3.11

TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION (GROUND)

3 3.11.1 Introduction

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This section describes the environmental setting (existing conditions and regulatory setting) for transportation relating to the proposed Project, the impacts on transportation that would result from the proposed Project, and mitigation measures that would reduce these impacts.

8 A key source of data and information used in the preparation of this section is the 9 traffic study that was prepared separately for the proposed Project by Fehr & Peers; 10 this report is included as Appendix M of this draft EIS/EIR.

11 3.11.2 Environmental Setting

12This section discusses the existing conditions relating to transportation in the study13area, as well as federal, state, and local regulations relating to transportation that14would apply to the proposed Project and its alternatives. The assessment of15conditions relevant to this study includes roadway, transit, rail, and nonmotorized16infrastructure and operations.

17 3.11.2.1 Existing Street System

18Primary regional access to the study area is provided by the Harbor Freeway (I-110)19northwest of the proposed project site and by the Vincent Thomas Bridge and Seaside20Avenue (State Route [SR] (SR-47) northeast of the proposed project site. Year 200621data from Caltrans show that the average daily traffic (ADT) volume on the Harbor22Freeway to the north of Channel Street was approximately 89,000 vehicles per day23(vpd), and the ADT on the Vincent Thomas Bridge was approximately 47,500 vpd.24Access to the site from I-110 is provided via the freeway terminus at Gaffey Street or

1 2	ramps at Harbor Boulevard. From SR-47, the proposed project site can be accessed via ramps on Harbor Boulevard.
3	Local access to the proposed project site is provided by a well-defined grid of arterial
4	and collector roads. The primary roadway facilities in the proposed project study
5	area are as follows.
6	 Gaffey Street is classified by the City of Los Angeles as a Major Class II
7	Highway that runs north-south in the study area. This arterial provides a
8	connection for local and regional travel from San Pedro to other parts of Los
9	Angeles and the South Bay region. Gaffey Street is a major commercial corridor
10	within San Pedro.
11 12 13 14 15 16	 Pacific Avenue is classified as a Secondary Highway that provides north-south access within San Pedro. It is a major commercial corridor within San Pedro consisting of strip commercial, auto repair, and restaurants. The four-lane roadway's northern terminus is at Channel Street, where the roadway continues as John S. Gibson Boulevard. Its southern terminus is at the Pacific Ocean where it intersects with Shepard Street and Bluff Place.
17	Harbor Boulevard is classified as a Major Class II Highway and provides north-
18	south access along the eastern side of the community of San Pedro. Harbor
19	Boulevard forms the western edge of the proposed project site. It continues as
20	Front Street north of Regan Street, as John S. Gibson Boulevard north of Pacific
21	Avenue, and as Miner Street south of Crescent Avenue.
22	7 th Street is classified as a Secondary Highway between Weymouth Avenue and
23	Harbor Boulevard, providing east-west access through the central portion of the
24	community of San Pedro. This roadway starts just east of Western Avenue and
25	terminates at Harbor Boulevard.
26	 9th Street is classified as a Major Class II Highway between Western Avenue
27	and Pacific Avenue, providing east-west access through the central portion of the
28	community of San Pedro. Between Pacific Avenue and Beacon Street it is
29	classified as a Local Street. This roadway starts west of Western Avenue and
30	terminates at Beacon Street, one block west of Harbor Boulevard.
31 32 33	 25th Street is classified as a Major Class II Highway, providing east-west access through the southern portion of the community of San Pedro. This roadway starts west of Western Avenue and terminates at Pacific Avenue.
34	 Western Avenue is classified as a Major Class II Highway providing north-
35	south access through the western portion of the community of San Pedro. This
36	scenic roadway starts near the ocean at Paseo Del Mar and continues northward
37	through much of the Los Angeles region.
38 39 40	Table 3.11-1 provides a description of these streets, summarizing their physical characteristics in the study area. Diagrams of the existing lane configurations at the analyzed intersections are provided in the traffic study in Appendix M.

Table 3.11-1. Existing Surface Street Characteristics

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
5 th Street	Cabrillo Avenue	Grand Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
	Grand Avenue	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time/Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	30
	Pacific Avenue	Mesa Street	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	30
	Mesa Street	Palos Verdes Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	30
	Palos Verdes Street	Harbor Boulevard	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
6 th Street	Cabrillo Avenue	Gaffey Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
	Gaffey Street	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	30
	Pacific Avenue	Centre Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	30
	Centre Street	Palos Verdes Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	No Stopping Any Time/Metered Parking 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	No Stopping Any Time/Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	30
	Palos Verdes Street	Beacon Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	No Stopping Any Time	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	30
	Beacon Street	Harbor Boulevard	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	30

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
7 th Street	Cabrillo Avenue	Gaffey Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow/Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
	Gaffey Street	Grand Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow/Double Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed	30
	Grand Avenue	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow/Double Yellow	Metered Parking 30 minute, 1 hour, 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	30
	Pacific Avenue	Palos Verdes Street	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Metered Parking 30 minute, 2 hour (9 a.m.– 5 p.m.)	30
	Palos Verdes Street	Harbor Boulevard	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	30
9 th Street	Western Avenue	Dodson Avenue	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25/35
	Dodson Avenue	Meyler Street	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	Meyler Street	Cabrillo Avenue	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	Cabrillo Avenue	Gaffey Street	1	1	Double Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed	35
	Gaffey Street	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	25
	Pacific Avenue	Mesa Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Parking Allowed/ Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	25
	Mesa Street	Palos Verdes Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	25

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	Palos Verdes Street	Beacon Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	Metered Parking 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	25
13 th Street	Cabrillo Avenue	Gaffey Street	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25
	Gaffey Street	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	25
	Pacific Avenue	Mesa Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25
	Mesa Street	Beacon Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25
22 nd Street	Cabrillo Avenue	Pacific Avenue	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25
	Pacific Avenue	Mesa Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	25
	Mesa Street	Via Cabrillo Marina	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	25
	Via Cabrillo Marina	Outer Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed/ Metered Parking 3 hour (10 a.m.–10 p.m.)/No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	25
	Outer Street	Miner Street	2	2	Double Yellow	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	25
	Miner Street	Sampson Way and Signal Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	25
	Sampson Way and Signal Street	Signal Place	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	25
25 th Street	Gaffey Street	Cabrillo Avenue	1	1	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed	35

