Best Management Practices

BMP-BIO-1 A pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to the start of construction activities during the nesting season to determine whether active nests are present within or directly adjacent to the construction zone. All nests found shall be recorded.

BMP-BIO-2 In the event an active nest is detected, a qualified biologist shall monitor the nest to determine if a nest avoidance buffer zone is necessary to restrict construction activities in proximity to the nest to protect the nest from failing. Any buffer zone, within which construction activities may not occur, shall be established in coordination with the qualified biologist, who shall take into account existing baseline conditions (e.g., topography, buffering buildings or other structures, etc.). In addition, observed avian response to ambient conditions (e.g., existing traffic noise and human activity) shall factor into the requirement for and size of a nest avoidance buffer.

BMP-BIO-3 The qualified biologist shall monitor all active nests, including those with and without an established buffer, at least once per week to determine whether birds are being disturbed. If signs of disturbance or stress are observed, the qualified biologist shall implement adaptive measures to reduce disturbance. These measures could include establishing or increasing buffer distances, or placing visual screens or sound dampening structures between the nest and construction activity until fledging is confirmed. The qualified biologist shall monitor each active nest until they determine that nestlings have fledged and dispersed, or the nest is no longer active.

Paleontological Resources

BMP-GEO-1 In the event previously unknown paleontological resources are encountered, the construction manager would halt construction activities in the immediate area in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f). LADWP would retain a qualified paleontologist to make an immediate evaluation of the significance and appropriate treatment of the resource. Construction activities may continue on other parts of the construction site while evaluation and any necessary treatment of paleontological resources take place.

Stormwater and Erosion Control

BMP-WQ-1 A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will include erosion and sedimentation BMPs, shall be developed and implemented for construction activities. The SWPPP may include, but would not be limited to, the following:

- Minimizing the extent of disturbed areas and duration of exposure;
- Stabilizing and protecting disturbed areas;
- Keeping runoff velocities low; and
- Retaining sediment within the construction area

BMP-WQ-2 Construction erosion and sediment control BMPs may include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Temporary desilting basins;
- Silt fences;
- Gravel bag barriers;
- Temporary soil stabilization with mattresses and mulching;
- Temporary drainage inlet protection; and
- Diversion dikes and interceptor swales

Transportation

BMP-TRA-1 Residences and businesses near the pipeline alignment would be notified prior to the start of construction (e.g., via flyers) of lane closures and parking restrictions in their vicinity. The notices would include a telephone number for comments or questions related to construction activities.

BMP-TRA-2 LADWP would coordinate with all applicable agencies regarding construction schedules and worksite traffic control and detour plans, including but not limited to the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation, the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, the City of Los Angeles Fire Department, and the City of Los Angeles Police Department.

Utilities and Service Systems

BMP-UTL-1 The proposed project construction would incorporate source reduction techniques and recycling measures and maintain a recycling program to divert waste in accordance with the Citywide Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinance.

Mitigation Measures

Cultural

MM-CUL-1 Cultural Resources Awareness Training and Management Plan. All field supervisors and all construction workers shall participate in cultural resources awareness training prior to the initiation of project construction on project sites that involve ground-disturbing activities. The training shall include a description of the types of cultural resources (including tribal cultural resources and human remains) that could inadvertently be encountered during ground-disturbing activities, the sensitivity of the resources, the legal basis for protection of the resources, and the penalties for unauthorized collection of or knowingly damaging the resources. The training shall address the proper procedures in the event of an inadvertent discovery of a cultural resource, including the immediate halting of work in the area of the discovery, notification of appropriate individuals of the discovery, the establishment of appropriate protective buffer zones around the discovery, and the continued avoidance of the protected area until the resource has been evaluated by qualified individuals and an appropriate treatment plan has been developed and implemented. These procedures shall be documented in a cultural resources management plan (CRMP) that shall establish, in the event of an inadvertent discovery of cultural resources, monitoring procedures (including applicable archaeological and/or tribal monitors), notification procedures, key staff, and preliminary treatment measures for potential discoveries. The CRMP shall be written to ensure compliance with appropriate state and federal laws. The training presentation and CRMP shall be available to additional supervisory or construction personnel who may join after project construction has begun.

MM-CUL-2 Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology shall assess the find. Construction activities may continue in other areas, or use existing paths of travel, but should be redirected a safe distance from the find. Consulting tribes shall be contacted about any pre-contact and/or post-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist

makes their initial assessment of the nature of the find, to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

MM-CUL-3 Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall complete inspection and make recommendations for the treatment and disposition, in consultation with LADWP, of the human remains within 48 hours of being granted access to the site.

Geology and Soils

MM-GEO-1 Paleontological Monitoring. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site exceeding a depth of 5 feet below ground surface, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the 2010 Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) guidelines. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the 2010 SVP guidelines and shall outline requirements for pre-construction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training. The PRIMP shall also outline locations along the alignment where paleontological monitoring shall be conducted based on final construction plans and/or geotechnical reports (if available). The PRIMP shall also include procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and treatment of any discoveries, and paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management.

