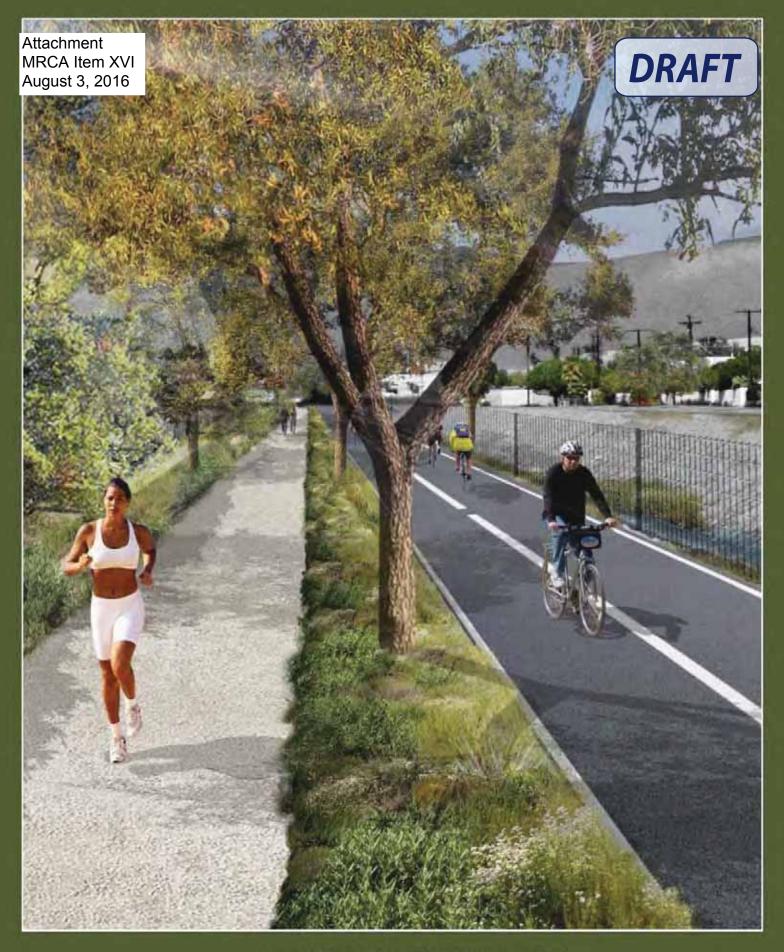
Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016

> Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016



MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PACOIMA WASH BIKEWAY
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
JUNE, 2016

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INITIAL STUDY, ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR THE PACOIMA WASH BIKEWAY

PREPARED FOR THE
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90065
JUNE 2016

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Attachments

- A. Construction Plans Phase 1
- B. Natural Environment Study
- C. Visual Analysis
- D. Traffic Memo
- E. MND Comments and Responses
- F. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
- G. NEPA Categorical Exclusion

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INITIAL STUDY, ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



1. Project Title: Pacoima Wash Bikeway

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Mountains Recreation and Conservation

Authority (MRCA)

L.A. River Center & Gardens 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100 Los Angeles California 90065

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Liz Jennings, ASLA

(323) 221-9944 Ext. 185 Liz.jennings@mrca.ca.gov

4. Project Location: Along the eastern edge of the City of San

Fernando and the Pacoima area of the City of Los Angeles from the Lopez Earthen Dam and Debris Basin to the existing pedestrian and bicycle bridge at Haddon Avenue. (See

Figure 1)

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Mountains Recreation and Conservation

Authority

L.A. River Center & Gardens 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100 Los Angeles California 90065

6. General Plan Designation: Various

City of Los Angeles -Open Space and Public

Facility

7. Zoning: Various

City of Los Angeles - A1-1XL-CUGU, OS-

1XL-CUGU, OS-1XL, A1-1XL, PF-1XL

8. Surrounding Land Uses and Settings. Surrounding land uses include residential,

commercial, industrial and park uses (See

Figure 2)

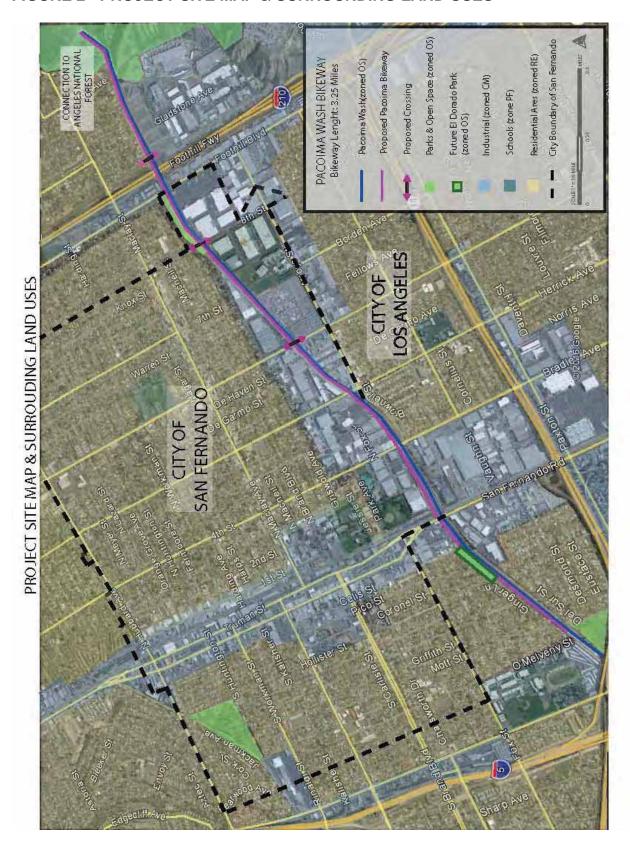


FIGURE 1 - PROJECT LOCATION MAP





FIGURE 2 - PROJECT SITE MAP & SURROUNDING LAND USES





9. Description of Project:

The Pacoima Wash Bikeway project's vision is to create a 3.25 mile Class 1 Regional Bikeway that will weave adjacent to the banks of Pacoima Wash (wash), connect to a string of smaller existing stream-side parks, and ultimately connect to the Angeles National Forest. The bikeway will also connect the communities of the Northeast San Fernando Valley to each other, and will ultimately connect to new parks. Linkages will be provided to the existing San Fernando Road Rail Right-of-Way Bike Path and other existing and planned bikeways within the Cities of San Fernando and Los Angeles.

The existing wash has a channel structure that is mainly an engineered V-shape with concreted rock. Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The bikeway would be constructed along the existing embankment, which depending on location, is either dirt or asphalt.

The proposed bikeway would include several design features including a 12 foot wide paved bikeway, several new crossings of the wash, fencing along the channel, increased access points, mileage markers, interpretive signage where appropriate, solar powered lighting, pedestrian amenities such as seating, trash receptacles, and water fountains, erosion control measures, and native landscape plantings. The project in not anticipated to require acquiring easements or utility relocations.

Project Background

The bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Greenway Master plan (2007) and the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan (2010). The current use of the land is as a maintenance access road for the Los Angeles County Flood Control district and closed to the public.

Project Need

The future Class 1 Bikeway will be located within some of the most densely populated areas of the San Fernando Valley, along the eastern edge of the City of San Fernando and the Pacoima area of the City of Los Angeles. The bikeway route will connect visitors to current and future urban parklands including MRCA's Pacoima Wash Natural Park and El Dorado Park (in planning). The Bikeway will increase opportunities for active and passive recreation and create a community focal point that promotes healthy lifestyles. The project will enhance the area by re-introducing native plants.

Project Characteristics

<u>Street Crossing</u> - The project will result in new bikeway on-street crossings at Glenoaks Boulevard, 5th Street, and 4th Street/Bradley Avenue.

<u>Under Crossing</u> - The project will make use of the existing undercrossing at the Foothill Freeway. The undercrossing at San Fernando Road will be deepened under the rail line for use by the bikeway.



FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL VIEWS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS - PACOIMA WASH ALONG BIKEWAY ROUTE



3A - View North From Hadden Avenue



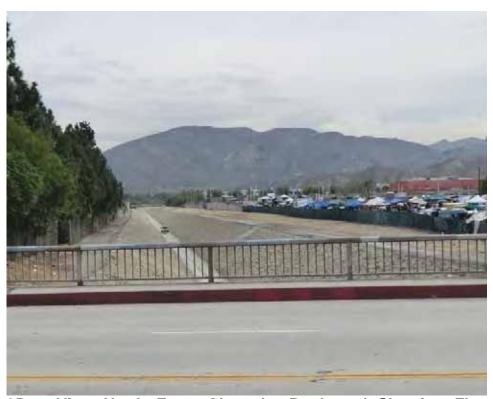
3B - View South From Foothill Blvd.



FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL VIEWS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS - PACOIMA WASH ALONG BIKEWAY ROUTE



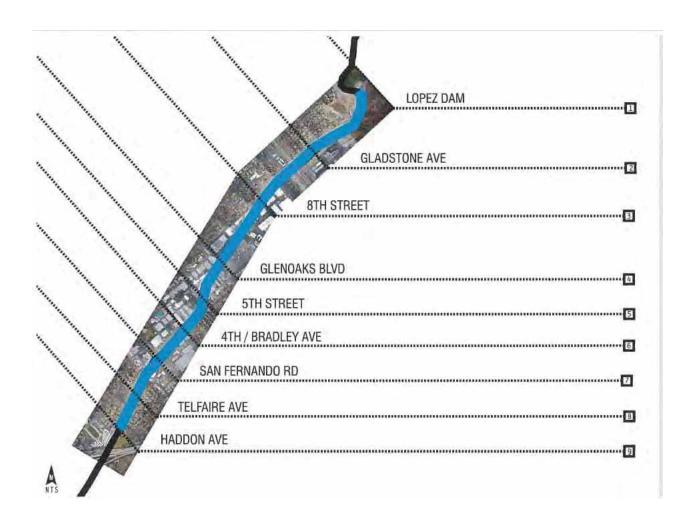
3C - View North From Glenoaks Boulevard



3D – View North From Glenoaks Boulevard Showing Flood Control District Vehicle in Channel



FIGURE 4 – PRIMARY STEETS ALONG PACOIMA WASH BIKEWAY ROUTE





New Channel Crossings - New channel crossings will be constructed at approximately 8th Street, Telfair Avenue and Gladstone Avenue. (See Figure 4 for a map of the key streets along the bikeway route). The specific locations shown in the figures and appendices for these new channel crossings is conceptual and is subject to change as project design is refined and the project moves from conceptual to final construction design. However, this will not affect the environmental conclusions in this MND. There are several prefabricated pedestrian/bicycle bridge designs under consideration. All bridges would be constructed with foundations outside the channel perimeter. The MRCA has confirmed with the bridge manufacturer that there is no need for a crane to be located within the channel during bridge construction and placement. The prefabricated bridges will be swung into place by a crane or cranes located on the top of the embankment, with the crane(s) placed either on one, or both sides of the wash, depending on the control required for placement. Foundations will be constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the proposed Pedestrian Bridges.

Bike Path Connection - The project will connect with the existing bikeway on San Fernando Road.

<u>Lighting</u> – Lighting along the bike path will be provided using solar lighting. The light stands will include shielding to ensure that spillage of light beyond the bikeway limits will not occur.

<u>Fencing</u> – Galvanized fencing will be provided along the channel. Access to the bikeway will be controlled with fencing, locking gate(s) and signage. Potential locations are described in **Attachment A**.

<u>Landscaping</u> – Native landscaping will be incorporated into the proposed landscaping for the bikeway. The plant selection is designed to:

- Create habitat that supports local fauna
- Sustain local and migrating bird populations
- Ensure biodiversity to strengthen plans against pests and disease
- Increase water infiltration
- Improve air and water quality
- Dampen noise pollution
- Lower ambient temperatures

<u>Construction Schedule</u> – Project construction will be phased based on funding availability. It is anticipated that the first phase will be from Bradley Avenue to 8th Street, with the second phase to extend from San Fernando Road to Haddon Avenue. Metrolink currently has plans to add a dual track to the rail line at San Fernando road, so the undercrossing at San Fernando will be phased to coordinate with Metrolink's construction plans. Portions of the bikeway north of 8th Street would be constructed as funds become available. It is anticipated that in total, the bikeway will require 2,900 cubic yards of fill. No cutting of existing soil is proposed. It is anticipated that Phase 1 of the bikeway will include 5,923 cubic yards of unclassified excavation, with 481 cubic yards of borrow.

NEPA

The proposed project was included in the 2013 Federal State Transportation Improvement Program. Because it is funded in part with federal funding in the form of local assistance funds,

Project Number: DEML05-6115(008).



the proposed project is subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as well as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Because the proposed project is a bikeway, it is eligible for a Categorical Exclusion (CE) under NEPA pursuant to 23 CFR 771, activity (c)(3)-bicycle and pedestrian lanes, paths, facilities. A CE with supporting studies is being prepared by Caltrans.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is or may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

Caltrans

- Approval of a Categorical Exclusion (CE) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Encroachment Permit
- Transportation Permit

County of Los Angeles

- Flood Control permit
- Use Agreement
- Building permit for portions within jurisdiction

Metro and or SCRRA

 License Agreement and/or other approvals for the portion of the bikeway under the railroad right-of-way

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Approval of the undercrossing of the railroad line.

State Water Resources Control Board

• Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval

Cities of Los Angeles and/or San Fernando

- Approval of proposed roadway crossing designs
- Building permit for portions within jurisdiction

Army Corps of Engineers

Section 408 Permit

11. References

See footnotes.

12. Attachments

- A. Construction Plans Phase 1
- B. Natural Environment Study
- C. Visual Analysis
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- E. MND Comments and Responses
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CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

The MND for the Pacoima Wash Bikeway was circulated for public review and comment from June 3, 2016 to July 6, 2016. Four letters were received on the document.

- 1. Letter from the State Clearinghouse dated July 6, 2016.
- 2. Letter from the Department of Transportation dated June 22, 2016.
- 3. Letter from the Los Angeles Department of Public Works dated July 6, 2016
- 4. Letter from the Los Angeles County Fire Department dated June 23, 2016.

Each of the letters is reproduced in Attachment E, followed by responses to any comments on the environmental analysis contained in the MND. Caltrans as part of the Categorical Exclusion process separately reviewed the technical studies for the project. Any changes made to the MND circulated for public review in response to comments or Caltrans review are identified using redline and strikeout.

REPORT PREPARERS

The following consulting firms assisted in the preparation of this Initial Study:

Pareto Planning 1411 West Clark Avenue Burbank, CA 91506 (818) 406-5962

Willdan Engineering 13191 Crossroads Parkway North, Suite 405 Industry, California 91746 (562) 908-6200



INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors check one impact that is a "Potentially S	ed below would be potentially affected by significant Impact" as indicated by the check	this project, involving at least cklist on the following pages:
☐ Aesthetics ☑ Biological Resources ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions ☐ Land Use / Planning ☐ Population / Housing ☑ Transportation / Traffic	☐ Agriculture Resources ☐ Cultural Resources ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials ☐ Mineral Resources ☐ Public Services ☐ Utilities / Service Systems	☐ Air Quality ☐ Geology /Soils ☑ Hydrology / Water Quality ☐ Noise ☐ Recreation ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
DETERMINATION: (To be co	ompleted by the Lead Agency)	
On the basis of this initial evaluation	ion:	
☐ I find that the proposed proj NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ect COULD NOT have a significant effe will be prepared.	ct on the environment, and a
not be a significant effect in t	sed project could have a significant effect his case because revisions in the project A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION	have been made by or agreed
☐ I find that the proposed p ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	roject MAY have a significant effect of REPORT is required.	on the environment, and an
unless mitigated" impact on the in an earlier document pursua measures based on the earl	act MAY have a "potentially significant imple environment, but at least one effect 1) if ant to applicable legal standards, and 2) hier analysis as described on attached ship but it must analyze only the effects that r	has been adequately analyzed as been address by mitigation leets. An ENVIRONMENTAL
all potentially significant effective DECLARATION pursuant to a to that earlier EIR or NEGATI imposed upon the proposed p	sed project could have a significant effect its (a) have been analyzed adequately in applicable standards, and (b) have been its VE DECLARATION, including revisions or project, nothing further is required.	an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE avoided or mitigated pursuant
Signature	Date /	
Paul Edelman Printed Name	Mountains Recreation For	n and Conservation Authority



EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers, except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factor as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiring, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.



- Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources
 used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.



ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST:

ı	AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	ld the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			\checkmark	
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			\checkmark	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- I(a). Less Than Significant The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (see Figure 3). Views of the nearby San Gabriel Mountains would not be obstructed by the proposed project, which largely consists of paving of a bikeway along the existing banks and installation of landscaping and other amenities. The proposed project would provide more viewpoints for trail/park users to see the mountains from the trail.
- I(b). Less Than Significant The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (see Figure 3). There are no trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings along the existing Pacoima Wash banks. The proposed bikeway would not be constructed within a state scenic highway. No construction for the bikeway would occur within the limits of the existing concrete-bottomed wash. The Pacoima Wash is not a component of the Wild and Scenic River System, nor is it tributary to any such components.²
- I(c). Less Than Significant A Visual Impact Analysis (VIA) has been conducted for the project as part of the preparation of the NEPA-CE documentation for the project. It is included in Attachment C. The VIA questionnaire and memorandum discuss the potential effects of the project on visual and scenic resources and find that the project would not adversely affect any designated scenic resources as defined by State statutes or by policy guidelines developed by Caltrans.

There are no notable visual or scenic resources that would be affected by the project. Rather, project construction would improve the aesthetics of an existing concrete flood-control channel by adding a formal bikeway, native landscape plantings, and pedestrian/bicycle bridges. Views of the nearby San Gabriel Mountains would not be obstructed; rather, the proposed project would provide more viewpoints for trail/park users to see the mountains from the trail. Existing views may be affected by short-term

-

^{2.} See Interagency Wild & Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council, *National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, California*, http://www.rivers.gov/california.php (accessed 5/5/15).



construction activities of each segment. These impacts to the visual quality of the area would be short-term and temporary, and would not be considered significant.

I(d). Less Than Significant - The solar lighting for the bikeway has been designed to avoid spillage of light beyond the bikeway route. The new sources of lighting would be localized and would not adversely affect nighttime views in the area. The project is a bikeway and does not include any components that would result in glare.

II AGRICULTURE RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				V

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- II(a). **No Impact -** The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (**see Figure 3**). Improvements would be located beside the channel, in areas that currently are dirt or asphalt. There is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance along the banks of the Pacoima Wash in the project area.
- II(b). **No Impact -** The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (**see Figure 3**). Improvements would be located beside the channel, in areas that currently are dirt or asphalt. There are no Williamson Act contracts along the banks of the Pacoima Wash in the project area.
- II(c). **No Impact -** The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (see Figure 3). Improvements would be located beside the



channel, in areas that currently are dirt or asphalt. There is no forestland along the banks of the Pacoima Wash in the project area.