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	Cabrillo Avenue	Patton Street	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	Patton Street	Western Avenue	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
	Western Avenue	Moray Avenue	2	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed/No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
	Moray Avenue	Mermaid Drive	2	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35/40
	Mermaid Drive	Catalina Vis	1	1	Dual Left Turn/Double Yellow	No Stopping Any Time/ No Stopping (6–9 a.m., 3–7 p.m.)	No Stopping Any Time	45
Palos Verdes Drive	Catalina Vis	Seacliff Drive	1	1	Double Yellow/Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	45
Gaffey Street	30 th Street	23 rd Street	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	23 rd Street	22 nd Street	2	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	22 nd Street	18 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	18 th Street	17 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	No Stopping Any Time	35
	17 th Street	15 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	15 th Street	14 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	14 th Street	13 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Red Zone—No Parking Allowed/Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	13 th Street	12 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Red Zone—No Parking Allowed	35

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	12 th Street	11 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	11 th Street	9 th Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	No Stopping Any Time/Red Zone—No Parking Allowed	35
	9 th Street	7 th Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	7 th Street	6 th Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 30 minute (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	6 th Street	5 th Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	5 th Street	3 rd Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (9 a.m.–4 p.m.)	No Stopping (7 a.m.–7 p.m.)	35
	3 rd Street	1 st Street	3/2	3/2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (9 a.m.–4 p.m.)	No Stopping (7 a.m.–7 p.m.)	35
	1 st Street	Santa Cruz Street	3	3/2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping (3–7 p.m.)/ No Stopping Any Time	35
	Santa Cruz Street	Sepulveda Street	4	3/2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping (3–7 p.m.)	35
	Sepulveda Street	I-110	4	3/2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping (3–7 p.m.)	35
	I-110	Summerland Avenue	2	3	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
	Summerland Avenue	Channel Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	40
Pacific Avenue	30 th Street	26 th Street	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	26 th Street	Hamilton Avenue	1	1	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed	35

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	Hamilton Avenue	22 nd Street	1	1	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	22 nd Street	21 st Street	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Red zone—No parking allowed	35
	21 st Street	19 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	19 th Street	18 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
	18 th Street	14 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	14 th Street	9 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	PM 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	PM 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35/25
	9 th Street	5 th Street	2	2	Double Yellow	PM 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	PM 2 hour (9 a.m.–5 p.m.)	35
	5 th Street	3 rd Street	2	2	Double Yellow	PM 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	PM 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	3 rd Street	Santa Cruz Street	2	2	Double Yellow	PM 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	Santa Cruz Street	Sepulveda Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	Parking Allowed 1 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	Sepulveda Street	O'Farrell Street	2	2	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	No Stopping Any Time	35
	O'Farrell Street	Bonita Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed/Red Zone—No Parking Allowed	35/2:
	Bonita Street	Front Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35/2:

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	Front Street	Channel Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	Red Zone—No Parking Allowed/Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)/ Parking Allowed	35
Western Avenue	25 th Street	19 th Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	Parking Allowed	No Stopping Any Time	40
	19 th Street	Baynner Drive	2	2	Raised Median	Not Posted	No Stopping Any Time	40
	Baynner Drive	1 st Street	2	2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	40
Crescent Avenue	21 st Street	20 th Street	1	1	Double Yellow	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed	30
	20 th Street	17 th Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed	30
	17 th Street	Harbor Boulevard	1	1	Double Yellow	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	30
1 st Street	Harbor Boulevard	Gaffey Street	1	1	Single Dashed Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
	Gaffey Street	Western Avenue	1	1	Double Yellow	Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	30
Front Street	Pacific Avenue	SR-47 WB On Ramp	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
Harbor Boulevard	SR-47 WB On Ramp	Beacon Street	2	2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
	Beacon Street	1 st Street	2	2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed 2 hour (8 a.m.–6 p.m.)	35
	1 st Street	3 rd Street	2	2	Raised Median	No Stopping Any Time	Parking Allowed	35
	3 rd Street	6 th Street	2	2	Raised Median	No Parking Any Time	Parking Allowed	35
	6 th Street	7 th Street	2	2	Raised Median	Parking Allowed	Red Zone—No Parking Allowed	35

			Number	of Lanes		Parking Characteristics		Speed
Segment	From	То	NB/EB	SB/WB	Median Type	NB/EB	SB/WB	Limit
	7 th Street	Crescent Avenue	2	2	Double Yellow	No Stopping Any Time/Parking Allowed	Parking Allowed	35
Miner Street	Crescent Avenue	22 nd Street	2	2	Dual Left Turn	No Stopping Any Time	No Stopping Any Time	35
Notes:								
Lanes:								
# = Number of	# = Number of lanes							
3/2 = 3 lanes, 1	3/2 = 3 lanes, 1 being both a peak period travel lane and a parking lane							

3.11.2.2 Roadway Levels of Service

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This section presents the existing peak hour turning movement traffic volumes for the analyzed intersections, describes the methodology used to assess the traffic conditions at each intersection, and analyzes the resulting operating conditions at each intersection, indicating volume-to-capacity ratios and levels of service.

6 3.11.2.2.1 Analysis Locations

New traffic counts were conducted for the weekday morning peak period (between 7:00 and 10:00 a.m.), the weekday afternoon peak period (between 3:00 and 6:00 p.m.), and the weekend midday peak period (between 1:00 and 5:00 p.m.) in October 2007 and early 2008 at each of the intersections analyzed in the study. The 36 analyzed intersections were identified in consultation with the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT on the basis of their location in relation to the proposed project site and the potential for project-related traffic to travel through them. The analysis locations are shown in Figure 3.11-1, and listed as follows.

