Executive Summary

ES1.1 Introduction and Background

ES1.1.1 Background and Overview

This draft program environmental impact report (PEIR) has been prepared by Los Angeles County (County) through Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) to assess the potential environmental impacts that could result from the implementation of the proposed *2020 Los Angeles (LA) River Master Plan* (hereafter referred to as the proposed Project/Project/*2020 LA River Master Plan*) in Los Angeles County, California. The County is the lead agency for the proposed Project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Design information for the proposed *2020 LA River Master Plan* is at a conceptual level; therefore, the environmental impact analysis is presented at a programmatic level and does not include project-specific or site-specific analysis.

The proposed Project is along a 51-mile-long, approximately 2-mile-wide corridor (i.e., 1 mile on each side) of the LA River in the County and spans through 18 jurisdictions (17 cities and unincorporated County areas). The river encompasses an 834-square-mile watershed and flows from its headwaters at river mile 51.0 in Canoga Park within the City of Los Angeles to river mile 0.0 in Long Beach, where the river meets the Pacific Ocean. The LA River was channelized between the late 19th and mid-20th centuries to protect lives and property from flooding as the Los Angeles region rapidly grew and transformed to a largely urbanized area. Today, 1 million people live within 1 mile of the river.

ES1.1.2 LA River Master Plan History

The proposed *2020 LA River Master Plan* is the culmination of planning efforts spanning 90 years. In the past 30 years, planning efforts including technological advances, geographic information systems (GIS), new data sources, new regulatory requirements, climate data, advanced mapping, needs assessments, and health surveys have helped contribute to the goals, actions, and methods of the *2020 LA River Master Plan*. These early and more recent plans are briefly described below.

Planning for recreation and open space in the Los Angeles region formally started with the 1930 Olmsted-Bartholomew Plan, commissioned by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and titled *Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches for the Los Angeles Region.* The plan identified the ways in which the region was then lacking in open space and laid out a detailed plan for creating new parks, parkways, and permanent "reservations." The plan—which recognized that parks, open spaces, and connection to nature would be essential to the health, environment, and economy of the region—foresaw the rapid urbanization that was to come in the Los Angeles Basin and was published just before the catastrophic floods of the 1930s.

Although the plan was considered visionary and sweeping for its time, priorities were shifted following the flooding of the 1930s, when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) channelized the river in an effort to protect the growing population and property from flooding. The channelization tended to focus on the single-purpose benefit infrastructure (i.e., flood management facilities) and did not follow the broad-based

approach to open space, health, and the economy outlined in the 1930 Olmstead-Bartholomew Plan. It was not until the 1980s that efforts to integrate the flood management functions of the river with broader water resources management, open space, recreation, and communities began to emerge. Public interest in improving river conditions expanded, and Friends of the LA River was founded in 1986, with the intent of improving river stewardship and restoring community connections to the river in an ecologically, equitable, and sustainable manner.

ES1.1.3 1996 Master Plan and Early Planning Efforts

In 1996, the County approved the first LA River master plan, which expanded the originally single-purpose flood management efforts on the river to a multi-benefit community amenity that reflected aesthetic, environmental, economic, and recreational values of local residents. The 1996 *Los Angeles River Master Plan* (1996 Master Plan) identified ways to revitalize public rights-of-way (ROWs) along the LA River while ensuring the continued primary purpose of the LA River as a flood risk reduction facility. The 1996 Master Plan was a first step in developing an inclusive vision of shared open spaces and parks, stewardship of water resources, and safety from hazardous floods.

Since the approval of the 1996 Master Plan, numerous planning studies have been conducted and plans adopted that call for a more integrated approach to improving water quality, stormwater, flood management, habitat, open space, and recreation conditions along the LA River:

- *Common Ground from Mountains to the Sea: Watershed and Open Space Plan San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers* was jointly developed by the California Resources Agency and the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, in conjunction with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. The document identified continuous tracts of open space, trails, and recreation areas along the San Gabriel and LA River corridors.
- *The Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan* was adopted by the City of Los Angeles in 2007, and identified four core values for the stretch of the LA River that flows through the city: revitalize the river, green the neighborhoods, capture community opportunities, and create value.
- *Long Beach River Link* was also developed in 2007, by the City of Long Beach, and called for restoring native habitat along the LA River, creating pedestrian and bike pathways, and improving aesthetics of the river.
- *The Stormwater Capture Master Plan* was prepared nearly a decade later, in 2015, by the City of Los Angeles, and identified new projects, programs, and policies in the city, including along reaches of the upper and lower LA River, that could substantially increase stormwater capture for water supply before it flowed into storm drains and to the ocean through 2035.
- The *Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Integrated Feasibility Report* was also developed in 2015, by the City of Los Angeles and USACE, to develop several ecosystem restoration projects along approximately 11 miles of the LA River from Griffith Park to downtown Los Angeles by reestablishing riparian strand, freshwater marsh, and aquatic habitat communities and reconnecting the river to major tributaries, its historic floodplain, and the regional habitat zones of the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, and Verdugo Mountain ranges while maintaining existing levels of flood risk management. A secondary objective was to provide recreational opportunities consistent with the restoration projects.

- The *Countywide Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment* was prepared by the County in 2016 and inventoried and assessed the need for parks and recreation facilities in cities and unincorporated County communities. The report established a new way to understand parks, recreation, and open space by identifying parks as key infrastructure needed to maintain and improve the quality of life for all County residents, using a new series of metrics to determine park need, supporting a need-based allocation of funding for parks and recreation, and emphasizing both community priorities and deferred maintenance projects.
- The *LA River Low Flow Study* was prepared in 2017 by the City of Los Angeles as part of the *One Water LA 2040 Plan*. The study identified considerations, assumptions, and areas of future study necessary to determine optimal flow conditions in the LA River. These conditions would balance the City's water supply needs with the LA River's water-dependent uses and regulatory requirements. The study summarized LA River inflow sources, low-flow conditions, and adaptive water management alternatives, as well as the benefits, challenges, limitations, and costs of different alternatives.
- The *Los Angeles Sustainable Water Project: Los Angeles River Watershed* report (2017) was released by the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), in conjunction with the City of Los Angeles and the Colorado School of Mines, and identified the potential to improve water quality standards while integrating the City of Los Angeles' One Water Management practices that can increase potential local water supplies for the City of Los Angeles in the highly urbanized LA River watershed. The report was undertaken as part of a larger goal of the Sustainable LA UCLA Grand Challenge, which is a necessary step toward realizing 100 percent locally sourced water for the County by 2050.
- The *Lower LA River Revitalization Plan* was completed in 2017 and encompasses areas within 1 mile on each side of the 19-mile section of river starting from the City of Vernon to its outlet in the City of Long Beach, including unincorporated County communities and 14 southeast County cities. This plan describes opportunities for improving the environment and residents' quality of life along the river and ensures locals' input as the lower river is reimagined and revitalized into an integral part of a healthy, equitable, and sustainable community.
- The *Los Angeles County Annual Affordable Housing Outcomes Report,* published in 2018, provides an understanding of housing needs and investments in the County, and highlights the County's shortfall of more than a half million affordable housing units. The report includes recommendations of public expenditures to support production and preservation of affordable housing.
- The *Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Revitalization Plan* was released April 16, 2020, and assessed the needs of communities along the upper LA River channel and its six key tributaries within its upper watershed. The plan developed project concepts to enhance the quality of life of the communities with a focus on people, recreation, water, and the environment.

ES1.1.4 Proposed Project Summary

ES1.1.4.1 Project Location

Regional Location and Right-of-Way

The LA River Watershed covers a land area of 834 square miles. The eastern portion of the watershed spans from the Santa Monica Mountains to the Simi Hills and the western portion spans from the Santa Susana Mountains to the San Gabriel Mountains. The watershed encompasses and is shaped by the path of the LA River, which flows from its headwaters in the Santa Susana Mountains eastward to the northern area of Griffith Park. Here the channel turns southward through the Glendale Narrows before it flows across the coastal plain and into San Pedro Bay near Long Beach. The LA River has evolved from an uncontrolled, meandering river providing a valuable source of water for early inhabitants to a major flood management system. Channelized to protect lives and property from flooding during the late 19th through the mid-20th centuries, the LA River has largely been separated from the region's social, cultural, and ecological communities. Out of the approximately 5 million people who live within the watershed, 1 million live within 1 mile of the river itself. The LA River study corridor (1 mile on each side of the river) passes through 18 local jurisdictions (17 cities and unincorporated County areas) along its 51-mile journey from the Santa Susana Mountains to the Pacific Ocean in Long Beach.

The LA River is a channelized river. Although most of the river length within the channel (bank to bank) is concrete lined along its sides and bottom, areas of the river near the Estuary, Sepulveda Basin, and the Glendale Narrows have a "soft bottom" (earthen channel) where soil and plants form the bottom of the channel. The other areas of the river have concrete walls forming a rectangular channel, often called a box channel, or a trapezoidal channel formed by levees. The areas immediately adjacent to the top of the channel bank (e.g., the top of the levee in levied sections) are often used as an access road or recreational trail. Together the channel, top of levee, and landside area make up the river ROW. The outside edge of the river ROW is typically referred to as the *fenceline* in the *2020 LA River Master Plan*.

The typical LA River ROW includes flood management structures such as the channel, levees, and access roads, which are primarily maintained by LACFCD and USACE. Currently, LACFCD and USACE each maintain approximately half of the LA River. Permits for projects along the LA River are issued by these two entities depending on project typology and location. Ownership of the approximately 2,300 acres of land within the LA River ROW varies. LACFCD owns large portions of the ROW, but municipal and private owners also own portions of the ROW. Where municipal or private interests own parcels within the ROW, easements for operations and maintenance exist that authorize LACFCD and USACE to operate and maintain the flood management structures within the ROW. The *2020 LA River Master Plan* discusses how potentially underutilized spaces such as utility and railroad ROW could be repurposed to increase access, connectivity, and park space.

Study Area and Potential Location of Subsequent Projects

Although the LA River ROW is confined to its channel, top of levee, and immediately adjacent landside areas (within the fenceline), a larger study area was identified to consider current conditions and potential opportunities up to 1 mile on each side of the river centerline to allow for overall improved access to the river from nearby communities. Therefore, for the purposes of CEQA and consistency with the *2020 LA River Master Plan*, the study area is defined as a 2-mile-wide

corridor—1 mile on each side of the river—that follows the centerline of the LA River for its entire 51 miles. While the study area is limited to the 2-mile-wide corridor, this PEIR uses a data-based methodology informed by an extensive collection of data that describes the physical, social, and cultural attributes of the LA River; its surroundings; and its watershed including ecosystem, demographic, and hydrologic studies that were conducted for the entire 834-square-mile watershed and Los Angeles County.

After the *2020 LA River Master Plan* is approved, subsequent project-specific activities identified in the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would be designed and implemented over time by any one of the 18 jurisdictions or others, tiering from the PEIR. These subsequent projects could be anywhere in the 2-mile-wide corridor study area, including the river channel, between the top of the levee to the fenceline, or beyond the fenceline (i.e., outside of the river ROW).

LA River Planning Frames

A series of nine distinct geographical sections, or planning frames, related to jurisdictional, hydraulic, and ecological zones have been identified along the LA River and are included in the *2020 LA River Master Plan*. The use of the frame illustrates how the areas adjacent to a river reach are critical to planning and implementing a connected and accessible river corridor. As the *2020 LA River Master Plan* is implemented and subsequent projects are designed and proposed for location along the river in the future, the characteristics of each frame would provide useful information on local needs, projects, and programs that reflect the river ROW and adjacent land uses.

The nine planning frames are numbered sequentially, beginning at river mile 0.0 in Frame 1 in the City of Long Beach, where the LA River outfalls to the Pacific Ocean, and ending at river mile 51.0 in Frame 9 in Canoga Park, where the river begins in the City of Los Angeles. These planning frames span 18 local jurisdictions, and a single frame can include one to several jurisdictions.

ES1.1.5 Proposed Project

ES1.1.5.1 2020 LA River Master Plan Objectives

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* has the following nine objectives (referred to as goals in the *2020 LA River Master Plan*), which are summarized in Chapter 1, *Introduction*, of this PEIR:

1. Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.
2. Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.
3. Support healthy connected ecosystems.
4. Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor.
5. Embrace and enhance opportunities for arts and culture.
6. Address potential adverse impacts on housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.[1]

[1] The aim of the *2020 LA River Master Plan* objective 6, "Address potential adverse impacts on housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness," is to maintain strategies for ensuring continuing housing affordability in LA River–adjacent communities. Therefore, the use of "impacts" in objective 6 is distinct from the use of "impacts" under CEQA where, per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15358 (b), impacts analyzed under CEQA must be related to a physical change in the environment.

7. Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education.
8. Improve local water supply reliability.
9. Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

ES1.1.5.2 Elements of the 2020 LA River Master Plan and their Organization for CEQA

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* is intended to be a visionary and practical document for all 18 local jurisdictions within the study area. The *2020 LA River Master Plan*'s framework begins with community needs and aims to provide guidance and resources for jurisdictions and others to implement subsequent projects in the study area. Rather than requiring one set of fixed solutions for all 51 miles, the *2020 LA River Master Plan* allows for a consistent approach throughout the study area but with frame-specific identity within the greater whole. Ecology, habitat, and art reflect the physiography and culture of an individual frame of the river. Other elements, such as signage, access points, and lighting, were developed to ensure a consistent approach to connectivity, wayfinding, and equitable access. In all cases, the adjacent communities are considered for improvements along the river corridor to have the appropriate scale and feel for the neighborhood.

This PEIR analyzes two Typical Projects that are most likely to be proposed throughout the 51-mile-long corridor: Common Elements Typical Project and Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project. The Typical Projects could be sited between the top of levee and the fenceline at any location in the study area. The analysis of these Typical Projects assumes that no in-channel disturbance would occur under these Typical Projects.

In addition to common elements that projects need to include to achieve the nine objectives, the *2020 LA River Master Plan* proposes six categories of project improvements, or kit of parts (KOP) categories, consisting of infrastructure and urban river design typologies that illustrate the range of possible strategies that the proponents of subsequent projects, including the County, can use along the river. The six KOP categories include:

- KOP Category 1: Trails and Access Gateways
- KOP Category 2: Channel Modifications
- KOP Category 3: Crossings and Platforms
- KOP Category 4: Diversions
- KOP Category 5: Floodplain Reclamation
- KOP Category 6: Off-Channel Land Assets

Each of these six KOP categories includes a recommended collection of design components and can be implemented individually or in any combination as subsequent projects, as driven by the local jurisdiction's needs, funding, and policy decisions.

Table ES-1 shows the six KOP categories and their respective multi-benefit design components included in the *2020 LA River Master Plan*. It also notes the applicability of the smaller common elements and *2020 LA River Master Plan* Design Guidelines (Design Guidelines; as described in Chapter 2, *Project Description*, and included in Appendix B) across the multi-benefit design components, as needed under future subsequent projects.

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* also includes Design Guidelines that have been developed as a framework to support the development of specific design and technical solutions for subsequent projects to be implemented under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* while presenting a unified, cohesive identity along the 51-mile-long connected open space corridor and promoting best practices and resiliency.

ES1.1.5.3 Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* includes up to 107 potential projects ranging in size from extra-small (less than 1 acre) to extra-large (150+ acres/10+ miles) that would be implemented over the 25-year horizon period to meet the *2020 LA River Master Plan*'s nine objectives. These would include the two Typical Projects (Common Elements Typical Project and Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project) that would be constructed at a specified cadence, or spacing, along the river to ensure equitable distribution of facilities throughout the 51-mile-long corridor and help improve access and safety; and additional subsequent projects from the KOP categories' multi-benefit design components. These elements together compose the entirety of the *2020 LA River Master Plan*.

Table ES-1. Proposed Project: 2020 LA River Master Plan—Six Categories of the Kit of Parts with Design Components

Kit of Parts	KOP Category 1: Trails and Access Gateways	KOP Category 2: Channel Modifications	KOP Category 3: Crossings and Platforms	KOP Category 4: Diversions	KOP Category 5: Floodplain Reclamation	KOP Category 6: Off-Channel Land Assets
Multi-Benefit Design Components Elements	River gateway	Terraced bank	Pedestrian bridge	Diversion pipe	Side channel	Urban agriculture/ composting
	Pedestrian trail	Check dam	Bike bridge	Side channel	Wetland	Solar power
	Bike trail	Levee	Equestrian bridge	Pump	Naturalized bank	Natural treatment system
	Equestrian trail	Armored channel	Multi-use bridge	Diversion channel	Braided channel	Wetland
	Equestrian facility	Storm drain daylighting	Cantilever	Diversion tunnel	Field	Recreation field
	Multi-use trail	Vertical wall	Platform	Overflow weir	Recreation field	Surface storage
	Light tower/water tower	Channel smoothing	Habitat/wildlife bridge	Underground gallery	Storage (surface)	Subsurface storage
	Lookout	Texturizing or grooving		Storm drain interceptors		Injection well
	Boardwalk	Concrete bottom		Wetland		Water treatment facility
	Channel access	Soft bottom/ concrete removal				Purple pipe connection
	Vehicular access	Sediment removal				Dry well
	Underpass and overpass	Bridge pier modification				Spreading ground
	Vegetated buffer	Access ramp				Storm drain daylighting
	Habitat corridor	Reshape low flow				Affordable housing
		Deployable barrier				Art and culture facility
	Common elements and Design Guidelines, including best management practices					

Note: The multi-benefit design components can be implemented individually or in combination with others as subsequent projects under the *2020 LA River Master Plan*. Subsequent projects could be sited in the LA River channel (bank to bank), between the top of the levee to the fenceline, or beyond the fenceline (i.e., outside of the river ROW) but within the *2020 LA River Master Plan* 2-mile-wide study area along the 51-mile LA River.