- II(d). No Impact The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (see Figure 3). Improvements would be located beside the channel, in areas that currently are dirt or asphalt. There is no forestland along the banks of the Pacoima Wash in the project area.
- II(e). No Impact The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel with a concrete bottom (see Figure 3). It does not include any components, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland or forestland to non-agricultural use.

Ш	AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
applic may	e available, the significance criteria established by the able air quality management or air pollution control district be relief upon to make the following determinations. If the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\checkmark	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

III(a). Less Than Significant - The proposed project is within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which is bounded by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, and the Pacific Ocean to the south and west. The air quality in the SCAB is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

The SCAB has a history of recorded air quality violations and is an area where both state and federal ambient air quality standards are exceeded. Because of the violations of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), the California Clean Air Act requires triennial preparation of an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP analyzes air quality on a regional level and identifies region-wide attenuation methods to achieve the air quality standards. These region-wide attenuation methods include regulations for stationary-source polluters; facilitation of new transportation technologies, such as low-emission vehicles; and capital improvements, such as park-and-ride facilities and public transit improvements. The most recently adopted plan is the 2012 AQMP that was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing board on December 7, 2012. The SCAQMD is the process of developing the 2016 AQMP. The AQMP is the South Coast Air Basin's portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP).



The SCAQMD's CEQA Handbook identifies two key indicators of consistency with the AQMP:

- (1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP (except as provided for CO in Section 9.4 for relocating CO hot spots).
- (2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP in 2010 or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

In terms of Criterion 1, the proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel, and does not contain any operational components that would generate operational emissions. The project would encourage the use of an alternate mode of transportation and includes landscape features that would result in a limited air quality benefit. It therefore would not increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or contribute to new violations.

In terms of Criterion 2, the bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan, generated in 2010. It would not generate population growth. It is thus consistent with the assumptions in the AQMP, which are based on local planning documents. Impacts would therefore be less than significant.

III(b)

& (c). Less Than Significant - The South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), is an airshed that regularly exceeds ambient air quality standards (AAQS) – i.e., a non-attainment area. The SCAB is designated a non-attainment area for respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀), fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and ozone (O₃). The SCAB is currently a designated attainment area for the remaining criteria pollutants, which include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

Project construction would include grading and paving of the 3.2-mile bikeway, installation of the prefabricated bridges, and landscaping. Based on calculations for the project made using the SCAQMD's CalEEMod.2013.2.2 model, and assuming construction of the entire project in one phase, project construction would result in emission levels well below SCAQMD thresholds, as shown in the following table. Project construction would, however, be phased, based on funding availability and sufficiently limited in scale that emissions would be below both the SCAQMD thresholds and project emissions estimates listed in the table below.

SCAQMD Construction Emissions Thresholds (lbs/day on the worst day)						
ROG NOX CO SO ₂ PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5}					PM _{2.5}	
SCAQMD Regional Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Project Emissions	7.57	75.11	58.06	.08	22.52	13.92
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

However, because of the basin's non-attainment status for PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}, SCAQMD recommends use of standard fugitive dust control mitigation measures for any project in



the region. Because of the role of NOx in basin smog formation, use of reasonably available NOx control measures is also recommended. These recommended dust emissions mitigation measures are as follows and will be required of the project by the MRCA in order to further ensure that construction air quality emissions are less than significant:

Mitigation III-1: In order to reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction, the MRCA shall require the construction contractor to:

- Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
- Prepare a high wind dust control plan.
- Address previously disturbed areas if subsequent construction is delayed.
- Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 3 times/day).
- Cover all stock piles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
- Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
- Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone

Mitigation III-2: In order to reduce combustion engine emissions and diesel exhaust the MRCA shall require the construction contractor to:

- Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
- Establish a preference for contractors using upgraded (Tier 3 or better) heavy equipment.
- Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

During operation, the project is not expected to generate substantial air pollutants, since it consists of a bikeway and associated improvements, which do not generate operational emissions. Lighting would be provided by solar fixtures. Operational emissions would be well below the SCAQMD thresholds for project operation shown in the following table.

SCAQMD Operational Thresholds (peak lbs/day)						
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	$PM_{2.5}$
SCAQMD Regional Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

As discussed above, neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would generate air pollutants in excess of the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause or substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, would not generate pollutants in excess of SCAQMD standards, and would not result in a cumulative considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant. Impacts would be less than significant.

III(d). Less Than Significant - Certain residents, such as the very young, the elderly and those suffering from certain illnesses or disabilities, are particularly sensitive to air pollution and are considered sensitive receptors. Land uses where sensitive air pollutant receptors congregate include residential neighborhoods, schools, day care centers,



parks, recreational areas, medical facilities, rest homes, and convalescent care facilities. The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood-control channel, and does not contain any operational components that would generation emissions that would impact sensitive receptors. The proposed project would result in limited grading associated with the paving of the bikeway route and installation of landscape improvements, with the exception of excavation to deepen the undercrossing at San Fernando Road. Metrolink currently has plans to add a dual track to the rail line at San Fernando Road, so the undercrossing at San Fernando will be phased to coordinate with Metrolink's construction plans. Excavation in the vicinity of San Fernando Road would generate some short-term PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions. However, excavation would occur below the existing street level, and uses in the immediate vicinity of San Fernando Road are primarily commercial and industrial. Impacts to sensitive receptors are therefore anticipated be less than significant.

III(e). Less Than Significant - The proposed project is a bikeway along an existing flood control channel. It does not include any components that would generate objectionable odors, which are generally associated with agricultural activities; landfills and transfer stations; generation or treatment of sewage; use or generation of chemicals; food processing or other activities that generate unpleasant odors. Any trash placed in bikeway receptacles would be regularly removed as part of the MRCA's management of the facility. Limited odors would be generated by diesel equipment and paving during construction, but such odors would be limited and would dissipate quickly given the small scale of the project and construction. Odor impacts would therefore be less than significant.

IV	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	d the project:				
a)	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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.			\checkmark	
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			\checkmark	
d)	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 native wildlife nursery sites				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\checkmark	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	



Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

IV(a). Less Than Significant With Mitigation- The project area is in an urban, developed area adjacent to industrial and residential land uses. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. Vegetation in, and adjacent to, the project area is limited to sparse, weedy vegetation along the edges of the wash banks. (See Figure 3). There is no vegetation within the wash, and water flow in the wash appears to be intermittent.

The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an open-box concrete channel with an impermeable concrete base. The existing wash has a channel structure that is mainly an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The bikeway would be constructed along the existing embankment, which depending on location is either dirt or asphalt. There are no trees within the alignment. There is a remote possibility that the Arroyo Toad (Anaxyrus californicus), a federally-endangered species may occur within the wash, but suitable habitat is absent in the immediate project area (i.e. no sandy riverbanks, riparian areas with willows, sycamores, oaks, cottonwoods, exposed sandy stream sides with stable terraces for burrowing with scattered vegetation for shelter, or areas of quiet water or pools free of predatory fishes with sandy or gravel bottoms without silt for breeding). However, the project area is within the species' historic range, and there is a remote possibility for species movement south from the detention basin located approximately 0.7 km northeast of Gladstone Avenue, since adult males have been observed to move along streams through discontinuous habitat areas up to 1 km.³ However, the proposed bikeway would be constructed on the existing banks of the wash. Given the lack of vegetation, the existing paying, prior disturbance of the banks, the nature of the channel. and the fact that no construction will take place within the existing wash, impacts to sensitive species are anticipated to be less than significant.

As part of the preparation of the NEPA CE for the project, a Natural Environment Study (NES) has been prepared for the project. It is included as **Attachment B**. A biological survey conducted on March 25, 2016. While no evidence of roosting bats under the existing bridges was seen during preliminary site inspections, the following standard bat mitigation measure is included, to ensure that any impacts to bat species roosting along the alignment would be mitigated to a level considered less than significant in the event that the NES identifies the presence of roosting bat species along the project alignment.

Mitigation IV-1: In the event that the presence of, or potential for roosting bats is detected during fieldwork associated with preparation of the NES for the proposed project, and the NES indicates the need for bat-related mitigation, the MRCA shall require the following:

Prior to construction, surveys shall be conducted by a qualified bat specialist
within 100 feet of the construction area of concern, to identify the presence of
bats and any active or potential bat-roosting cavities. During the non-breeding
and active season (typically October-November and February-March), any
bats roosting in cavities in the area, either in trees or structures, would be

^{3.} See U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Recovery Plan for the Arroyo Southwestern Toad, July 24, 1999, available at http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plan/990724.pdf (accessed May 5, 2015).



safely evicted under the direction of a bat specialist and under consultation with the CDFW if warranted. Once it has been determined that all roosting bats have been safely evicted from roosting cavities, exclusionary devices approved by the CDFW would be installed and maintained to prevent bats from roosting in these cavities prior to and during construction.

- Pre-construction bat surveys in the specified construction area of concern shall be conducted by a qualified bat specialist no more than seven days prior to the removal of any trees within 100 feet of the construction area to confirm that exclusionary measures have been successful and there are not bats within the construction area. If no roosting bats are detected, no further surveys are required provided construction is initiated within seven days. If removal is delayed more than seven days, additional surveys would be conducted no more than seven days prior to construction to ensure that no bats have moved into the area.
- Surveys and exclusion measures are expected to prevent maternal colonies from becoming established in the construction area. In the event that a maternal colony of bats is found in the construction area, the CDFW would be consulted, and no work would be conducted within 100 feet of the roosting site until the maternal season is over or the bats have left the site, or as otherwise directed by the CDFW. The site would be designated as a sensitive area and protected as such until the bats have left the site, as determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with the CDFW. No clearing and grubbing would be authorized adjacent to the roosting site. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles, would not to be parked nor operated under or adjacent to the roosting site. Construction personnel would not enter into areas beneath the colony, especially during the evening exodus (typically between 15 minutes prior to sunset and one hour following sunset).

As detailed on page 28 of the NES:

The coastal California gnatcatcher was not observed during the biological surveys. There is a small area (approximately 0.58 acre) of coastal sage scrub in the BSA, near Lopez Dam; therefore, there is suitable habitat for this species in the northeastern portion of the BSA. However, the coastal sage scrub habitat is disturbed, and is only marginal habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher. In addition, the habitat is on the opposite side of the wash from where the bikeway would be constructed; therefore, there is no suitable habitat present within the project construction area. Because there is no habitat for this species within the project area, the coastal California gnatcatcher would not be directly impacted by vegetation removal or other construction activities, or indirectly impacted by loss of habitat resulting from vegetation removal. This species could be indirectly impacted if individuals were nesting within the near (typically within construction activities, and were disturbed by construction effects such as noise, vibration, or construction staff activity. However, because construction would be limited to areas on the opposite side of the wash channel from the coastal sage scrub, the potential for indirect impacts is considered low. With implementation of the proposed avoidance measures listed below, the project is expected to have no effect on coastal California gnatcatcher.



Mitigation IV–2: The following measures would be implemented to avoid impacts on the coastal California gnatcatcher:

- Construction within 300 feet of the coastal sage scrub habitat would be avoided during the typical nesting season for the coastal California Gnatcatcher, which is February 15 through August 30 September 1.
- If construction within 300 feet of the coastal sage scrub habitat is scheduled to begin between February 15 and August 30, nesting surveys would be completed no more than 48 hours prior to construction to determine if there are any nesting coastal California gnatcatchers within 300 feet of the construction area. Surveys would be repeated if construction activities are suspended for three days or more. If gnatcatchers are found within 300 feet of the construction area, appropriate buffers consisting of orange flagging/fencing or similar (typically 300 feet) would be installed and maintained until nesting activity has ended, as determined in coordination with the project biologist and regulatory agencies, as appropriate.

According to the NES, there are several invasive plant species growing in the project area. Soil disturbance, improper disposal of graded and excavated soils, or landscaping with invasive species could result in the spread of invasive species.

Mitigation IV–3: The following measures would be implemented to prevent the spread of invasive species:

- Vegetation removed from the project site would be treated and disposed of in a manner that would prevent the spread of invasive species onsite or offsite.
- New landscaping materials, including erosion control seed mixes and other plantings, would be composed of non-invasive species and would be clear of weeds, and all erosion control and landscape planting would be conducted in a manner that would not result in the spread of invasive species.
- Plants listed in the Pest Ratings of Noxious Weed Species and Noxious Weed Seed (California Department of Food and Agriculture, 2003) would not be used as part of the project.
- IV(b). Less Than Significant The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an open-box concrete channel with an impermeable concrete base and currently does not contain any riparian habitat along the project reach. The banks of the wash are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. Vegetation in and adjacent to the project area is limited to sparse, weedy vegetation along the edges of the wash banks. (See Figure 3). No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community is present along the banks of the wash in the project vicinity. Impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive communities are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- IV(c). Less Than Significant According to the NES, there are no wetlands within the project's area of effect. The Pacoima Wash is a tributary of the Tujunga Wash and both are tributaries to the L.A. River. The Pacoima Wash, is deemed a "Water of the United States," and under the control of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (Department of Public Works). However, the Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of a channel structure that is mainly an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris

Pacoima Wash Bikeway Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

^{4.} http://dpw.lacounty.gov/fcd/stormdrain/Waters%20of%20the%20US%20SYMBOLS%207-16-13%20(STREAMS).pdf



basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The bikeway would be constructed along the top of existing banks, which depending on location, are either dirt or asphalt. The existing wash currently does not contain any riparian or wetlands habitat along the project reach.

Construction of the proposed bikeway would be adjacent to and outside the existing concrete channel. The proposed bridges would be prefabricated off-site and lifted into place by cranes located on the channel banks. No disturbance or work within the existing channel is anticipated. The potential for impacts to wetlands is anticipated to be minimal, since the stream has been channelized for decades, and all construction work is proposed to occur outside the channel. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant. (See also Section IX and Mitigation IX-1).

IV(d). Less Than Significant With Mitigation- The project area is in an urban, developed area, adjacent to industrial and residential land uses. The banks of the wash are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. Vegetation in and adjacent to the project area is limited to sparse, weedy vegetation along the edges of the wash banks. (See Figure 3). There is no vegetation within the wash, and water flow in the wash appears to be intermittent. Wildlife may forage and move locally in the general project area, but because the project area is mostly surrounded by urban development, the project area is not likely to function as a regional wildlife movement corridor. Habitat for avian species is limited to ornamental trees bordering the project area that would not be affected by project construction and operation, and existing bridges that would not be directly affected by project construction associated with bridge underpasses. Given the characteristics of the project area, it is unlikely to function as a wildlife corridor or nursery area. There is, however, the potential for migratory birds to be in the area during construction. Nesting birds could be directly impacted by construction activities if they were to be nesting in structures or vegetation within the construction area. In addition. these species could be indirectly impacted by loss of habitat resulting from vegetation or structure removal. The following mitigation measure would reduce the potential for impacts to a level considered less than significant.

Mitigation IV–4: If construction is scheduled to begin during bird nesting season (typically February 15 to September 15 September 1), the following avoidance and minimization measures would be implemented:

- Trimming and removal of vegetation and trees shall be minimized and performed outside of the nesting season (typically February 15 to September 15 September 1) to the extent feasible.
- In the event that trimming or removal of vegetation and trees must be conducted during the nesting season, nesting bird surveys would be completed by a qualified biologist no more than 48 hours prior to trimming or clearing activities to determine if nesting birds are within the affected vegetation. Nesting bird surveys would be repeated if trimming or removal activities are suspended for five days or more.
- In the event construction is scheduled during bird nesting season, in the areas identified in the NES as potential nesting areas, a nesting bird surveys shall be completed no more than 48 hours prior to construction to determine if nesting birds, raptors, or active nests are in or within 500 feet of the construction area. Surveys



would be repeated if construction activities are suspended for five days or more.

- In the event nesting birds or raptors are found within 500 feet of the construction area, appropriate buffers (typically—up to 300 150 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for raptors) would be implemented, in coordination with the CDFW, to ensure that nesting birds and active nests are not harmed. Buffers would include fencing or other barriers around the nests to prevent any access to these areas and would remain in place until birds have fledged and/or the nest is no longer active, as determined through coordination with the CDFW.
- IV(e). Less Than Significant The proposed bikeway project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan, generated in 2010. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- IV(f). Less Than Significant The proposed bikeway project is not within an area governed by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Impacts would therefore be less than significant.

v	CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	If the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			\checkmark	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			\checkmark	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			\checkmark	
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

V(a) -

(c). Less Than Significant— The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. As part of the preparation of the NEPA-CE document for the project, the project was screened by Caltrans Professionally Qualified Staff, who determined that the

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project does not have the potential to affect historic properties.⁵ No known historical, archaeological or paleontological resources would be affected by the project. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

Less Than Significant - The proposed project consists of the construction and V(d). operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. There are no known human remains, formal cemeteries, or areas known to have been used for disposal of historic or prehistoric human remains along the project alignment. Thus, human remains are not expected to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. Existing regulatory requirements provide for the treatment of unanticipated remains if discovered. If human remains are encountered during a public or private construction activity, other than at a cemetery, State Health and Safety Code 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Los Angeles County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours. If the coroner determines that the burial is not historic, but prehistoric, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) must be contacted to determine the most likely descendent (MLD) for this area. Given the nature of the project and its location and existing regulatory requirements, impacts would be less than significant.

VI	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:		_		
a) advers involvi	Expose people or structures to potential substantial se effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or deathing: i) 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 other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\checkmark	
	iii)Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\checkmark	
	iv)Landslides?			\checkmark	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\checkmark	
c)	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 on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risk to life or property?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				

^{5.} Caltrans Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) for the proposed project, determination signed January 28, 2016.



Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- VI(a). Less Than Significant i) The portion of the project alignment south of approximately the Foothill Freeway is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or within any other fault zones identified by the State of California. The portion of the alignment north of approximately the Foothill Freeway passes through a Special Study Zone. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act's main purpose is to prevent the construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning was passed in 1972 to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures for human occupancy. This state law was a direct result of the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake, which was associated with extensive surface fault ruptures that damaged numerous homes, commercial buildings, and other structures. Under the Act, before a project can be permitted that involves a structure for human habitation, cities and counties must require a geologic investigation to demonstrate that proposed buildings will not be constructed across active faults. The proposed project is a bikeway, and does not include construction of any structures for human habitation. Impacts are therefore less than significant.
 - ii) The project area is within a seismically active region of Southern California. Consequently, the proposed bikeway may be subject to strong seismic ground shaking at some point during its lifespan. However, the risks of exposure to strong seismic ground shaking is no greater for users of the proposed bikeway, than users of other facilities in the project area. Bikeway users exposed to strong ground shaking would be outside, and not in a structure potentially subject to collapse. Bridges along the project alignment have been constructed in accordance with applicable building codes and requirements, and the new pedestrian/bicycle bridges are also being constructed in conformance with applicable building codes designed to ensure adequate seismic safety. The potential for impacts associated with ground shaking is therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
 - iii) With the exception of a small stretch of the bikeway in the vicinity of Lopez Dam, the bikeway is not located within a liquefaction area according to the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map for the area. The bikeway would be constructed along the banks of an engineered flood control channel that has been constructed in accordance with engineering standards. Liquefaction-related Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
 - iv) None of the project alignment is within an area identified on the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map for the area as subject to earthquake-induced landslides. The project alignment is relatively flat and there are no steep slopes that would be subject to landslides. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VI(b). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock.