- 15 1. Western Avenue/25th Street,
- 16 2. Western Avenue/9th Street,
- 17 3. Gaffey Street/25th Street,
- 18 4. Gaffey Street/22nd Street,
- 19 5. Gaffey Street/9th Street,
- 20 6. Gaffey Street/7th Street,
- 21 7. Gaffey Street/6th Street,
- 22 8. Gaffey Street/5th Street,
- 23 9. Gaffey Street/1st Street,
- 24 10. Gaffey Street/I-110 ramps,
- 25 11. Gaffey Street/Summerland Avenue,
- 26 12. Pacific Avenue/22nd Street,
- 27 13. Pacific Avenue/9th Street,
- 28 14. Pacific Avenue/7th Street,
- 29 15. Pacific Avenue/6th Street,
- 30 16. Pacific Avenue/5th Street,
- 31 17. Pacific Avenue/1st Street,
- 32 18. Pacific Avenue/Front Street,
- 33 19. Via Cabrillo Marina/22nd Street,

1		20. Miner Street/22 nd Street,
2		21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue,
3		22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street,
4		23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street,
5		24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street,
6		25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street,
7		26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps,
8		27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp,
9		28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road,
10		29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street,
11		30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street,
12		31. Pacific Avenue/13 th Street,
13		32. Pacific Avenue/17 th Street,
14		33. Pacific Avenue/19 th Street,
15		34. Gaffey Street/13 th Street,
16		35. Gaffey Street/17 th Street, and
17		36. Gaffey Street/19 th Street.
18 19		Existing traffic turning movements and traffic counts are presented in the traffic study in Appendix M).
20	3.11.2.2.2	Level of Service Methodology

- 21Level of service (LOS) is a qualitative measure used to describe the condition of22traffic flow, ranging from excellent conditions at LOS A to overloaded conditions at23LOS F. LOS D is typically considered to be the minimum acceptable level of service24in urban areas.
- 25LADOT requires that the Critical Movement Analysis method (Transportation26Research Board 1980) of intersection capacity analysis be used to determine the27intersection volume-to-capacity ratio (V/C) and corresponding LOS for the given28turning movements and intersection characteristics at signalized intersections. The29CALCADB software package developed by LADOT was used to implement the30CMA methodology in this study. Table 3.11-2 defines the ranges of V/C ratios and31their corresponding LOS using the Critical Movement Analysis methodology.
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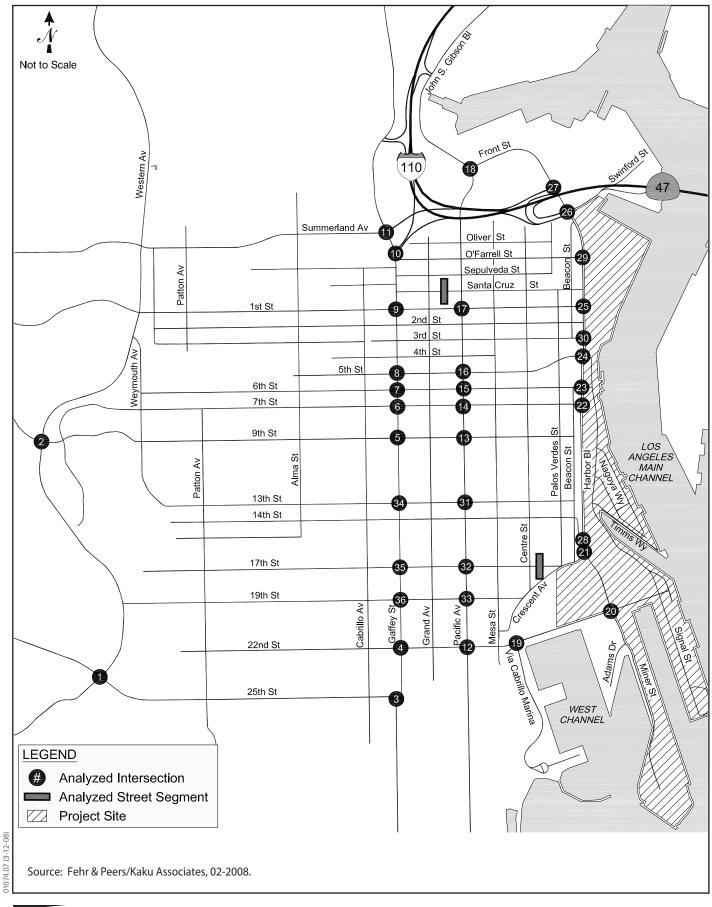




Figure 3.11-1 San Pedro Waterfront— Location of Analyzed Intersections

Table 3.11-1. Level of Service Definitions for Signalized Intersections (Critical Movement Analysis Methodology)

LOS	V/C	Definition
А	0.000-0.600	EXCELLENT. No vehicle waits longer than one red light and no approach phase is fully used.
В	0.610-0.700	VERY GOOD. An occasional approach phase is fully utilized; many drivers begin to feel somewhat restricted within groups of vehicles.
С	0.710-0.800	GOOD. Occasionally drivers may have to wait through more than one red light; backups may develop behind turning vehicles.
D	0.810-0.900	FAIR. Delays may be substantial during portions of the rush hours, but enough lower volume periods occur to permit clearing of developing lines, preventing excessive backups.
Е	0.910-1.000	POOR. Represents the most vehicles intersection approaches can accommodate; may be long lines of waiting vehicles through several signal cycles.
F	> 1.000	FAILURE. Backups from nearby locations or on cross streets may restrict or prevent movement of vehicles out of the intersection approaches. Tremendous delays with continuously increasing queue lengths.

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19 20 Of the 36 intersections analyzed, 31 are signalized. All but two of the 31 signalized study intersections are controlled by the City of Los Angeles Automated Traffic Surveillance and Control (ATSAC) system within the San Pedro sub-system. In accordance with LADOT procedures, a capacity increase of 7% (0.07 V/C adjustment) was applied to reflect the benefits of ATSAC control at these intersections. The intersections of Villa Cabrillo Marina and 22nd Street and Miner Street and 22nd Street are not part of the ATSAC system and are controlled individually.

The intersections of Gaffey Street/6th Street (Intersection 7); Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue (Intersection 21); Harbor Boulevard and Third Street (Intersection 30), and Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp (Intersection 27) were analyzed using the "Two-Way Stop" methodology from the *Highway Capacity* Manual (Transportation Research Board 2000), which determines the average vehicle delay and the LOS using the relationship indicated in Table 3.11-3. The intersection of Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road (Intersection 28) was analyzed using the "Four-Way Stop" methodology from the Highway Capacity Manual to determine V/C ratio and corresponding level of service.