ES1.1.6 Alternatives Considered

The following alternatives to the proposed Project were considered and are evaluated in Chapter 5, *Alternatives*, of this PEIR:

Alternative A – No Project: The No Project Alternative assumes that development along the LA River would continue in accordance with the adopted 1996 Master Plan. Under the No Project Alternative, comprehensive improvements, guided by the nine multi-benefit goals of the proposed *2020 LA River Master Plan*, consistent with the six KOP categories and common elements would not occur. Rather, the original 1996 Master Plan that was adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in 1996 will continue to serve as the framework for enhancing the LA River. The 1996 Master Plan included 101 potential projects, including development of new or improved bikeways, trails, parks, bridges, and signage as well as developing studies, Earth Day events, landscape improvements, nursery gardens, rental facilities, and food concessions. Since 1996, over $100 million has been designated for the development of projects along the river.

Alternative B – Channel Avoidance Alternative: Under the Channel Avoidance Alternative, no channel modification associated with the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would occur. As such, no improvements would occur within bank-to-bank of the LA River. Later activities under the Channel Avoidance Alternative would occur from top of levee up to the 1-mile study area boundary on each side of the LA River. There would be no *2020 LA River Master Plan* projects within the channel. Alternative B would include implementation of only five of the six KOP categories compared to the *2020 LA River Master Plan*; these include KOP Category 1: Trails and Access Gateways, KOP Category 3: Crossings and Platforms, KOP Category 4: Diversions, KOP Category 5: Floodplain Reclamation, and KOP Category 6: Off-Channel Land Assets. These would be implemented only between top of levee and up to the boundary of the 1-mile study area on each side of the LA River. The Channel Avoidance Alternative would not include KOP Category 2, which includes channel modifications, and would also not include implementation of the channel access design component under KOP Category 1.

ES1.2 Issues to Be Resolved

As described in Chapter 2, *Project Description*, of this PEIR, the proposed Project is intended to be a visionary and practical document for all 18 local jurisdictions within the study area that would serve as a framework for improvements along the LA River for the next 25 years. The *2020 LA River Master Plan* framework begins with community needs and aims to provide guidance and resources for jurisdictions and others to implement subsequent projects in the study area. Rather than requiring one set of fixed solutions for all 51 miles, the *2020 LA River Master Plan* allows for a consistent approach throughout the study area but with frame-specific identity within the greater whole. Accordingly, the proposed six project improvement categories are conceptual in nature, and the two Typical Projects, while more defined, are still not project- or site-specific. The designs for proposed improvements, including the specific locations and footprints, scale, and detailed design, will be developed in the future when individual subsequent projects are proposed as driven by the local jurisdiction's needs, funding, and policy decisions.

ES1.3 Areas of Controversy

During the Draft EIR public scoping meeting and other public meetings held for the *2020 LA River Master Plan EIR*, the following issues of concern were identified:

- Potential impacts on existing operation and maintenance of flood management facilities and capacities associated with action involving modification of the river channel related to the integration of recreation and habitat elements
- Safe connectivity of bike paths and multi-use trails along the river
- Potential impacts on housing and people experiencing homelessness
- Potential impacts on notable recreation areas and river recreation zones; impacts on regional, neighborhood, and local parks and those in planning, trails, and other local recreational facilities and uses
- Potential impacts on biological resources from implementation of the *2020 LA River Master Plan* on the existing ecosystems and biodiversity
- Potential hydrological impacts from impervious surfaces, application of stormwater infrastructure, and discharges; effects on sensitive habitats such as the estuary

ES1.4 Summary of Environmental Impacts

The proposed project would result in environmental impacts. Table ES-2 provides a summary of the environmental impacts that would occur and the mitigation measures that would be implemented under the Project and identifies the level of significance of impacts before and after implementation of proposed mitigation measures. Proposed mitigation measures will be implemented by the County for subsequent projects that are carried out by the County. Because some later activities under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would not be carried out by the County, the County cannot enforce or guarantee that the mitigation measures would be incorporated. Therefore, as seen in the table below, where this PEIR concludes a less-than-significant impact with mitigation for later activities carried out by the County, the impact would be significant and unavoidable when these activities are not carried out by the County.

Note that the Mitigation Measures column in Table ES-2 **below includes mitigation measures that apply to all elements of the *2020 LA River Master Plan*, i.e., both Typical Projects, KOP Categories 1 through 6, and the overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise.**

Table ES-2. Summary of Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Project

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
Aesthetics				
3.1(a): Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure AES-1: Install Construction Fencing for Screening and Security for Construction Lasting Longer than 30 Days.** For construction of a project component lasting longer than 30 days, the implementing agency will require contractors 1) to install solid green or blue fabric perimeter fencing of a minimum height of 6 feet around construction areas to screen and provide security to pedestrians and other trail and park users and reduce views of construction staging areas, grading, and site disturbance, and 2) to conduct regular visual inspections of fencing to ensure fencing is in good working order and any visual breaks are repaired. **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Prepare and Implement Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). **Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.** Detailed in Impact 3.15(a). Operation *Typical Projects and KOP Categories 1–5:* None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant	Operation *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure AES-2: Minimize Obstruction of Scenic Vistas.** During project design, the implementing agency will minimize visual intrusions from public views of designated scenic vistas by following local jurisdictions' applicable policies and ordinances that protect views of designated scenic vistas by taking into consideration sightlines, scale and massing of structures, and materials used for construction, and other measures as needed. To the extent practicable, the implementing agency will maintain the scenic vistas' visual quality and comply with the applicable jurisdiction's general plan and design guidelines to preserve scenic vistas and minimize visual intrusions.		*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
3.1(b): Would the proposed Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
3.1(c): In non-urbanized areas, would the proposed Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would it conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure AES-1: Install Construction Fencing for Screening and Security for Construction Lasting Longer than 30 Days.** Detailed in Impact 3.1(a). **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Prepare and Implement Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). **Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses during Construction.** Detailed in Impact 3.15(a). Operation None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.1(d): Would the proposed Project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
or nighttime views in the area?	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Operation **Mitigation Measure AES-3a: Design Exterior Lighting to Minimize Nighttime Illumination Spillover.** Exterior lighting will be designed to shield and direct illumination to the subsequent project sites and minimize light spillover to any adjacent residential uses. **Mitigation Measure AES-3b: Design Exterior Structures to Minimize Glare.** The exterior of the proposed buildings/structures will be constructed of materials such as high-performance, tinted, non-mirrored glass; painted metal panels; and pre-cast concrete or fabricated wall surfaces.	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Air Quality				
3.2(a): Would the proposed Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Less than significant		*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.2(b): Would the proposed Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a nonattainment area with respect to the applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* None required. Construction *KOP Categories 1 through 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Require Cleaner Construction Equipment and Vehicles and Low-VOC Coatings.** In the event that construction-period emissions exceed regional or localized emissions standards in effect at the time that subsequent project details are known, implementing agencies will implement the following or more effective measures to achieve emissions reductions: • For exceedances of PM or NO_X regional or localized significance thresholds, the implementing agency (or its contractors) will: ○ **Require at Least Tier 4 Final Engines on Construction Equipment.** All off-road equipment greater than 50 horsepower and operating for more than 20 total hours over the entire duration of construction activities will operate on at least an EPA-approved Tier 4 Final or newer engine.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		○ **Require Best Available Control Technology on Construction Equipment.** All construction off-road equipment must be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology devices including, but not limited to, CARB-certified Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters. ○ **Require Use of Diesel Trucks with 2010-Compliant Model Year Engines.** Diesel trucks that have 2010 model year or newer engines, but no less than the average fleet mix for the current calendar year as set forth in CARB's EMFAC database, must be used. In the event that 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained, a rationale explaining why and showing that a good-faith effort to locate such engines was conducted must be documented. ○ **Require Low-VOC Coatings during Construction.** To reduce construction-related fugitive VOC emissions beyond the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1113, low-VOC coatings that have a VOC content of 25 grams per liter or less will be used during construction. Evidence must be submitted to SCAQMD detailing the use of low-VOC coatings prior to the start of construction. **Mitigation Measure GHG-2: Implement Construction GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(b). <u>Operations</u> *Typical Projects:* None required.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Operations *KOP Categories 1 through 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Implement Operations Strategies to Reduce VOC Emissions.** The implementing agency will verify if operations air pollutant emissions exceed regional or localized VOC emissions standards in effect at the time that subsequent project details are known. In the event that operations emissions under subsequent projects exceed regional or localized VOC emissions standards, the implementing agency will implement the following to achieve VOC emissions reductions during operations. ● Use low-VOC coatings (VOC content less than or equal to 25 grams per liter) for periodic painting and facility upkeep. **Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Sector-Specific Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(a). **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b: Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** Detailed in Impact 3.16(b).		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
3.2(c): Would the proposed Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Require Subsequent Projects that Exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and Are within 1,000 Feet of Sensitive Receptors to Perform a Health Risk Assessment and Implement Measures to Reduce Health Risks.** For subsequent projects that (1) exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and (2) are within 1,000 feet of existing sensitive receptors, as defined by SCAQMD (e.g., residences, daycares), the implementing agency will prepare a site-specific construction and operational HRA. The HRA must identify whether the health risk exposures for adjacent receptors will be less than the SCAQMD project-level thresholds. If the HRA demonstrates that the health risk exposures for adjacent receptors will be less than SCAQMD project-level thresholds, then additional mitigation will be unnecessary. However, if the HRA demonstrates that health risks will exceed SCAQMD project-level thresholds, additional on- and offsite mitigation will be analyzed by the implementing agency to help reduce risks to the greatest extent practicable. Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and GHG-2 would be required. **Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Require Cleaner Construction Equipment and Vehicles and Low-VOC Coatings.** Detailed in Impact 3.2(b). **Mitigation Measure GHG-2: Implement Construction GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(b).	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Operation **Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Implement Operations Emissions-Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.2(b). **Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Require Future Projects that Exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and Are within 1,000 Feet of Sensitive Receptors to Perform a Health Risk Assessment and Implement Measures to Reduce Health Risks.** Detailed above. **Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Sector-Specific Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(a). **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b: Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** Detailed in Impact 3.16(b). Operation *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure AQ-4: Require Subsequent Projects with Sensitive Receptors within 1,000 Feet of Existing Toxic Air Contaminant Hazards to Perform a Health Risk Assessment.** For subsequent projects with sensitive receptors (e.g., affordable housing) within 1,000 feet of existing TAC hazards (e.g., heavily traveled roadways, stationary sources), the implementing agency will prepare a site-specific construction and operational HRA. If the HRA		

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		demonstrates that the health risk exposures for onsite receptors will be less than SCAQMD project-level thresholds, then additional mitigation would be unnecessary. However, if the HRA demonstrates that health risks will exceed SCAQMD project-level thresholds, additional feasible onsite mitigation (e.g., air filters with a higher Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value rating) will be analyzed by the implementing agency to help reduce risks to the greatest extent practicable. **Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Implement Operations Emissions-Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.2(b). **Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Sector-Specific Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(a). **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b: Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** Detailed in Impact 3.16(b). In the event that the emission thresholds are exceeded, apply the following mitigation measure: **Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Require Subsequent Projects that Exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and Are within 1,000 Feet of Sensitive Receptors to Perform a Health Risk Assessment and Implement Measures to Reduce Health Risks.** Detailed above.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
3.2(d): Would the proposed Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Category 1:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 2–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction None required. Operation *Typical Projects, KOP Categories 2–6:* None required. Operation *KOP Category 1 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure AQ-5: Implement Equestrian Manure Management.** Equestrian activities may generate odors due to improper handling of manure and soiled bedding. The implementing agency will comply with the following measures: ● The facility, including animal stalls and warmup and training areas, will be cleaned at least once per day, including the removal of manure and soiled bedding. ● Manure and soiled bedding will either be incorporated into composting by the end of the day or temporarily stockpiled prior to incorporation into the composting system. ● Stockpiled material in containment vessels will be covered with a lid or tarp. Containment vessels will be located at the farthest feasible distance from nearby residents and/or sensitive receptors.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Category 1:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 2–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Category 1:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 2–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
Biological Resources				
3.3(a): Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1– 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1– 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct Literature Review, Habitat Assessment, and Project Surveys.** The purpose of BIO-1 is to begin the process of making a determination of whether or not the proposed individual subsequent project would have a significant environmental impact on biological resources. BIO-1 is the first step, and in some cases, the final step, in reaching the goal of a no impact, less-than-significant impact, or significant impact determination for each of the six biological thresholds of significance (see Section 3.3.3.2, *Criteria for Determining Significance*). During the design of individual subsequent projects and prior to construction, the implementing agency will employ a qualified biologist to review the proposed subsequent project. The qualified biologist will conduct a site-specific literature review, which will consider, at a minimum, the proposed subsequent project, site location, GIS information, and known sensitive biological resources. The review will assess the site for special-status plants and/or wildlife, aquatic resources, sensitive natural communities, wildlife corridors or nurseries, biological resources protected by local ordinances policies such as protected trees, or other regulated biological resources pursuant to CEQA, FESA, or CESA could be affected by the project. In some cases, a literature review will be sufficient for the biologist to make a no impact and/or a less-than-significant impact determination for all six of the thresholds of significance (Section 3.3.3.2) of biological resources. In this case, no further work will be required, and a summary report	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1– 6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1– 6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1– 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

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		stating the basis for these findings, identifying each threshold of significance with a CEQA finding, will be the only requirement. If, during the literature review, it is determined that potential biological resources exist in the individual subsequent project area that could be affected, then a habitat assessment survey will be required unless a qualified biologist determines that a field review/habitat assessment is not needed. If needed, this survey will consist of a site visit conducted by a qualified biologist, where the proposed subsequent project and adjacent buffer (as appropriate for the target species relative to the potential project direct and indirect impacts) will be assessed for candidate, sensitive, or special-status plants and/or wildlife, aquatic resources, sensitive natural communities, wildlife corridors or nurseries, biological resources protected by local ordinances policies, such as protected trees or other regulated biological resources, while identifying and mapping all vegetation communities and land-cover types (initial study). If suitable habitat is present for candidate, sensitive, or special-status plants or animals and could not be avoided, then focused protocol surveys may be required, as determined by a qualified biologist, with appropriate reporting. If aquatic resources are present and could not be avoided, a jurisdictional delineation per Mitigation Measure BIO-21a may be required. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 will include an analysis of all of the biological resources identified in the thresholds of significance, with a determination made regarding significance for each threshold. Reporting will include regulatory assessment, construction and operation impact analyses, and identification and implementation of appropriate		

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		measures based on the presence of biological resources. Impact analyses will also include appropriate assessment of project-specific disturbances (e.g., recreational effects, night lighting, noise). If, following the literature review and project surveys, it is determined that the project will not directly or indirectly affect any species listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate by CDFW or USFWS, then the impact will be less than significant for listed species, and no further mitigation for listed species will be required. If, however, it is determined that impacts on federally or State-listed plant or animal species will occur and therefore will be considered significant, then Mitigation Measure BIO-2 will be required to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. **Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Avoid or Minimize Effects on Federally or State-Listed Species, Consult with Wildlife Agencies, and Implement Permit Requirements.** The implementing agency will avoid "take" of species, if applicable/occurring, within the action area (i.e., project area and buffer for species that USFWS and CDFW list as endangered, threatened, or candidate). The *action area* is a FESA term that refers to the area directly and indirectly affected by the proposed action and is based on the range of impacts (e.g., ground disturbance, water quality, air quality, lighting, noise). If avoidance of take is not possible, then the implementing agency will initiate the process of consultation with the wildlife agencies (i.e., USFWS, NMFS and/or CDFW, as appropriate based on species habitat present). During informal consultation, it may be determined that the proposed action is not likely to affect any federally		

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		listed species or critical habitat in the project area, with no requirement to consult formally with the USFWS, this will complete the consultation process. If the proposed action may affect listed species or critical habitat, and the action has a federal nexus, then Section 7 of the FESA process applies. Under FESA Section 7, the project proponent will need to prepare a Biological Assessment (BA) to assist the USFWS in its determination of the project's effect on species and/or critical habitat. If the action is likely to adversely affect a listed species, then a request for formal consultation is submitted. Pursuant to FESA, formal consultation may last up to 90 days, after which the USFWS has 45 days to prepare a Biological Opinion (BO). These timelines may be extended through a request from USFWS. The conclusion of the BO will state whether or not the proposed action is likely to: 1. Jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species; and/or 2. Result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat that appreciably diminishes the value of critical habitat as a whole for the conservation of the listed species. If the action is reasonably certain not to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or diminish the value of critical habitat as a whole for the species, then the BO will include an incidental take statement with the BO. *Incidental take* is subject to the terms and conditions provided in the incidental take statement. Examples of terms and conditions included within a typical BO are included below. FESA section 10(a)(1)(B) consultation occurs for non-federal actions. An HCP is prepared by the project		

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		proponent and accompanies the application for an ITP. The USFWS prepares the ITP and a BO. The elements of the HCP are made binding through the ITP. The timelines for HCP completion are project-specific. If a species is listed by both FESA and CESA, Fish and Game Code Section 2080.1 allows an applicant who has obtained a federal incidental take statement (FESA Section 7 consultation) or a federal ITP (FESA § 10(a)(1)(B)) to request that the Director of CDFW find the federal documents consistent with CESA. If the federal documents are consistent with CESA, a consistency determination is issued, and no further authorization or approval is necessary under CESA. For species that are listed by CDFW, but not the USFWS, as endangered, threatened, candidate, or a rare plant, and where take would occur, the project proponent will apply for a State ITP under Section 2081(b) of the Fish and Game Code. CDFW typically requires that the project proponent seek a 2081(b) ITP rather than a 2080.1 consistency determination because of inconsistencies between FESA and CESA, particularly conditions of approval. For example, FESA does not prohibit the take of listed plants on private lands, whereas CESA does. When the 2081(b) ITP is issued, terms and conditions will be specified by CDFW within the 2081(b) ITP, and these terms and conditions will ensure that the items 1 through 5 below are met. 1. The authorized take must be incidental to an otherwise lawful activity. 2. The impacts of the authorized take must be minimized and fully mitigated.		