^{6.} State of California Special Studies Zones, San Fernando Quadrangle, Revised Official Map, effective January 1, 1979.

^{7.} http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/ap

^{8.} State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, San Fernando Quadrangle, Official Map Released: March 25, 1999.

^{9.} State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, San Fernando Quadrangle, Official Map Released: March 25, 1999.



(see **Figure 3 and Attachment A**). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. The proposed project would involve limited grading, paving of the bikeway, and installation of landscaping and other amenities. The project therefore should not result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

- VI(c). Less Than Significant See discussion under VI(a). Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VI(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. The proposed project would involve limited grading, paving of the bikeway, and installation of landscaping and other amenities. The proposed project does not involve the construction of habitable structures. Soil conditions would therefore not pose a substantial risk to life or property. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VI(e). Less Than Significant No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are included as part of the project. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

VII	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\checkmark	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

VII(a)

& (b). Less Than Significant -"Greenhouse gases" (GHG - so called because of their role in trapping heat near the surface of the earth) emitted by human activity are implicated in global climate change, commonly referred to as "global warming." These greenhouse gases contribute to an increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere by transparency to short wavelength visible sunlight, but near opacity to outgoing terrestrial long wavelength heat radiation. The principal greenhouse gases (GHGs) include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, and nitrous oxide. Collectively GHGs are measured as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e).

Fossil fuel consumption in the transportation sector (on-road motor vehicles, off-highway mobile sources, and aircraft) is the single largest source of GHG emissions, accounting for approximately half of GHG emissions globally. Industrial and commercial sources are



the second largest contributors of GHG emissions with about one-fourth of total emissions.

The California legislature adopted the public policy position that global warming is a "serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California." (California Health and Safety code §38501) California has passed several bills and the Governor has signed at least three executive orders regarding greenhouse gases. GHG statues and executive orders (EO) include Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Senate Bill (SB) 1368, Executive Order (EO) S-03-05, EO S-20-06 and EO S-01-07. AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, is one of the most significant pieces of environmental legislation that California has adopted. AB32 is now codified as Sections 38500-38599 of the California Health and Safety code. Thus, the principal State Plan and Policy adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emission is AB32. The quantitative goal of AB32 is to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Statewide plans and regulations, such as GHG emissions standards and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, are being implemented; but compliance by individual projects is not addressed. The proposed project would not conflict with GHG plans and regulations. No impact would occur.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, when determining the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions a lead agency has the discretion to use either a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions or rely on a qualitative analysis or performance based standards. The SCAQMD has published a "Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold". This document establishes a five-tiered process for evaluating the GHG impacts of a project. Tier 1 involves determining if the project qualifies for a CEQA exemption. The proposed project has been determined by Caltrans to be eligible for a NEPA Categorical Exclusion (CE), since it is a bikeway project, but an IS/MND rather than a Categorical Exemption is being prepared for the project under CEQA.

If the project is not exempt, under the SCAQMD's "Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold", Tier 2 involves determining whether the project is consistent with an adopted GHG reduction plan that might be part of a local general plan. If a City has not adopted a Climate Action Plan a Tier 3 GHG analysis is conducted. The proposed project spans the cities of San Fernando and Los Angeles. The City of Los Angeles adopted its Climate Action Plan *Green LA – An Action Plan to Lead the Nation in Fighting Global Warming,* in May of 2007. Since it is a bikeway project and uses solar power for lighting, the proposed project is consistent with the City of Los Angeles's Climate Action Plan, which includes the following applicable goals:

- Promote walking and biking to work, within neighborhoods, and to large events and venues.
- Meet the goal to increase renewable energy from solar, wind, biomass and geothermal sources to 20% by 2010.

In September 2010, the SCAQMD's GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group released the following recommended Tier 3 threshold and analysis recommendations, which are commonly used for CEQA analysis of greenhouse gas emissions in the SCAQMD when a project is not covered by a Tier 2 GHG reduction plan:

 Project-related construction emissions should be amortized over 30 years and should be added back to the Project's operational emissions. Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016



- 3,000 MTCO2e per year for all land use types; or
- 3,500 MTCO2e per year for residential, 1,400 MTCO2e per year for commercial, or 3,000 MTCO2e per year for mixed-use projects.

The proposed project is a bikeway, and will not generate operational greenhouse gas emissions. The project will generate limited construction GHG emissions (estimated at 365.37 MTCO2e), which when amortized over 30 years, are negligible. In addition, the proposed project includes new landscaping that would help with carbon sequestration, and provision of a bikeway that would facilitate non-motorized transportation and reduction in vehicular use in the area. The project's GHG impacts are thus clearly less than significant.

VIII	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	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?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\checkmark	
d)	Be located on a site which 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?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			\checkmark	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

VIII(a).

- (b) Less Than Significant – The proposed project is a bikeway project and does not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The types of hazardous materials associated with routine, day-to-day operation of the project would include small amounts of pesticides, fertilizers and cleaning agents required for normal maintenance of landscaping and the facilities. The transport, use, and disposal of these materials would not pose a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Project impacts related to the routine transport, use or disposal of small quantities of landscape and cleaning products would therefore be less than significant.



- VIII(c). Less Than Significant The following schools are located within approximately ½ mile of the bikeway alignment: San Fernando Senior High School, Mission High School, O'Melveny Elementary School, San Fernando Middle School, San Fernando Institute of Applied Media, Vaughn Next Century Learning Center, Nueva Esperanza Charter Academy, Morningside Elementary School, Lakeview Charter High School, Vista Del Valle Dual Language School, Telfair Elementary School, First Lutheran School and Harding Street Elementary School. Cesar Chavez Learning Academies, San Fernando Senior High School, Mission High School, Lakeview Charter High School, and Vista Del Valle Dual Language School are located within approximately ¼ mile of the proposed bikeway. The proposed project is a bikeway project and does not involve the routine transport, use, emission or disposal of hazardous materials. The types of hazardous materials associated with routine, day-to-day operation of the project would include small amounts of pesticides, fertilizers and cleaning agents required for normal maintenance of landscaping and the facilities, similar to what would be used at the High School. Project impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VIII(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 There are no mapped hazardous sites within or immediately adjacent to the project area. ¹⁰ Impacts associated with proximity to hazardous sites would therefore be less than significant.

VIII(e).

- &(f) Less Than Significant The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan. The nearest public use (general aviation) airport is Whiteman Airport¹¹, which is located approximately 1.3 miles from the nearest part of the project alignment. However, construction of the proposed project in proximity to the airport would not result in a safety hazards for people residing or working in the project area, as it would have no effect on airport operations and airport-related safety risks would be no greater than currently experienced by residential, industrial, commercial and recreational uses in the vicinity of the proposed project. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VIII(g). Less Than Significant The proposed project is a bikeway along the banks of an existing flood control channel. It does not include any components that would Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- VII(h). Less Than Significant –The proposed project is not located in or adjacent to wildlands, except a limited portion at the the north end, which is adjacent to the Angeles Forest. It

^{10.} See California Department of Toxic Substance Control, *Envirostor* database:

http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/mapfull.asp?global_id=&x=-

^{119&}amp;y=37&zl=18&ms=640,480&mt=m&findaddress=True&city=Pacoima&zip=&county=&federal_superfund=true&state_response=true&voluntary_cleanup=true&school_cleanup=true&ca_site=true&tiered_permit=true&evaluation=true&military_evaluation=true&school_investigation=true&operating=true&post_closure=true&non_operating=true

⁽accessed May 5, 2015).

California Department of Water Resources Geotracker.

http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=Pacoima# (accessed May 5, 2015))

^{11.} http://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/Whiteman.aspx

http://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/WHP%20IS%20MND.pdf



would therefore not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

IX	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or offsite?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite?			\checkmark	
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		$\overline{\checkmark}$		
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		\checkmark		
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

IX(a). Less Than Significant - Section 303 of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop water quality standards to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters. In accordance with California's Porter/Cologne Act, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) are required to develop water quality objectives that ensure their region meets the requirements of Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The proposed project is located within the Cites of Los Angeles and San Fernando which are within the greater Los Angeles River watershed, and thus, within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB. The Los Angeles RWQCB adopted water quality objectives in its Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SMQMP). This SMQMP is designed to ensure stormwater achieves compliance with receiving water limitations.



Thus, stormwater generated by a development that complies with the SMQMP does not exceed the limitations of receiving waters, and thus does not exceed water quality standards.

Compliance with the SMQMP is ensured by Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, which is known as the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Under this section, municipalities are required to obtain permits for the water pollution generated by stormwater in their jurisdiction. These permits are known as Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permits. Los Angeles County and 85 incorporated Cities therein, including the Cites of Los Angeles and San Fernando, obtained an MS4 (Permit # 01-182) from the Los Angeles RWQCB, most recently in 2001. Under this MS4, each permitted municipality is required to implement the SMQMP.

In accordance with the County-wide MS4 permit, all new developments must comply with the $S\underline{M}QMP$. In addition, as required by the MS4 permit, the Cities of Los Angeles and San Fernando have adopted a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) ordinance to ensure new developments comply with SMQMP. This ordinance requires most new developments to submit a plan to the City that demonstrates how the project will comply with the City's SUSMP.

The project consists of development of a bikeway. The proposed use is not a point source generator of water pollutants, and thus, no quantifiable water quality standards apply to the project. As an urban bikeway development, the proposed project would add typical, urban, nonpoint-source pollutants to storm water runoff. As discussed, these pollutants are permitted by the County-wide MS4 permit, and would not exceed any receiving water limitations.

Depending on the type of project, either a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) or a Site Specific Mitigation Plan is required by the City of Los Angeles to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of rainfall runoff that leaves the site. Projects which include 2,500 square feet or more of impervious area that are located in, adjacent to, or draining directly to designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) are subject to SUSMP requirement. 12 Site drainage alternatives include provision of a "vegetated infiltration trench or bio-swale (planter strip) that captures infiltrates, and/or filters the stormwater runoff." The proposed project involves the paving of a 3.2-mile long bikeway, although much of the alignment is already covered with impervious surfaces. The proposed project landscaping has been designed to address stormwater runoff requirements. The proposed project will conform to all requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and Los Angeles and San Fernando Municipal Codes and will not result in un-permitted discharges into the sanitary sewer and stormwater systems. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, and would have less than significant water quality impacts.

IX(b). Less Than Significant - The project is not within a designated sole-source aquifer, nor would it adversely affect groundwater quality or recharge since it is proposed along an area that is generally developed with urban uses, largely impermeable and is not considered a groundwater-recharge zone. The project would not install any groundwater wells, and would not otherwise directly withdraw any groundwater. In

^{12.} http://www.lastormwater.org/siteorg/businesses/susmp/susmpintro.htm

^{13.} See http://dpw.lacounty.gov/fcd/stormdrain/index.cfm , accessed 5/1/2014.



addition, there are no known aquifer conditions at the project site or in the surrounding area, which could be intercepted by the limited excavation required for the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not physically interfere with any groundwater supplies. Additionally, water usage associated with the project would be supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) and City of San Fernando Water Department and would not be supplied by drawing on any aquifer within the project area. Project groundwater impacts are therefore considered less than significant.

- IX(c). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. The proposed project requires limited grading to construct the bikeway along the existing banks of the wash and to install landscaping. No construction activity would occur within the channel and the project would not alter in any way the existing course of the wash. The proposed project therefore would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or offsite. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.
- IX(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved. The proposed project requires limited grading to construct the bikeway along the existing banks of the wash and to install landscaping. No construction activity would occur within the channel and the project would not alter in any way the existing course of the wash. The proposed project therefore would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.
- IX(e). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved already. The proposed project requires limited grading to construct the bikeway along the existing banks of the wash and to install landscaping and fencing. No construction activity would occur within the channel and the project would not alter in any way the existing course of the wash. The proposed project therefore would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise degrade water quality.
- IX(f)` Less Than Significant With Mitigation The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash.



Ine Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see **Figure 3 and Attachment A**). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. The banks of the wash where the bikeway would be constructed are relatively flat and appear to be mostly paved already. The proposed project requires limited grading to construct the bikeway along the existing banks of the wash and to install landscaping and fencing. No construction activity would occur within the channel and the project would not alter in any way the existing course of the wash. Although construction and operation of the bikeway should result in less than significant water quality impacts (see discussion under IX(a)), standard construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) for projects located in proximity to water bodies should be implemented to ensure that impacts are less than significant.

Mitigation IX-1: The following standard BMPs for work near, but not within waterways shall be implemented for the proposed project:

- Work areas would be reduced to the maximum extent feasible, and staging areas would be located along a roadway, pathway or parking lot and outside of the wash channel.
- Best management practices (BMP), such as silt fencing, fiber rolls, straw bales, or other measures shall be implemented during construction to minimize dust, dirt, and construction debris from leaving the construction area.
- Appropriate hazardous material BMPs shall be implemented to reduce the potential for chemical spills or contaminant releases into the wash, including any non-stormwater discharge.
- All equipment refueling and maintenance shall be conducted in an upland staging area away from the wash and other sensitive areas per standard specifications and regulatory permits. In addition, vehicles and equipment shall be checked daily for fluid and fuel leaks, and drip pans would be placed under all equipment that is parked and not in operation.
- Non-native and invasive vegetation removed from shall be treated and disposed of in a manner following the recommendations of the California Invasive Plant Council to prevent the spread of invasive species onsite or offsite. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, identification of existing invasive species, avoidance of invasive species in erosion control, staff training, equipment cleaning, and monitoring.

Mitigation IX-3: All existing facilities and appurtenant structures within Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) shall be protected in place during construction. Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Flood Maintenance Division, West Area maintains flood control facilities that are located in Pacoima Wash, Wilson Canyon Channel, Storm Drains BL 256 and BL 7001, and Lopez Spreading Grounds which are within the proposed project limits. The Los Angeles County,



Department of Public Works, Flood Maintenance Division shall be notified prior to the start of any work in proximity to these facilities.

- IX(g). **No Impact** The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. No new housing would be constructed as part of the project. The project would therefore result in no housing-related impacts.
- IX(h). Less Than Significant The Pacoima Wash is not mapped as a regulatory floodway or a floodplain. The portion of the wash north of Foothill Boulevard is within FEMA Flood Zone A. Flood Zone A is defined as areas with a 1 percent annual change of flooding and a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas, no depths or base flood elevations are shown within this zone. The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. No construction activity would occur within the channel and the project would not alter in any way the existing course of the wash. The proposed project would therefore not impede or redirect flood flows. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- IX(i). Less Than Significant With Mitigation- The Pacoima Wash is not mapped as a regulatory floodway or a floodplain. According to Exhibit G of the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles's General Plan, portions of the wash, along with most of the eastern portion of the San Fernando Valley, is located within a potential inundation area. The northern portion of the bikeway ends south of Lopez Earthen Dam and Debris Basin. According to the US Army Corps of Engineers: To

Lopez Dam is a flood risk management project located on the Pacoima Wash in the north central part of the San Fernando Valley, about 22 miles northwest of Los Angeles, two miles northeast of San Fernando and three miles northwest of Hansen Dam. It lies entirely within the city and county of Los Angeles.

Lopez Dam is designed to reduce the risk of damage from debris-laden flood waters for large areas between the dam and the Los Angeles River. It is an integral unit on the Pacoima-Tujunga Wash system of tributaries to the Los Angeles River. Lopez Dam operates under the approved comprehensive plan for flood risk management in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area, or LACDA.

The Los Angeles District operates and maintains the dam, reservoir and outlet works and develops the flood risk management plan for Lopez Dam.

Lopez Dam received a Dam Safety Action Class II, or DSAC II, rating based on a Screening Portfolio Risk Analysis, or SPRA, conducted in July 2009. A DSAC II rating is given to dams where failure could begin during normal operations or be initiated as the consequence of an event. The

^{14.} See http://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/floodzone/ (accessed 5/1/2014).

^{15.} See http://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/floodzone/ (accessed 5/1/2014).

^{16.} http://planning.lacity.org/cwd/gnlpln/saftyelt.pdf

^{17.} http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/tabid/1321/Article/477344/dam-safety-program.aspx



likelihood of failure from one of these occurrences, prior to remediation, is too high to assure public safety; or the combination of life or economic consequences with probability of failure is very high.

Lopez Dam received a DSAC II rating because of the potential for:

- Embankment Seepage and Piping under the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
- Foundation Seepage and Piping under the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event

As a result of Lopez Dam's DSAC II rating, the Corps has implemented the following Interim Risk Reduction Measures, or IRRMs:

- Inspection and monitoring
- Pre-positioning of materials
- Updating the Emergency Action Plan and coordinating with downstream agencies
- Conducting a tabletop emergency exercise
- Updating flood mapping
- Building a downstream berm
- The Corps will conduct an Issue Evaluation Study (IES), based on the national priority list and availability of future funding and staffing, to be completed approximately one year after initiation, in order to reevaluate the Lopez Dam DSAC Rating.
- If modifications are needed to address potential failure modes at the dam, the Corps will begin a Dam Safety Modification Study (DSMS) to be completed approximately 36 months after initiation.

The Army Corps is required to prepare Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plans (IRRMP) for all DSAC I, II, & III dams. IRRMP's for dams in the Los Angeles area were finalized in FY12.¹⁸

While the proposed project does have the potential to expose a limited number of bikeway users to risk associated with the potential failure of a dam, that risk is similar to other areas of the eastern portion of the San Fernando Valley, and the Army Corps of Engineers is taking steps to study and reduce the risk of injury or death associated with such failure. With implementation of the following mitigation measure, risks associated with the proposed project would be similar to other nearby areas, and thus reduced to a level considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measure IX-2: The MRCA shall annually check on the DSAC Rating for Lopez Dam by accessing the Army Corps of Engineers website (http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/tabid/1321/Article/4774 40/civil-works-program.aspx) for the area. In the event that Lopez Dam is reclassified with a rating of DSAC-I (critically near failure or extreme high risk), or the MRCA receives word from the County of Los Angeles, City of San Fernando or City of Los Angeles of potential safety issues with Lopez Dam, the MRCA shall close the bikeway facility until Lopez Dam receives a DSAC Rating of DSAC-II or lower. The MRCA shall provide the Director of Public Works for Los Angeles County, and for the cities of Los

^{18.} http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Media/FactSheets/tabid/1321/Article/477440/civil-worksprogram.aspx

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Angeles and San Fernando with a contact to notify in the event of damsafety issues.

IX(j). Less Than Significant – The bikeway alignment is located far from the Pacific Ocean and thus is not within an area subject to tsunami. Impacts associated with seiche, tsunami and mudflows are anticipated to be less than significant given the project's location and topography.