Level of Service	Average Total Delay (seconds/vehicle)				
А	< 10				
В	> 10 and < 15				
С	> 15 and < 25				
D	> 25 and < 35				
Е	> 35 and < 50				
F	> 50				
Source: Transportation Research Board 2000.					

Table 3.11-2. Level of Service Definitions for Unsignalized Intersections

3 3.11.2.2.3 Existing Peak Hour LOS

The existing weekday and weekend peak hour turning movement volumes presented in the traffic study (Appendix M) were used in conjunction with the LOS methodology described above to determine existing operating conditions at each of the study intersections. LOS calculation worksheets are included in Appendix M as well.

Table 3.11-4 summarizes the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and weekend midday peak hour V/C ratios and corresponding LOS at each of the study intersections. The results of this analysis indicate that 32 of the 36 study intersections are currently operating at acceptable levels of service (LOS D or better) during the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and weekend midday peak hours. The following intersections are operating at LOS E or F during all or some of the analysis periods:

- The intersections of Gaffey Street and 6th Street (Intersection 7) and Gaffey Street and 1st Street (Intersection 9) are currently operating at LOS E or F during the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and weekend midday peak hours.
 - The intersection of Gaffey Street and Summerland Avenue (Intersection 11) is currently operating at LOS E during the weekday afternoon peak hour.
 - The intersection of Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street (Intersection 30) is currently operating at LOS E or F during the weekday morning and weekday afternoon peak hours.

Inter-				Exi	sting	
section Number	Intersection	Peak Hour	Traffic Control	V/C	Avg. Delay	LOS
1	Western Avenue/25 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.531		А
		PM		0.513		Α
		Weekend		0.479		Α
2	Western Avenue/9 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.482		А
		PM		0.610		В
		Weekend		0.402		А
3	Gaffey Street/25 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.382		Α
		PM		0.371		Α
		Weekend		0.373		А
4	Gaffey Street/22 nd Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.405		А
		PM		0.362		Α
		Weekend		0.317		Α
5	Gaffey Street/9 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.723		С
		PM		0.747		С
		Weekend		0.640		В
6	Gaffey Street/7 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.717		С
		PM		0.696		В
		Weekend		0.631		В
7	Gaffey Street/6 th Street	AM	Two-		2	F
		PM	Way Stop		2	F
		Weekend	Control		2	F
8	Gaffey Street/5 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.849		D
		PM		0.854		D
		Weekend		0.663		В
9	Gaffey Street/1 st Street	AM	Signal ¹	1.137		F
		PM		0.994		Е
		Weekend		0.995		Е
10	Gaffey Street/I-110 Ramps	AM	Signal ¹	0.364		Α
		PM		0.502		А
		Weekend		0.487		Α

1 **Table 3.11-3.** Intersection Levels of Service Existing Conditions (Year 2007)

Inter-				Exi	sting	
section Number	Intersection	Peak Hour	Traffic Control	V/C	Avg. Delay	LOS
11	Gaffey Street/Summerland Avenue	AM	Signal ¹	0.815	_	D
		PM	-	0.919		Е
		Weekend	_	0.579		Α
12	Pacific Avenue/22 nd Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.511		Α
		PM	_	0.423		Α
		Weekend	_	0.356		Α
13	Pacific Avenue/9 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.489		Α
		PM	_	0.515		Α
		Weekend	-	0.441		Α
14	Pacific Avenue/7 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.410		Α
		PM	-	0.440		Α
		Weekend	_	0.317		Α
15	Pacific Avenue/6 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.420		Α
		PM	-	0.385		Α
		Weekend	-	0.395		Α
16	Pacific Avenue/5 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.489		Α
		PM	-	0.435		Α
		Weekend	-	0.381		Α
17	Pacific Avenue/1 st Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.424		Α
		PM	-	0.432		Α
		Weekend	-	0.376		Α
18	Pacific Avenue/Front Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.362		Α
		PM	-	0.272		Α
		Weekend	_	0.326		Α
19	Via Cabrillo Marina/22 nd Street	AM	Signal	0.177		Α
		PM	1	0.084		Α
		Weekend	1	0.122		Α
20	Miner Street/22 nd Street	AM	Signal	0.318		Α
		PM	1	0.317		Α
		Weekend	1	0.178		Α
21	Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	AM	Two-		19	C
		PM	Way		18	С

Inter-				Exi	sting	
section Number	Intersection	Peak Hour	Traffic Control	V/C	Avg. Delay	LOS
		Weekend	Stop Control	_	13	В
22	Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.263	_	Α
		PM		0.286	_	А
		Weekend		0.134	_	Α
23	Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.360	_	Α
		PM		0.324		А
		Weekend		0.462		А
24	Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.329		А
		PM		0.527		А
		Weekend		0.295		А
25	Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.391		А
		PM		0.395		А
		Weekend		0.289		Α
26	Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/	AM	Signal ¹	0.648		В
	SR-47 Eastbound Ramps	PM		0.739		С
		Weekend		0.586		А
27	Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 Westbound	AM	Two-		10	Α
	On Ramp	PM	Way Stop		10	Α
		Weekend	Control		9	А
28	Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road	AM	All-		12	В
		PM	Way Stop		12	В
		Weekend	Control		9	А
29	Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.431	_	А
		PM		0.649		В
		Weekend		0.403		А
30	Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	AM	Two-		37	Е
		РМ	Way Stop		2	F
		Weekend	Control		32	D
31	Pacific Avenue/13 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.413		А
		PM]	0.373		А
		Weekend	1	0.322	—	Α

Inter-				Exi	sting	
section Number	Intersection	Peak Hour	Traffic Control	V/C	Avg. Delay	LOS
32	Pacific Avenue/17 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.367		Α
		PM		0.293	—	Α
		Weekend		0.235	—	Α
33	Pacific Avenue/19 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.199		Α
		PM		0.278		Α
		Weekend		0.188		Α
34	Gaffey Street/13 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.815		D
		PM		0.606	—	В
		Weekend		0.550	—	Α
35	Gaffey Street/17 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.544		Α
		PM		0.428		Α
		Weekend		0.449		Α
36	Gaffey Street/19 th Street	AM	Signal ¹	0.467		Α
		PM]	0.388		Α
		Weekend		0.381		Α

² Indicates oversaturated conditions. Delay cannot be calculated.

