing</b></p>	

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>Methane mitigation applies to PARC Area 1A, which is located within the Methane Zone, and portions of PARC Area 7, where soil gases were detected and impervious surfaces are to be constructed adjacent to existing buildings. Any buildings (except naturally vented) to be constructed in Area 1A shall have methane mitigation systems meeting Level II requirements involving membrane and passive venter per Table 71, unless additional testing indicates no subsurface gas pressure and lower methane concentrations. In addition, paved areas that are over 5,000 square feet in area and within 15 feet of the exterior wall of a commercial, industrial, institutional building, shall be vented in accordance with the Methane Mitigation Standards, design Level II, unless additional testing indicates no subsurface gas pressure and lower methane concentrations.</p> <p>Additional testing for methane concentrations and subsurface pressure shall be completed in accordance with the Division 71 Methane Seepage Regulations testing requirements should any buildings or paved areas over 5,000 square feet be proposed in PARC Area 1A and in PARC Area 7 where methane was detected.</p>	
<p><b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b></p>	<p><b>MM-HYDRO-1: Public Safety Plan</b></p> <p>The City will develop a public safety plan to reduce impacts related to flooding. The public safety plan shall include an evacuation plan and protocols for protecting pedestrians and potential homeless populations (e.g., vehicular deterrents such as bollards and safety warning devices) in the LA River Access Tunnel during flood conditions.</p>	<p>The following structure source control BMPs, based on the City’s LID handbook, would be implemented during construction and/or operation of the proposed Project, as applicable:</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-1: Construction Drainage Design</b></p> <p>The proposed Project will incorporate drainage designs that direct stormwater runoff or irrigation runoff away from structures or the top of the slopes. No stormwater will be allowed to discharge over the top of a cut or fill slope.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p><b>BMP-HYDRO-2: Off-Site Sediment Transport</b> All entrances and exits to the construction site will be stabilized to reduce transport of sediment off-site. Any sediment or other materials tracked off-site will be removed within a reasonable time.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-3: Storm Drain Message and Signage</b> Existing and proposed storm drain catch basins within the vicinity of the Project Site shall be marked and maintained.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-4: Outdoor Material Storage Area Design</b> Proposed outdoor storage areas shall be organized and maintained to prevent stored materials from being permitted to runoff with stormwater. The outdoor storage of toxic and hazardous materials is not permitted.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-5: Outdoor Trash Storage Area Design</b> Proposed outdoor trash storage enclosures shall be organized and maintained to prevent the transportation of trash and debris in stormwater. Bins and dumpsters shall remain covered.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-6: Employee Training</b> Operations and maintenance employees shall be trained and made aware of the source controls, LID BMPs, educational materials, and maintenance requirements for the proposed Project at first hire and yearly thereafter.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-7: Common Area Landscape Management</b> A landscape maintenance program shall be established in order to optimize water efficiency, limit pollutant introduction from fertilizers and pesticides, manage landscape waste, and prevent soil erosion.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-8: Common Area Litter Control</b></p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>A waste management program shall be implemented to inspect the Project Site for litter and pick up any litter as necessary on a regular basis.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-9: Common Area Catch Basin Inspection</b> Catch basins shall be inspected and maintained, at a minimum, yearly and prior to the rainy season.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-10: Street Sweeping Parking Lots</b> The angled parking spaces along Anderson Street shall be vacuum swept, at a minimum, yearly and prior to the rainy season.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-11: BMP Maintenance</b> Proposed structural source controls, non-structural source controls, and LID BMPs shall be maintained as outlined in the Operations and Maintenance Plan that will be developed for the proposed Project.</p> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-12: Structural and LID BMPs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Runoff from the Project Site and tributary Viaduct areas will be captured by proposed stormwater drainage systems, routed to a variety of structural and LID BMPs and discharged to the existing stormwater drainage facilities adjacent to the site. In addition, the Project Site will include a combination of paved surfaces and landscaped areas to provide soil stability and further minimize erosion.</li> <li>• The remaining localized rainfall falling on the portion of the Project Site outside of the Viaduct’s footprint will be treated through a combination of incidental infiltration during sheet flow along pervious land areas, incidental infiltration within</li> </ul>

		<p>localized vegetated basins, and below-grade capture and use systems below some of the proposed lawn areas in areas with a larger impervious area footprint. The incidental infiltration or capture and use of the stormwater will remove pollutants of concern. Larger storm events will be captured and conveyed through proposed local storm drainage systems to new connections to the existing storm drainage system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structural BMPs (i.e., proprietary vaults with media-filled cartridges) will be installed to treat runoff for pollutants of concern identified in the City's LID Manual, including sediments, oil and grease, metals, organic materials, and nutrients. Runoff will also be treated through lined vegetated biofiltration basins and below-grade capture and use systems, where the runoff will be filtered through the vegetation and soil media to remove pollutants of concern before discharging through a perforated underdrain.</li> </ul> <p><b>BMP-HYDRO-13: Regulatory Requirements for Water Quality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To comply with the provisions of the NPDES MS4 Permit, the proposed Project will implement a SWPPP that includes construction site BMPs to control erosion and sedimentation. BMPs include silt fencing, fiber rolls, sandbag barriers, drainage inlet protections, and berms at the top of all grade slopes. The SWPPP will also include post-construction stormwater management measures to control pollutants in stormwater discharges during operation of the proposed Project.</li> <li>• If groundwater is encountered, the contractor will develop a dewatering plan, and a Dewatering Permit with the Los Angeles RWQCB will also be required. Should dewatering be required, the proposed Project will comply with the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.</li> </ul>
--	--	---