Х	LAND USE AND PLANNING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	d the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?			\checkmark	
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- X(a). Less Than Significant The proposed bikeway project would be located along the existing Pacoima Wash. It would provide additional connectivity across the wash, through the installation of pedestrian/bicycle bridges. The proposed project therefore would not divide an established community, but rather would provide additional connectivity. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- X(b). Less Than Significant The proposed bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan, generated in 2010. The proposed project therefore would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulations. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- X(c). **Less Than Significant** The propose project is not within a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan area. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

XI	MINERAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?			\checkmark	
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?			\checkmark	

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Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XI(a).

& (b) Less Than Significant —The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides. Given the nature and location of the project, it would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region or which are delineated as locally-important on a local general or specific plan. No mineral resources will be extracted from the project area as part of the project. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

XI(b). Less Than Significant -

XII	NOISE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	d the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			\checkmark	
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\checkmark	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\checkmark	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			\checkmark	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XII(a). **Less Than Significant** - The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. All construction would be conducted in accordance with applicable City of Los Angeles and City of San Fernando municipal code requirements regarding construction noise and limitations on the hours of construction.

<u>City of Los Angeles</u> – City of Los Angeles Noise Regulations Standards for protecting sensitive land uses from short-term noise are established in the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinances (Nos. 156,363 and 161,574). Ordinance No. 156,363 generally focuses on the enforcement of noise standards based on a residential decibel level of 40 dBA during the day and 50 dBA at night. The burden of proof is on the violator regarding the technical feasibility to conform to Federal EPA standards. This measure affects stationary and mobile noise sources, including construction activities, the operation of



equipment and machinery, amplified sound and other nuisance noise sources. As a general rule, the ordinance restricts the hours for noisy activities and also permits up to a 5 decibel increase over ambient conditions for noise sources of short duration. The ordinance provides sound level measurement procedures, methods to reconcile conflicting noise limits and factors to correct noise problems. Ordinance 161,574 specifies a five-minute duration of time within a sixty minute period between 7:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. for a violation period. Definitive decibel limits and time periods are given for construction tools, garbage, and vehicle loadings. The basic premise of the Ordinances is to establish criteria to define when noise levels disturb the tranquillity of neighborhoods or cause discomfort or annoyance to normal human sensitivity by new sound level measurements, define limited periods of time for noise frequencies and specify enforcement actions. With respect to construction noise, the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance does not permit an intruding noise to raise the ambient noise level by more than 5 dBA. Construction noise in the City of Los Angeles is regulated by the provisions of Sections 112.03 and 41.40 of the noise ordinance. Section 112.03 of the ordinance does not permit construction work in residential areas or within 500 feet of an area that creates noise that "is loud unnecessary and unusual and substantially exceeds the noise customarily and necessarily attendant to reasonable and efficient performance of such work." Section 41.40 states:

(a) No person shall, between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. of the following day, perform any construction or repair work of any kind upon, or any excavating for, any building or structure, where any of the foregoing entails the use of any power driven drill, riveting machine excavator or any other machine, tool, device or equipment which makes loud noises to the disturbance of persons occupying sleeping quarters in any dwelling hotel or apartment or other place of residence. In addition, the operation, repair or servicing of construction equipment and the jobsite delivering of construction materials in such areas shall be prohibited during the hours herein specified. Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates the foregoing provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as elsewhere provided in this Code. (Amended by Ord. No. 158,587, Eff. 1/29/84.)

<u>City of San Fernando</u> – Noise is addressed in Article II of Chapter 34 of the City's Municipal Code. As specified in Section 34-31:

- (5) Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling or grading of any real property are allowed up to 70 dB measured at the property line, provided such activities do not take place between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays and 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays or on federal holidays.
- (6) Noise sources associated with the maintenance of real property, provided the activities take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on any day except Saturdays, Sundays, or on federal holidays, or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays or on federal holidays.

Project construction will comply with these time restrictions aimed at ensuring that construction impacts are less than significant. Bikeway use is not anticipated to generate a substantial increase in existing noise levels. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.



- XII(b). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. Bikeway construction is not anticipated to require any construction equipment that would generate excessive ground borne vibration. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- XII(c). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. Given the nature of the project, it is not anticipated to result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- XII(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. Project construction may result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. However, all construction would be conducted in accordance with applicable City of Los Angeles and City of San Fernando municipal code requirements regarding construction noise and limitations on the hours of construction and would not occur in close proximity to noise sensitive uses. Temporary noise impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

XII(e).

& (f) Less Than Significant - The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan. The nearest private or public use (general aviation) airport is Whiteman Airport 19, which is located approximately 1.3 miles from the nearest part of the project alignment The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The project therefore will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels beyond those currently experienced in the vicinity. Airport-related noise impacts on bikeway users are anticipated to be less than significant.

XIII	POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\checkmark	
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\checkmark	

^{19.} http://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/Whiteman.aspx http://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/WHP%20IS%20MND.pdf

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Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XIII(a). Less Than Significant - The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The proposed project does not include any components that would be population growth-inducing, such as the construction of homes or commercial or industrial facilities. The proposed project is located within a heavily urbanized area and would not extend additional transportation facilities into an undeveloped area, thus leading to indirect population growth. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

XIII(b).

& (c) Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. No homes or other structures would be demolished as part of the project. It is possible that the proposed project may displace one or more homeless individuals living under bridges along the project alignment, however, this is not a permitted use and the numbers of displaced persons would be very limited and should be able to be accommodated with existing homeless shelters or other public service facilities. No permitted replacement house would be required to be constructed elsewhere. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

XIV PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project: result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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 public services?				
a) Fire protection?			\checkmark	
b) Police protection?			\checkmark	
c) Schools?			\checkmark	
d) Parks?			\checkmark	
e) Other public facilities?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XIV(a). Less Than Significant - Less Than Significant - The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The proposed project does not meet the City of Los Angeles' screening criteria for a project with the potential to impact fire services²⁰ since the portion of the alignment south of approximately Mountain View Street is located within 1.5 miles of an Engine or Truck Company (Fire Station at 13035 Van Nuys Blvd). The remainder of the alignment is within 2.25 miles of the fire station, and also does not

^{20.} Section K1, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, City of Los Angeles, 2006. Available at: http://www.ci.la.ca.us/EAD/programs/thresholdsquide.htm



meet criteria for a project with the potential to impact fire services since it is not in a brush fire hazard area, does not involve use of combustible or otherwise hazardous material, and is not within an area with inadequate response times. The proposed project is not the type of project that would require the addition of a new fire station or expansion or relocation of existing facilities, since it is a bikeway intended to serve local residents and is not a growth-inducing project. Fire service impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

- XIV(b). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The proposed project does not meet the City of Los Angeles' screening criteria for a project with the potential to impact police services²¹ since it would not result in a net increase of 75 residential units, 100,000 square feet of commercial floor area, or 200,000 square feet of industrial floor area.
- XIV(c). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. School impact fee are required under California law from new development with population growth-generating potential. By law, payment of the fee constitutes full mitigation for any school impacts due to new development. The proposed project is intended to serve existing residents. It is growth accommodating, and not the type of project that generates new students. School impacts would be less than significant.
- XIV(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The proposed project is designed to assist with meeting existing demand for park services by providing improved access to existing and anticipated parks along the bikeway route. It thus has a potential beneficial impact on park services in the area.
- XIV(e). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. Impacts on other governmental services, such as library service, are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

χV	RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the 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?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

^{21.} Section K2, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, City of Los Angeles, 2006. Available at: http://www.ci.la.ca.us/EAD/programs/thresholdsquide.htm



Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- XV(a). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It is designed to provide improved access to existing and anticipated parks along the bikeway route (see Attachment A). However, the likely potential increase in park use would not be of an order of magnitude that would cause a substantial physical deterioration of these facilities (see Traffic Memo in Attachment D). Impacts on existing parks are anticipated to be less than significant.
- XV(b). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The project does not include the construction or expansion of facilities other than what is described and analyzed in this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). No impacts, beyond those described elsewhere in this IS/MND are anticipated.

XVI	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would to	he project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\checkmark
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		\checkmark		
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\checkmark	
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XVI(a). Less Than Significant - The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It does not include any components that would result in the generation of vehicular trips. It therefore does not conflict with applicable plans, ordinances or policies establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. See also XVI(d) The bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway



was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan, generated in 2010. Impacts to the circulation system are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.

- XVI(b). **No Impact** The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It does not involve or would not affect any Congestion Management Program (CMP) facilities. No CMP impacts would result from the proposed project.
- XVI(c). **No Impact** The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It does not include any components that would result in a change in air traffic pattern. No air traffic impacts would result from the proposed bikeway.
- XVI(d). Less Than Significant With Mitigation The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It includes three at-grade crossings: at Glenoaks Boulevard, 5th Street and Bradley Avenue. A mid-block crosswalk analyses has been conducted for the crossings of Glenoaks Boulevard, 5th Street and Bradley Avenue along the proposed Pacoima Wash Bikeway (Bikeway) by a traffic engineer with Willdan Engineering²² (see **Attachment D**). The purpose of this evaluation was to determine the appropriate type of crosswalk and traffic control devices for each of these three locations in order to ensure pedestrian and bicycle safety. The evaluation was conducted using the methodology and warrants specified the US Department of Transportation's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). California MUTCD was not met for Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHB) at the proposed crossings on Glenoaks Boulevard, 5th Street and Bradley Avenue. The study also found that Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) are not needed at the proposed crossing on 5th Street and Bradley Avenue, since both of these roadways have only one lane in each directions, relatively low Average Daily Trips (ADT) (less than 9,000) and low speeds (30 mph speed limit). Consistent with the findings of the study the following crossing improvements shall be incorporated into the project design in order to ensure that potential safety impacts are less than significant:

Mitigation Measure XVI–1: Given the relatively high ADT (23,000+ vehicles per day) and high speeds (40 mph speed limit), Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB), advance TRAIL X-ING warning signs, and high visibility crosswalk shall be installed at the proposed crossing on Glenoaks Boulevard. The RRFB would be activated by pedestrians and bicyclists who push the button on the pole. **Exhibit 2** in **Attachment D** shows the conceptual layout of the RRFB and associated markings and signs at the Glenoaks crossing. The MRCA shall require completion of these improvements prior to the opening of the bikeway in the vicinity of the Gleanoaks crossing.

Mitigation Measure XVI–2: The signing (without RRFB) and markings shown on **Exhibit 2** in **Attachment D** will be installed at the crossings at 5th Street and Bradley Avenue. Given the lower speeds on 5th Street and Bradley Avenue, the advance trail crossing signs shall be located approximately 250 feet in advance of the crossing. The MRCA shall

^{22.} Evaluation of Proposed Mid-block Crosswalk on Glenoaks Boulevard, 5th Street, and Bradley Avenue along the Pacoima Wash Bikeway, January 14, 2016, Gordon Lum, TE, Willdan Engineering.and Bradley Avenue along the Pacoima Wash Bikeway, Willdan Engineering, January 14, 2016.



require completion of these improvements prior to the opening of the bikeway in the vicinity of each of these crossings.

Mitigation Measure XVI–3: Pedestrian counts shall be conducted at the crossings at 5th Street and Bradley Avenue a year after the bikeway is completed in order to determine if RRFB is required. A 20 PPH is an acceptable threshold for the installation of RRFB on a two-lane roadway. If it is determined that RRFB is required at either of these locations, the MRCA shall be responsible for arranging for installation of the RRFB within six months of the finding.

Mitigation XVI-4: Ingress/egress access by LACFCD maintenance vehicles along LACFCD's right of way shall be preserved during and after construction of the proposed project.

- XVI(e). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. Other than the three at-grade crossing, it does not include any components affecting the local street system, would not generate additional vehicular traffic, and would not alter emergency access. Emergency access impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- XVI(f). Less Than Significant The bikeway is a recommended project in the City of Los Angeles' Bicycle Master Plan and the County of Los Angeles' Master Plan. The bikeway was also recommended in the Pacoima Wash Vision Plan, generated in 2010. Impacts to the circulation system are therefore anticipated to be less than significant. The proposed project is thus consistent with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The proposed project would increase the provision of bicycle and pedestrian facilities in the area an thus would have a beneficial effect.

XVII	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	I the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			\checkmark	
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\checkmark	
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\checkmark	



Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- XVII(a).Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. No restrooms are included in the project design. The bikeway is not growth-inducing and thus would not increase the amount of wastewater generated within the region. Wastewater impacts would therefore be less than significant.
- XVII(b).Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It does not include any restrooms and will not result in an increase in wastewater generation. It will require water for landscape maintenance purposes, but the landscaping has been designed with drought tolerant native plants, and watering would be accomplished using a state-of-the art system that complies with latest landscape water conservation practices. The proposed increase to water service demand is negligible in comparison to the existing service area of the purveyor. The facilities currently maintained by the service purveyors are adequate to serve the proposed increase in demand. The only water improvements required for the project are on-site connections to the existing systems. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities off-site, and the project would have less than significant impacts.
- XVII(c). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. The Pacoima Wash is a channelized stream, consisting of an engineered v-shape with concreted rock. (see Figure 3 and Attachment A). Vertical concrete walls exist near the Debris Basin. The banks of the wash consist mainly of fairly flat right-of-way on both sides, much of which is currently paved. The proposed project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Impacts are therefore anticipated to be less than significant.
- XVII(d). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It will require water for landscape maintenance purposes, but the landscaping has been designed with drought tolerant native plants, and watering would be accomplished using a state-of-the art system that complies with latest landscape water conservation practices. There are sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.
- XVII(e). Less Than Significant The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a bikeway and associated improvements along a 3.2-mile stretch of the Pacoima Wash. It does not include any restrooms and will not result in an increase in wastewater generation. It therefore will not require wastewater treatment and impacts are thus anticipated to be less than significant

XVII(f).

& (g) Less Than Significant – It is anticipated that users of the proposed bikeway facility may place a limited amount of trash in receptacle provided along the alignment. The project is located in a developed urban area and within a refuse collection area. In September 1989, the California Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Act (also known as AB 939) was passed. It required each city in the state to divert at least 25 percent of its solid



waste from landfill disposal through source reduction, recycling, and composting, by the end of 1995. Cities must now divert at least 50 percent of their waste stream. AB 939 further requires each city to conduct a Solid Waste Generation Study and to prepare annually a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) to describe how it will reach its goals. The City of Los Angeles has prepared a Solid Waste Management Policy Plan (CiSWMPP), which was adopted by the City Council in November 1994. The CiSWMPP is a long-term planning document containing goals, objectives and policies for solid waste management for the City. It specifies citywide diversion goals and disposal capacity needs.²³ The proposed project will comply with the policies of the CiSWMPP and waste from the project will be collected and disposed of by a hauler that complies with City requirements.

XVI	II MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Does	the project:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)			Ø	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\checkmark	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

- XVIII(a). Less Than Significant As detailed above, the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Impacts would be less than significant.
- XVIII(b). Less Than Significant As detailed above, the project will not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. The projects contribution to cumulative air quality, greenhouse gas and other impacts would be less than cumulatively considerable.
- XVIII(c). Less Than Significant As detailed above, the project will not cause a substantial adverse effect on human beings. Impacts would be less than significant.

^{23.} Section M3, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, City of Los Angeles, 2006. Available at: http://www.ci.la.ca.us/EAD/programs/thresholdsguide.htm

Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016



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Attachment A. Construction Plans - Phase 1

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MRCA Item XVI
August 3, 2016
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PACOIMA WASH **BIKEWAY** BRADLEY AVE TO PACOIMA WASH NATURAL PARK 75% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

MOUNTAINS, RECREATION, AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (MRCA) 570 W. AVE 26 STE. 100, LOS ANGELES, CA 90065

GENERAL NOTES

1. INSTAL ALL MEROMEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF SHE FERMANDA, CITY OF LOS MACELES, AND COUNTY OF LOS MACELES REQUIREMENTS. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY RETWERN THESE PRACES AND THE CITY OF SAM FERMANDA, CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES REQUIREMENTS, THE MOST STRINGEST REQUIREMENTS WILL APPLY. 2. A WISTT TO JIE NEST IS REQUIREMENT SHEWER ALL APPLY ALL CANDIDORS PROOF TO SUBMITTIME A PROCESSOL OF COST FOR

LOS AMEZIES, AND COUNTY O' LOS AMEZIES RECORRECITION, THE MOST STRINGENT RECURRENATIS WILL APPLY, 2. A MIST TO THE SETS ER EXCURBE. VERY ALL CONCRISIONS REPORT OS SUBMITION.