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2 3.11.2.3 Neighborhood Streets

Impacts to neighborhood streets assess residential local streets that have the potential to experience increased traffic as a result of the proposed Project or alternatives. The following residential street segments located west of the proposed project site, shown below along with the existing ADT, were analyzed to assess potential residential street project impacts.

- Santa Cruz Street, between Grand Avenue and Pacific Avenue (Existing ADT = 1,486)
- 17th Street, between Centre Street and Palos Verdes Street (Existing ADT = 1,758)

3.11.2.4 Congestion Management Program Facilities

2 3 4 5		The Congestion Management Plan for Los Angeles County (CMP) requires that, when an EIR is prepared for a project, traffic and transit impact analyses be conducted for select regional facilities based on the quantity of project traffic expected to use those facilities. (Metro 2004)
6 7 8		The CMP guidelines require that the first issue to be addressed is the determination of the geographic scope of the study area. The criteria for determining the study area for CMP arterial monitoring intersections and for freeway monitoring locations are:
9 10		 all CMP arterial monitoring intersections where the proposed Project will add 50 or more trips during either the AM or PM peak hours of adjacent street traffic; or
11 12 13		 all CMP mainline freeway monitoring locations where the proposed Project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the AM or PM peak hours.
14 15		The two CMP arterial monitoring stations in the proposed project study area are also study intersections:
16 17 18		Western Avenue/9 th Street (Intersection 2)—the proposed Project and its alternatives are expected to add up to approximately 30 weekday peak hour trips in 2015 and up to approximately 35 weekday peak hour trips in 2037.
19 20 21		■ Gaffey Street/9 th Street (Intersection 5)—the proposed Project and its alternatives are expected to add up to approximately 95 weekday peak hour trips in 2015 and up to approximately 135 weekday peak hour trips in 2037.
22 23 24		At the intersection of Gaffey Street/9 th Street, the proposed Project is expected to add more than 50 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours in 2015 and 2037.
25 26		Based on CMP criteria, the following freeway facilities have been identified for regional analysis for the proposed Project and alternatives:
27		■ I-110, south of C Street (post mile 2.77);
28		 I-110, at Manchester Boulevard (post mile 15.86);
29		■ I-405, south of Route 110 at Carson Scales (post mile 11.90); and
30		■ I-405, north of Inglewood Boulevard (post mile 18.63).
31	3.11.2.5	Existing Public Transit
32 33 34 35		The San Pedro community is served by bus transit lines operated by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), LADOT, the Municipal Area Express (MAX) lines, and the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority (PVPTA). LAHD also operates the San Pedro Electric Trolley, a rubber-tired trolley, and the

Waterfront Red Car Line, a vintage rail trolley line. The following transit routes provide service in the proposed project vicinity:

Metro Line 445: Line 445 travels along Harbor Boulevard, 1st Street, Pacific Avenue, 22nd Street, and 19th Street in the vicinity of the proposed project site. Line 445 provides service from approximately 5:00 a.m. to 8:40 p.m. on weekdays, and from 6:00 a.m. to 8:40 p.m. on weekends and holidays. Bus headways are 30 to 60 minutes on weekdays and 60 minutes on weekends. From San Pedro, this line provides freeway express service, via the Harbor Transitway (on I-110), to the Patsaouras Transit Plaza at Union Station in downtown Los Angeles.

Metro Lines 446/447: Line 446 operates on Pacific Avenue in the vicinity of the proposed project site. Line 447 operates on Front Street, Harbor Boulevard, 7th Street, and Gaffey Street in the proposed project area. Between San Pedro and downtown Los Angeles, both lines operate with the same route, providing freeway express service, via the Harbor Transitway, to the Patsaouras Transit Plaza at Union Station in downtown Los Angeles. Both lines provide service from approximately 4:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. seven days a week, with headways from 10 to 60 minutes on weekdays and 30 to 60 minutes on weekends.

Metro Line 550: Line 550 travels along Gaffey Street, 7th Street, and 13th Street in the study area. It operates from 5:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. on weekdays, and from 6:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. on weekends and holidays with headways of approximately 30 to 60 minutes. This line provides express connection from San Pedro to West Hollywood.

- LADOT Commuter Express Line 142: Line 142 travels along 7th Street in the vicinity of the proposed project site. This line provides service between Ports O' Call in east San Pedro, downtown San Pedro, and the Long Beach Transit Center via the Vincent Thomas Bridge. The line runs from approximately 5:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., seven days a week, with frequencies of 25 to 60 minutes.
- DASH San Pedro: This line travels along Gaffey Street, 1st Street, Centre Street, and 7th Street in the vicinity of the proposed project site. This route provides local service in the community of San Pedro. The line runs from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. on Mondays through Saturdays, and from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays. Service frequencies are 20 to 30 minutes.

The San Pedro Electric Trolley: The Trolley travels along 6th Street and Harbor Boulevard in the vicinity of the proposed project site. The Trolley operates on Fridays through Mondays with a frequency of 15 minutes. It operates between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Port of Los Angeles Waterfront Red Car Line: This local line is a 1.5-mile vintage trolley line connecting the World Cruise Center with attractions along the San Pedro waterfront in the vicinity of the proposed project site. The four Waterfront Red Car boarding points are at the World Cruise Center, Downtown, Ports O'Call, and Marina stations. Waterfront Red Car hours of operation are from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Friday through Monday, with service every 20 minutes. Waterfront Red Cars also run on select Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays when cruise ships are in port.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	MAX Line 3: This line travels along 9 th Street, Gaffey Street, 11 th Street, and Pacific Avenue in San Pedro. It is a directional express line that brings passengers from the South Bay to the El Segundo and Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) area. The weekday morning northbound route has four buses with frequencies of 20 to 30 minutes starting at 5:20 a.m. The afternoon southbound route also has four buses with frequencies of 20 to 30 minutes starting at 5:03 p.m.
8 9 10 11 12 13	MAX Line 3X: This line travels along Pacific Avenue and Gaffey Street in the vicinity of the proposed project site. It is a directional express line that brings passengers from the South Bay to the El Segundo and LAX area. The weekday morning northbound route has four buses with frequencies of approximately 20 minutes starting at 6:00 a.m. The afternoon southbound route also has four buses with frequencies of approximately 30 minutes starting at 4:36 p.m.
14 ■ 15 16 17 18	PVPTA Line 225: This line operates along 9 th Street and Weymouth Avenue at the western edge of the study area, connecting San Pedro with the Palos Verdes Peninsula. Northbound buses operate between 6:00 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., with headways of approximately 60 minutes. Southbound buses operate between 7:15 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. also with headways of approximately 60 minutes.
19 20 21 22	PVPTA Green Line: This line operates on Western Avenue north of 9 th Street at the periphery of the proposed project site. The hours of operation are from approximately 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., with no service between 9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. The line operates with headways of 10 to 50 minutes.