The qualified paleontologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting, and a paleontological monitor shall be on site during all rough grading and other significant

ground-disturbing activities in previously undisturbed, fine-grained older Quaternary alluvial deposits. These deposits may be encountered at depths as shallow as 5-10 feet below ground surface. In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, BMP-GEO-1 shall be implemented, such that construction activities in the immediate area of the find will be halted. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot radius buffer, and the monitor will recover the resource(s). Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the monitor will remove the rope and allow construction to recommence in the area of the find. Costs for laboratory processing of collected fossils and curation fees at the designated repository (e.g., the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) are the responsibility of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

MM-HAZ-1 Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan, which shall include measures to minimize exposure to workers and for the safe excavation, handling, and disposal of contaminated soils, should they be encountered.

The Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan shall also include procedures for the safe management of contaminated media and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- Identification of known areas with contaminated or potentially contaminated media
- Instructions for identification of previously unidentified or suspected contaminated media
- Procedures for temporary cessation of construction activity and evaluation of the level of environmental and health and safety concern if previously unidentified suspect soils are encountered
- Procedures for limiting access for properly trained personnel to the contaminated area
- Procedures for characterizing, handling, and transporting excavated soils
- Procedures for proper disposal of contaminated soils and other hazardous wastes, if generated; disposal would be handled by the LADWP Hazardous Substances Group

- Procedures for notification and reporting, including internal management and agencies (e.g., local fire department, Certified Unified Program Agency, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), as needed
- Methane monitoring and health and safety procedures to be put in place during construction within areas bordering or overlapping Methane Buffer Zones and Methane Zones
- Health and safety procedures, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Cal/OSHA requirements, and breathing zone monitoring in work areas, as appropriate, under South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1166.

MM-HAZ-2 Runway Protection Zone Requirements. Prior to any proposed project alignment construction within the Hollywood Burbank Airport's Runway Protection Zone, notification shall be made to the appropriate airport authority(ies) on the proposed work schedule and work plan. As required by the airport authority(ies), safety measures shall be implemented to eliminate hazards associated with construction activities within the Runway Protection Zone. These safety measures include those outlined in the Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Plan (provided below), as well as any project-specific safety measures determined by the airport authority(ies).

- Prohibition of flammable liquids or toxic materials stored in aboveground storage tanks greater than 100 gallons in any one net-acre area;
- Prohibition of any equipment use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green or amber colors toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following take-off, or toward an aircraft engaged in a final approach toward landing;
- Prohibition of any activity or equipment use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.

Noise

MM-NOI-1 Temporary Open-Trench Pipe Installation and Pipe Jacking/Receiving Pit Noise Reduction. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power shall ensure that the following measures are implemented and monitored for compliance throughout construction:

▪ All construction equipment must have supplier-approved sound muffling devices (e.g., engine air intake or exhaust treatment) installed and used in compliance with relevant industry standards and California Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) regulations pertaining to construction noise, which shall be properly maintained and used at all times such equipment is in operation.

▪ Stationary construction equipment shall be placed so that emitted noise is directed away from noise-sensitive receptors.

▪ Equipment staging areas shall be located so as to maximize the distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during the construction period.

▪ All noise-producing construction activities, including warming-up or servicing equipment and any preparation for construction, shall be limited to weekdays between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays.

▪ A temporary noise barrier shall be erected within a minimum of approximately 5 feet of concrete/asphalt saw cutters and pavement grinders (during open-trench pipe installation and slurry fill activities) and within a minimum of approximately 5 feet of pipe jacking/receiving pits. The temporary noise barrier for the concrete/asphalt saw cutters and pavement grinders shall have a minimum required height of 6 feet, while the pipe jacking/receiving pits barrier shall have a minimum required height of 8 feet. The barrier may consist of any combination of the following, as determined most feasible by LADWP. Feasibility includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that the enclosures do not create safety hazards associated with vehicle sight lines or pedestrian activities.

a) A “shroud” barrier (i.e., a three-sided portable barrier with the open side directed away from the nearest noise-sensitive receptors)

b) A temporary curtain barrier hung in place on construction fencing (the curtain barrier could also be hung on K-rails, assuming the rails have been extended to the required height based upon the activity, as specified above)

c) A K-rail mounted sound barrier

Tribal Cultural Resources

MM-TCR-1 Native American Monitoring. LADWP shall retain a Native American monitor from interested consulting tribe(s) (Tribes) to monitor project-related ground-disturbing

activities as specified by the Environmental Project Manager. The Native American monitor shall be ancestrally affiliated with the project area and qualified by their tribe to monitor for tribal cultural resources (TCRs). Before initiating ground-disturbing activities, the Native American monitor shall be invited to conduct a brief awareness training session for the benefit of all construction workers and supervisory personnel. The training, which could be held in conjunction with the project's initial on-site safety meeting, shall explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of significant tribal cultural resources. Each worker shall be notified of the proper procedures to follow in the event that tribal cultural resources or human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include immediately contacting the site supervisor and monitor(s), and work curtailment or redirection, should TCRs be encountered during construction.