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DIRECT ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE PLANS TO : Mio Lehrer + Associates 185 S. Myers St., Los Angeles, CA 90033 213-384-3844

ATTN: Jeff Hutchins Jeff@mlagreen.com Kat Superfisky Kat@mlagreen.com

OWNER/CLIENT

NAME: Mountain, Recreation and Conservation

Authority (MRCA) ADDRESS: 570 W. Ave 26 Ste.100, Los Angeles, CA

Phone: 323-221-9944 x185 Fax: 323-441-8691

Contact: Liz Jennings, Project Manager

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT Mia Lehrer and Associates 185 S Myers

Los Angéles, CA. 90033 Phone: 213.384.3844 213.384.3833

Contact: Jeff Hutchins, Project Manager

CIVIL and STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

TETRA TECH 17885 Von Karman, Suite 500 Irvine, CA 92614 949.809.5198 949.809.5010

Contact: Joseph Dietz, Project Manager

Pacoima Wash Bikeway

BRADLEY AVE TO PACOIMA WASH NATURAL PARK



MIA LEHRER + ASSOCIATES

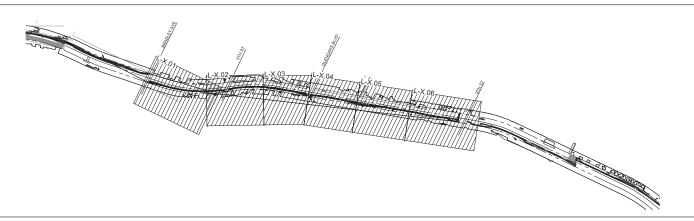
rolect Team: TETRA TECH 17885 Von Karn 17885 Von Karmar Irvine, CA 92614 tel: 949.809.5198 fax: 949.809.5010 email: Joe Dietz@

COVER SHEET

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COVER SHEET

TITLE SHEET

C1.00-1.06 PLAN & PROFILE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

L1.01-L1.06 CONSTRUCTION PLAN

S5.01-5.04 DETAILS

\$1.01

GENERAL NOTES

TYPICAL SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

- SPECIFICATIONS: ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION AND SUPPLEMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION
- PLAN REFERENCES: THIS IMPROVEMENT CONSISTS OF WORK CALLED FOR ONLY ON THIS PLAN.
- STANDARD PLANS FOR THIS PROJECT: SEE SHEET G-002
- INSPECTION: ALL WORK AND MATERIAL ARE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A USA INQUIRY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER PER SECTION 5-1 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PHONE (800) 227-2600 OR 811.
- REASONABLE NOTICE SHALL BE GIVEN TO ADJACENT OWNERS OR OCCUPANTS OF THE PROPERTIES FRONTING THIS IMPROVEMENT PER PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REESTABLISH ALL PERTINENT SURVEY AS PER
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE FOR DISABLED PEDESTRIANS WHENEVER AN EXISTING ROUTE IS BLOCKED DUE TO SIDEWALK OR ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION. THE ALTERNATIVE ROUTE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL TIMES EXCEPT AS APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR OR ENGINEER. THE FOLLOWING THE PROPORTY ALTERNATIVES MAY BE EMPLOYED, SUBJECT TO PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTOR OR ENGINEER ON A SPECIFIC LOCATION
- PROVIDE A MINIMUM 5-FOOT WIDE WALK.
 PROVIDE TEMPORARY SIGNING WITH A DISABLED ACCESS LOGO
 POINTING TO AN ALTERNATIVE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE WITHIN 300 FEET.
- POINTING TO AN ALTERNATIVE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE WITHIN 300 FEET. A 5-FOOT WIDE CLEAR WALKWAY! IN A PARKING OR CLOSED CURB LANE, CORDONED OF FON THE STREET SIDE WITH BRIGHTLY COLORED PLASTIC TAPE AND CANDLESTICY DELINEATED STREET SIDE WITH BRIGHTLY CHART OF THE CURB THAY SHAD CANDLESTICY DELINEATED FOR STREET WIDE, PARALLE TO THE STREET, WITH A 4-FOOT BY 4-FOOT ILEVEL CLEAR LANDING AT THE TOP AND A MAXIMUM RAMP SLOPE OF 112 USE PLASTIC TAPE AND CANDLESTICK' DELINEATORS TO BLOCK OFF THE STREET SIDES (2) OF THE RAMP
- MOVABLE WOODEN CURB RAMPS AS IN "D" ABOVE SHALL HAVE WOODEN OR METAL HAND RAILS ON THE NONRAMP STREET SIDES. OTHER TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS AS THE INSPECTOR OR
- ENGINEER MAY AUTHORIZE.
- PAVING: PAVING OR ROADWAY AREAS SHALL BE WITHHELD UNTIL CONTEMPLATED UTILITY CHANGES OR INSTALLATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE UNDER CITY PERMIT. FINAL AC PAVING SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL ALL

- LIMITS OF COLDPLANE AND OVERLAY TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- TEMPORARY AC PVMT SHALL BE PLACED ADJACENT TO ALL CONCRETE EDGES AND OTHER ROUGH AREAS WITHIN THE AREA OF REMOVAL, SO AS TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH SURFACE FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
- 12. CURB AND GUTTERS
 - RB AND GUTTERS:
 REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE ANY EXISTING BROKEN OR OFF GRADE
 CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, ALLEY OR STREET PAVEMENT
 MMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO OR WITHIN THE AREA OF THE
 IMPROVEMENT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OTTY ENGINEER
 CONSTRUCTION STAKES FOR CURB AND LONGITUDINAL GUTTER,
- WITH GRADE LESS THAN 0.5% SHALL BE SET AT 12.5 FEET ON
- 14. IN ADDITION TO SIGNS REQUIRED BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE "WORK AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL HANDBOOK" 2012 EDITION OR LATEST EDITION, AND APPROVED SITE SPECIFIC WORKSITE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND POST "ADVANCED NOTICE" CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AS PART OF THIS PROLECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD PLAN S-791-1. TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS NEED TO BE COORDINATED THROUGH LADOT BEFORE INSTALLATION.
- REMOVALS: REMOVE EXISTING IMPORVEMENTS THAT INTERFERE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT AND COORDINATE WITH ALL OWNERS OF EXISTING FACILITIES.
- CONTACT "UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT" BEFORE COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT I.D. NUMBER BY CALLING 1-800-27-2600. TWO WORKING DAYS SHALL BE ALLOWED AFTER THE I.D. NUMBER IS OBTAINED AND BEFORE THE EXCAVATION WORK IS STARTED SO THAT UTILITY OWNERS CAN BE NOTIFIED. THE I.D. NUMBER MUST BE REPORTED TO THE CITY
- PRIOR TO WORKING WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY NOTIFY THE PRIOR TO WORKING WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, NOTIFY THE CITY FOR APPROVAL TO CLOSE TRAFFIC LAMES AND/OR SIDEWALKS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO MEET WITH THE CITY TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR WORKS/ITE TRAFFIC CONTROL. PER MUTOD AND/OR SITE SPECIFIC WORKS/ITE TRAFFIC CONTROL. PLANS AND DETOUR PLANS HOURS AND DURATION OF TRAFFIC LANS CAUSTICES SHALL COMPLY WITH TRAFFIC LANE REQUIREMENTS PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED AND PROVIDED BY THE CITY
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND KEEP THEM FREE OF CONCRETE. TRASH, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHALL BE REVIEWED AND
- 19. ALL EXISTING MANHOLES WITHIN THE WORK ARE WILL REMAIN IN OPERATION AFTER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH

- 20. SURVEY BENCH MARKS: A. B.M NO. 03-06950, ELEV. 1130.43 YEAR 1980 SPK NE CURB CLENOAKS FLVD; 3FT NW OF BCR NW OF MACLAY ST.
 - B. B.M NO. 03-05030, ELEV. 1062.878 YEAR 1980 WIRE SPK IN SW CURB BRADLEY AVE; 3 FT NW OF BC CURB RET NW OF VALIGHN ST
- 21. SPECIAL NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE GRADE SHEETS AND DESIGN CHANGES APPROVED BY THE PRIVATE ENGINEER OF RECORD
- 22. PROPOSED CONCRETE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENTS SHALL JOIN TO EXISTING BY SAWCUTTING.
- 23. THE FACT THAT ANY PIPE OR UNDERGROUND FACILITY IS NOT SHOWN DOES NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ASCERTAIN THE EXISTENCE OF ANY STRUCTURE THAT MAY BE SUBJECT ASSEMBLY IN THE EXPRENDENCE OF AN EMERGENCY OR THE MAN BE SOBELT TO DAMAGE BY ITS OPERATIONS. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY OR THE CORRESPONDING UTILITY COMPANY FOR EPAIR. IF IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE CITY OR REPAIR SUCH DAMAGE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE BILLED FOR AND PAY THE ACTUAL COST TO THE CITY FOR LABOR AND MATERIALS PLUS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE PROJECT SITE WHEN PREPARING A BID FOR THE PROJECT. THE REMOVALS OF ALL ITEMS WHICH OBVIOUSLY MUST BE REMOVED. BUT MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS TO BE REMOVED, SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID ITEM FOR CLEARING AND
- 25. SIGNS AND MARKINGS MAINTENANCE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DAMAGED OR REMOVED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, MISSING OR DAMAGED SIGNS, CURB MARKINGS, STAMPED CROSSWALKS, PARKING METERS, ETC.
- 26. BUS LINE NOTIFICATIONS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT BUS LINE OPERATIONS AT LEAST TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK THAT AFFECTS BUS ROUTES OR BUS STOPS.
- 27. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE THAT NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL OR DEBRIS RESULTING FROM HIS OR HER OPERATIONS ARE DEPOSITED INTO THE PACOIMA WASH CHANNEL WATER. ANY SUCH SLOUGHED MATERIAL OR DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBBERY WHEN NOT IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED. UNI ESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 28. CONSTRUCTION IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO HIGH-VOLTAGE OVERHEAD LINES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 86, STAGE OF CALIFORNIA HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC SAFETY ORDER.
- 29. ALL PROVISIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL

DISTRICT PERMIT SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ENTER THE PACOIMA WASH CHANNEL AT ANY TIME DURING THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 15TH THRU APRIL 15TH) WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE AND AUTHORIZATION BY THE ENGINEER.

30. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN ALL RIGHTS TO USE PROPERTIES OUTSIDE THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AND TEMPORARY EASEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WHICH HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO PERFORM ANY OF THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

GEOTECHNICAL: RT FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

MIA LEHRER & ASSOCIATES

JEFF HUTCHINS PROJECT MANAGER

TETRA TECH

JOSEPH DIETZ, P.E., S.E.

G-00

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT TEAM

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO

PROJEC1 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT WORKS

YING KWAN

POADWAY BIKEWAY/ SURVEY

CONSULTANTS LANDSCAPE

ARCHITECT



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18 OF 18	S-503	RETAINING WALL SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1) 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- (2) 4" CMB COMPACTED TO 95%
- (3) 6' HIGH WELDED WIRE FENCE
- (4) PROTECT IN PLACE
- 5 6' DOUBLE SWING WELDED WIRE GATE
- (6) REMOVE EXISTING GATE
- (7) RAMP

- 9 8" CONC CURB A1-8 PER SPPWC STD PLAN 120-2
- (10) 8" CONC CURB AND GUTTER PER SPPWC PLAN 120-2
- (1) RETAINING WALL

GENERAL NOTES

- THE ENGINEER SHALL EXERCISE SUFFICIENT SUPERVISORY CONTROL DURING GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS.
- THE SOILS ENGINEER MUST APPROVE ALL GRADING INCLUDING THE STABILITY OF ANY SLOPES CREATED, EXISTING, OR REMAINING.
 THE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL ALSO CERTIFY THAT THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AND TEST HAVE BEEN PERFORMED AND THAT SUCH
 TESTS COMPLY WITH THE CODE.
- 4. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY WATERING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER.
- ALL PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FREE OF DUST AND MUD CAUSED BY GRADING OPERATIONS.
- 6. CONTOURS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS REPRESENT ORIGINAL GROUND.
- A COPY OF THE GRADING PERMIT AND APPROVED GRADING PLANS MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF AN ON-SITE FOREMAN OR SUPERINTENDENT AND AVAILABLE AT THE JOBSITE TRAILER AT ALL TIMES.
- ANY MODIFICATIONS OF, OR CHANGES TO, APPROVED GRADING PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD.
- S. SERANTE PLANS FOR TEMPORAY DRIVINGS, AND STOCKING MEASURES TO BE USED DURING THE NAMY SEASON MUST BE SUMMITTED PRIOR TO OCTOBER. THE ERROSING CONTROL DEVERSE SHOWN ON SAMP TANKS MUST BE INSTALLED BY NO LATER THAN OCTOBER! AND MINITARIED IN OPERABLE CONDITION UNTIL APRIL 15 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR. (17.25.030 U.D.C.) THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF ALL SLOPES.
- THE FACES OF CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE PREPARED AND MAINTAINED TO CONTROL EROSION. THIS CONTROL MUST CONSIST
 OF JUTE NETTING AND EFFECTIVE PLANTING, OR OTHER DEVICES SATISFACTORY TO THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER (17.28.62(A)
 U.D.C.)
- A PREVENTIVE PROGRAM TO PROTECT THE SLOPES FROM POTENTIAL DAMAGE FROM BURROWING RODENTS IS REQUIRED. OWNER
 TO INSPECT SLOPES PERIODICALLY FOR EVIDENCE OF BURROWING RODENTS AND AT FIRST EVIDENCE OF THEIR EXISTENCE SHALL
 EMPLOY AN EXTERIMANTOR FOR THEIR REMOVAL (17.28 2003(E) U.D.C.)
- 12. WHERE NECESSARY, CHECK DAMS, RIPRAP, OR OTHER DEVICES OR METHODS SHALL BE EMPLOYED FOR EROSION CONTROL. ALSO JUTE NETTING SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY INSTALLED ON ANY SLOPES HAVING A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF FIVE FEET OR MORE AND STEEPER THAN 3:1 (H:V) TO MINIMIZE OR CONTROL EROSION PROBLEMS.
- ALL TRASH, RUBBLE, AND DEBRIS, INCLUDING BURIED TRASH, RUBBLE, AND DEBRIS, ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS
 SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE BY THE CONTRACTOR AT AN APPROVED LOCATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL ASSOCIATED DUMPING FEES.
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SECURITY AT THE STAGING AND STORAGE AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY FENCING NOTED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SECURITY PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACT
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS RELATED TO THE SAFETY OF PERSONNEL AND THE PUBLIC ON THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING APPLICABLE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA), REGULATIONS AND, IN PARTICULAR, THOSE DEALING WITH TRENCHING AND SHORNE AS WELL AS USAGE EM 385 (ASHA).
- 16. DURING THE COURSE OF ALL WORK ON THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL JOB SITE CONDITIONS INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND SECURITY OF ALL PROPERTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AL JOS SITE CONDITIONS INCLIDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND SECURITY OF ALL PROPERTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUSPERVISE AND DEEDET THE WORK INSIGN THE SIGNLES AND ATTERNION UTILIZED WITHIN THE BIOLIZED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEMAS, METHODS, TEOPHOLIZES, SEQUENCES AND PROCEDURES AND FOR MEMORY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SHAD WITHOUT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE WORK ON THE PROPERTY OF THE WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTION LIBERITY ARRINGS FROM THIS OLE, MEMOLECTED NO SOURCE LIBERITY AND THE LIBERITY AND THE DESTRUCTION LIBERITY ARRINGS FROM THIS OLE REGISTRATION.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM EXCAVATION IN A SAFE CONDITION. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR SHORING, SHEETING, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES, STRUCTURES OR UTILITY FACILITIES.
- 19. IF UNANTICIPATED CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY BRING THE CONDITION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER.

- 20. ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM RELATIVE COMPACTION CRITERIA
- ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE FOLLOWING MINMAUM RELATIVE COMPACTION CRITERIA.

 A SO PERCENT OF MAXIMALIA DYFORMST WITHIN A PER ELLOW PRINSH GROUP GROUP. LINESS A LOWER RELATIVE COMPACTION

 B SO PERCENT OF MAXIMALIA DYFORMST VICENTEE THAN A PER ELLOW PRINSH GROUP. LINESS A LOWER RELATIVE COMPACTION

 C SO PERCENT OF MAXIMALIA DYFORMST VIS REQUIRED ON ALL SLOPES GREAT GENERAL THAN 2.1

 THE RELATIVE COMPACTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY ASTIN SOL COMPACTION TEST DISFA1, WHERE APPLICABLE, WHERE NOT APPLICABLE AT SEAT ACCEPTABLE TO THE OTT POPLICET MAYORGE SHALL BE USED (17.22 00(4)) UNIT OF THE POPLICABLE OF THE OTHER POPLICAB
- 30. FIELD DENSITY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER, HOWEVER, A MINIMUM OF 10 PERCENT OF THE REQUIRED DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE SAND COME METHOD (ASTM D1586). THE REQUIRED 10
- PERCENT BY SAND CONE METHOD SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE DEPTHS AND LIMITS OF THE FILL.
- 31. SUFFICIENT TESTS OF THE FILL SOLS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE COMPACTION OF THE FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM GUDELINES.
 A. ONE TEST FOR EACH TWO-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT.
 B. ONE TEST FOR EACH TWO-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT.
 C. ONE TEST AT THE COLOTION OF THE FINAL FILL SLOPE FOR RICH BUILDING SITE(LOT) IN EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR

- PORTION THEREOF.

 D. ONE TEST IN THE VICINITY OF EACH BUILDING PAD FOR EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR PORTION THEREOF. ONE TEST AT THE LOCATION OF THE FINAL FILL SLOPE FOR EACH BUILDING SITE(LOT) PER SAND CURVE
- E. ONE TESTAT IN THE COUNTING OF THE PINAL PLAS LODGE POR EACH STORT BUILDING STREET OF PIRE SWITCH THE DESIGN SUFFICIENT TESTS OF FILLS SOILS SHALL BE MADE TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE OF THE SOIL PROPERTIES WITH THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SOIL TYPES AND SHEAR STRENGTHS. THE RESULTS OF SUCH TESTING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORTS REQUIRED BY SECTION 17.29 020(C) U.D.C.
- 32 NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED UNTIL STRIPPING OF VEGETATION, REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE SOILS, AND INSTALLATION OF SUBDRAINS (IF ANY) HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. (17.27.020(B) U.D.C.)
- 33. NO ROCK OR SIMILAR MATERIAL GREATER THAN 8 INCHES IN DIAMETER WILL BE PLACED IN THE FILL UNLESS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUCH PLACEMENT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER. (17.27.020(D) U.D.C.)
- 34. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OPERATIONS WHERE FILLS HAVE A VERTICAL HEIGHT OR DEPTH GREATER THAN 30 FEET OR SLOPE SURFACE STEEPER THAN 2:1. (17.27.020(G) U.D.C.)
- CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL SUBDRAIN INSTALLATIONS. (17.27.020(B) U.D.C.)
- 38. FILL SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 2:1 STEEPNESS RATIO ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE PLACEMENT OF SOL AT SUFFICIENT DISTANCE BEYOND THE PROPOSED FINISH SLOPE TO ALLOW COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO BE CORRECTED AT THE COUTRE LIMITS OF THE FINAL SLOPE SUBFACE. THE EXCESS RILL TO BE REMOVED PROOF TO COMPACTION OF PROGLIGH GROWING, CHEF CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES MAY BE USED WHEN IT IS DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER THAT THE ANGLE OF SLOPE CONSTRUCTION METHOD AND DHERE PACTORS WILL HAVE EQUIVALENT EFFECT).

- THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTIONS DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE NATURAL GROUND AND THE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF THE FILL TO BE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN AND APPLICABLE CODE REQUIREMENTS. (17 28 010(0) LD. C.).
- 38. THE GRADING CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY SECTION 17.29.020 U.D.C. AT THE COMPLETION OF ROUGH

INSPECTION NOTES

- 38. THE CONTRACTOR SMALL NOTIFY THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY IN ADVANCE OF REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AT FOLLOWING STACES OF THE VOICK.

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ENGINEERED GRADING REQUIREMENTS

IN ADDITION TO THE INSPECTION REQUIRED BY THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION FOR REGULAR GRADING, REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 17:29.020 U.D.C.

AGENCY NOTES

- 41. SECURE PERMISSION FROM THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION THROUGH THE CITY PROJECT MANAGER FOR CONSTRUCTION OR GRADING WITHIN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 43. A STORMWATER POLITITION PREVENTION PLAN MUST BE PREPARED AND A COPY AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES. ALL MEASURES OUTLINED IN THE PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN MUST BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS/STRIPING

44. ALL PAREMENT MARKHOSSTEPING SHALL BE PER CALTRANS STANDARD FLANS (2016 DIDTION), ALL PAVEMENT MARKHOSSTEPING, ON AC DIVINISHENT AND PARKHOSS STALL SHALL BETWOONED OF THE OFFICE OF THE SEASON OF THE SENDOL AND THE SHALL SHALL BETWOONED CONCRETE PAVEMENT UAL SES OTHERWISE NO ICATED. CONTACT DTD (IGSPENION STOCKMOLOCY) CONFORTED THE GREEN STATE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFI

TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

45. TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON AN AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED IN JUNE 2014 BY ARROWHEAD MAPPING.