23 **3.11.2.6 Existing Commercial Rail Facilities**

The Port is served by an extensive commercial rail network, linking port operations to both the region and the rest of the country. Limited freight rail activity occurs in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site on the line that runs along the east side of Harbor Boulevard. This track is shared with the Waterfront Red Car Line, which operates from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Friday through Monday. The Waterfront Red Car also runs on select Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays when cruise ships are in port.

31 **3.11.2.7 Existing Parking**

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Several parking areas are located within the vicinity of the Port. The Caltrans lot,
located on North Beacon Street near the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and
Swinford Street, provides approximately 300 surface parking spaces. This lot is
utilized as a park-and-ride lot and is used by a variety of businesses within the area,
including overflow parking for the World Cruise Center and Catalina Express.

37Table 3.11-1, presented earlier in this section, also summarizes the parking38characteristics of the roadways within the study area.

3.11.2.8 Existing Nonmotorized Traffic Features

2	Pedestrian and bicycle facilities comprise the existing nonmotorized traffic features.
3	Pedestrian facilities include sidewalks, crosswalks, and pedestrian signals. Sidewalks
4	are provided along existing major roadway facilities in the study area, with the
5	exception of Sampson Way. Minor roads, which are primarily located in the
6	southern portion of the study area along City Dock No. 1 and the Outer Harbor area,
7	typically do not include sidewalks. Additionally, an existing promenade extends
8	south from the Harbor Freeway along the east side of the existing rail lines to the
9	Ports O'Call. Pedestrian crossings and signals are located at most major roadway
10	intersections.
11	Bicycle facilities include the following:
12	 bike paths (Class I): paved trails that are separated from roadways;
13	 bike lanes (Class II): lanes on roadways designated for use by bicycles through
14	striping, pavement legends, and signs; and
15	 bike routes (Class III): designated roadways for bicycle use by signs only, and
16	may or may not include additional pavement width for cyclists.
17 18 19 20 21	Class I bike paths are provided at the southern end of the proposed project study area, along Cabrillo Beach and parallel to Crescent Avenue between Harbor Boulevard and 22 nd Street. Class II bike lanes are provided on Harbor Boulevard from Front Street to 22 nd Street, on Front Street from Harbor Boulevard to Pacific Avenue, on Pacific Avenue south of 22 nd Street, and on 9 th Street west of Gaffey Street.

22 3.11.3 Applicable Regulations

Traffic analysis in the state of California is guided by policies and standards set at the state level by Caltrans and by local jurisdictions. Since the proposed Project is located in the City of Los Angeles, the proposed Project or alternative should adhere to the adopted City transportation policies.

27 **3.11.3.1** Intersection Operations

28 The City of Los Angeles has established threshold criteria to determine significant 29 traffic impacts of a proposed project in its jurisdiction. Under the LADOT guidelines 30 (LADOT 2002), an intersection would be significantly impacted if a project results in 31 an increase in V/C ratio equal to or greater than 0.04 for intersections operating at 32 LOS C; equal to or greater than 0.02 for intersections operating at LOS D; and equal 33 to or greater than 0.01 for intersections operating at LOS E or F. Intersections 34 operating at LOS A or B after the addition of the project traffic are not considered 35 significantly impacted regardless of the increase in V/C ratio. Table 3.11-5 36 summarizes intersection impact criteria.

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Table 3.11-4. Intersection Impact Criteria

LOS	Final V/C Ratio	Project-related Increase in V/C
С	>0.700-0.800	equal to or greater than 0.040
D	> 0.800-0.900	equal to or greater than 0.020
E or F	> 0.900	equal to or greater than 0.010

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3 3.11.3.2 Neighborhood Streets

Under the City of Los Angeles guidelines (LADOT 2002), potential proposed project impacts are also considered on local residential streets. Table 3.11-6 summarizes neighborhood street impact criteria.

Table 3.11-5. Neighborhood Street Impact Criteria

Projected Average Daily Traffic with Project (Final ADT)	Project-Related Increase in ADT
0 to 999	16% or more of final ADT
1,000 or more	12% or more of final ADT
2,000 or more	10% or more of final ADT
3,000 or more	8% or more of final ADT

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9 3.11.3.3 CMP Guidelines

The CMP traffic impact analysis guidelines establish that a significant project impact occurs when the following threshold is exceeded:

A CMP facility would be significantly impacted if the Project increases V/C by 0.02 or greater and would cause the facility to operate at LOS F (V/C > 1.00); or if the facility is already at LOS F, a significant impact occurs when the proposed project increases V/C by 0.02 or greater.

16 3.11.3.4 Parking Code

17Analysis presented in this section is based on the parking requirements defined in18Section 12.21.A.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The code generally requires19that "there shall be at least one automobile parking space for each 500 square feet of20combined floor area contained within all the office, business, commercial, research21and development buildings, and manufacturing or industrial buildings on any lot."

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Different parking ratios are generally required for warehouses, restaurants, retail stores, and places of assembly, such as the proposed conference center. Because the proposed project site lies within a designated State Enterprise Zone, the minimum parking requirements for the retail and restaurant uses proposed as part of the proposed Project or alternatives is reduced from the general requirement to one space per 500 sf. This analysis assumes that the existing parking supply serving the three uses that lie within the proposed project area but that would not be physically altered as part of the proposed Project (Fire Station #112, Jankovich & Son Fueling Station, and Mike's Marine Fueling Station) is sufficient to meet the Code requirement.