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed construction activities will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements to reduce the potential for the release of hazardous waste and other contaminants into groundwater. In addition, construction activities will be subject to the provisions of the CWA and Porter-Cologne Act; and other federal, state, and local requirements to ensure that stormwater pollutants resulting from construction will not substantially degrade water quality.</li> <li>• A water diversion plan is not anticipated for the proposed Project because Phase II construction activities will be performed during the dry season (April 15 through October 15). However, if work in a flowing stream is unavoidable, a water diversion plan shall be required, and the entire stream flow shall be diverted around the work area by a barrier, temporary culvert, new channel, or other means approved by the CDFW. Should water diversion be necessary, a 401/404 permit will also be required.</li> <li>• An emergency evacuation plan shall be prepared for Phase II construction within the LA River. If measurable rain with 25 percent or greater probability is predicted within 72 hours during project-related activities, all activities within the LA River shall cease and protective measures to prevent siltation/erosion shall be implemented/maintained. With the implementation of BMPs, alterations to drainage patterns during construction in the LA River channel will not result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite.</li> <li>• A Notice of Intent (NOI) for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities may also be required under the NPDES General Permit.</li> <li>• Stormwater BMPs should follow the latest California Stormwater Quality Association’s Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook. All entrances and exits to a</li> </ul>
--	--	--

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>construction site will be stabilized to reduce transport of sediment off-site. Any sediment or other materials tracked off-site will be removed within a reasonable time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any non-stormwater discharge will be controlled and properly disposed of through the sanitary sewer system or transported to an approved processing facility to prevent the contamination of site soils and groundwater.</li> <li>The handling, storage, and disposal of contaminants will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. The Project Site will be remediated to standards acceptable to LACoFD and other regulatory agencies as required, thereby reducing the area affected by contaminants.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Land Use and Planning</b></p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p><b>BMP-LAND-1: Coordination with Los Angeles Department of City Planning</b></p> <p>The City BOE shall continue to work with the Los Angeles Department of City Planning to ensure that the proposed Project is consistent with future zoning changes.</p> <p><b>BMP-LAND-2: Coordination with Viaduct Replacement Project</b></p> <p>Any necessary land use entitlements shall be secured prior to the start of construction activities, and shall be coordinated with construction of the Viaduct Replacement Project.</p> <p><b>BMP-LAND-3: Construction Area</b></p> <p>Construction equipment, materials storage, and construction activities shall be contained within the limits of construction, and construction areas shall be fenced.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
<p><b>Noise and Vibration</b></p>	<p><b>MM-NOISE-1: Construction-Noise Management Plan</b></p> <p>A construction-noise management plan (CNMP) shall be prepared for the proposed Project. The CNMP shall, at a minimum, include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction activities shall be restricted outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. While the intention is not to conduct work on Sundays, occasional Sunday work may be required to ensure the proposed Project schedule is met. If it is determined that Sunday work is necessary, the proper permits will need to be obtained through the Police Commission. Construction activities shall be prohibited on federal holidays.</li> <li>• Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers.</li> <li>• Equipment shall be turned off when not in use for an excess of five minutes, except for equipment that requires idling to maintain performance.</li> <li>• A public liaison shall be appointed for project construction and shall be responsible for addressing public concerns about construction activities, including excessive noise. As needed, the liaison shall determine the cause of the concern (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler) and implement measures to address the concern. The liaison will work directly with the</li> </ul>	<p><b>BMP-NOISE-1: Construction Equipment Requirements</b></p> <p>Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers.</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
	<p>construction contractor to ensure implementation of the noise control plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The liaison will work directly with the construction contractor to ensure implementation of the noise control plan.</li> <li>• The public shall be notified in advance of the location and dates of construction hours and activities.</li> <li>• Where necessary, temporary sound barriers shall be installed.</li> <li>• Signage and notification on where to report construction-generated noise shall be posted on-site and around the construction area, as well as on the Bureau of Engineering website.</li> <li>• Staging and queuing areas shall be located at the furthest distance possible from nearby residential land uses, as well as any other noise-sensitive land uses identified in the Project Area at the time of construction (e.g., transient lodging, schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, and nursing homes).</li> <li>• Limit noise/vibration intensive activities occurring within ten feet of existing structures and occupied land uses. Where possible and to the extent locally available, select low-noise/vibration generating equipment when activities occur within ten feet of adjacent existing structures.</li> </ul>	
<b>Population and Housing</b>	No mitigation measures are required.	No BMPs are required.