PROJECT BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK: CITY OF LA BENCHMARK 03-06950 SPK NE CURB GLENOAKS BLVD; 3 FT NW OF BCR NW OF MACLAY ST ELEVATION: 1130.43 DATUM: NGVD 1929

OWNER

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO 117 MACNEIL ST. SAN FERNANDO, CA 91340

DEPARTMENT:

WORK TO BE DONE

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING WORK TO BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, AND THE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS OF THE CITY OF SAN FERNANDO.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

- STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION "GREEN BOOK" (2015 EDITION).
- "GREEN BOOK" (2015 EDITION).

 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HANDBOOK, CASQA.

 CALTRANS STANDARD SPECS 2010 EDITION OR LATEST EDITION

STANDARD DRAWINGS

- 1. STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION "SPPWC" (2015
- STANDARD PLANS. LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
- WORKS (2000 EDITION).
 3. STANDARD PLANS, CALTRANS, LATEST EDITION.

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
CENTER LINE		
CUT/FILL LINE		
CONTOUR	1137	——1137 —
DIRECTION OF FLOW AND SLOPE	(2%)	2%
SIGN	_	-
FENCE	_o_v_	——х—

ABBREVIATIONS

APPR ASTM

CMB

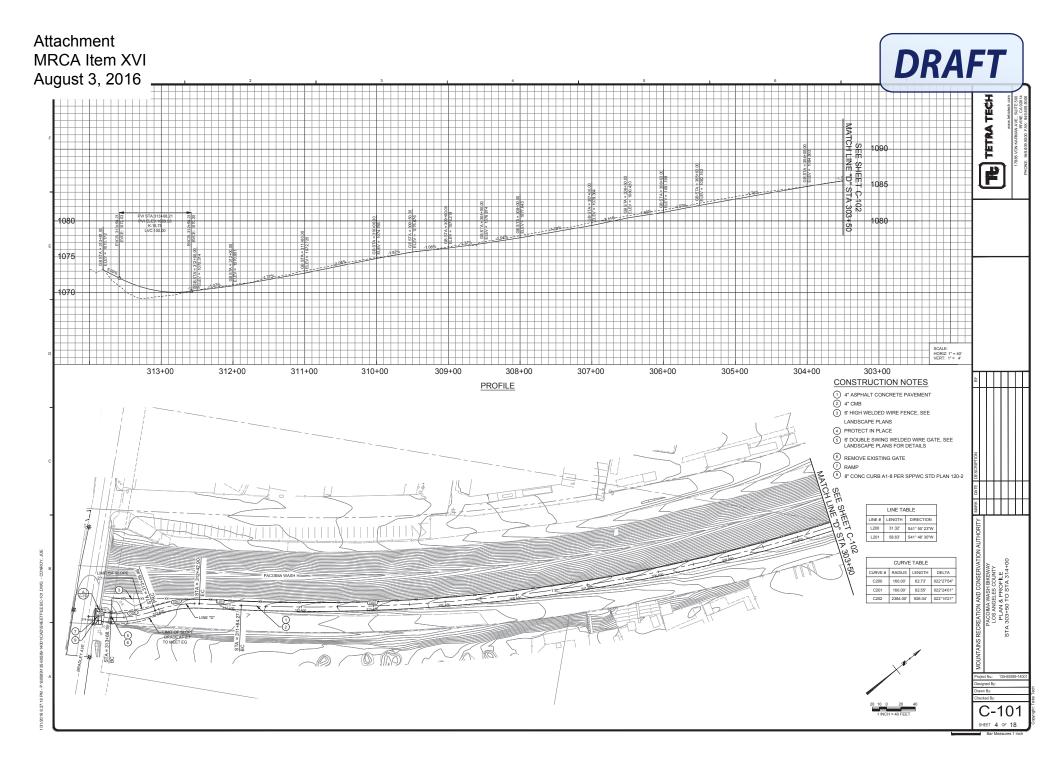
	DELTA ASPHALT CONCRETE AGGREGATE	L LOL LP	LENGTH LAY OUT LINE LOW POINT
OX	APPROXIMATELY AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS BEGIN CURVE BEGIN BENCHMARK	MAX MIN NG OG PC PCC	MAXINUM MINIMUM NATURAL GROUND ORIGINAL GROUND POINT OF CURVATURE PORTLAND CEMENT
:	CUT CUBIC FEET PER SECOND CENTERLINE OF ROADWAY CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS BASE CONCRETE END CURVE ELEVATION EDGE OF PAVEMENT	PROP. PT PVC PVI PVT R ROW R/W SPPPWC	CONCRETE PROPOSED POINT OF TANGENCY POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATUR! POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY RADIUS RIGHT OF WAY RIGHT OF WAY STANDARD PI ANS FOR PIRE IC
	ELECTRICAL TOWER EXISTING FINISHED GRADE FLOW LINE FINISHED SURFACE FOOT (FEET) GRADE BREAK	STA STD TYP VAR W/	STANDARD PURIS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION STATION STANDARD TYPICAL VARIES WITH

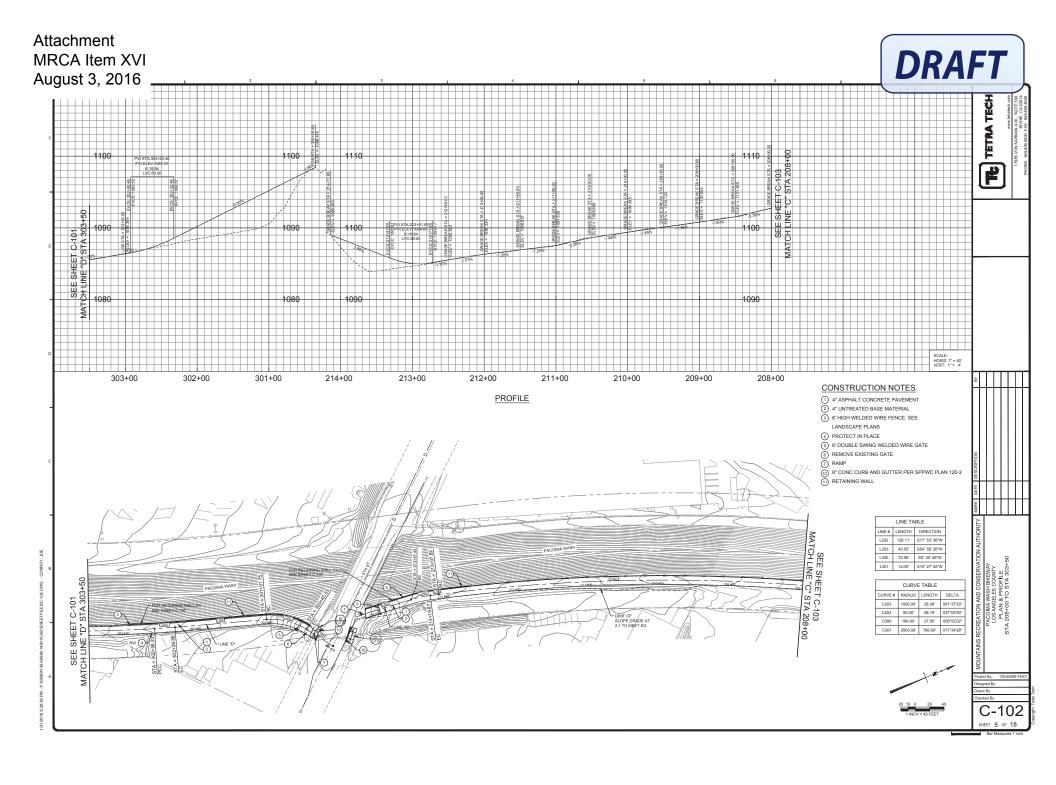
EARTHWORK

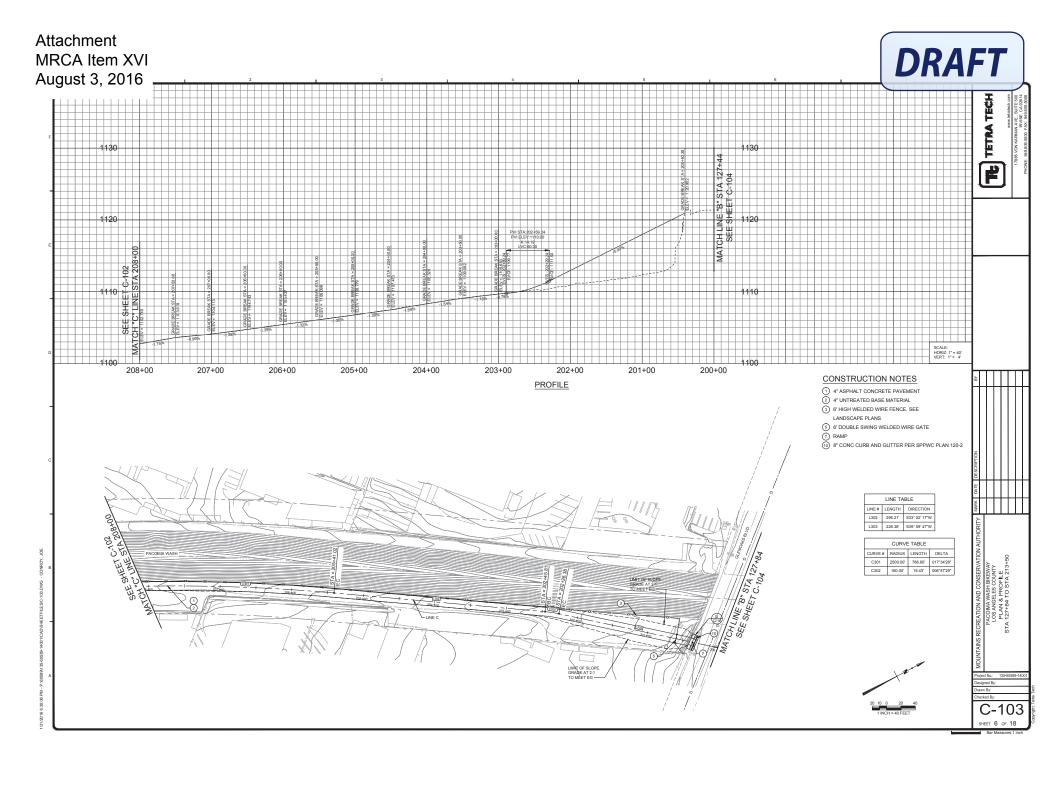
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION: XXX CY IMPORTED BORROW: YYY CV

Project No.: 135-80589-1

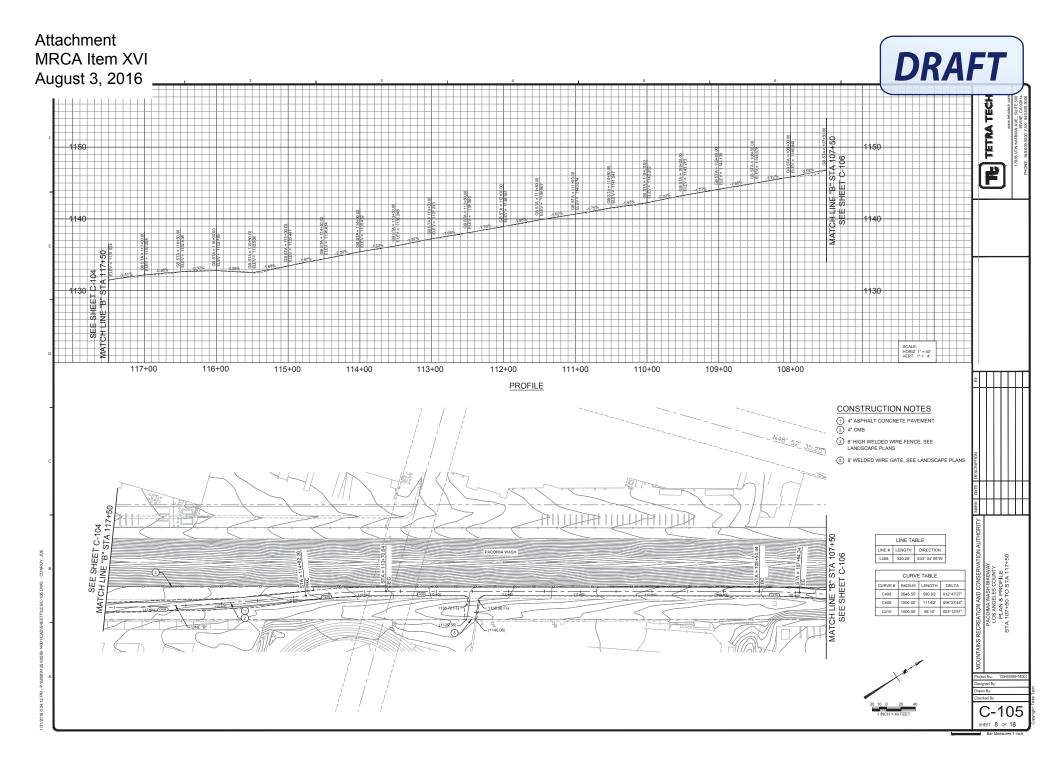
G-002

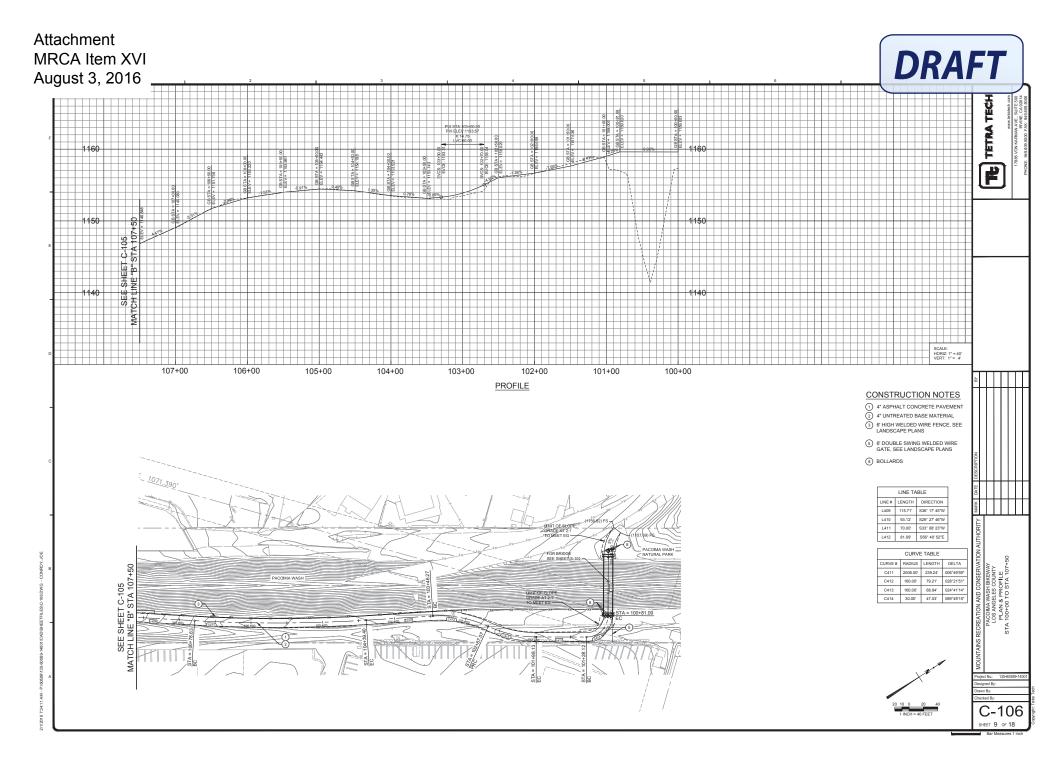


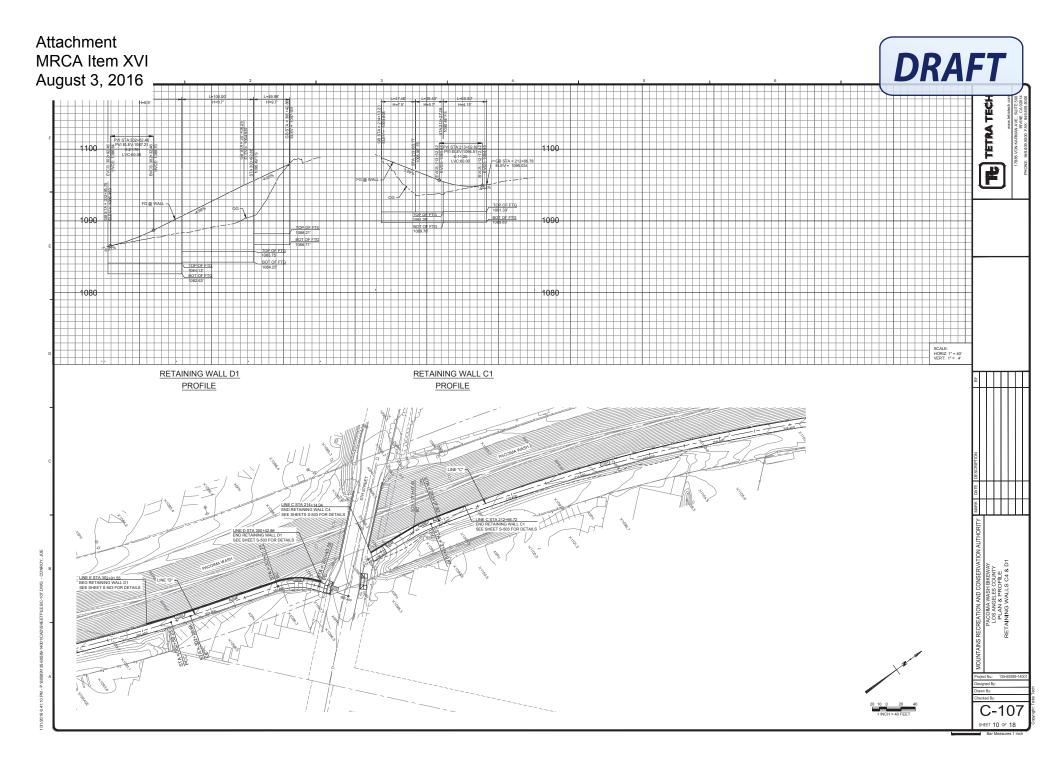




Attachment **DRAFT** MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016 TETRA TECH SCALE: HORIZ: 1" = 40" VERT: 1" = 4" 127+00 125+00 124+00 123+00 122+00 121+00 120+00 119+00 118+00 CONSTRUCTION NOTES **PROFILE** 1 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (2) 4" UNTREATED BASE MATERIAL (3) 6' HIGH WELDED WIRE FENCE, SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS 4 PROTECT IN PLACE 6 6 DOUBLE SWING WELDED WIRE GATE 7 RAMP
8" CONC CURB AND GUTTER PER SPPWC PLAN 120-2 LINE TABLE LINE# LENGTH DIRECTION L405 153.16' S25" 22' 53"W 94.66' \$32" 44" 07"W L407 291.12' \$33° 04' 55"W MATCH LINE "B" STA 117+ SEE SHEET C-105 CURVE TABLE CURVE# RADIUS LENGTH DELTA C406 160.00' 20.54' 007'21'14" C407 1000.00' 111.62' 008°23'44" C408 2646.55' 590.82' 012°47'27" C-104