10 3.11.3.5 Rail Operations

11 12	The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has regulatory authority over rail operations and grade crossings throughout the state. This component of the
13	proposed Project is subject to approval or modification by that entity. CPUC General
14	Order 143-B states that in cases where light rail vehicle travel is upon streets, all
15	intersections must be controlled by traffic signals or other approved devices. Part 10
16	of the MUTCD provides specific standards and guidance on the design of traffic
17	controls for highway-light rail transit grade crossings. It allows for the use of traffic
18	signal control at intersections, rather than automatic gates, when streetcar operating
19	speeds are below 35 miles per hour (Section 10D.03).

20 **3.11.4** Impacts and Mitigation Measures

21 3.11.4.1 Methodology

Estimates of future traffic conditions both with and without the proposed Project were necessary to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed Project on the local street system. The cumulative base traffic scenario represents future traffic conditions without the addition of the proposed Project (and is equivalent to Alternative 6), while the cumulative plus project or cumulative plus project alternative scenario represents future traffic conditions with the development of the proposed Project or alternatives.

- For purposes of this draft EIS/EIR, the evaluation of significance under CEQA is defined by comparing the proposed Project and alternatives to the no-project baseline scenario. The no-project baseline condition is represented in Alternative 6, which reflects traffic growth from regional development that is expected to occur regardless of whether or not the proposed Project is implemented. The no-project scenario also reflects future roadway improvements that are expected to be built, regardless of whether or not the proposed Project is implemented.
- 36The evaluation of significance under NEPA is defined by comparing the proposed37Project and alternatives to the no-federal-action scenario. The NEPA baseline38condition is reflected in Alternative 5, which includes the full range of construction

1	and operational activities the applicant could implement absent permits from the
2	USACE. Therefore, the NEPA baseline would not include dredging, in-water filling,
3	wharf construction or upgrades, or any other in-water work. The NEPA baseline
4	reflects construction and operation of all land-side elements of the proposed Project
5	and alternatives, added to the no-project condition.

6 3.11.4.1.1 No-Project Baseline Traffic Volumes

- This section describes methods used to project traffic conditions under the no-project (Alternative 6) scenario. The no-project baseline traffic conditions represent an estimate of future conditions without development of the proposed Project or Alternatives 1 through 5 in 2015 and 2037, including traffic from cumulative projects plus an ambient growth factor. The no-project baseline traffic conditions normally reflect the changes to existing traffic conditions that can be expected from three primary sources:
- **•** future baseline street improvements,
 - areawide background traffic growth, and
 - traffic generated by other planned development.
- 17 These elements are described below.
- 18 Future Baseline Street Improvements

Several key roadway improvements in or near the study area are expected to be completed by 2015. These improvements, which are the result of local or regional capital improvement programs or as mitigation for other ongoing or entitled related projects, would result in capacity changes at the specified locations throughout the study area. The related transportation projects include the following:

- All signalized study intersections would be equipped with the ATSAC and adaptive traffic control system (ATCS). Information from LADOT indicates that all signalized intersections in the study area will be equipped with both ATSAC and ATCS by 2015. ATCS is an enhancement to the ATSAC and uses a personal computer-based traffic signal control software program that provides fully traffic-adaptive signal control based on real-time traffic conditions. ATCS allows for the automatic adjustment to the traffic signal timing strategy and control pattern in response to current traffic demands by allowing ATCS to control all three critical components of traffic signal timing simultaneously, namely cycle length, phase split, and offset. In the analysis of future operating conditions, a capacity increase of 10% (0.10 V/C adjustment) was applied to reflect the benefits of ATSAC/ATCS control at all signalized study intersections.
 - Restriping of Gaffey Street/1st Street (Intersection 9) would add an additional westbound approach lane. The westbound approach would provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. The eastbound approach would

be restriped to provide two exclusive left-turn lanes and a shared through/rightturn lane. This improvement is identified as a mitigation measure for the Harbor Police and Charter School project.

- Restriping of Miner Street/22nd Street (Intersection 22) would add an additional northbound approach lane. The northbound approach would provide one leftturn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. This improvement is associated with the Cabrillo Marina Phase II Project.
- A new interchange would be constructed to and from westbound SR-47/I-110. The interchange would curve north of the Vincent Thomas Bridge, connecting to Front Street just south of Knoll Drive and opposite the driveway used by the China Shipping terminal. This Port improvement would provide on-ramp and off-ramp access from SR-47 and would eliminate the existing "U-Turn" ramp connection from westbound SR-47 onto Harbor Boulevard (Intersection 26) and relocate the existing eastbound on-ramp from Harbor Boulevard (Intersection 27). The improvement includes the installation of a traffic signal at the new intersection with protected left-turn phasing for the northbound approach and an overlapping right-turn phase for the eastbound approach (westbound SR-47 offramp). The westbound approach (China Shipping driveway) would be configured as a single shared lane, and the eastbound approach would be configured to provide one shared through/left-turn lane and two right-turn lanes. The northbound approach would be configured to provide two left-turn lanes and one through lane and the southbound approach to provide two through lanes and one right-turn lane.
- Restriping of northbound Harbor Boulevard at SR-47 ramps/Swinford Street would provide an additional left-turn lane to eastbound SR-47 (Intersection 26). The widening would occur on Port, Caltrans, or City property and the roadway would be restriped.

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Areawide Background Traffic Growth

Based on the CMP for Los Angeles County and following discussions with LADOT, an ambient growth factor of 0.65% per year was applied to adjust the existing base year traffic volumes to reflect the effects of regional growth and development for the 2015 buildout year and 2037 horizon year. This annual adjustment was applied to the base year 2007 traffic volume data, resulting in an estimated ambient growth of 5.2% by 2015, and 19.5% by 2037.