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		3. The measures required to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the authorized take: a. Are roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the taking on the species; b. Maintain the applicant's objective to the greatest extent possible; and c. May be successfully implemented by the applicant. 4. Adequate funding is provided to implement the required minimization and mitigation measures and monitor compliance with the effectiveness of the measures. 5. Issuance of the permit will not jeopardize the continued existence of the CESA-listed species. As a part of the above described processes, examples of mitigation for impacts on listed species through the following pathways are included below: ● If suitable habitat for listed species is present within the action area, the project will be designed to avoid impacts (direct and indirect). Through the avoidance of impacts on listed species, the project proponent will avoid the FESA/CESA permitting process. o Informal consultation with the wildlife agencies may be required to complete the process. ● For impacts on federally listed species and a federal permit or federal funding is involved, Section 7 consultation (if available through federal nexus) will be required. This may include consistency determination from CDFW for State-listed species. o A "May Affect and Is Likely to Adversely Affect" BA will be prepared and submitted to USFWS, and		

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		initiation of formal consultation will be requested. The BA will include applicant proposed mitigation measures that are often included in the required Terms and Conditions in the BO. These conditions depend on the species under consideration, as well as severity of the project impacts, but typically include avoidance and minimization measures, as well as compensatory mitigation to reduce take to the extent feasible. ○ Conservation measures or similar requirements may be required within the BO that specify conservation, minimization, and compensation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset effects to listed species. Examples include: • Biological monitoring • Worker environmental awareness program (WEAP) training • Minimization of construction-related impacts • Preconstruction clearance surveys • Weed management surveys • Compensation for loss of habitat – Protection of lands in perpetuity – Mitigation ratios for impacts (e.g., 1:1 mitigation for suitable habitat, 3:1 for riparian habitat, 5:1 for critical habitat) – Permanent protection and management of compensation lands – Costs to acquire and manage lands – Financial assurances ○ Terms and Conditions within the Incidental Take Statement in the BO will include mitigation measures for listed species. Examples include:		

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		• Immediate notification of wildlife agencies in the event of the permit's listed species being killed or injured as a result of project activities • Re-initiation of consultation if more than a specified number of listed species are killed or injured as a result of project activities • Reporting requirements ● For impacts on federally listed species for which no federal permit or federal funding is involved, Section 10(a)(1)(B)) consultation (if no federal nexus) will be required. This may include consistency determination from CDFW for State-listed species. o Applicant-prepared HCP that includes mitigation measures: • Preservation (via acquisition or conservation easement) of existing habitat • Enhancement or restoration of degraded or former habitat • Creation of new habitat • Establishment of buffer areas around existing habitats • Restrictions to access o The USFWS then issues an ITP and prepares a BO, and the HCP mitigation measures become legally binding. USFWS ITP measures will be similar to those described above for Section 7. ● For impacts on State-listed species, a 2081 (b) ITP will be issued. The BO conservation measures are often included in the BO in order to meet CESA requirements and allow CDFW to make a consistency determination. For this reason, the 2081 (b) ITP requirements are often similar to the BO		

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		conservation measures and may include other measures, such as: o CNDDB Observations (reporting of any CNDDB species) o Traffic speed limits o Habitat acquisition, permanent protection, and perpetual management of compensatory habitat In addition to the measures listed above, additional measures may be required through agency consultations and/or permits that are deemed necessary for the recovery of a listed species. If it is determined that there is suitable habitat present for special-status species of nesting birds, raptors, or eagles, or if construction involves non-incidental take of migratory birds that are not special-status, and if construction is to occur during the nesting season within suitable habitat, then the following mitigation measures will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3a: Conduct Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys.** Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, including vegetation removal or structure disturbance/ demolition, during the bird breeding season (February 1 to August 31), a qualified biologist will conduct nesting bird surveys within 7 days prior to construction for any activities that could disturb nesting birds within the subsequent project area and its 500-foot buffer area for nesting birds and active nests (i.e., nests with eggs or young) of non-raptor species listed under the MBTA or CFGC. If active bird nests are observed, the biologist will establish an appropriate ESA buffer based on the		

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		species, work activities, and the tolerance of the species to disturbance. No entry or work will occur within the ESA nest buffer unless approved by the qualified biologist. The ESA nest buffer will be maintained until nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest or parental care for survival, or the biologist determines that the nest has been abandoned. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3b: Conduct Preconstruction Raptor Nest Surveys.** If construction is scheduled to occur during the breeding season for raptors (January 1 to September 1), then no more than 7 days before the start of the activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting raptors in areas where suitable habitat is present within the project area and up to a 500-foot buffer, as determined by a qualified biologist. If active raptor nests are found, then the biologist will delineate an ESA buffer of sufficient size or utilize a buffer as determined by regulatory authorizations for species listed under the FESA or CESA, around the nest. The ESA buffer will be maintained until the young have fledged from the nest and are no longer reliant on the nest or parental care for survival or until such time as the biologist determines that the nest has been abandoned. **Mitigation Measure BIO 3c: Active Eagle Nest Avoidance Measures.** If an occupied nest (as defined by Pagel et al. 2010) is detected within 4 miles of the work areas, the implementing agency will notify USFWS and will follow the specified line-of-sight and no line-of-sight no-work buffer requirements during the breeding season to ensure that construction activities do not result in injury		

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		or disturbance to eagles. The implementing agency in coordination with the project biologist, will coordinate with the USFWS regarding any modifications to these proposed buffers. It is not anticipated that activities during operations will disturb eagle nesting, but should operations activities have the potential to disturb eagle nesting, then this measure will be required. ● The no-work buffer will be maintained throughout the breeding season or until the young have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest or parental care that includes nest use for survival. ● Buffers around occupied nests may be reduced if a qualified biologist determines that smaller buffers will be sufficient to avoid impacts on nesting eagles. If it is determined that suitable habitat is present for burrowing owls, then then the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3d: Conduct Burrowing Owl Preconstruction Surveys.** Prior to any ground-disturbing activity or any activity that could disturb burrowing owl burrows or nesting, a qualified biologist will conduct protocol-level surveys for burrowing owl within suitable habitat located in the work area or extending 500 feet from the boundary of the work area, where access is available. Surveys will be conducted in accordance with guidelines in the *CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG 2012). If it is determined that suitable habitat is present for bats, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented to avoid potentially significant impacts.		

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		Mitigation Measure BIO-3e: Conduct Preconstruction Special-Status Bat Surveys. No earlier than 30 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities or activities that could disturb bat roost sites in a work area, a qualified bat biologist will conduct a visual and acoustic survey (over the course of one day and one evening at a minimum) for roosting bats in the work area and extending a distance deemed appropriate by the qualified biologist from the boundary of the work area, where access is available. Such surveys will be conducted only in those areas in which bridges, abandoned structures, or trees with large cavities or dense foliage are present. The qualified bat biologist will also visually inspect for crevice dwelling birds (e.g., nesting, overwintering swifts) and note any observations. If bat roost sites are identified and could be disturbed, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3f: Implement Bat Avoidance and Relocation Measures.** Prior to any ground-disturbing activity or activities that could disturb bat roost sites, a qualified bat biologist will survey for active bat colonies, such as hibernacula or maternity roosts. If active hibernacula or maternity roosts are identified in the work area or in the buffer area (as defined by the qualified bat biologist, based on site conditions, planned work, and anticipated indirect impacts on bats), they will be avoided. If avoidance is not feasible, then a qualified bat biologist with experience conducting bat evictions, exclusion, and mitigation will prepare a mitigation plan detailing the eviction, exclusion, and relocation of the bat colony and		

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		will provide for construction of an alternative bat roosting habitat outside of the work area. Alternative bat habitat may be required to be constructed and installed up to 2 years prior to any bat eviction and exclusion and must be approved by CDFW. The qualified bat biologist will implement the mitigation plan for a period of time determined by the qualified bat biologist to be sufficient for the bats to adjust to the disturbance before the commencement of any ground-disturbing activities that will occur within the buffer area of the hibernacula. All bat colony and roost management will be conducted in accordance with accepted exclusion and deterrent techniques. If non-breeding or non-hibernating individuals or groups of bats are found roosting within the work area, cannot be avoided, and would be affected by the proposed Project, then the following will be implemented: • **Implement Bat Exclusion and Deterrence Measures**. A qualified biologist will facilitate the eviction of the bats by either opening the roosting area to change the lighting and airflow conditions or installing one-way doors or other appropriate methods. To the extent feasible, the roosts will remain undisturbed by project activities for a minimum of 1 week after implementing eviction and exclusion activities. Evictions will not occur to active maternity or hibernacula. If it is determined that suitable habitat is present for American badgers, and impacts on badgers could not be avoided and would therefore be significant, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented.		

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		Mitigation Measure BIO-3g: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for American Badger. Prior to ground disturbance, the implementing agency will require a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys for American badger den sites within suitable habitat located within the project site. These surveys will be conducted no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities in the project site. As required by CDFW, the biologist will establish a no-work buffer around occupied maternity dens throughout the pup-rearing season (February 15 through July 1) and an ESA buffer around occupied dens during other times of the year. If non-maternity dens are found and cannot be avoided during construction activities, they will be monitored for badger activity. If the biologist determines that dens may be occupied, passive den exclusion measures (outside the pupping season) will be implemented for 3 to 5 days to discourage the use of these dens prior to disturbance activities. If it is determined that sensitive habitat (e.g., wetlands, habitat for special-status species, wildlife movement corridors, nest sites) is present, and the impacts of the project have been determined to be potentially significant, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Identify Work Areas and Environmentally Sensitive Areas.** Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, the implementing agency will require the construction area, including access roads and staging areas, to be delineated through the use of construction flagging and signage under the supervision of a qualified biologist. To		

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		prevent the inadvertent disturbance of habitat, vehicle traffic and construction personnel will be restricted to established roads, construction areas, and other designated areas. Any ESAs, such as wetlands, habitat for special-status species, wildlife movement corridors, and/or nest sites, will be delineated, and no access will be allowed into these areas. Delineation of ESAs will include fencing, flagging, and other methods of demarcation sufficient to prevent entry into the ESA. No grading or fill activity of any type will be permitted within ESAs. In addition, no construction activities, materials, or equipment will be allowed within ESAs. All construction equipment will be operated in a manner to prevent accidental damage to nearby preserved areas. Construction personnel will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the limits of disturbance and designated staging areas and routes of travel. Silt fence barriers will be installed at the ESA boundary to prevent accidental deposition of fill material in areas where vegetation is immediately adjacent to planned grading activities. ESA fencing and exclusion fencing will remain in place and be maintained until project construction is completed. Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas will be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into riparian areas or other sensitive natural communities. These designated areas will be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project-related spills of hazardous materials will be reported to appropriate regulating entities including, but not limited to, the applicable jurisdictional city and RWQCB and will be cleaned up		

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		immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas. If sensitive biological resources are identified within the project footprint or surrounding buffer, but will not be affected by the proposed Project, then those resources must be marked clearly with permanent signage to promote avoidance of the resource by the public and operations and maintenance staff. If there is ground disturbance that could result in the establishment of invasive plant species, and this impact has been determined to be potentially significant, then the following mitigation measure would be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Prepare and Implement Weed Abatement Plan.** Prior to construction on all projects, a weed abatement plan will be prepared and implemented by the project proponent to minimize the spread and importation of nonnative plant material during and after construction and will include the following: ● Any exotic species removed during construction will be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth. Methods will be developed to avoid spreading exotic plant seeds during plant removal and ensure plants will be removed prior to flowering, if feasible. ● An herbicide use protocol will be included within the weed abatement plan. Anyone using herbicides will be required to complete a "Report of Chemical Spray Form" per the LA County Department of Public Works BMP Manual (Public Works 2010). Hazardous waste management practices will apply to the use of		

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		all herbicides. The application of all herbicides will be performed by a licensed applicator. ● Construction equipment will be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds and inspected to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds before mobilizing to the site and before leaving the site or at the nearest staging area during the course of construction. Cleaning of equipment will occur in a designated area distant from ESA fencing. ● Trucks carrying loads of vegetation removed from the project footprint will be covered and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. ● Only certified weed-free straw, mulch, and/or fiber rolls will be used for erosion control. Fill material will be obtained from weed-free sources. ● After construction, any disturbed areas remaining as bare ground will be returned to original grade (unless the design incorporated permanent grade changes), soils will be decompacted, and areas will be revegetated with native hydroseed and/or container plantings to match existing sensitive habitats as detailed in design plans or a project-specific restoration plan. All revegetated areas will avoid the use of species listed in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory. If it is determined that special-status plants, wildlife, and/or aquatic resources, sensitive habitat, or protected trees have the potential to be present at the project site, then the following mitigation measures will be required. **Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Conduct Biological Monitoring During Construction.**		

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		In sensitive areas or adjacent to special-status plants, wildlife, and/or aquatic resources, sensitive habitat, protected trees, a biological monitor will be required to monitor construction activities for the duration of construction activities to ensure that practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and special-status species outside of the project footprint. Biological monitoring will include items such as monitoring activities associated with the installation of protective barriers (e.g., ESAs fencing, silt fencing, sandbags, fencing); ensuring that the removal of vegetation near sensitive biological resources is limited to the proposed disturbance area; monitoring of active bird nests; ensuring that all food related trash items are enclosed in sealed containers and removed from the site; ensuring that construction employees strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment and construction materials to the proposed project footprint, designated staging areas, and approved routes of travel, with construction areas being the minimal area necessary to complete the proposed Project as specified in construction plans; ensuring that equipment storage, fueling, and staging is located in upland sites to protect riparian habitats and other sensitive habitats; ensuring that brush, loose soils, and other debris materials will not be stockpiled within stream channels or on banks; checking potential wildlife pitfalls; contacting CDFW (and USFWS as appropriate) regarding any dead or injured federally or State-listed wildlife; and disposal of road-killed animals. The biological monitor will conduct WEAP training to train construction contractors and other site personnel. The purpose of WEAP training is to provide training		

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		regarding the avoidance and minimization measures for biological resources, the laws and regulations related to biological resources, and the fines and penalties for violating those laws. The biological monitor will monitor construction within the vicinity of any riparian habitats or other sensitive natural community areas prior to and during vegetation removal to ensure that vegetation removal, best management practices (BMPs), ESAs, and all avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented. ESA fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor at a frequency necessary to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained. As part of this effort, the biological monitor will document compliance with applicable avoidance and minimization measures, including measures set forth in regulatory authorizations. **Mitigation Measure BIO-7: No Intentional Collection and/or Killing of Plants or Wildlife.** During construction, the biological monitor will ensure that intentional killing or collection of any plant or animal species unrelated to lawful construction activities does not occur. Construction crews will attend WEAP training (as specified in BIO-1), where field crews will be educated regarding biological resources and the avoidance of impacts on these resources, including the prohibition of collecting and killing of plant and animals. The fines and penalties for the collection and killing of special-status species and nesting birds will be explained in the WEAP training and will be enforced. In addition, purposeful collection and killing of plants and animals unrelated to lawful construction could result in		

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		a construction noncompliance and/or a stop work order. **Mitigation Measure BIO-8: Work Stoppage.** The biological monitor, under the direction of the Resident Engineer or Construction Inspector, has the authority to stop work to protect biological resources, including but not limited to, aquatic resources, special-status wildlife and plants, and protected trees. If aquatic resources or protected trees are identified in the work area and are not adequately protected, the biological monitor will have the authority to halt work in the area to prevent impacts on the resource. Any such work stoppage will be limited to the area necessary to protect the resource. Work will be resumed as quickly as possible once the appropriate the course of action has been determined. In the event that any special-status plant or wildlife species is found in a work area, the biological monitor will have the authority to halt construction to prevent the death or injury to the species. Any such work stoppage will be limited to the area necessary to protect the species and work may be resumed once the biologist determines that individuals have moved out of harm's way or the biologist has relocated them out of the work area. **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Prepare and Implement Construction Best Management Practices and Operations Recreation Plan.** **Construction BMPs** The implementing agency will require all construction contractors to prepare and implement a construction		