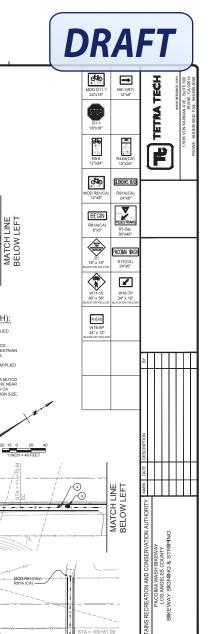


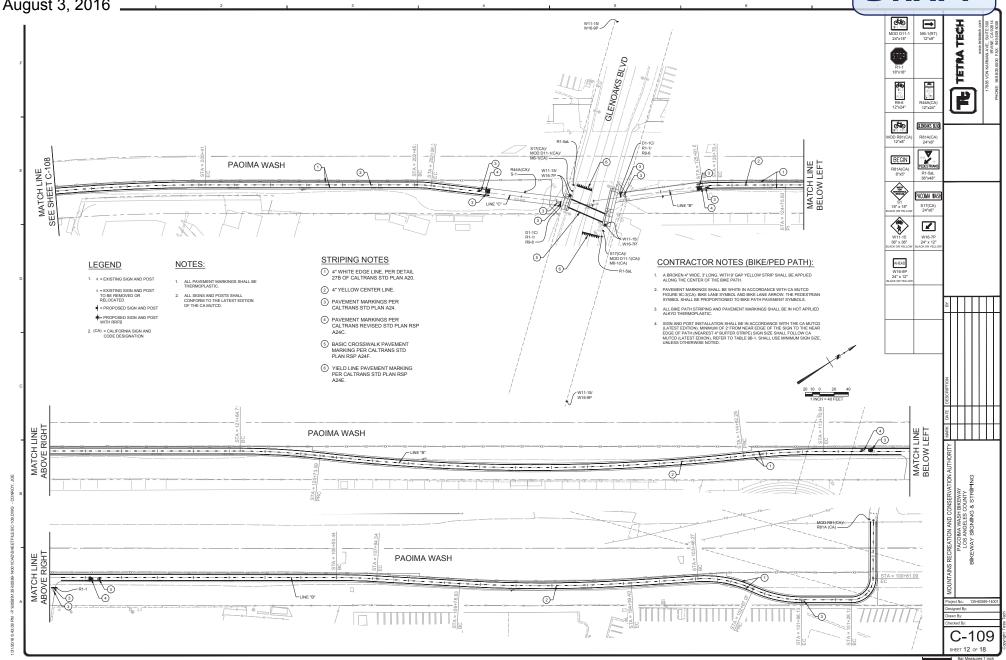
EDGE OF SHARED-USE PATH

SIGN PLACEMENT ON BIKEWAY

C-108

6 YIELD LINE PAVEMENT MARKING PER CALTRANS STD PLAN RSP A24E.





Attachment **DRAFT** MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016 TE TETRA TECH * = 7.5% MAX ** = 2% MAX D GLENOAKS BLVD SOUTH RAMP A BRADLEY AVE RAMP

SCALE: 1"=8" *= 7.5% MAX ** = 2% MAX E GLENOAKS BLVD NORTH RAMP
SCALE: 1"=6" B 5TH STREET SOUTH RAMP SCALE: 1"=8" NOTE: FOR STANDARD DETAILS OF RAMPS, SEE SPPWC STD PLANS 111-5. * = 7.5% MAX ** = 2% MAX C-110 C 5TH STREET NORTH RAMP

SCALE: 1"=8"

ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2014 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE (I.A.C.A.G.C.), BASED UPON THE 2012 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (I.B.C.).

- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERRY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS BEFORE STARTING WORK, SHOULD CONDITIONS EXIST WHICH ARE CONTRARY TO THOSE SHOWN ON PLANS, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK.
- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL WORK IS ADEQUATELY BRACED AND SHORED DUSING CONSTRUCTION ALL BRACING/SHORING SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED ENGINEER HIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 4. UNLESS DETAILED, SPECIFIED, OR INDICATED OTHERWISE, CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN THE APPLICABLE TYPICAL DETAILS AND THESE GENERAL NOTES, TYPICAL DETAILS ARE MEANT TO APPLY EVEN THOUGH NOT REFERENCED AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS ON DRAWINGS WHERE THEY OCCUR.
- 5. THE CONTRACT DRAWNOS AND SPECIFICATIONS REPRESENT THE PHINSHED STRUCTURE. THEY ON NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION. THE STRUCTURE THEY ON NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTIONS. WORSEN AND PRESENTED SURPLY CONSTRUCTIONS. SUCH MEASURES SHALL NICIUDE. BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO SPACING, SHORING AND PARTIES AND CONSTRUCTION. SUCH MEASURES SHALL NICIUDE. BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO SPACING, SHORING AND PARTIES. TO CONSTRUCT THE NICIONAL THE NICIONAL CONSENSATION WHEN THE NICE BY THE ENGINEERS SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS INSPECTION OF SUCH THEM.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOSSITE SAFTY AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE ENGINEER WILL NOT HAVE SUCH RESPONSIBILITY. FA LAWBUIT IS FLEED YOUNG FOT HE CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS BAIR-CYCES, OR ANY ONE ELSE, THE CONTRACTOR WILL INDEMNITY, DEPEN AND HOLD THE WOMER AND TETRA TECH, INC. THEIR PARRYT AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES HARRILESS OF ANY AND ALL SUCH CLAIMS.
- 7. DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN ALL RESPECTS AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL SITE UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK, BOTH ABOVE GROUND AND BELOW GROUND, WHICH MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, ANY CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 10. ALL ITEMS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE NEW UNLESS NOTED (E), EXIST. OR EXISTING.
- 11, SOIL PROPERTIES, ALLOWABLE DESIGN VALUES, GRADING AND COMPACTION RECURRENENTS AS PER GEOTECHNIQUA. REPORT BY RTRAL, PROJECT 2015-009-201, DATED OCTOBER 23, 2015. THIS REPORT SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS AND SHALL BE KEPT AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES. A COPY OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE WORKBERSO FOR THE STATE OF THIS REPORT IS
- 12. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL OPENINGS, PIPING, ETC.

REINFORCING NOTES

- REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE SHALL BE DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. SPECIFICATION A615. GRADE 60 STEEL SHALL BE USED EXCEPT THAT 43 BARS AND SMALLER MAY BE GRADE 40 STEEL.
- 2. WIRE MESH SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. A185. LAP 12" WHERE SPLICED.
- 3. ALL REINFORGEMENT, ANCHOR BOLTS, AND OTHER ANCHORAGES PLACED IN CONCRETE SHALL BE ACCURATELY PLACED AND POSITIVELY SEQUED AND POSITIVE SEQUED AND PLACED OF BARS SHALL CONFORM TO THE A.C.I. MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICES.
- 4. BARS SPECIFIED AS "CONTINUOUS" SHALL EXTEND THE FULL LENGTH OF THE MEMBER CONTAINING THEM AND MAY BE SPLICED (UNLESS NOTED OR SHOWN WITHOUT SPLICES ON THE PLANS), IN CONCRETE, PROVIDE LAPS PER DETAL 2 ON DRAWING S4. STAGGER ALL SPLICES.
- WELDING OF REINFORCING STEEL IN REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION IS NOT PERMITTED.
- IS NOT YEARN IT. IT. THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS OF THE VERTICAL LESS OF "L" DOWELS, ON WOOSE HORIZONTAL LESS ARE CAST INTO A PROTITION OF SLAB CAST ON WOOSE HORIZONTAL LESS ARE CAST INTO A PROTITION OF SLAB CAST ON THE SPECIFIED AS PROVINCE OF THE SPECIFIC AS PROVINCE OF THE SHEW PROVINCE THE VERTICAL LESS AND SE "PRIMICATION TO LONGER LENGTHON SHOWN, THE VERTICAL LESS AND SE "PRIMICATION TO LONGER LENGTH DEPOTE THE SHOWN THE VERTICAL LESS AND SE "PRIMICATION TO LONGER LENGTH BEDOUGH TO PROVIDE THE SAME ANDUST OF LIFE LIBROTH BETWEEN THE DOWEL AND THE WALL VERTICAL REPORTICION.
- 8. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE PLACED IN A STEEL GROUT CONTAINER AS SHOWN

CONCRETE NOTES

- ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
 (I°C) OF 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. REQUIRED AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE
 STRENGTH (I'C) PCR MAY PROPORTIONING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH ACI 318-11, CHAPTER 5. AGGREGATES SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. C33.
- CEMENT FOR CONCRETE SHALL BE TYPE II PORTLAND CEMENT CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. C150, WITH A.S.T.M. C10 TABLE 2 OPTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. MAXIMUM WATER/CEMENT RATIO SHALL BE 0.45.
- CONCRETE COVER FOR REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE:
 CAST AGAINST AND PERMANENTLY EXPOSED TO EARTH = 3*
 EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER = 2*
- 5. DRYPACK SHALL BE 1 PART CEMENT AND 3 PARTS SAND (BY VOLUME).
- NO PIPES OR DUCTS SHALL BE PLACED IN STRUCTURAL CONCRETE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DETAILED.
- THE LOCATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS NOT SPECIFICALLY NOTED OR SHOWN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- "ROUGHENED SUPFACES", WHERE SPECFIED ON THE DRAWINGS, SHALL BE MECHANICALLY ROUGHENED SUCH THAT IS 14" AMPLITUDE (e) IS ACHEVED BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW SPOTS OF THE ROUGHENED SURFACE. THE SURFACE SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF LAITANCE
- 3. BOTH FACES OF CONCRETE WALLS, EDGES OF CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS, AND OTHER FORMED CONCRETE SUFFACES WHERE THE SPECIFIED CONCRETE COVER IS 2 INCHES, SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST FORMWORK WHICH COMPLES WITH ACJ 347. CONCRETE FOR THESE ELEMENTS SHALL NOT BE CAST AGAINST EARTH.
- CONCRETE SUMP SHALL NOT EXCEED 3" WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STANDARD NO. C143 FOR FOOTINGS, SLABS, BEAMS, AND GIRDERS. 3" FOR CAST-IN-PLACE WALLS AND COLUMNS.
- 11. ALL CONCRETE EDGES, CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS SHALL BE TOOLED OR CHAMFERED NO LESS THAN X" WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 12. NON-SHRINK GROUT OR DRY PACK, A PREMIXED NON-METALLIC FORMULA HAVING THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS: NO SHRINKAGE AFTER PLACEMENT OR EXPANSION AFTER SET (ASTIM, CALCT), ONE DAY COMPRESSIVE STREAMSTH OF AT LEAST 3000 PSI, NSTM, C-109, AND INTIM, SET TIME OF NOT LESS THAN 45 MINUTES (ASTM, C-1911, MINIMUM CA. AT 2 MOST PSI).

- SIDER MODIES.

 1. MILESSO FHERWISE NOTED, ALL STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS
 STEEL FOR BRODGE AND ACCESS STANES SHALL BE UNPARTED WEATH-REMAN STEEL
 STRUCTURAL SHEEPS. AND ACTAL AND OR ACTAL AND FOR THEMAN
 SECTIONS, ANDMAN WILD FIFT SHALL BE ORGATED THAN SO ISS, STRUCTURAL
 STEELS, AND, ACTAL AND ORGATION AND DETERMINE SECTIONS, ANDMAN WILD FIFT SHALL BE ORGATED THAN SO ISS, STRUCTURAL
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 STEEL SHALL BE ARRORATED AND ORGATION AND DESCRIPTION SHALL
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 STEEL FOR BULDINGS, STRUCTURAL STEEL FABRICATION AND SECTION SHALL
 STEEL FOR BULDINGS, STRUCTURAL STEEL FABRICATION AND SECTION SHALL
 A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLANCE TO THE CITY BRUDDON OFFICIAL, (OR OWNER IF THE
 ROBACET IS NOT LOBERT THE ARRORADION OF A BLUEDON DESTRUCTION)
 AND TO THE ENDRICES STANION THAT THE WORK HAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH THE CONTINUED DECIMENTS.
- ALL HANDRAIL SHALL BE STEEL PIPE CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. ASS, GRADE B, HANDRAIL SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 122 OR A 153, AS APPLICABLE, REPAIR OF DAMAGED GALVANIZED COATING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 780.
- ALL STEEL BAR GRATING USED FOR BRIDGE DECKING, STAIR LANDING AND STAIR TREADS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTIM AGE BAR GRATING SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANAZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTIM AT ASS, REPAR OF DAMAGED GALVANIZED COATING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTIM AT BO.
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, BOLTS FOR WEATHERING STEEL CONNECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. A325, TYPE 3. HEX NUTS FOR WEATHERING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A583 GRADE C3 OR DH3.
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, STEEL ANCHOR BOLTS CAST IN NEW CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTALTISSA, GRADE 55, AND SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 153, CARBON STEEL NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM AS63, GRADE DH.
- 6. HOLES FOR BOLTS IN STEEL SHALL BE OF SAME DIAMETER AS BOLT +1/16*
- 7. ALL WELDING SHALL BE SHIELDED ARC TYPE AND SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED WELDER. WELDING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A FABRICATION SHOP REGISTERED AND APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE 1 ASON, OR WELDING SHALL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D11. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION IS REQUIRED OF ALL PIELD WELDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.
- NO STRUCTURAL STEEL MEMBER SHALL BE CUT FOR PIPES, DUCTS, ETC. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DETAILED AND APPROVED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
- WHERE SPECIFED. USE OF HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS OF THE PERIORETRIC COUNTACTON (RCSC), SPECIAL INSPECTION OF HIGH-STRENGTH BOLT CONNECTIONS S REQUIRED.

 SPECIAL INSPECTION OF HIGH-STRENGTH BOLT CONNECTIONS

 S REQUIRED.

FOUNDATION NOTES:

- LOCATION OF TEST HOLES AND LOSS THEREOF ARE SHOWN IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY RITEAL, PROJECT 2015-200-201, DATED OCTOBER 23, 2015, THE SOLS REPORT AND ITS REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PARTY OF THESE PLANS.
- PROTECTION OF THE PROJECT OF THE PROJECT OF THE PROJECT OF THE PROJECT OF SOIL PEFFOR TOTAL OF ALL DEAD PLUS DESIGN LIVE LOADS.
 REFER TO THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR OTHER ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING VALUES.
- THE SOLES ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW ALL SITE WORK AND FOOTING EXCAVATIONS BEFORE ANY CONCRETE IS CAST.

 THE SOLES ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW ALL BACKFILL MATERIALS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT AND OBSERVE BACKFILL OPERATIONS.
- E. FOOTINGS SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 24" BELOW ENISH CRADE
- FOOTINGS MAY BE PLACED IN NEAT EXCAVATION WHERE POSSIBLE, PROVIDED AN EXTRA 1" MIDTH OF FOOTING IS PROVIDED ON EACH SIDE AND WRITTEN APPROVAL IS GIVEN BY THE ENGINEER.
- 7. ALL FOOTING EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE HAND CLEANED PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.

DESIGN CRITERIA

ESSIGN CODES AND REFERENCES
CONNTY OF ROS AMORES BRILDING CODE, 2014 ESTITION
SASCE 1-10 MH/MILAN DESIGN LOADS FOR CULCIDAS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
AREA CAMALUA, OF STREEL ORSENTED. WITH STRUCTURES
AREA CAMALUA, OF STREEL ORSENTED. WITH STRUCTURES
AREA CONCENTRATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL
ASSISTED LEPS BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, THE COTION
ASSISTED LEPS BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONNECTION DETAILS.

LIVE LOADING: 90 PSF PEDESTRÍAN LOAD AND H10 MAINTENANCE VEHICLE LOADING H10 MAINTENANCE LOADING

SEISMIC ANALYSIS:
RISK CATEGORY = II
MPORTANCE RACTOR: I = 1.00
SITE CLASS = 0
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = D
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = D
SEISMIC GROUND MOTION VALUES PER GEOTECH:
SE = 2.888§ 6.8 = 1.0256
SI = 1.0565 681 = 1.0656
FÖA = 0.397

SOON DESIGN PROPERTIES

ON DESIGN PROPERTIES

ON DESIGN PROPERTIES

ANY RE NOTERASCED BY 10 700 SHORT DURATION LOAGING (SESMIC AND WHO LOAD)

MAY RE NOTERASCED BY 10 700 SHORT DURATION LOAGING (SESMIC AND WHO LOAD)

ANY RE NOTERASCED A CAPITAL APPRIET ORDANIED)

ACTIVE (EINER, BACHELL) + 20 PERFET (DRANIED)

FEDERTRANLING LOAD SHORT S

PASSIVE (M. - V. - L. - L.)

ANTERIAL PROPERTIES: E - 4000 PSI MIN AT 28 DAYS

RENYOCKOED CONCRETE: A STATA 4-815, GRADE 60, N + 40 NSI

BRIDGE STRUCTURAL STELLE, 1 + 4000 PSI MIN AT 28 DAYS

F - 46 KG (MSS TURES)

F - 50 KG (MSSAPELS)

ANCHOR BOLITS, ASTM F 1554, GRADE 36, Fy + 38 KSI

ANCHOR BOLITS, ASTM F 1554, GRADE 36, Fy + 38 KSI

BRIDGE DESIGN VALUES:
ASSUMED BRIDGE DESIGN WEIGHT = 30,240 LBS (TOTAL SUPERSTRUCTURE WEIGHT W DECKING IN PLACE)

SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIRED:

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJEC SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH C.B.C. CHAPTER 17.

FOUNDATIONS:
 FOUNDATION SECURITY OF A PROVIDED THE PROVIDED TO SECURITY OF A PROVIDED THE PROVIDED T

STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION:

STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION AS REQUIRED BY C.B.C. CHAPTER 17, AND AS DEFINED BY C.B.C. SECTION 1702. STRUCTURAL OBSERVATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING THE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION LISTED BELOW

1. LOUNCEST

REMOTRICHS STEEL AND EMBEDED STRUCTURAL ANCHORAGES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE FOR THE FOLLOWING.

A FOUNDATION.

A FOUNDATION.

B. ECHINANO JAILLE.

C SPECIA SIMILARY FOUNDATIONS.