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
<b>Public Services</b>	There are no mitigation measures for Public Services. The mitigation measures identified in the Transportation section below address impacts associated with traffic concerns during operation of the proposed Project.	Implementation of the BMPs identified in Section 3.15.4 (Transportation), impacts associated with delays to emergency vehicles would be avoided and minimized. No BMPs specifically for Public Services are required.
<b>Recreation</b>	No mitigation measures are required.	No BMPs are required.
<b>Transportation and Traffic</b>	<p><b>MM-TRANS-1: Mobility Hub</b> The City shall reserve space for a mobility hub at the proposed Project Site, including additional amenities for bicyclists, drivers, and transit users, to encourage event attendees to use alternative modes of transportation.</p> <p><b>MM-TRANS-2: Bicycle Facilities</b> The City shall reserve space for a Bike Share hub at the proposed Project Site to allow Bike Share participants to dock bicycles and scooters.</p> <p><b>MM-TRANS-3: Rideshare Zones</b> The City shall create permanent rideshare pick-up and drop-off zones for the East Park and West Park. Rideshare pick-up/drop-off zones could be located on South Santa Fe Street adjacent to the proposed West Park and South Mission Road adjacent to the proposed East Park. The pick-up/drop-off zones shall be clearly marked, and wayfinding signage shall be installed throughout the proposed Project Site.</p> <p><b>MM-TRANS-4: Public Transportation</b> The City shall reserve space at the proposed Project Site to accommodate a future Sixth Street Metro Station in the Arts Plaza.</p>	<p><b>BMP-TRANS-1: Temporary Detour Routes</b> During proposed construction activities, temporary detours will be provided for any affected pedestrian and bicycle facilities.</p> <p><b>BMP-TRANS-2: Construction Staging Plan</b> A construction staging plan shall be developed to reduce impacts related to noise, dust, traffic, and other health hazards. In addition, construction site BMPs (e.g., fencing, signs, and detours) shall be implemented to minimize hazards and prevent safety issues on the roadways and sidewalks surrounding the construction site.</p> <p><b>BMP-TRANS-3: Construction Traffic</b> Construction-related trips shall be scheduled with increased frequency during off-peak hours to minimize impacts to commuters.</p> <p><b>BMP-TRANS-4: Access to Parcels</b> If access to any existing parcels are removed during proposed construction activities, temporary access shall be provided, and/or new points of access shall be constructed.</p> <p><b>BMP-TRANS-5: Site-Specific Traffic Control and Transit Plan for Large Events</b> Large event permittees shall develop a site-specific traffic control plan to provide information on parking and circulation and highlight transit options for event attendees to minimize congestion and vehicle miles traveled. Traffic control strategies for events will</p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		<p>include inbound/outbound flex lanes and sheriff controlled intersections. Traffic control plans will also identify nearby public parking facilities and identify passenger pick-up/drop-off locations. Permittees will be required to consider the cumulative traffic impacts of their event in relation to other events in the Project Area. The traffic control plans will also identify emergency services egress and access.</p>
<p><b>Utilities and Service Systems</b></p>	<p><b>MM-HYDRO-1: Public Safety Plan</b> Prior to Final Plan approval, the City, in coordination with USACE, shall publish a Public Safety Plan in order to reduce the potential for safety impacts related to flooding. The Public Safety Plan shall include an evacuation plan and protocols for protecting pedestrians and potential homeless populations (e.g., vehicular deterrents such as bollards and safety warning devices) in the LA River Access Tunnel during flood conditions.</p>	<p><b>BMP-USS-1. Wastewater Treatment</b> Any wastewater produced as a result of proposed construction activities, such as water containing diesel and oil, paint, solvents, cleaners, and other chemicals, as well as construction debris and dirt, shall be collected in settlement tanks and screened. The clean water shall be discharged, and the remaining sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with water and solid waste disposal regulations, including the CWA, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the RCRA.</p> <p><b>BMP-USS-2. Temporary Stormwater Drainage Measures</b> Temporary stormwater drainage measures to prevent polluted runoff in the construction site shall include, but not be limited to, the installation of earth dikes, drainage swales, and ditches, silt fences, desilting basins, and stormwater drain inlet protection.</p> <p><b>BMP-USS-3. Coordination with Service Providers</b> The location of underground utilities shall be confirmed prior to proposed construction activities by contacting the Underground Service Alert of Southern California (DigAlert). If necessary, the City shall work in close coordination with utility providers to develop a relocation plan to minimize possible impacts and disruption to service utilities.</p> <p><b>BPM-USS-4. Reduced Consumption of Water Resources</b></p>

Environmental Resource	Mitigation Measures	Best Management Practices (BMP)
		Design features to reduce the consumption of water resources shall be implemented, such as low-flow water fixtures and water efficient irrigation design and practices. In addition, drought-tolerant landscaping shall be planted to further reduce water consumption.

*This page intentionally left blank.*