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		BMP plan and stipulate the requirement in construction bid documents. The construction BMP plan will include, at a minimum, the following measures. ● All construction contractors and all construction personnel will be responsible for promptly cleaning up any fuel or other hazardous materials spills, and any leaks from equipment will be stopped and repaired immediately. Vehicle and equipment fluids that are no longer in use will be transported to an appropriate offsite disposal location. Fuel and lubricant storage and dispensing locations will be constructed to fully contain spilled materials until disposal can occur. Hazardous waste, including used motor oil, hydraulic fluid, and coolant, will be stored and transferred in a manner consistent with applicable regulations and guidelines. ● Dust-control measures will be implemented by the contractor to reduce excessive dust emissions. Dust-control measures will be carried out during periods of grading or other activities that will disturb soils and may include wetting work areas, using soil binders on dirt roads, and wetting or covering stockpiles. ● Fire-suppression capability, including extinguishers, shovels, and water tankers, will be available on site whenever construction occurs during the fire season (as determined by the Los Angeles County fire department) to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Activities that may produce sparks, including welding or grinding, will use protective gear, such as shields and protective mats, to reduce fire risks. ● Available ESA data and information will be reviewed prior to placement of deposition and stockpiling of		

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		any material, such as erodible materials, vegetation, loose soils, or other debris material. No erodible materials will be deposited into aquatic features (e.g., rivers, channels, drainages, ditches, drains, ponds, lakes) or areas demarcated. ● Construction and maintenance activities will be timed during sensitive periods with ESA fencing, and materials will not be stockpiled within such areas. **Operations Recreation Plan** The Operations Recreation Plan will include requirements for the following measures (as applicable) to be implemented for areas of the *2020 LA River Master Plan* where recreational opportunities will be created: ● Signage requiring pets to be on leash ● Pet dropping/waste bag dispensers and disposal stations ● Foot-wiping stations with signage explaining the purpose of the station (to prevent the spread of invasive weeds that degrade natural habitats that species depend on) ● Wildlife-proof waste bins ● Educational interpretive kiosks/signage (e.g., how to respect wildlife and habitats, stay on trail signs, identifying sensitive areas, pick up trash and fishing line, pick up after pets; opportunities to view wildlife) ● Incorporation of signage to avoid ESAs around sensitive wildlife/habitat features ● Seasonal closures during sensitive periods (will occur if there were a significant biological impact that could not be mitigated except through avoidance)		

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		• Improvement (i.e., restoration) of affected habitat areas • Seasonal restrictions on certain uses (e.g., no kayaking during least Bell's vireo nesting if vireo are present) • Prevention of fertilizer runoff • Management of unauthorized uses through coordination with local resources • Proper handling of any exotic plant species removed during operations and maintenance activities to prevent sprouting or regrowth; development of methods to ensure that exotic plant seeds are not spread during plant removal and that plants will be removed prior to flowering, if feasible If it is determined that there is the potential for special-status wildlife, including special-status mammals, reptiles, or amphibians, that could become entrapped in construction materials or excavations, then the following mitigation measures will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Prevent Entrapment in Construction Materials and Excavations.** Any excavated steep-sided holes, pits, or trenches more than 12 inches deep with sidewalls steeper than 45 degrees will be covered with plywood or similar materials at the end of the day or have escape ramps, with at least one ramp per 100 feet of trenching, and slopes of escape ramps of no greater than 3:1. All construction pipe, culverts, or other structures with a diameter of 3 inches or greater that are stored overnight will either be elevated at least 1 foot above the ground, screened, or covered each night.		

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		Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Restrict Monofilament Materials. The implementing agency will restrict the use of monofilament materials. Plastic monofilament netting (i.e., erosion control wattles or matting) or similar material will be prohibited as part of erosion-control activities. Alternative materials that could be used include, but are not limited to, geotextiles, fiber rolls, geomembranes, tackified hydroseeding compounds, loose-weave mesh, such as jute, hemp, and coconut (i.e., coir) fiber, and rice straw wattles (e.g., Earthsaver wattles: biodegradable, photodegradable, burlap). If it is determined that special-status birds (or those protected by the MBTA and CFGC) and special-status mammals, reptiles, or amphibians have the potential to occur, then the following mitigation measures will be required. **Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Implement Best Practices for Night Lighting.** Construction and/or facility lighting will be designed to minimize or lessen the attraction of birds, bats, or their prey to the project site. Best practices for lighting for avian species conflict with those for bats. Best practices for avian species include using non-steady burning lights (e.g., red, dual red, and white strobe-like flashing lights) using motion or heat sensors and switches to reduce the time when lights are illuminated, using appropriate shielding to reduce horizontal or skyward illumination, and avoiding the use of high-intensity lights (e.g., sodium vapor, quartz, halogen). Best practices for lighting for bat species include avoiding green and red lights, as these interfere with migration patterns. White lighting tends to attract prey species		

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		and increase foraging. Lighting adjacent to wildlife areas should be limited to an upper limit of 3,000 on the Kelvin color temperature scale and shielded to prevent light from entering the wildlife area. Night lighting will be designed for best practices for both avian and bat species, while also considering special-status reptiles and amphibians. Some design measures could include construction and facility lighting designed to prevent casting light toward surrounding wildlife habitats and the riverbed and using non-steady burning lights and avoiding green and red lights. **Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Avoid Bird and Bat Entrapment in Poles.** Biological monitors will ensure that any installed poles, whether temporary or permanent, will not have openings that could entrap birds or bats. Construction contractors will be required to seal and cap all openings in poles or provide for escape routes (i.e., openings accommodating escape for various species). Installation of poles will not begin until it is demonstrated that the poles can be adequately capped and/or sealed on installation. If it is determined that special-status wildlife, nesting birds, raptors, or eagles could occur, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Minimize Noise Disturbance of Wildlife.** The implementing agency will incorporate setbacks, berms, walls, or similar noise-attenuating method to avoid and minimize the effects of noise on special-status wildlife, nesting birds, raptors, or eagles in noise-generating activities affecting areas where special-		

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		status wildlife has been identified. Wildlife habitat areas occupied by sensitive species will not be subject to noise that will exceed residential noise standards as specified in Section 3.12, *Noise*. If the biological monitor determines that noise generation by construction activities may affect nesting, the biological monitor may require the monitoring of noise by a qualified technician, if attenuation is not possible. Setbacks or other structures will be sufficient to ensure noise attenuates adequately to avoid disturbance of special-status wildlife, nesting birds, raptors, or eagles. If noise standards cannot be met, other measures may be incorporated, such as delaying construction until nesting is completed (for nesting birds) or until special-status species are no longer present or until a take permit for special-status species is obtained. Construction *KOP Categories 1–6:* **Mitigation Measure BIO-19: Implement Habitat Reclamation Efforts.** Where habitat reclamation opportunities exist (e.g. floodplain reclamation, creation of naturalized banks, braided channels, habitat blocks for crossing and platforms, wetlands through diversions, wetland terraces and planting trays), restoration BMPs will be used. These will include the following: ● Planting of invasive species will be prohibited, as specified in Mitigation Measure BIO-18, Invasive Species, Operations. ● The plant palette for restoration will be composed of native species that will be expected within the project area.		

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		• If special-status plant species were removed prior to reclamation efforts, where feasible, these will be replanted within the reclamation site. • A qualified biologist will assist in the design of habitat reclamation efforts. The biological goal of each reclamation site may differ (e.g., one site may function mainly as a wildlife corridor, whereas another may provide foraging habitat for special-status mammals), but given the limited amount of reclamation opportunities in the LA River, the wildlife and botanical goals that each reclamation site can achieve will be maximized. • Upstream hydrological regimes and conditions and their impacts on the project area will be assessed. <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure BIO-15: Use Wildlife-Proof Trash Canisters.** The implementing agency will require that all installed trash canisters will be wildlife proof/animal tamper resistant. The design will ensure that the trash will be securely stored to keep wildlife from being attracted to the project site. Trash containers must be resistant to mountain lions. **Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Use Wildlife Safety Glass.** The implementing agency will require that glass used in the design of buildings and other facilities is bird safe. Bird-safe glass is designed specifically for making glass a visible obstacle to birds, while still being transparent to humans.		

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		Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Prepare and Implement Pest Management Plan. The implementing agency will require that a pest management plan be developed by a qualified biologist. To prevent the inadvertent poisoning of raptors and non-target animals during operations, pest-control measures will prohibit the use of rodenticides. Other methods of rodent control, such as resetting lethal rat traps (https://goodnature.co.nz/), will be used. As a part of the pest-management plan, the use of neonicotinoid pesticides will be prohibited, as these are known to be harmful to bumble bees. To avoid the spread of invasive species and encourage the use of native plant species, the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-18: Prohibit use of Invasive Species during Operations.** The implementing agency will require landscape plans to prioritize the use of native plant species and will prohibit the use of invasive, nonnative plant species. The species on the invasive plant species listed on the Invasive Species of California website (http://ice.ucdavis.edu/invasives/home/species) will be prohibited within or adjacent to the LA River or within wildlife corridors or sensitive habitat.		
3.3(b): Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction **Mitigation Measure BIO-20a: Avoid Riparian and Sensitive Natural Communities.** Prior to construction, mapped riparian and sensitive natural communities will be delineated using ESA staking in the field and removal or disturbance of	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:*

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community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities will be avoided. If the proposed Project cannot avoid direct impacts on either riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities, then the following mitigation measure will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure BIO-20b: Implement Riparian Mitigation and Restoration.** Prior to start of construction, the implementing agency will mitigate permanent impacts on riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities at a ratio the resource agencies determine, through payment into an agency-approved in-lieu fee mitigation program, applicant-sponsored mitigation site, or other approved mitigation method as determined during the project-specific environmental document or permitting phase. Onsite restoration of temporarily affected riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities will occur in-kind at their current locations on completion of construction and will consist of returning affected areas to original contour grades, decompacting the soil, and replanting with a plant palette composed of native species found onsite prior to disturbance. **Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct Literature Review and Project Surveys and Mitigation.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Identify Work Areas and Environmentally Sensitive Areas.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a).	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

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		Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Prepare and Implement Weed Abatement Plan. Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Conduct Biological Monitoring During Construction.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Prepare and Implement Construction Best Management Practices and Operations Recreation Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Prepare and Implement Construction Best Management Practices and Operations Recreation Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-18: Prohibit use of Invasive Species during Operations.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a).		

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3.3(c): Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure BIO-21a: Conduct a Jurisdictional Delineation.** Prior to the start of project construction with aquatic resources present within or directly adjacent to the limits of disturbance, a formal jurisdictional delineation will be performed within the proposed project footprint and appropriate surrounding buffer to identify and map all wetlands and jurisdictional aquatic resources subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, SWRCB or RWQCB, CDFW, and, if the project footprint is within the Coastal Zone, the CCC or appropriate city or county. A desktop review and/or field review may be sufficient to determine if a formal delineation is needed. If any wetlands and/or jurisdictional aquatic resources are identified, then implement the following mitigation measures. **Mitigation Measure BIO-21b: Flag Wetland ESA.** If wetlands or jurisdictional aquatic resources are identified within the project footprint, but will not be affected by the project, then those resources must be clearly marked for avoidance using flagging, fencing, or other appropriate avoidance method prior to project implementation. **Mitigation Measure BIO-21c: Obtain Wetland Permits.** If wetlands or jurisdictional aquatic resources are identified within the project footprint and would be affected by construction of the project, the appropriate permits will be obtained from the USACE, SWRCB or RWQCB, CDFW, and/or the CCC, as required. The	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant KOP Categories 1–6: Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant KOP Categories 1–6: Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		permittee will implement all measures and conditions included in those permits. **Mitigation Measure BIO-21d: Restore Temporary Wetland Impacts.** Immediately following completion of construction, temporary impacts on wetlands and jurisdictional aquatic resources will be restored to preconstruction elevation and conditions, or as specified by the aquatic resource permits. **Mitigation Measure BIO-21e: Implement Mitigation for Permanent Loss of Wetlands or Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources.** Prior to the start of construction, impacts that result in a permanent loss of jurisdictional aquatic resources within a concrete channel or bank will be mitigated as specified in the aquatic resource permits. Impacts that result in a permanent loss of jurisdictional aquatic resources within an earthen channel, bank, or associated riparian will be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio, or as specified in the aquatic resource permits. **Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct Literature Review and Project Surveys and Mitigation.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure BIO-22a: Implement Permanent Wetlands Signage.** If wetlands or jurisdictional aquatic resources are identified within the project footprint or surrounding buffer, but will not be affected by the proposed Project, then those resources must be clearly marked with		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		permanent signage to promote avoidance of the resource, including by the public and operations and maintenance staff. **Mitigation Measure BIO-22b: Obtain Wetland Permits for Operations.** If wetlands or jurisdictional aquatic resources are identified within the project footprint or surrounding buffer and would be affected by the proposed Project, then operations activities, including any recreational activities that could temporarily or permanently affect aquatic resources, will be included in the appropriate permits to be obtained from the USACE, SWRCB or RWQCB, CDFW, and/or the CCC, as required for construction. If operations activities are not covered by the appropriate permits issued for construction, separate permits will be obtained from the USACE, SWRCB or RWQCB, CDFW, and/or the CCC, as required. The permittee will implement all measures and conditions included in those permits.		
3.3(d): Would the proposed Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	<u>Construction</u> **Mitigation Measure BIO-23: Maintain Connectivity in Subsequent Project Design, Construction, and Operation.** All subsequent projects will be planned in coordination with a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise in wildlife connectivity and wildlife crossing design in order to ensure that all projects, during design, construction, operations, and maintenance, at a minimum maintain current existing ecological connectivity function and value and prevent unintended deleterious consequences to wildlife species, connectivity, and nursery sites. The qualified biologist	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u>	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
native wildlife nursery sites?	Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	will provide recommendations and design alternatives that can be implemented to avoid impacts on connectivity and nursery sites, prevent wildlife-human conflicts, and avoid other effects on connectivity and nursery site function and value. If project components are intended to have ecological function and/or maintain wildlife connectivity, then the qualified biologist will participate in their planning and design. **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Prepare and Implement Construction Best Management Practices and Operations Recreation Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Prevent Entrapment in Construction Materials and Excavations.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Restrict Monofilament Materials.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Implement Best Practices for Night Lighting.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Avoid Bird and Bat Entrapment in Poles.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Minimize Noise Disturbance of Wildlife.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a).	*Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Use Wildlife Safety Glass. Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-19: Implement Habitat Reclamation Efforts.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). <u>Operations</u> **Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Prepare and Implement Construction Best Management Practices and Operations Recreation Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a) **Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Restrict Monofilament Materials.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Implement Best Practices for Night Lighting.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Avoid Bird and Bat Entrapment in Poles.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Minimize Noise Disturbance of Wildlife.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-15: Use Wildlife-Proof Trash Canisters.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a).		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Use Wildlife Safety Glass. Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Prepare and Implement Pest Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-18: Prohibit use of Invasive Species during Operations.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(a). **Mitigation Measure BIO-23: Maintain Connectivity in Subsequent Project Design, Construction, and Operation.** Detailed in Impact 3.3(d).		
3.3(e): Would the proposed Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction and Operation **Mitigation Measure BIO-24: Implement Avoidance, Transplantation, and Compensatory Mitigation Measures for Protected Trees.** During the conceptual design of each individual subsequent project, all applicable local policies and ordinances, including tree preservation policies, will be followed, and protected trees will be avoided where possible. If protected trees have been identified and their removal cannot be avoided, then prior to ground-disturbing activities, where local tree policies exist and trees are present in the work area, a qualified biologist or arborist will conduct surveys in the work area to identify protected trees.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		The biologist or arborist will establish ESAs around protected trees that have the potential to be affected by construction activities, but do not require removal. ESAs will be based on local government ordinances, policies, and regulations. Compensatory mitigation for impacts on protected trees will be required, including impacts associated with removing or trimming a protected tree, based on requirements set out in applicable local government ordinances, policies, and regulations. Compensatory mitigation based on these local ordinances, policies, and regulations may include, but is not limited to, the following: ● Transplantation of protected trees to areas outside of the work area ● Replacement of protected trees onsite or offsite, based on the number of protected trees affected, at a ratio required by local government ordinances or regulations		
3.3(f): Would the proposed Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No Impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No Impacts	None required.	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No Impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No Impacts	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No Impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No Impacts

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
Cultural Resources				
3.4(a): Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure CR-1a: Conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment for Historical/Built Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources to Determine the Presence of Resources.** For later activities under the *2020 LA River Master Plan*, during design and prior to construction, the implementing agency will conduct a cultural resources assessment to determine the potential for presence of historical/built, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources. As part of this assessment, the implementing agency will identify sensitive historical resources that physically may be outside the construction area, but could be affected by changes in noise levels or alterations to visual continuity, if these features are important to the significance of the historical resources. During the design phase of the Project, the implementing agency will conduct a records search/literature review. The records search will be conducted at the South Coastal Central Information Center and will cover a quarter-mile around the location-specific project study area. The records search will provide background information on cultural surveys and site identification and will be supplemented by reviewing the maps/tables of identified historical resources. For the literature review, additional background research conducted online and in person will be conducted. Required information sources will include, at a minimum:	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)