DEFERRED SUBMITTALS/CERTIFICATIONS:

1. OFF-SITE FABRICATION:
FABRICATORS SHALL BE CITY, COUNTY AND/OR C.B.C. APPROVED FABRICATORS, FABRICATORS
FOR ALL OFSITE FABRICATION OF THE ITEMS LISTING BELOW:
A. STRUCTURAL STEEL MILL REPORTS AND IDENTIFICATION OF STEEL, AFFDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE)

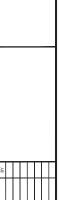
A. STRUCTURAL STEEL DILL REPORTS AND IDENTIFICATION OF STEEL AFFIDANT OF COMPUNICATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

STRUCTURAL ABBREVIATIONS

01110	OTOTICLE ADDITE	*1741101	
AB	ANCHOR BOLT	HORIZ(H)	HOR[ZONTAL
AFF	ABOVE FINISH FLOOR	HSB	HIGH STRENGTH BOLT
ARCH	ARCHITECTURAL	INT	INTERIOR
L	ANGLE	JST	JOIST
BLDG	BUILDING	JT	JOINT
BLKG	BLOCKING	MAX	MAXIMUM
BM	BEAM	MB	MACHINE BOLTS
BOT(B)	BOTTOM	MIN	MINIMUM
BOF	BOTTOM OF FOOTING	MAS	MASONRY
BOW	BOTTOM OF WALL	MER	MANUFACTURER
CTR	CENTER	MO	MASONRY OPENING
CJ	CONTROL JOINT	MECH	MECHANICAL
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	(N)	NEW
CTSK	COUNTERSINK	NS	NEAR SIDE
CLR	CLEAR	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
CONT	CONTINUOUS	00	ON CENTER
COL	COLUMN	OPNG	OPENING
CONC	CONCRETE	OSB	ORIENTED STRAND BOARD
CONN	CONNECTION	PL.	PLATE
CONSTR	CONSTRUCTION	PLYWD	PLYWOOD
DIA.	DIAMETER	PT	PRESSURE TREATED
DO	DITTO	REINE	REINFORCEMENT
DWL	DOWEL	REOD	REQUIRED
EXIST(E)	EXISTING	SHTG	SHEATHING
EXP BT	EXPANSION BOLT	STD	STANDARD
EL	ELEVATION (DATUM)	STIFF	STIFFENER
ELEV	ELEVATION (MEW)	STI	STEEL
EN	EDGE NAILING	SYM	SYMMETRICAL
ES	EACH SIDE	T&B	TOP & BOTTOM
EA	EACH	TOC	TOP OF CONCRETE
EW	EACH WAY	TOP	TOP OF PLYWOOD
EXT	EXTERIOR	TOS	TOP OF STEEL
FIN	FINISH	TOW	TOP OF WALL
FLR	FLOOR	TOF	TOP OF FOOTING
FOUND	FOUNDATION	TYP	TYPICAL
FOS	FACE OF STUD	VERT(V)	VERTICAL
FS	FINISHED SURFACE	V.LE.	VERIEV IN FIELD
FTG	FOOTING	LINO	LINESS NOTED OTHERWISE
GALV GLB	GALVANIZED GLUE-LAM REAM	WWF	WELDED WIRE FARRIC
		w/	WITH
HDR	HEADER		





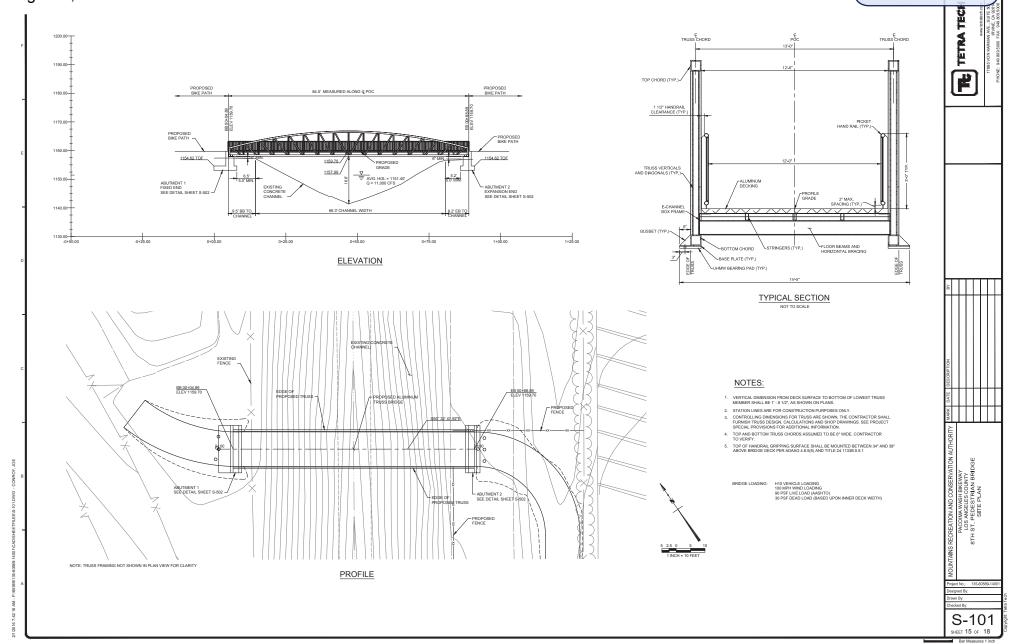


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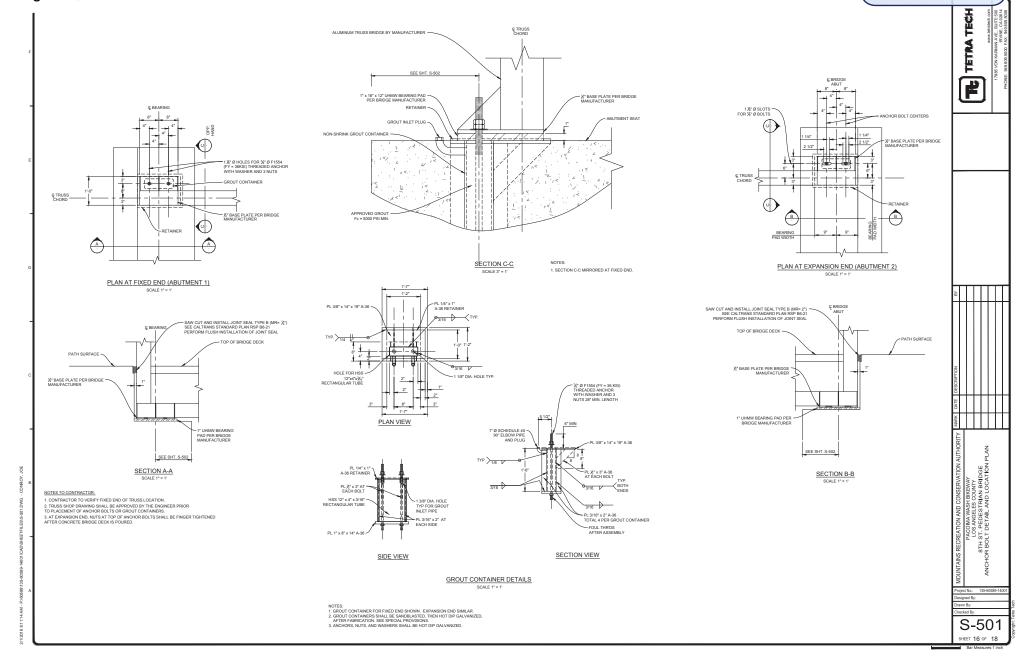
Project No : 135-60589-140

S-001 SHEET 14 OF 18









ELEVATION ABUTMENT

PLAN ABUTMENT

BACKWALL

BA L 4 TOTAL

FRONT OF ABUTINENT SEAT

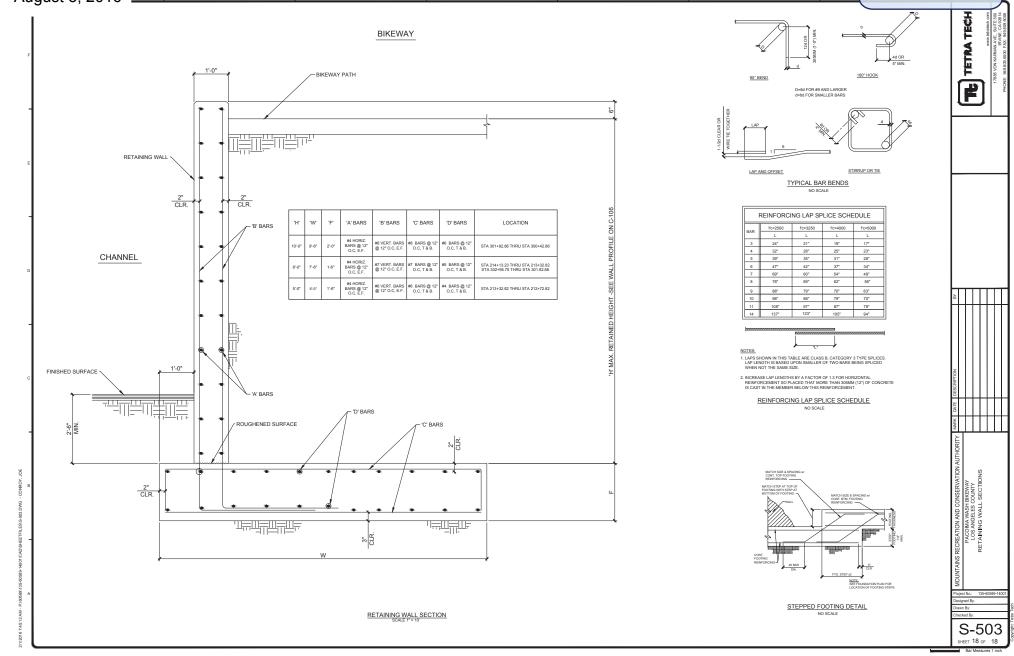
GROUT CONTAINTER REINFORCEMENT DETAIL

S-502 SHEET 17 OF 18

Bar Maseurae 1 in

Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016







CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- DRAWING IS DIAGRAMMATIC. VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS AND LOCATIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY IF ANY ERRORS OR DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND, BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY WORK.
- 2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. USE DIMENSIONS AS INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 3. DO NOT WILL FILLY PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WEBLIT IS OBVIOUS THAT OBSTRUCTIONS AND/OR GRADE DEFERENCES EXIST THAT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN APPARENT DURING DESIGN. OBTAIN DIRECTION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION IN SUCH CASES.
- 4. THE LOCATION OF ALL SERVICE RUNS, SUCH AS WATER SUPPLY, ELECTRICAL (OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND), TELEPHONE, SANITARY SEVER, ETC. SHOULD BE ASCERTAINED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED. WHERE THEY WILL BE AFFECTED BY EXCAVATION OR WHISER BACHES BAY BE WORSHING NEARBY, THEY SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SEALED PROTECTED, OR DIVERTED. NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY ODNEFLOT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.
- 5. COORDINATE ALL UTILITY RUNS AND INSTALLATIONS (EXISTING AND NEW) PRIOR TO PAYING INSTALLATION. VERIFY ALL SLEEVES AND ELECTRIC SOURCES FOR IRRIGATION CLOCK AND LIGHTING WITH PROPER SUB-CONTRACTORS.
- 6, CLEAN OUT AND ADJUST EXISTING DRAINS TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED DRAINAGE. ADJUST LATERAL DRAIN LINES AS NECESSARY TO BEST LINK EXISTING MAIN LINES.
- 7. OBTAIN INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF ALL FORMS PRIOR TO PLACING ASPHALT.
- 8. TRANSITIONS FROM EXISTING PAVING TO NEW PAVING SHALL BE FLUSH.
- 9. REFER TO PLANS AND GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
- 10. CONSTRUCT ALL WALLS, PAVING, DRAIN LINES, SLEEVING, ETC. PER PLAN AND DETAILS.
- 11. BACKFILL AND COMPACT BEHIND ALL WALLS AND MASONRY STRUCTURES, AS REQUIRED ON DRAWINGS AND DETAILS. BACKFILL PLANTERS WITH TOP GRADE SANDY-LOAM TOPSOIL PER PLANTING NOTES.
- 12. CLEAN UP AND REMOVE ALL DEBRIS FROM SITE PRIOR TO REQUESTING FINAL APPROVAL. GRADE ALL AREAS WITHIN .5 INCH OF FINISH GRADES. NOTE AREAS OF ADDITIONAL GRADING SHOWN. COORDINATE WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT THE FINAL FORM OF LANDSCAPE MOUNDS.

REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE SAN FERNANDO

SYMBOL	AMENITIES DESCRIPTION	QTY	DETAIL	MANUFACTURER	MATERIALS	FINISH	COLOR	REMARKS	CONTACT
A-101	12X90 BRIDGE	1	3/L2.01	EXCEL	FAUX BOW	GALVANIZED STEEL			JODI SEIDL (320) 762-1368
A-103	REMOVABLE BOLLARD	6	1/L2.02	BLOCKAIDES, INC.	STEEL	POWDER COATED	BLACK	KITCHENER HEAD	909-217-3412 X102
SYMBOL	FENCE DESCRIPTION	QTY	DETAIL	MANUFACTURER	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOR		
F-101	METAL FENCE	5,412 LF	1/L2.01	DESIGNMASTER	FORTE	POWDER COAT	BLACK		
SYMBOL	GATE DESCRIPTION	QTY	DETAIL	MANUFACTURER	MATERIALS	FINISH	COLOR		
G-101	GATE	7	2/L2.02	DESIGNMASTER	FORTE	POWDER COAT	BLACK		
SYMBOL	LIGHTING DESCRIPTION	<u>QTY</u>	DETAIL	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	FINISH	COLOR	CONTACT	
L-101	LIGHT POLE	63	3/L2.02	SOL	TPM SERIES	POWDERCOAT	BRONZE	SCOTT DOUGLAS (772) 286-9461	
SYMBOL	PAVING DESCRIPTION	QTY	DETAIL	MATERIALS	REMARKS				
P-101	ASPHALT PAVING	65,306 SF	2/L2.01	ASPHALT	SEE CIVIL DWG				
SYMBOL	WALL DESCRIPTION	QTY	DETAIL	MATERIALS	FINISH	COLOR	REMARKS		
W-101	RETAINING WALL	400 LF		CONCRETE	SACRIFICIAL COATING	TBD	SEE CIVIL DWG		

Pacoima Wash Bikeway

BRADLEY AVE TO PACOIMA WASH NATURAL PARK



MIA LEHRER + ASSOCIATES

185 S. Myers St., Los Angeles, CA 90033 www.mlagreen.com

Project Team:
TETRA TECH
17885 Von Karman, Ste. 500
Ivvhe, CA 92614
tel: 949.809.5198
fax: 949.809.5010
email: Joe Dietz@tetratech.com

REVISIONS:

HS DRIVENO, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE, IS THE PROPERT HE LIARGEAPE ARCHITECT AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED WIT ARGEAPE ARCHITECTS PERMISSION AND UNLESS HE REPRODUCTION CAMPLES THE LIARGEAPE ARCHITECTS. IMAM

WITHIN COMMISSIONS SHALL HAVE PROCEEDING ONE SOLUZIO BRESISSES, CONTRICTOR SHALL WORP HOD OR ENSPOSSESSES OF ALL DEBESSIONS AND CONTRICTOR ON THE CLE AND THE LI DEBESSIONS AND CONTRICTOR SHOW HOW ELE PROCEEDING THE CONTRICTOR AND CONTRICTOR SHOW HOW ELE PROCEEDING THE CONTRICTOR CONTRICTOR AND CONTRICTOR SHOW HOW ELE PROCEEDING THE CONTRICTOR CONTRICTOR SHOW HOW TO THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE HE PROPERLY OF THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE SENSISSED AND DISSIPATION UNITED THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE SENSISSED THE CONTRICTOR OF THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE SENSISSED THE CONTRICTOR OF THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE THE CONTRICTOR OF THE CONTRICTOR SHALL BE SHALL BE

SHOP DRAMMOS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR REVEW BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH FABRICATION.

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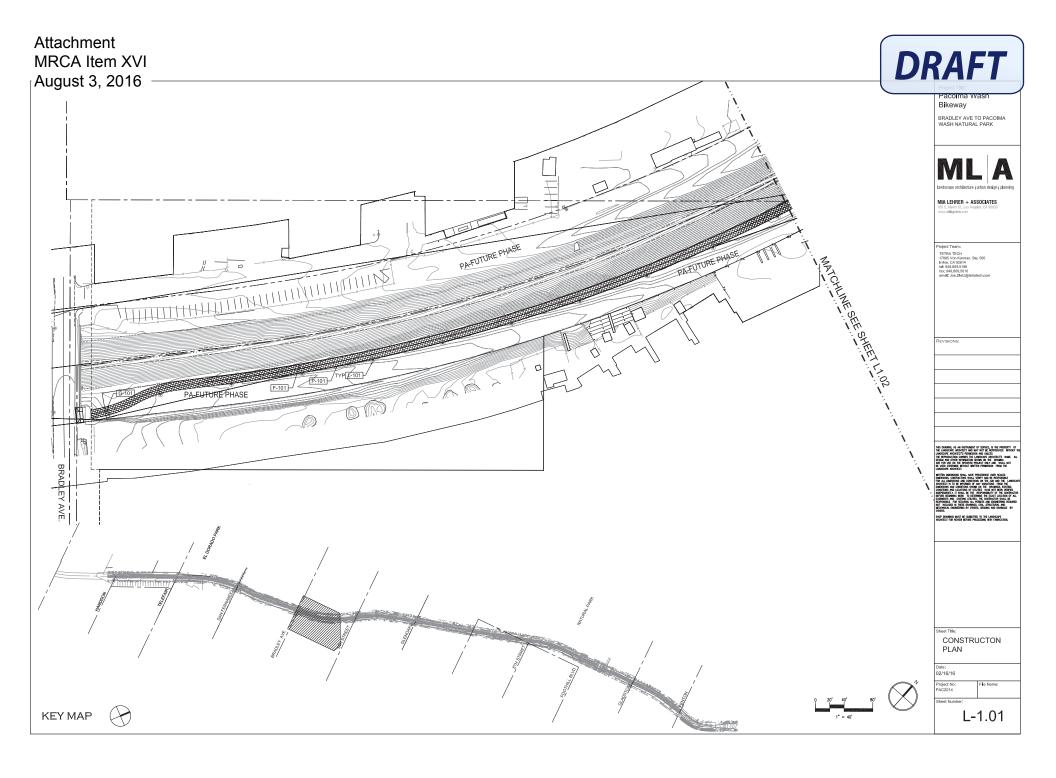
CONSTRUCTON NOTES & SCHEDULE

02/16/16

Project No: File Name: PAC2014

et Number:

L-1.00



Attachment MRCA Item XVI August 3, 2016 SHEET L1.01 BRADLEY AVE TO PACOIMA WASH NATURAL PARK SEE (MIA LEHRER + ASSOCIATES PA-FUTURE PHASE SHEET CONSTRUCTON PLAN L-1.02 KEY MAP