		• NRHP National Park Service online website (https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm and https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm)
		• Office of Historic Preservation (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338)
		  ○ California Historical Landmarks
		  ○ California Points of Historical Interest
		  ○ California Historical Resource Inventory System
		  ○ California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)
		• Local historical societies
		• Local registers and general plans
		• Sacred Land File Search at Native American Heritage Commission
		Supplemental information sources that could be consulted include:
		• Sanborn maps (available at the Los Angeles Public Library)
		• Historic U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles
		• Historic aerial maps
		• Ethnographic data
		• Surface geological data
		In addition to conducting literature review and searches, the implementing agency tiering from the PEIR will coordinate with the applicable California Native American Tribe, to verify the presence/absence of tribal cultural resources (TCRs) in the API. The California Native American Tribe will identify TCRs and provide substantial documentation of the TCR per PRC Section 5024.1. All TCR documentation and information		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		obtained during consultation will be confidential and not included in public documents. If, following the records search, literature review, sacred land file search, and coordination with the tribe, it is determined that there are no historical/built, archaeological, and TCRs present in the API, then the impact would be less than significant and no further action is required. If, following the records search, literature review, sacred land file search, and coordination with the tribe, it is determined that historical/built, archaeological, or TCRs are present in the API, then Mitigation Measure CR-1b would be implemented. **Mitigation Measure CR-1b: Conduct Cultural Resources Investigations for Historical/Built Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources, and Implement Findings.** ● **Conduct Field Survey of API:** The implementing agency will hire qualified architectural historians and/or historians and archaeologists to physically inspect the API, verify the presence or absence of known historical resources, and document potentially historical resources. This will be accomplished through intensive pedestrian surveys, photo-documentation, and written notes, at a minimum. ● **Record and Identify Cultural Resources:** Each historical resource and archaeological site that has been previously identified will be recorded with an updated California Natural Resources Agency – Department of Parks and Recreation DPR form (Continuation Sheet, DPR 523-L). Newly identified		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		historical resources and archaeological sites will be recorded on DPR 523A (Primary Record), DPR 523B (Building, Structure, Object Record), and DPR 523J (Location Map), with recordation on DPR 523D (District Record), DPR 523E (Linear Feature Record), and DPR 523L (Continuation Sheet) completed as appropriate. DPR forms will be completed by a qualified architectural historian, historian, or archaeologist. • **Prepare Technical Report and Evaluate Identified Resources:** The report will include the background, research, methods, results, and evaluation of any identified cultural resources. All cultural resources identified in the project area will be evaluated for their inclusion in the CRHR and, if determined to be historical resources (eligible), then a determination of impacts would occur. Each technical report, which includes proposed subsurface work elements, will need to include a buried site sensitivity analysis, which assesses the potential for the location-specific subsequent project study area to contain buried cultural deposits. For areas determined to be sensitive for buried deposits, archaeological monitoring will be required. If, following the physical survey of the API, and eligibility determination, it is determined that the later activity *would not* cause an adverse change in the significance of a significant historical resource, then the impact would be less than significant, and no further action is required. If, following the physical survey of the API, and eligibility determination, it is determined that the later activity *would* cause an adverse change in the significance of a significant historical resource, then the		

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		impact would be significant and Mitigation Measures CR-2a through CR-2c will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure CR-2a: Avoid or Relocate Historical/Built Resources.** If significant impacts are identified for historical/built resources after completing Mitigation Measures CR-1a and CR-1b, the implementing agency will implement one of the following measures: ● **Avoidance/Redesign:** Avoid historical resource impacts during the design process and require redesign of the Project to avoid impacts. ● **Relocation**: If a historical resource cannot be avoided but can be relocated (if location, setting, and association are not important aspects of its integrity or support the significance of the resource), then the following actions are required: o Contact local historical societies, community resource groups, and/or local groups with an interest in the type and/or style of the historical resource who may have a suitable site for relocation. o Contact specialized movers of historical resources to develop a plan for preparing of and moving of the resource from its original location and for conducting groundwork necessary for the transplanting of the resource to the new location. o Conduct photo documentation of the resource in the original and new locations.		

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		Mitigation Measure CR-2b: Prepare and Implement Historical Resources Mitigation Plan during Construction. If historical resources are present in the API and cannot be avoided in the design stages, nor relocated, then the implementing agency will prepare a Historical Resources Mitigation Plan (HRMP) for Construction. The following actions are required in the preparation of the HRMP: ● Survey or photographic documentation of the historical resource before construction begins as a baseline condition for assessing damage ● Preparation of protocols for the documentation of inadvertent damage, should it occur, as well as notification to the appropriate owner and/or jurisdiction ● Strategy for repair of historical resource in accordance with the SOI's Standards **Mitigation Measure CR-2c: Prepare Noise and Vibration Plan for Construction.** If noise and/or vibration are considered a potential significant impact of construction, then instrumentation that will capture those impacts will be installed at a suitable location, as necessary (i.e., noise and/or vibration monitors), and qualified preservation architects and/or historic preservation specialists will review the feedback from those instruments on a regular basis. These instruments will monitor the historical resource for physical changes, such as cracks in the exterior material, or inadvertent changes to a historical resource, such as character-defining features falling from a structure, due to increased vibration. A		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		preconstruction survey must be prepared for each individual historical resource to identify existing issues, such as cracks, or other damage, which must include general photos of the historical resource, detailed photos of existing damage, and detailed photos of potentially affected features. Instrumentation may be physically attached to building/structures or placed in close vicinity if damage would occur from the installation of the measuring instruments. Similarly, preconstruction noise surveys will establish base levels of noise if a quiet setting is a character-defining features of the historic setting. During and post-construction noise measurements must be taken to determine if ambient or specific noise occurrences are present. Thresholds will be determined on a case-to-case basis. If impacts are discovered due to noise and vibration, then a strategy for repair in accordance with the Standards would be required. See Mitigation Measure CR-2b. <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure CR-3a: Avoid Impacts on Historical/Built Resources During Operations.** If historical resources are identified within a project API during design of subsequent projects, indirect effects during operations will be avoided, including redesigning project elements. Specific steps to be taken during operations include but are not limited to the following: ● Secure resource from accessibility or visitation. ● Prepare an operations and maintenance/restoration plan to avoid degradation of resource. Identify a baseline of conditions (e.g., photo-documentation, written documentation) that is stored with the appropriate jurisdiction (e.g., Los Angeles County or		

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		other implementing agency) in the plan, with a requirement that the implementing agency or project proponent conduct visual inspection of the historical resource at least twice a year. The baseline condition report must be supplemented with yearly photographs, yearly updates on condition, and any additional reports related to vandalism, accidental damage due to humans or animals, and damage due to weather or earthquakes. **Mitigation Measure CR-3b: Prepare and Implement Historical Resources Mitigation Plan for Operations.** If historical resources are present in the API and potential effects cannot be avoided in the design stages or the resource cannot be relocated, then the implementing agency will prepare an HRMP for operations. The following actions will be implemented for the HRMP: ● Survey or photographic documentation of the historical resource will be completed before construction begins as a baseline condition for assessing damage. ● Protocols for the documentation of inadvertent damage, should it occur, will be prepared, and notification made to the appropriate owner and/or jurisdiction. ● Strategy for repair of historical resource will be developed in accordance with the SOI's Standards. **Mitigation Measure CR-3c: Prepare Noise and Vibration Plan for Operations.** If it is determined that noise and/or vibration are considered a potential significant impact of operations,		

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		then instrumentation that will capture those impacts will be installed (i.e., noise and/or vibration monitors), and the feedback from those instruments will be reviewed on a regular basis by qualified preservation architects and/or historic preservation specialists. These instruments will monitor the historical resource for physical changes, such as cracks in the exterior material, or inadvertent changes to a historical resource, such as character-defining features falling from a structure, due to increased vibration. A preconstruction survey must be prepared for each individual historical resource to identify existing issues, such as cracks, or other damage, which must include general photos of the historical resource, detailed photos of existing damage, and detailed photos of potentially affected features. Instrumentation may be physically attached to buildings/structures or placed in close vicinity if damage would occur from the installation of the measuring instruments. Similarly, preconstruction noise surveys will establish base levels of noise if a quiet setting is a character-defining feature of the historic setting. During and post-construction noise measurements must be taken to determine if ambient or specific noise occurrences are present. Thresholds would be determined on a case-to-case basis. If impacts are discovered, then a strategy would be required for repair in accordance with the Standards. See Mitigation Measure CR-2b.		

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3.4(b): Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure CR-1a: Conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment for Historical/Built Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources to Determine the Presence of Resources.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(a). **Mitigation Measure CR-1b: Conduct Cultural Resources Investigations for Historical/Built Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources, and Implement Findings.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(a). **Mitigation Measure CR-4a: Retain a Qualified Archaeologist.** The implementing agency will retain a qualified archaeologist defined as an archaeologist who meets the SOI's Standards for professional archaeology to carry out all mitigation measures related to prehistoric and historic period archaeological resources. The qualified archaeologist will be the subsequent project's Principal Investigator and will oversee and direct all archaeologists working on the subsequent project. For TCRs, a Native American Monitor, as determined by the appropriate Native American Tribe(s) during consultation, will coordinate with the Qualified Archaeologist as needed for mitigation measure implementation. **Mitigation Measure CR-4b: Avoid Significant Archaeological Sites or TCRs through Establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas.**	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

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		If significant archaeological sites or TCRs are identified in the API, avoidance, where feasible, is the preferred method of treatment. Impacts on significant archaeological resources can be avoided through establishing fencing around the known boundaries of these resources and delineating these locations as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Preservation in place of archaeological materials will maintain the critical relationship between archaeological artifacts and their archaeological context. Additionally, should sacred objects or objects of religious importance to Native American groups be identified, preservation in place avoids conflicts with traditional values of groups who ascribe meaning to these resources. **Mitigation Measure CR-4c: Provide Archaeological and Native American Monitoring and Establish Archaeological Monitoring Plan.** If avoidance is not feasible, and if the subsequent project-related ground disturbance is anticipated to occur at archaeological sites identified as a result of the archaeological fieldwork and inventory efforts, an archaeologist will be present to monitor ground-disturbing activity. If ground-disturbing activities are to proceed at archaeological sites that contain Native American cultural materials, a Native American monitor will be retained, in addition to an archaeological monitor. Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, an Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP) will be developed to guide archaeological monitoring work during ground-disturbing activities. The AMP will be prepared and the Native American Consulting Tribes will be provided the opportunity to review and provide comments. The AMP will outline the		

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		requirement to conduct Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resource Awareness Training for construction workers and the qualifications necessary for archaeological monitors. The plan must also detail the locations where archaeological monitoring will take place and the depths of excavation that will require monitoring. The AMP must include roles and responsibilities for cultural resources staff and contact information for the Archaeological Principal Investigator, archaeological and Native American monitors, and appropriate management staff. The AMP must detail monitoring procedures, discovery protocols, and general procedures for documenting and recovering archaeological materials, artifact identification, repository institution identification, associated repository fees, guidelines for preparing the archaeological monitoring, and the mitigation final report. The AMP must also include protocols for communication and response should an unanticipated discovery be made at times that archaeological monitors are not present. The AMP must require attendance by construction personnel at a preconstruction meeting led by a Qualified Principal Investigator/Project Archaeologist. The Principal Investigator/Project Archaeologist will explain the likelihood for encountering archaeological resources, what resources may be discovered, and the methods that will be employed if anything is discovered (who to call, construction diversion away from the find, etc.). The AMP must include a sample proposed letter regarding transfer of salvaged materials to an appropriate museum curation facility, a sample daily		

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		monitoring report form, and recordation and analysis forms for all other pertinent archaeological resources. The Native American monitor should be affiliated with a local Native American tribe. At a minimum, the archaeological monitor will meet the Society for California Archaeology professional qualification standards for an archaeological crew leader and will work under the direction of an individual that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology. If unanticipated discoveries are made during archaeological monitoring, then the unanticipated discoveries protocol described in Mitigation Measure CR-5 will be enacted. This includes halting ground-disturbing activities for a reasonable period of time, consultation with the lead agency and Native American representatives (if the find is Native American in origin), development of a mitigation plan, and potential development and implementation of a data recovery plan. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the archaeological monitor will follow the HSC 7050.5 (Mitigation Measure CR-7), described in Section 3.4.2.2, *Regulatory*. **Mitigation Measure CR-4d: Develop and Implement an Archaeological Evaluation and Treatment Plan (AETP) to Evaluate Potentially Significant Archaeological Discoveries**. If an existing archaeological resource cannot be avoided and has not been evaluated for the CRHR, then evaluation, testing excavations, recovery, and treatment will be needed to reduce the impacts on the resource. The implementing agency will develop an Archaeological Evaluation and Treatment Plan (AETP)		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		that describes methods and procedures for conducting subsurface excavations to determine the vertical and horizontal extents of an archaeological site. Implementation of such a plan may include mechanical and/or manual excavations to provide data on the cultural constituents at the site and the depositional context of such materials (if found to exist). These data can be used to determine the integrity of the site and make a formal evaluation based on the eligibility criteria set forth in CEQA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for inclusion in the CRHR and NRHP. The AETP should define the parameters of archaeological testing at the site and the extent of excavation and analysis of any materials recovered. The AETP must also include guidelines for treatment and curation of any materials recovered during the testing process. Subsequent to implementation of the AETP, a technical report describing the methods and results of archaeological testing and formal evaluations of the archaeological sites and recommendations for further treatment will be completed. The AETP will be approved by the implementing agency and should involve consultation and review by interested Native American groups, if applicable. **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** If buried cultural resources of potential significance are discovered inadvertently during ground-disturbing activities, work will be temporarily halted in the area and within 50 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in consultation with the implementing agency. If the find is		

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		prehistoric or Native American in origin, consultation with local Native American tribes who have expressed interest and concern regarding the proposed Project will be undertaken. The implementing agency's Principal Investigator will notify the implementing agency to discuss the significance determination and will also submit a letter indicating next steps required. If the discovery is determined to be not significant in consultation with the implementing agency, work will be permitted to continue in the area. If, in consultation with the implementing agency, a discovery is determined to be significant, the implementing agency will prepare a mitigation plan to be carried out in accordance with state guidelines. If the resource cannot be avoided, the implementing agency will develop a data recovery plan to ensure collection of sufficient information to address archaeological and historical-period research questions, with results presented in a technical report describing field methods, materials collected, and conclusions. The qualified archaeologist will treat recovered items in accordance with current professional standards by properly proveniencing (i.e., establishing the in-situ location at the time of archaeological discovery), cleaning, analyzing, researching, reporting, and curating them in a collection facility meeting the SOI's Standards, as promulgated in 36 CFR 79. <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure CR-6: Avoid Archaeological Resources by Establishing Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) During Operations.** The implementing agency will avoid significant archaeological resources through establishment of ESAs		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		specific to Typical Projects' operations. If physical portions of previously identified archaeological resources are left in place after construction, then ESAs will be established to protect any remaining physical portions of the resource from further direct or indirect effects that may result as part of operations of Typical Projects. The implementing agency will establish ESAs in coordination and consultation with Native American Tribes, as necessary. As part of the operational avoidance activities, the implementing agency will: ● Prepare an operations and maintenance plan to minimize degradation of archaeological resources still extant in the API. ● Design and develop interpretive exhibits to provide education and understanding of the importance to avoid the resource. **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** As described above.		
3.4(c): Would the proposed Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* **Mitigation Measure CR-7: Avoid or Minimize Impacts to Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects.** If human remains are found, no further disturbance will occur until the county coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98 (State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, all work within 50 feet of	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant	the find will be halted until the remains have been evaluated by the county coroner, and appropriate action taken in coordination with the NAHC, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code or, if the remains are Native American, Section 5097.98 of the PRC. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the county coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant. The Most Likely Descendant will complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. <u>Construction</u> *KOP Categories 1–6:* **Mitigation Measure CR-7: Avoid or Minimize Impacts to Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects.** As described above. <u>Operation</u> *KOP Categories 1–6:* **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b) **Mitigation Measure CR-6: Avoid Archaeological Resources by Establishing Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) During Operations.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b)	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Construction *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure CR-1:. Conduct Cultural Resources Investigations for Historical/Built Archaeological, and Tribal Cultural Resources.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(a). **Mitigation Measure CR-4a: Retain a Qualified Archaeologist.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4b: Avoid Significant Archaeological or TCRs Sites through Establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs).** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4c: Provide Archaeological and Native American Monitoring and Establish Archaeological Monitoring Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4d: Develop and Implement an Archaeological Evaluation and Treatment Plan (AETP) to Evaluate Potentially significant Archaeological Discoveries.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b).		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Mitigation Measure CR-7: Avoid or Minimize Impacts to Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects. As described above. Operation *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-6: Avoid Archaeological Resources by Establishing Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) During Operations.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b).		
Energy				
3.5(a) Would the proposed Project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
3.5(b) Would the proposed Project conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources				
3.6(a): Would the proposed Project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on*	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction and Operation **Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Conduct a Site-Specific Geotechnical Study and Implement Recommendations for Load-Bearing Subsequent Projects Prior to Construction Activities.** Prior to final design of subsequent projects that would feature load-bearing structures (e.g., Tier III pavilions), the implementing agency will ensure that a licensed geologist and engineer will prepare a design-level geotechnical investigation prior to construction. The investigation will include subsurface soil sampling, laboratory analysis of samples collected to determine soil characteristics and properties (including identifying and defining the limits of unstable, compressible, and collapsible soils), and an evaluation of the laboratory testing. Recommendations based on the results will be used in the design specifications for the proposed subsequent projects. The report will include	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
other substantial evidence of a known fault? *Strong seismic ground shaking?* *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?* *Landslides?*		recommendations to avoid potential risks associated with seismic hazards (including ground shaking and fault rupture, seismically induced landslides, liquefaction, and the other seismic effects described in this section), in accordance with the specifications of CGS's Special Publication 117A, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California*, and the requirements of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act. The geotechnical study will provide detailed project-specific recommendations for design and construction, and implementation of those recommendations will be required during construction of relevant projects. Mitigation to address potential fault rupture, seismic ground shaking, ground failure, and liquefaction hazards can include (but are not limited to) the following: ● **Fault rupture**: Studies will evaluate the location and relative activity of potentially active fault splays at the project site and the feasibility of locating future site improvements will be conducted by geologic consultants as part of the geotechnical study. Fault investigations will be conducted by a California State Certified Engineering Geologist and submitted to CGS. Appropriate building setback zones will be established in locations deemed not feasible for construction of occupied structures. ● **Seismic ground shaking**: Structural elements of subsequent projects will be designed to resist or accommodate appropriate site-specific ground motions and conform to current seismic design standards, including those set forth by prevailing building codes. ● **Liquefaction/ground failure**: Assessment of liquefaction potential at subsequent project sites will be conducted as part of the geotechnical study.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Structural design will be developed to reduce the potential impacts of liquefaction, including the incorporation of techniques such as structural design, in-situ ground modification, or supporting foundations with piles at depths designed specifically for seismically induced settlement. ● **Landslides**: Where applicable, assessment for landslide potential and/or potential for surficial failure will be performed as part of the geotechnical study with measures to be incorporated into the design, as appropriate. Mitigation measures in areas subject to a landslide hazard could include the following measures: excavation of potentially unstable material for a more stable slope configuration; reduction of landslide-driving forces by removal of earth materials at the top of the landslide; construction of a buttress and/or stabilization fills; construction of retaining walls installation of rock bolts on a slope face, and/or installation of protective wire mesh on a slope face; construction of debris impact walls at the toe of the slope to contain rock fall debris, or other such measures. The following measures could be recommended in the site-specific geotechnical study to mitigate the potential effects of unstable and/or expansive soils: ● **Groundwater:** Excavations for improvements in areas with shallow perched groundwater may need to be cased, shored, and/or dewatered to maintain stability of the excavations and adjacent improvements and provide access for construction. ● **Collapsible soils/settlement:** Assessment of soil settlement will be performed as part of the		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		geotechnical study and techniques will be recommended, as appropriate, to reduce impacts related to settlement. Assessment of settlement potential of onsite natural soils and undocumented fill will include drilling of exploratory borings or test pits and laboratory testing of soils. Possible mitigation measures for soils with the potential for settlement could include removal of the compressible/collapsible soil layers and replacement with compacted fill, surcharging to induce settlement prior to construction of improvements, allowing for a settlement period after or during construction of new fills, and utilization of specialized foundation design, including the use of deep foundation systems, to support structures. Various in-situ soil improvement techniques are also available, such as dynamic compaction (i.e., heavy tamping) or compaction grouting. ● **Expansive soils:** Assessment of the potential for expansive soils will be performed as part of the geotechnical study, and mitigation techniques, such as over-excavation and replacement with non-expansive soils, soil treatment, moisture management, and/or specific structural design for expansive soil conditions, will be developed, as appropriate. The implementing agency will apply the recommendations of the site-specific geotechnical study to minimize risks related to potential fault rupture, seismic ground shaking, ground failure, and liquefaction hazards/landslides.		
3.6(b): Would the proposed Project result in substantial	Construction and Operation	None required.	Construction and Operation	Construction and Operation

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	*Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant		*Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.6(c): Would the proposed Project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in an onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	<u>Construction and Operation:</u> **Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Conduct a Site-Specific Geotechnical Study and Implement Recommendations for Load-Bearing Subsequent Projects Prior to Construction Activities.** Detailed in Impact 3.6(a).	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> Typical Projects: Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:*

Environmental Impact	**Significance before Mitigation**	**Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)**	**Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)**	**Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)**
	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant		Less than significant	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
3.6(d): Would the proposed Project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation: **Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Conduct a Site-Specific Geotechnical Study and Implement Recommendations for Load-Bearing Subsequent Projects Prior to Construction Activities.** Detailed in Impact 3.6(a).	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant			*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
3.6(e): Would the proposed Project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	No impacts	None required.		
3.6(f): Would the proposed Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	Construction **Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Conduct Paleontological Resources Investigations.** During design of individual subsequent projects and prior to construction, the implementing agency will conduct paleontological resource investigations consistent with SVP Guidelines. This process will include: • Conducting a paleontological records search through the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum to identify previously recorded paleontological localities and the presence of sensitive deposits in the proposed project study area	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	• Reviewing project design and maximum depths and extents of project ground disturbance components • Reviewing publicly available geotechnical reports for information concerning subsurface deposits and deposit depths across the project area • Identifying the potential for sensitive paleontological deposits underlying the proposed Project that project implementation could affect • Determining whether impacts on sensitive deposits, if present, would be significant If no sensitive deposits are identified or if they are sufficiently deeper than the proposed project excavations and would not be encountered during construction, no further steps will be required. If sensitive deposits are identified and could be affected by the proposed Project, implement Mitigation Measure GEO-3. **Mitigation Measure GEO-3: Avoid Paleontological Resources or Conduct Monitoring.** The implementing agency will redesign the subsequent project to avoid sensitive paleontological resources and deposits that could potentially contain these resources. If avoidance and/or project redesign is not feasible, then paleontological monitoring will be implemented and will include the following implementation steps: • The implementing agency will retain a qualified paleontologist, who will attend the preconstruction meeting(s) to consult with the grading and excavation contractors or subcontractors concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, and safety issues. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual (1) who has	Operation Typical Projects: Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		an MS or PhD in paleontology or geology; (2) who also has demonstrated familiarity with paleontological procedures and techniques; (3) who is knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of the County; and (4) who has worked as a paleontological mitigation project supervisor in the County for at least 1 year. ● A paleontological monitor or a qualified paleontologist will be on site on a full-time basis during excavation and ground-disturbing activities that occur in any undisturbed deposits below ground surface, to inspect exposures for contained fossils. The paleontological monitor will work under the direction of the proposed Project's qualified paleontologist. A paleontological monitor is defined as an individual selected by the qualified paleontologist who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. ● If fossils are discovered on a development site, the qualified paleontologist will recover them and temporarily direct, divert, or halt grading to allow recovery of fossil remains. ● The qualified paleontologist will be responsible for the cleaning, repairing, sorting, and cataloguing of fossil remains collected during the monitoring and salvage portion of the mitigation program. ● Prepared fossils, along with copies of all pertinent field notes, photos, and maps, will be deposited (as a donation) at a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections, such as the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum. Donation of the fossils will be accompanied by financial support for initial specimen storage, paid for by the project proponent.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		• Within 30 days after the completion of excavation and ground-disturbing activities, the qualified paleontologist will prepare and submit to the implementing agency a paleontological resource recovery report that documents the results of the mitigation program. This report will include discussions of the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils. <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure GEO-4: Avoid/Minimize Impacts on Paleontological Resources During Operations.** If significant paleontological resources and sensitive deposits with the potential to contain significant paleontological resources are identified within a project area during design/planning of individual projects (Mitigation Measures GEO-2 and GEO-3), and deposits that are sensitive for significant paleontological resources remain exposed at or near the ground surface or become exposed during project operations, then an avoidance and minimization plan will be prepared to avoid/minimize potential impacts during operations. This plan may include, but not be limited to: • Securing sensitive deposits from accessibility through the development of Environmentally Sensitive Areas • Preparing an operations and maintenance plan to minimize degradation and exposure of sensitive deposits • Designing and developing interpretive exhibits to provide education and understanding of the importance of avoiding and protecting sensitive deposits and paleontological resources		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		If significant impacts on a newly exposed or existing significant paleontological resource cannot be avoided, then Mitigation Measure GEO-3 will need to be implemented.		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions				

3.7(a): Would the proposed Project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<u>Construction and Operation</u>
	
	<u>Construction</u>
	
	Typical Projects – Common Elements:
	
	Potentially significant
	
	Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways
	
	Potentially significant
	
	Typical Projects:
	
	Potentially significant
	
	KOP Categories 1–6:
	
	Potentially significant
	
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:
		<u>Construction and Operation</u>
		
		Common Elements, KOP Categories 1–6, and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan:
		
		Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Sector-Specific Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.
		
		Implementing agencies will require implementation of the following GHG emissions reduction strategies:
		
		• Energy
		  ○ **Energy-efficient Appliances in Buildings.** New construction will use only ENERGY STAR rated appliances for appliance types that are offered ENERGY STAR ratings.
		  ○ **Electric Space and Water Heating for Buildings.** New construction will employ electric and water heating. Where natural gas appliances need to be installed, these appliances will be an ENERGY STAR certified gas water heater) or be powered by renewable natural gas.
		  ○ **Building Energy.** New construction will implement one or more of the Design Guidelines related to building energy consumption.
		  • Use renewable energy sources (solar, wind, water, and renewable natural gas).
			<u>Construction and Operation</u>
			
			Common Elements Typical Project:
			
			Significant and unavoidable
			
			Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways:
			
			Less than Significant
			
			KOP Categories 1–6:
			
			Significant and unavoidable
			
			Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:
			
			Significant and unavoidable
				<u>Construction and Operation</u>
				
				Typical Projects – Common Elements:
				
				Significant and unavoidable
				
				Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways
				
				Significant and unavoidable
				
				KOP Categories 1–6:
				
				Significant and unavoidable
				
				Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:
				
				Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant	• Optimize building orientation for solar exposure, diffused daylight, and passive ventilation. • Optimize high thermal performance. • Use high-albedo roof and paving materials to mitigate heat gain. • Use green roof and pervious paving. • Implement building energy best practices from the following standards: United States Green Building Council's LEED, United States Department of Energy Better Buildings Initiative, ENERGY STAR, Dark Sky, Cradle-to-Cradle, and Green Globes. ● Area ○ **Electric Landscaping Equipment.** Maintenance and operations activities that use landscaping equipment (e.g., lawn mowers, trimmers) for new construction will employ electric landscaping equipment. ● Water Use ○ **Water Conservation and Efficiency.** New construction will implement one or more of the Design Guidelines related to indoor and outdoor water conservation and efficiency. • Install systems for on-site water retention, detention, and filtration. • Capture 100 percent of on-site rainfall for the 85 percent rain event. • Reuse rainwater and greywater. • Create bioswales or treatment basins to collect stormwater runoff.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		• Install low-flow water fixtures that exceed the requirements of codes and ordinances. – Public bathroom faucet aerators with a flow rate of 0.4 gallon per minute – Rotating sprinkler nozzles for landscape irrigation 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per minute, or – Drip/subsurface irrigation (i.e., micro-irrigation) • Wastewater Generation o **Waste Reductions.** New construction will implement one or more of the Design Guidelines related to minimization and recycling of waste generation. • Use locally sourced, recycled, and recyclable materials with low-embodied energy. • Use green cleaning products and integrated building management. • Regularly monitor building systems and optimize usage. As discussed in Section 3.16, *Transportation*, the Common Elements Typical Project was determined to have the potential to generate a significant VMT impact. If, as part of Mitigation Measure TRA-1a, the subsequent project cannot be screened out using the County's VMT impact criteria and the VMT is determined to exceed the threshold based on applicable guideline and project type, then Mitigation Measure TRA-1b will be implemented. **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b. Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** Detailed in Impact 3.16(b).		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Construction and Operation *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways:* **Mitigation Measure GHG-1b: Implement Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies Specific to Emission Sources of Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways.** Implementing agencies will require implementation of the following GHG emissions reduction strategies: ● Area ○ **Electric Landscaping Equipment.** Maintenance and operations activities that use landscaping equipment (e.g., lawn mowers, trimmers) for new construction will employ electric landscaping equipment. ● Water Use ○ **Water Conservation and Efficiency.** New construction will implement one or more of the Design Guidelines related to indoor and outdoor water conservation and efficiency. • Install systems for on-site water retention, detention, and filtration. • Capture 100 percent of on-site rainfall for the 85 percent rain event. • Reuse rainwater and greywater. • Install low-flow water fixtures that exceed the requirements of codes and ordinances: – Rotating sprinkler nozzles for landscape irrigation 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per minute, or – Drip/subsurface irrigation (i.e., micro-irrigation) ● Wastewater Generation		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		○ **Waste Reductions.** New construction will implement one or more of the Design Guidelines related to minimization and recycling of waste generation. • Use locally sourced, recycled, and recyclable materials with low-embodied energy. • Recycle construction waste.		
3.7(b): Would the proposed Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* **Mitigation Measure GHG-2: Implement Construction GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Implementing agencies will require applicants of future development to implement the following GHG emissions-reduction strategies where feasible. • Zero-emission and near-zero-emission construction equipment will be used, to the extent feasible. **Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Sector-Specific Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(a). Construction and Operation *KOP Categories 1–6:* **Mitigation Measure GHG-1a: Implement Operations GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.** Detailed in Impact 3.7(a). **Mitigation Measure GHG-2: Implement Construction GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies.**	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		As described above. **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b. Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** Detailed in Impact 3.16(b).		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
3.8(a): Would the proposed project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.8(b): Would the proposed project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan*	Construction **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Conduct Project-Level Hazardous Materials Sites Assessment for Construction of Subsequent Projects Involving Soil Disturbance and Implement Measures.** To avoid exposure of construction personnel, the public, or the environment to contaminated media and/or hazardous building materials, prior to construction activities associated with any subsequent project involving ground disturbance, the implementing agency will be required to retain a professional hazardous	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
hazardous materials into the environment?	*Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	materials specialist specializing in hazardous materials impact assessment to conduct a project-level analysis to verify the presence or absence of hazardous materials conditions (including Cortese List sites) in the vicinity of the construction site and if there is potential for existing hazardous materials conditions to affect construction activities. This assessment will consist of a search for environment-related information present in publicly accessible databases. The information will be reviewed to determine if the construction footprint or adjacent properties are listed in the aforementioned databases. If the construction footprint or adjacent properties are listed in the databases, the professional hazardous materials specialist will determine the potential risk to construction workers, the public, or the environment from construction activities (to be documented in a technical memo). The determination of risk would consider, among other factors, regulatory status, the type of project, type of contaminated property, distance and direction to the project, and appropriate measures. If the hazardous materials specialist concludes that the subsequent project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, then no further action would be required. If a site is considered a risk to construction workers, the public, or the environment, implementing agency will implement measures to reduce risk, including one or more of the following: • Implement engineering controls and best management practices (BMPs) during construction	<u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated soils during construction. Engineering controls and construction BMPs could include, but are not limited to, the following: o Contractor employees working on site handling potentially contaminated media will be certified in the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. o Contractors will water or mist soil as it is being excavated and stockpiled or loaded onto transportation trucks. o Contractors will place any stockpiled soil in areas shielded from prevailing winds or cover stockpiles with staked and/or anchored sheeting. ● Conduct a soil and/or groundwater sampling program to determine the type and extent of contaminants. The sampling program could include: o A scope of work for preparation of a health and safety plan that specifies pre-field activity marking of boring locations and obtaining utility clearance, and field activities, such as identifying appropriate sampling procedures, health and safety measures, chemical testing methods, and quality assurance/quality control procedures o Necessary permits for well installation and/or boring advancement o A soil sampling and analysis plan in accordance with the scope of work o Laboratory analyses conducted by a State-certified laboratory o Disposal processes, including transport by a State-certified hazardous material hauler to a State-		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		certified disposal or recycling facility licensed to accept and treat hazardous waste ● Implement a soil management plan. The purpose of a soil management plan is to provide administrative, procedural, and analytical guidance to expedite and clarify decisions and actions if contaminated soils are encountered. Typically, procedures and protocols are included to ensure that contaminated soil is excavated properly and efficiently, and that unacceptable risks are not posed to human health or the environment from contaminated soils. Additionally, the soil management plan would contain procedures for handling, stockpiling, screening, and disposing of the excavated soil. The soil management plan is a site-specific technical plan that could be required depending on other screening activities conducted (listed above) and is not included as part of this EIR. ● If dewatering would be necessary in areas where contaminated groundwater exists, then dewatering procedures could be subject to permit requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Discharges of treated or untreated groundwater generated from dewatering operations or other applicable wastewater discharges not specifically covered in other general or individual NPDES permits are currently regulated under a regional general permit, 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 (Order No. R4-2013-095, NPDES No. CAG994004)		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		• Conduct an asbestos and lead-based paint survey for any structures built prior to 1980 (the use of asbestos in buildings and structures was common prior to 1980) and planned for demolition as part of subsequent projects. An asbestos survey would be conducted in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (Rule 1403), Cal OSHA (CCR, Title 8, Section 1529), and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos Surveys (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M). CCR, Title 8, Section 1532.1, "Lead," and Cal OSHA requirements should be followed when handling materials containing lead. Operations None required.		
3.8(c): Would the proposed project emit hazardous emissions or involve handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:*	Construction **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Conduct Project-Level Hazardous Materials Sites Assessment for Construction of Subsequent Projects Involving Soil Disturbance and Implement Measures.** Detailed in Impact 3.8(b). Operations None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than Significant		Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.8(d): Would the proposed project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Conduct Project-Level Hazardous Materials Sites Assessment for Construction of Subsequent Projects Involving Soil Disturbance and Implement Measures.** Detailed in Impact 3.8(b). Operation None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Less than significant			*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.8(e): Would the proposed project be located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, be within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, and result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	No impacts	None required.	No impacts	No impacts
3.8(f): Would the proposed project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	None required.	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Less than significant		Less than significant	Less than significant
3.8(g): Would the proposed project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure WF-2: Prepare a Construction Fire Protection Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.19(b). Operation **Mitigation Measure WF-3: Prepare a Fire Protection Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.19(b).	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
Hydrology and Water Quality				
3.9(a): Would the proposed project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3, 5 and 6:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 4* No Impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3, 5, and 6:* Less than significant *KOP Category 4* No Impact *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3, 5, and 6:* Less than significant *KOP Category 4:* No Impact *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
3.9(b): Would the proposed project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.9(c): Would the proposed project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would: Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site; Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface	Construction *Common Elements Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Potentially significant *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9*	Construction *Typical Projects in Frames 5-9, KOP Categories 1 through 6, and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1a: Require Site-Specific Drainage Studies to Address Stormwater Management.** As part of site design for all new developments, the applicants will prepare Drainage Report(s) for the appropriate implementing agency review and approval prior to issuance of a grading, building, site development, or any construction permits. All development, including interim conditions during construction and interim conditions with temporary improvements, within the project site is required to address stormwater management and implement stormwater control measures. Drainage report(s) will include, at a minimum, all of the following:	Construction *Common Elements Typical Projects:* Frames 1 through 4 Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Less than significant *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Less than significant	Construction *Common Elements Typical Projects:* Frames 1 through 4 Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Significant and unavoidable *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site; Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; Impede or redirect flood flows?	Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Common Elements Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Potentially significant *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1-6:*	• Verification of existing stormwater and flood conveyance facilities, including size, elevation, material, capacity, and condition, including the existing stormwater collection system in the project area. • Hydrologic analysis of construction-period conditions and implementation of all temporary facilities necessary during construction to avoid increases in peak flows. • Hydrologic analysis of existing and proposed operational peak flows that accounts for all areas that will be disturbed by new development. • Hydraulic analysis for evaluating pipe capacity and sizing of new pipes. The capacity of existing pipes that are proposed for reuse and new pipes will be sized in accordance with the County's methodology, as noted in the County Hydrology Manual or local municipal code, or otherwise approved by the County or City Engineer. • Applicants will implement all permanent facilities necessary, such as channel refurbishment and a bypass tunnel, as included in the *2020 LA River Master Plan* to avoid increases in operational peak flows. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1b: Require Stormwater Control Measures.** Based on the results of the drainage report(s) in Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1a, measures during construction and operation may be required to ensure flood flows are not impeded and to minimize redirected flood flows. The measures will identify site-specific drainage facilities necessary to avoid flows exceeding the existing system during construction and implement	*KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Common Elements Typical Projects:* Frames 1 through 4 Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Less than significant *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1-6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Common Elements Typical Projects:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Significant and unavoidable *Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways:* *Frames 1 through 4* Less than significant *Frames 5 through 9* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1-6:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	the necessary flood-reduction strategies and capacity improvements. Specific measures include: ● If an extreme storm event is anticipated, then temporary stormwater control measures will be implemented to avoid increases in peak flows. Stormwater control measures include but are not limited to interim onsite detention facilities, capture and reuse measures, and/or other measures approved by the County, designed to maintain or reduce current, pre-development, surface runoff and stormwater discharge to the public storm drain system. ● Necessary flood-reduction strategies and capacity improvements will be implemented. Operations *Typical Projects in Frames 5-9; and KOP Categories 1 through 6, and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1a** As described above. **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1b** As described above.		Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
3.9(d): In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the proposed project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Less than significant		*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
3.9(e): Would the proposed Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* No impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No impacts	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* No impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No impacts	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* No impacts *KOP Categories 1–6:* No impacts *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* No impacts
Land Use and Planning				
3.10(a): Would the proposed Project physically divide an established community?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant	Construction *KOP Category 6:* **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Construction Management Plan.** The implementing agency will require a construction management plan (CMP) be prepared that will include the following elements: ● No construction staging will be allowed within residential neighborhoods. ● Construction workers will park in a specified off-site location and be shuttled to and from the construction site. Local residential neighborhoods will not be used	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–3:* No impacts *KOP Categories 4 and 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	for construction worker parking under any circumstances. ● The CMP will provide a traffic control plan that identifies the location and timing of temporary closures and detours of public streets with the goal of maintaining traffic flow, especially during peak travel periods. The CMP would be site specific and include, at a minimum, signage to alert drivers to the construction zone, traffic control methods, traffic speed limitations, and alternative access and detour provisions during road closures. Local police and fire departments will be consulted during preparation of the CMP. ● Any temporary closure or removal of parking areas or roadways during construction will be temporary and will be restored upon completion of construction. Efforts will be made to minimize their removal or shorten the length of time that these facilities are inoperable to the extent possible. ● Construction hours and parking for construction vehicles will be implemented; freight and passenger rail services will be protected; and truck routes and construction for special events during project construction, bicycle and pedestrian access, and transit access will be maintained. Screening will be provided for all construction equipment to the maximum extent feasible. ● Alternative access to community facilities and neighborhood-serving commercial uses will be provided if access would be obstructed by construction activities. **Mitigation Measure LU-2: Consultation.** During the site selection process, the project proponent will consult with the applicable municipality to	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–3:* No impact *KOP Categories 4 and 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–3:* No impact *KOP Categories 4 and 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		determine whether the site is suitable for the proposed development and whether the project would physically divide an established community. This will be determined through aerial or site reconnaissance and comparison with the jurisdiction's planned and existing land uses in the project area, which will then be confirmed, in writing, by the applicable jurisdiction. If it is determined that a significant impact could result, the implementing agency will take one or more of the following actions: ● Select an alternate site that would be more appropriate for the proposed use and not likely to result in a significant impact. ● Revise the project features to avoid the impact. <u>Operation</u> *KOP Category 6* **Mitigation Measure LU-3: Alternative Connectivity.** During the subsequent project design process, determination will be made whether the project design would result in a physical barrier to the community in the form of road closures, walls, or other project features that could disrupt connectivity within the community. If it is determined that physical barriers would result, the implementing entity or person will do one or more of the following: ● Redesign the project to avoid the impact. ● Provide alternative connections that maintain connections across the community. This may include constructing off-site street connections, including alleys and other roadways, that maintain community connectivity and access.		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Mitigation Measure LU-2: Consultation. Detailed above.		
3.10(b): Would the proposed Project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1 and 2:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 3–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:*	Construction *KOP Category 6* **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). **Mitigation Measure LU-2: Consultation.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). Operation *KOP Categories 1, 2, 6* **Mitigation Measure LU-4: Site Selection Process.** To avoid potential project inconsistency with applicable land use plans, the following will be implemented: ● During the site selection process, as specific projects under the KOP category are developed, the implementing agency will consult with the affected jurisdiction to determine if potential inconsistencies with land use plans and policies could occur. ● Results of the consultation could include: o Selection of an alternative site o Revision or substitution of specific project components (alternative design) o Reduction in size of the project o Abandonment of the project The results of the consultation will be documented in writing, with written concurrence from the affected	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1 and 2:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 3–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:*	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1 and 2:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 3–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	jurisdiction, and incorporated into the County's project file. Operation *Overall 2020 LA River Masterplan* **Mitigation Measure LU-2: Consultation** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). **Mitigation Measure LU-3: Alternative Connectivity** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). **Mitigation Measure LU-4: Site Selection Process** As described above.	Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Mineral Resources				
3.11(a-b): Would the proposed Project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or mineral resource recovery delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan site that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	None required.	Construction Typical Projects: Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction Typical Projects: Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant		Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Noise				
Impact 3.12(a): Would the proposed Project result in a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements – Cities of Maywood, Vernon, and Los Angeles)* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements – (All Other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways – Cities of Maywood, Vernon, Los Angeles, (Frames 4 & 6)* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and*	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of Maywood)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Prepare Construction Noise Work and Mitigation Monitoring Plan.** During final design the implementing agency will prepare a focused noise analysis for any project within the city, which identifies nearby noise sensitive receptors that could be affected, predicts anticipated construction-related noise levels, and identifies measures that will be implemented by the construction contractor in order to comply with the city's standard. Measures that could be implemented include, but are not limited to, the following: ● Using equipment that generates lower noise levels than those outlined in Table 3.12 9 ● Locating construction equipment far enough from noise-sensitive land uses such that noise attenuates to below the city's standard ● Designing and installing temporary sound barriers, which would provide attenuation below the city's dBA standard The implementing agency will also require noise monitoring during all phases of construction to confirm that the mitigation measures identified by the	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects-Common Elements (City of Maywood)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (Vernon)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of Los Angeles)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements – (All Other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant *Typical Projects-Multi Use Trails and*	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects-Common Elements City of Maywood)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (Vernon)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of Los Angeles)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements – (All Other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Access Gateways– (All Other Jurisdictions) Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (Traffic):* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (County of LA; Cities of Long Beach, Carson, Compton, Paramount, South Gate, Cudahy, Bell, Maywood, Vernon, Los Angeles, Glendale, Burbank)*	construction noise work plan and implemented by the construction contractor reduce construction noise to below the city's threshold. <u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of Vernon)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-1: As described above.** **Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Obtain Conditional Use Permit and Implement its Requirements during Construction Activities.** Prior to any construction within the City of Vernon, the implementing agency will apply for and obtain a conditional use permit, which will allow the Project to exceed the City of Vernon's noise standard of 65 dBA. <u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of Los Angeles)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-3: Require Noise-Reducing Practices be incorporated into Construction Activities.** Prior to any construction within the City of Los Angeles, the implementing agency will require the contractor to include the following noise-reducing practices: ● Use noise control devices, such as equipment mufflers, enclosures, and barriers. Natural and artificial barriers such as ground elevation changes and existing buildings can shield construction noise. Stage construction operations as far from noise-sensitive uses as possible. ● Avoid residential areas when planning haul truck routes.	*Access Gateways City of Maywood)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (Vernon)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (City of Los Angeles)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (All Frames)* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	*Typical Projects- Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways City of Maywood)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (Vernon)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (City of Los Angeles)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways (All Frames)* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways – Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways – (Cities of Maywood, Vernon, Los Angeles)* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways – (All other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation*: Potentially significant	• Maintain all sound-reducing devices and restrictions throughout the construction period. • Replace noisy equipment with quieter equipment (for example, use a vibratory pile driver instead of a conventional pile driver and rubber-tired equipment rather than track equipment). • Change the timing and/or sequence of the noisiest construction operations to avoid sensitive times of the day. <u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways (City of Maywood)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Prepare Construction Noise Work and Mitigation Monitoring Plan.** As described above. <u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails <u>and Access Gateways (City of Vernon)</u>* **Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Obtain Conditional Use Permit and Implement its Requirements during Construction Activities.** As described above. <u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways (City of Los Angeles)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-3: Require Noise-Reducing Practices be incorporated into Construction Activities.**	Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (Traffic):* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (County of LA)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (City of Long Beach)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Carson,)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Compton)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements*	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (Traffic):* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (County of LA)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (City of Long Beach)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Carson,)* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		As described above. <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (County of LA; Cities of Long Beach, Carson, Compton, Paramount, Cudahy, Bell, Maywood, Vernon, Los Angeles, Glendale, Burbank)* <u>Operations (Onsite)</u> **Mitigation Measure NOI-4: Prepare Focused Noise Study and Implement Findings to Reduce HVAC Noise.** During final design of the Common Elements Typical Project, the implementing agency will design HVAC systems to comply with the applicable city's municipal code standards. This could include but would not be limited to actions such as: ● Prepare a focused noise study to analyze HVAC noise, which will identify a location for HVAC systems at appropriate distances so as to not exceed a 30-minute noise level (within any 1 hour) of 50 dBA at the closest noise sensitive land use. ● Design housings or shielding for HVAC systems that would reduce HVAC noise so as to not exceed a 30-minute noise level (within any 1 hour) of 50 dBA at the closest noise sensitive land use. <u>Operations</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements (City of South Gate)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-4: Prepare Focused Noise Study and Implement Findings to Reduce HVAC Noise.**	*(On-site) – (Paramount)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (South Gate)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Cudahy)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Bell)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Maywood)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Vernon)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements*	*Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Compton)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Paramount)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (South Gate)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Cudahy)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Bell)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		As described above. **Mitigation Measure NOI-5: Prepare Focused Noise Study and Implement Findings.** During final design of the Common Elements Typical Project, the implementing agency will prepare a focused noise study to determine the existing ambient baseline noise level by which to compare the operational noise level of the Common Elements Typical Project. The focused noise study will analyze the existing baseline noise level against operational noise, and, if it is determined that operational noise levels from the Common Elements would exceed the sound level limit, the implementing agency will provide measures or engineering best management practices to reduce exterior noise below the limit. These measures or best management practices could include, but are not limited to, the following: ● Locating the Common Elements Typical Project away from noise-sensitive receptors to reduce operational noise to below the existing baseline ● Designing the Common Elements Typical Project to shield noise-sensitive receptors from noise-producing elements ● Including sound-attenuating features such as soundwalls <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways (Maywood)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-1** As described above.	*(On-site) – (Los Angeles)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Glendale)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Burbank)* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways – (All other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	*(On-site) – (Maywood)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Vernon)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Los Angeles)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Glendale)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Common Elements (On-site) – (Burbank)* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways –*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		Operation *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways (Vernon)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-2** As described above. Operation *Typical Projects – Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways (Los Angeles)* **Mitigation Measure NOI-3** As described above. Construction *KOP Categories 1 through 6* As the location, based on Frame and jurisdiction is not known, the implementing agency will comply with relevant municipal code standards, time frames, and General Plan requirements related to construction of any project associated with any relevant KOP category. Additionally, the implementing agencies will incorporate Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** through **-3** as discussed above as mitigation within the cities of Maywood, Vernon, and Los Angeles. Operations *KOP Categories 1 through 6* **Mitigation Measure NOI-6: Prepare a Noise Study.** The implementing agency will prepare a focused noise study that analyzes the operational noise impacts of subsequent projects under the six KOP categories that include noise-producing components, such as, but not		*(All other Jurisdictions)* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		limited to, equestrian facilities and under- and overpasses or any other KOP-related project component. The focused noise study will include the quantification of noise-producing activities located on and originating from the subsequent project site. The focused noise study will determine the extent of impacts and whether these impacts would exceed any codified thresholds or guidance associated with the relevant jurisdiction. Should impacts be identified, the implementing agency will provide mitigation to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. Mitigation could include, but is not limited to, the following: ● Project design that would isolate noise producing features away from noise-sensitive receptors ● Inclusion of noise-attenuating features such as sound walls, berms, acoustical shielding, etc., which would block the line of sight and provide noise reduction to surrounding noise-sensitive land uses <u>Construction and Operation</u> *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation* **Mitigation Measure NOI-1 through NOI-6** As described above.		
Impact 3.12(b): Would the proposed Project generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects: Common Elements* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*	<u>Construction</u> **Mitigation Measure NOI-7: Locate Project 200 feet or More from Occupied Structures or Prepare Vibration Study and Implement Findings.** The implementing agency will locate any development of the Common Elements Typical Project outside of a distance of 200 feet from any occupied structure. If for some reason this is not possible, then during final design the implementing agency will prepare a focused	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects: Common Elements* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	vibration study that analyzes construction vibration sources and predicts vibration levels at nearby vibration sensitive land uses. If vibration levels are predicted to exceed the County's 0.01 PPV threshold or any applicable city's standards, the implementing agency will prescribe measures to reduce vibration to the greatest extent practical. Measures could include but are not limited to: ● Using less vibration-intensive construction equipment ● Timing construction so that structures would not be occupied when high levels of vibration are expected ● Informing residents of the timing of construction and that vibration may be noticeable during these times **Mitigation Measure NOI-8: Locate Project 400 feet or More from Occupied Structures or Prepare Vibration Study and Implement Findings.** The implementing agency will locate any development of a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Project outside of a distance of 400 feet from any occupied structure (dependent on phase and construction equipment used). If for some reason this is not possible, during final design the implementing agency will prepare a focused vibration study that analyzes construction vibration sources and predicts vibration levels at nearby vibration sensitive land uses. If vibration levels would exceed the County's 0.01 PPV threshold or any applicable city's standards, the implementing agency will prescribe measures to reduce vibration to the greatest extent practical. Measures could include but are not limited to: ● Using less vibration-intensive construction equipment	*KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–5:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		● Timing construction so that structures would not be occupied when high levels of vibration are expected ● Informing residents of the timing of construction and that vibration may be noticeable during these times **Mitigation Measure NOI-9: Prepare Vibration Study and Implement Findings.** The implementing agency will, during final design, prepare a focused vibration study that analyzes construction vibration sources and predicts vibration levels at nearby vibration sensitive land uses. If vibration levels would exceed the County's 0.01 PPV threshold or any other codified threshold, the implementing agency will prescribe measures to reduce vibration to the greatest extent practical. Measures could include, but are not limited to, the following: ● Using less vibration-intensive construction equipment ● Timing construction so that structures would not be occupied when high levels of vibration are expected ● Informing residents of the timing of construction and that vibration may be noticeable during these times		
Impact 3.12(c) : Would the proposed Project be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	None required.	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	<u>Construction and Operation</u> *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
and expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Less than significant		Less than significant	Less than significant
Population and Housing				
Impact 3.13(a): Would the proposed Project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Impact 3.13(b): Would the proposed Project displace a substantial number of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	None required.	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	Construction and Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Less than significant		Less than significant	Less than significant
Public Services				
Impact 3.14(a): Would the proposed Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or a need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: Fire Protection; Police Protection; Schools; Parks; Other Public Facilities?	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:*	Construction **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Construction Management Plan** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). Operation **Mitigation Measure PS-1: Ensure Police and Fire Service Providers Have Adequate Resources.** During subsequent project design and development, the implementing agency will regularly notify and coordinate with police and fire service providers that have jurisdiction over subsequent project sites on project construction design, activities, and scheduling—including any street or lane closures related to subsequent projects—to ensure police and fire service providers have adequate resources to continue to serve the project area within their respective required levels of service and response times once the subsequent project is constructed.	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:*	Construction *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects:* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Police and Fire Protection:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant		Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6: Schools, Parks, and Other Public Facilities:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Recreation				
Impact 3.15(a): Would the proposed Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.** As specific subsequent project and location information is identified during detailed design, the implementing agency will confirm the timing, duration, and areal extent of construction activities that would occur. If temporary closures of existing recreational facilities would be necessary for construction, the specific increase in use of other nearby recreational facilities will be evaluated. Factors to be considered in the evaluation include the duration of the closure, acreage and type of facility that would be unavailable due to the closure, and existing usage levels at the relevant nearby recreational facilities. If there is an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or is accelerated, the implementing agency will apply measures including, but not limited to, one or more of the following: ● Minimize duration of construction period. ● Modify construction phasing to limit disturbance of existing recreational facilities. ● Avoid construction during peak use periods. ● Post signage informing users of the duration of construction, with additional wayfinding to adjacent facilities with similar amenities.	Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Impact 3.15(b): Would the proposed Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*	Construction and Operation Refer to mitigation measures identified in Sections 3.1, *Aesthetics*; 3.2, *Air Quality*; 3.3, *Biological Resources*; 3.4, *Cultural Resources*; 3.5, *Energy*; 3.6, *Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources*; 3.7, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*; 3.8, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*; 3.9, *Hydrology and Water Quality*; 3.10, *Land Use and Planning*; 3.11, *Mineral Resources*; 3.12, *Noise*; 3.13, *Population and Housing*; 3.14, *Public Services*; 3.16,	Construction Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 Wildfire.	Construction Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 Wildfire.

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
physical effect on the environment?	Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	*Transportation*; 3.17, *Tribal Cultural Resources*; 3.18, *Utilities and Service Systems*; and 3.19, *Wildfire*.	<u>Operation</u> Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 Wildfire.	<u>Operation</u> Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 Wildfire.

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant			
Transportation				
Impact 3.16(a): Would the proposed Project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Prepare and Implement Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). Operation None required.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant		Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Impact 3.16(b): Would the proposed Project conflict or be inconsistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	Construction **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Prepare and Implement Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). Operation **Mitigation Measure TRA-1a. Determine VMT Based on Type of Subsequent Project.** For any subsequent projects that include project elements that are identified in the VMT Impact Evaluation Matrix as having the potential to generate a significant VMT impact, the implementing agency will conduct the following two-step screening process: • **Step 1.** Conduct a trip generation analysis to determine whether a project would generate a net increase of 110 or more daily trips, or determine whether the location is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor based on its County Transportation Impact	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than Significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	Analysis Guidelines Sections 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.3. If the subsequent project is screened out once project design and location details are known, then no further actions are required. If the subsequent project is not screened out after Step 1, the implementing agency will move on to Step 2. • **Step 2.** Perform a VMT analysis for the subsequent project using the County's VMT impact criteria that have been developed based on guidance from OPR and CARB. Per the criteria, project VMT impact thresholds vary depending on the project type, as follows: o For residential development land use projects, the project would generate residential VMT per capita exceeding 16.8 percent below the existing residential VMT per capita for the Baseline Area in which the project is located. o For office land use projects, the project would generate employment VMT per employee exceeding 16.8 percent below the existing employment VMT per employee for the Baseline Area in which the project is located. o For regional serving retail land use projects, entertainment projects, and/or event center land uses, the project would result in a net increase in existing Total VMT. Trips associated with these land uses are typically discretionary trips, which may be either substitute trips to other, closer destinations, or new trips entirely. A project-specific customized approach will be required to estimate VMT for such projects. The methodology should be developed in consultation with and approved by Public Works staff at the outset of the study.	*Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* *Less than Significant KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than Significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		○ For unique land uses in which a land use project does not fit into any of the above categories, a project-specific customized approach may be required to estimate daily trips and VMT, but may be based on the existing employment trip element using an approach similar to that for office projects, above. The methodology and thresholds to be used in such cases should be developed in consultation with and approved by Public Works staff at the outset of the study. If the subsequent project cannot be screened out but the VMT is determined to not exceed the threshold based on the applicable guideline and project type, then no further action is needed. If the subsequent project cannot be screened out and the VMT is determined to exceed the threshold based on the applicable guideline and project type, then Mitigation Measure TRA-1b will be implemented: **Mitigation Measure TRA-1b. Implement TDM Strategies and/or Enhancements to Reduce VMT.** The implementing agency (County or other jurisdictional agency) will implement a subsequent project-specific program utilizing transportation demand management (TDM) strategies and neighborhood or site enhancements to reduce VMT, and any other appropriate strategies to address identified impacts and reduce VMT to the River Corridor. The program to reduce VMT will be based on the suite of eligible TDM strategies **included in the County Guidelines or other measures with substantial evidence, or, if the subsequent project is located in an incorporated city, the program will be based on**		

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		that city's list of qualifying VMT mitigation strategies. Specific measures can include but are not limited to: ● Increasing transit accessibility ● Relocating a project in order to be adjacent to transit ● Pricing any provided parking at river access sites to discourage vehicle trips to the River Corridor ● Implementation of neighborhood or site enhancements such as pedestrian network improvements (for example, high-visibility crosswalks, continuous sidewalks, and Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA]-compliant directional curb cuts at intersections), and traffic calming measures such as speed humps or chicanes		
Impact 3.16(c): Would the proposed Project substantially increase hazards because of a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment); or result in inadequate emergency access?	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure LU-1: Prepare and Implement Construction Management Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.10(a). Operation None required.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant		Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Tribal Cultural Resources				
Impact 3.17(a), Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR defined in PRC Section 21074 as a	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure CR-1a: Conduct Cultural Resources Investigations for Historical/Built Archaeological, and Tribal Cultural Resources to Determine Presence of Resources.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(a).	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that is either of the following: *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?* *A resource determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to criteria in PRC Section 5024.1(c). In applying this criteria, the lead agency will*	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant	**Mitigation Measure CR-1b: Conduct Cultural Resources Investigations for Historical/Built Archaeological, and Tribal Cultural Resources and Implement Findings.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(a). **Mitigation Measure CR-4a: Retain a Qualified Archaeologist.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4b: Avoid Significant Archaeological Sites or TCRs through Establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4c: Provide Archaeological and Native American Monitoring and Establish Archaeological Monitoring Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-4d: Develop and Implement an Archaeological Evaluation and Treatment Plan to Evaluate Potentially Significant Archaeological Discoveries.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure CR-5: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated Discoveries per SOI Standards.** Detailed in Impact 3.4(b). **Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Conduct Native American Monitoring.**	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	If determined necessary via consultation, in addition to Mitigation Measure CR-4c Native American monitoring requirements, Native American monitoring will be conducted by the tribe that identified the TCR through AB 52 consultation. Native American monitors will be present during construction activities in native sediments and will observe all ground-disturbing activities conducted within 100 feet of the TCR. Should unanticipated discoveries be made during Native American monitoring, then the unanticipated discoveries protocol described in Mitigation Measure CR-5 will be enacted. This includes halting ground-disturbing activities for a reasonable period of time, consulting with the lead agency and Native American representatives (if the find is Native American in origin), developing a mitigation plan, and potentially developing and implementing a data recovery plan. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the monitor will follow Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code (Mitigation Measure CR-7), described in Section 3.4.2.2 of the PEIR. <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Avoid TCRs during Project Operations through Establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas.** If physical portions of previously identified TCRs are left in place after project construction, then Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be established to protect any remaining physical portions of the TCR from further direct or indirect affects that may result as part of project operations. The establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be conducted in	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		coordination and consultation with Native American tribes. **Mitigation Measure TCR-3: Temporarily Halt Ground Disturbance for Unanticipated TCR Discoveries during Operations.** If TCRs are discovered inadvertently during project operations, work will be temporarily halted in the area and within 100 feet of the find. The implementing agency will notify the consulting Native American tribe to assess the find and develop the appropriate treatment measures in consultation with the implementing agency and Native American tribes.		
Utilities/Service Systems				
Impact 3.18-1(a): Would the proposed Project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation*: Potentially significant	Construction: None required. Operations *KOP Categories 1 through 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure UTIL-1: Prepare and Implement Utilities Plan.** During design, the implementing agency will prepare a utilities plan that: ● Identifies the location of existing utilities and connections and new/expanded infrastructure that will be required to connect to existing services ● Quantifies demand and generation factors for construction of the new/expanded infrastructure on	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
environmental effects?	Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	a project-specific basis and determine whether supply/capacity can meet demand ● Identifies project modifications that will minimize any significant environmental impact on utilities As part of the utilities plan, the implementing agency will prepare a utilities report that compares the expected operational demand and generation for the various utility resources against existing supply and infrastructure to determine whether sufficient capacity exists to accommodate the Project; if any insufficiency is identified, the implementing agency will modify the Project to avoid the impact in consultation with the affected utility provider(s). Modifications to the Project could include the following site-specific conservation features above those required by the applicable codes and ordinances: ● On-site wastewater treatment ● On-site recycled water infrastructure ● On-site solid waste recycling ● Solar panels ● Use of alternative energy such as biofuels	Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.18(b): Would the proposed Project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	Construction *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	Construction None required. Operation *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure UTIL-2: Prepare Water Supply Assessment.** The implementing agency will prepare a water supply assessment in accordance with the requirements of SB 610.	Construction *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	Construction *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3* Less than significant *KOP Category 4:* No Impact *KOP Category 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant		Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3:* Less than significant *KOP Category 4:* No Impact *KOP Category 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects –* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–3:* Less than significant *KOP Category 4:* No Impact *KOP Category 5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.18(c): Would the proposed Project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the Project	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* No Impact	Construction None required. Operation *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure UTIL-1: Prepare and Implement Utilities Plan.**	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* No Impact	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* No Impact

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant	As described above.	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* No Impact *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Potentially significant		*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.18(d): Would the proposed Project generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:*	Construction *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure UTIL-3: Recycle Construction Materials and Reduce Waste.** Implementing agencies will require construction contractors to recycle construction materials and divert inert solids (asphalt, brick, concrete, dirt, fines, rock, sand, soil, and stone) from disposal in a landfill, according to local, regional, and State regulations and ordinances. Implementing agencies will incentivize construction contractors with waste minimization goals in bid specifications. Operation *KOP Category 6 and Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan* **Mitigation Measure UTIL-4: Divert Solid Waste.** For every project under KOP Category 6, the implementing agency will include one or more of the following actions to reduce the amount of solid waste generated from operation of the Project: ● Provide on-site recycling containers both outside and indoors on each floor of the development. ● Ensure that all contracts for landscape maintenance include provisions for recycling/composting of green waste.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	• Provide for regular collection of recyclable material and green waste for diversion from landfill. • Include signage throughout the project site encouraging the reuse and recycling of waste. • Provide incentives for project operators to reduce and divert solid waste from operation of the project; these incentives could include rebates to property owners for identified volume levels of recycled waste per development and innovative changes to standard operating procedures.	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–5:* Less than significant *KOP Category 6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.18(e): Would the proposed Project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	None required.	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation: Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant		*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	*Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant
Wildfire				
Impact 3.19(a): Would the Project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant	<u>Construction</u> **Mitigation Measure WF-1: Construction Coordination with Emergency and Fire Services** The implementing agency and construction contractor will regularly notify and coordinate with Los Angeles County and/or local jurisdictions' emergency departments on project construction design, activities, and scheduling. For future projects with substantial	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and Unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*	construction periods (e.g., more than 10 months), the following measures will be implemented as applicable to minimize construction impacts on emergency response requirements of relevant police and fire departments. ● Prior to the start of construction, consult the fire station(s) serving the project area and review phasing, road/lane closure, and detour plans. The fire station(s) may then identify alternative fire and emergency medical response routes. ● Prior to the start of construction, consult the police station(s) serving the project area, as appropriate, of project-related lane and/or road closures and detour plans. The police station(s) may then identify alternative police emergency response routes. ● If determined to be necessary by the relevant police and/or fire service providers, implement one or more of the following applicable traffic control measures capable of reducing the temporary adverse effects on police and emergency vehicle travel during project construction: o Use flag persons to direct traffic. o Post "No Parking" signs along the affected area. o Install temporary signals or signs to direct traffic or other equivalent traffic control measures. <u>Operation</u> None required.	Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Les s than significant	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and Unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially Significant			Significant and Unavoidable
Impact 3.19(b): Would the Project due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks of, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant	Construction **Mitigation Measure WF-2: Prepare a Construction Fire Protection Plan.** For construction projects that are proposed in or adjacent to areas designated as Very High FHSZs, prior to construction, the implementing agency will prepare a construction fire protection plan. The construction fire protection plan will include, but will not be limited to, the following measures to address potential ignition sources during construction: ● Parking for workers' vehicles and equipment will be designated away from dry brush and other ignition sources. ● Vehicle idling will be prohibited. ● Specify that personnel must be trained in the practices of the fire safety plan relevant to their duties. Construction and maintenance personnel will be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires to prevent them from growing into more serious threats. ● Prohibit smoking in wildland areas, with smoking limited to paved areas or areas cleared of all vegetation. ● During high fire risk conditions, designated vehicles will carry fire-prevention equipment, such as water, a shovel, and/or a fire extinguisher, on the construction site at all times. ● Fireproof mats or shields will be used during welding or other construction activities that could produce sparks during high fire risk conditions.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	• Demonstrate compliance with applicable plans and policies established by State agencies. <u>Operations</u> **Mitigation Measure WF-3: Prepare a Fire Protection Plan.** For projects that are proposed in areas designated as Very High FHSZs, the implementing agency will prepare a fire protection plan (FPP) for the project prior to commencing operation of the facility. The FPP will be prepared to ensure that projects developed within Very High FHSZs are in compliance with current regulatory codes and that impacts resulting from wildland fire hazards are adequately mitigated. The FPP will include, but will not be limited to, the following: • Measures to address specific location, topography, geology, level of flammable vegetation, and climate of the project site • Measures consistent with applicable fire codes • A vegetation management plan that includes measures such as reducing flammable vegetation around the property's structure and installing sprinklers that activate in the case of fire In addition, the following elements will be included in the FPP: • Emergency services – availability and travel time • Access for emergency services and evacuation of students and faculty (primary and, if required, additional access) • Firefighting water supply • Fire sprinkler system • Ignition resistant construction	*KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	*Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		• Defensible space, ornamental landscaping, and vegetation management		
Impact 3.19(c): Would the Project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts on the environment.	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*	Construction **Mitigation Measure WF-2: Prepare a Construction Fire Protection Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.19(b) Operation **Mitigation Measure WF-3: Prepare a Fire Protection Plan.** Detailed in Impact 3.19(b)	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:*	Construction *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable Operation *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways*

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant		Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable	Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable
Impact 3.19(d)Would expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially	<u>Construction</u> **Mitigation Measure WF-4: Prepare Post-Fire Risk Reduction Plan.** This measure is required to ensure that if a project is in Very High FHSZs or an area that was recently burned by wildfire, then the implementing agency will prepare a post-fire risk reduction plan. The plan will focus on the specific construction site and be finalized prior to the beginning of construction. The post-fire risk reduction plan will implement one or more of the following applicable measures: ● Treat all wildfire burned areas within the construction area to control stormwater runoff prior to winter rains. ● Restore wildfire areas within the construction area by planting native vegetation cover or encouraging the re-growth of native species using best practices as soon as possible to aid in control of stormwater runoff.	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant <u>Operation</u>	<u>Construction</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
	significant <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Potentially significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Potentially significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Potentially significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Potentially significant	• Remove dead, woody vegetation along watercourses following a catastrophic fire, as directed by local fire officials. • Post-fire, implement slope stabilization measure by planting native vegetation cover as soon as possible to aid in landslide control, as directed by local fire officials. • Ensure excess storm flow is properly diverted away from important property improvements or unstable slopes. • Check drainage systems and clear out culverts, roof gutters, street gutters, infiltration and detention basins, concrete waterways, etc., to allow water to drain, as directed by local fire officials. • Remove potentially toxic materials, ideally before rain washes toxic runoff into storm drains and waterways, as directed by local fire officials. • Minimize foot traffic, equipment, and disturbance on burned landscapes. **Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Conduct a Site-Specific Geotechnical Study and Implement Recommendations for Load-Bearing Subsequent Projects Prior to Construction Activities.** Detailed in Impact. 3.6(a). **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1a: Require Site-Specific Drainage Studies to Address Stormwater Management.** Detailed in Impact 3.*9(c).* <u>Operation</u> **Mitigation Measure WF-4: Prepare Post-Fire Risk Reduction Plan.**	*Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Less than significant *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Less than significant *KOP Categories 1–6:* Less than significant *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Less than significant	unavoidable <u>Operation</u> *Typical Projects – Common Elements:* Significant and unavoidable *Typical Projects – Multi Use Trails and Access Gateways* Significant and unavoidable *KOP Categories 1–6:* Significant and unavoidable *Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation:* Significant and unavoidable

Environmental Impact	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures (these apply to all project elements, i.e., both Typical Projects, six KOP categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, unless specified otherwise)	Significance after Mitigation (when carried out by County)	Significance after Mitigation (when not carried out by County)
		As described above **Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Conduct a Site-Specific Geotechnical Study and Implement Recommendations for Load-Bearing Subsequent Projects Prior to Construction Activities.** Detailed in Impact. 3.6(a). **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1a: Require Site-Specific Drainage Studies to Address Stormwater Management.** Detailed in Impact 3.9(c).		