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Traffic Generated by Other Planned Development

36Cumulative base traffic forecasts include the effects of specific cumulative37development projects, also called related projects, expected to be built in the vicinity38of the proposed project site prior to the buildout date of the proposed Project. The39list of related projects was based on data from LADOT and from the Community40Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles, as well as a review of other41recent traffic studies conducted for projects in the vicinity. A total of 25 cumulative

 projects were identified in the study area. They are listed in Table 6 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

The traffic resulting from related projects was estimated as follows.

Trip Generation. Trip generation estimates for the related projects were calculated using either data in previous traffic studies or the trip generation rates contained in Trip Generation, 7th Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers [ITE] 2003). These projections are conservative in that they may not in every case account for either the existing uses to be removed or the possible use of nonmotorized travel modes (transit, walking, etc.).

- Trip Distribution. The geographic distribution of the traffic generated by the cumulative projects is dependent on several factors: type and density of the proposed land uses; the geographic distribution of population from which employees and potential patrons of proposed commercial developments are drawn; the locations of employment and commercial centers to which residents of residential projects would be drawn; and the location of the projects in relation to the surrounding street system. If available, trip distribution from a cumulative project's traffic study was used in this analysis. When trip distribution was not available for a cumulative project, it was estimated based on the factors described above.
- Traffic Assignment. Using the estimated trip generation and trip distribution patterns described above, traffic generated by the related projects was assigned to the street network.

23 3.11.4.1.2 Proposed Project Traffic Volumes

- Development of the traffic generation estimates for the proposed Project and its alternatives involved a three-step process including traffic generation, trip distribution, and traffic assignment.
- **Project Traffic Generation**

Trip generation rates and equations from Trip Generation, 7th Edition, and other sources were used to develop trip generation estimates for the proposed Project. When a land use proposed as part of the proposed Project had an associated trip generation rate in Trip Generation, that rate was used. For those land uses without standard trip generation rates, data from empirical studies and other trip generation sources were used to develop rates specific to the proposed Project.

Cruise ship trip generation rates were developed specifically for this study. Vehicle turning movement count data by vehicle type were collected at all entrances and exits to the World Cruise Center (the Inner Harbor Cruise Terminal at the Port) on Friday, January 11, 2008, when two cruise ships were present.

1 2	The data were then analyzed to develop trip generation rates per passenger capacity and applied to the projected increase in cruise passengers.
3 4 5 6 7	Trip generation rates for the S.S. Lane Victory visitor's center and Ralph J. Scott Fireboat Museum were obtained from the Autry National Center Traffic Study (Fehr & Peers/Kaku Associates 2007). Because those rates are based on empirical observations at another museum in the region, they were determined to be applicable to the museums in the study area.
8 9 10 11 12	Trip generation rates for the public open space project elements, including the Waterfront Promenade, Town Square, Fishermen's Park, San Pedro Park, and Outer Harbor Park were obtained from the City Park land use in the <i>Brief Guide of Vehicular Traffic Generation Rates for the San Diego Region</i> (San Diego Association of Governments 2002).
13 14 15 16	Conference facility trip generation rates were developed based on assumptions regarding its use, including an average vehicle ridership of 2.0, 75% of attendees arriving during the given peak hour, a staff equivalent of 10% of attendees, and two 300-person events on weekdays and one 100-person event on weekends.
17 18 19 20 21	Because no trip generation rates for the reuse of Warehouses Nos. 9 and 10 as low-intensity visitor-serving commercial retail or educational use exists in Trip Generation, but the land use is retail in nature, it was assumed that the reuse of the warehouses would generate half as many trips as Specialty Retail (ITE Land Use 814).
22	The following assumptions were also factored into proposed project trip generation:
23 24 25 26 27 28	A 15% internal capture credit was applied to trips generated by existing and projected Ports O'Call retail and restaurant development. Internal credits reflect the tendency of users of one land use to visit other land uses within the proposed project area. For example, Ports O'Call visitors may dine at a restaurant and patronize a nearby retail shop during the same trip. Internal trip capture is a key characteristic of a multi-use development such as Ports O'Call.
29 30 31 32 33 34	Pass-by trip reduction credits were not taken for the proposed Project's commercial components. Although this is a suggested practice as part of the use of the ITE data, these credits were not applied in this analysis because of the location of the proposed project site in the context of the surrounding roadway system. This ensured that the traffic generation was not underestimated, which could result in inadequate future roadway capacities.
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Transit trip reduction credits were not applied to any of the proposed land uses within the proposed project site. Transit credits account for those proposed project-related trips that may be made by public transportation and the resulting reduction in vehicle trips. Although limited transit service is available near the proposed project site, the proposed project's land uses are not conducive to public transit use, such as cruise ship activity, and a conservative approach was used in this analysis.
42 43	 The proposed project site contains several existing uses that would be redeveloped, relocated, reconfigured, or removed as a result of the proposed

1	Project. The S.S. Lane Victory, Crowley and Millennium Tugboat offices, and
2	Los Angeles Maritime Institute would be relocated. The Inner Harbor Cruise
3	Terminal would be reconfigured and redeveloped to provide additional passenger
4	amenities and to handle larger ships. Ports O'Call would be redeveloped. Some
5	marina docking slips would be removed in the Downtown Harbor area and at
6	Ports O'Call and relocated within the Cabrillo Marina Phase II Project. Crescent
7	Warehouse would vacate Warehouses No. 9 and 10. Estimates were made of the
8	number of trips generated by these different land uses using Trip Generation and
9	other sources as described above.
10	Table 3.11-7 summarizes the trip generation projections that were completed for no-
11	project conditions, as well as the different proposed project alternatives. A more
12	detailed description of the trip generation projections is provided in Tables 6 through
13	20 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

Proposed Project	Year	Weekday Daily	Weekday AM Peak	Weekday PM Peak	Weekend Daily	Weekend Peak
Baseline trips gener	rated by propose	ed project site				
Alternative 6	2015	17,658	1,172	829	17,772	1,964
(No Project)	2037	21,168	1,511	926	21,282	2,356
Net increase in trips	s over baseline					
Proposed Project	2015	18,350	1,108	1,313	17,861	1,917
	2037	22,679	1,550	1,435	22,190	2,406
Alternative 1	2015	14,306	686	1,189	13,836	1,456
	2037	16,637	923	1,255	16,167	1,718
Alternative 2	2015	17,958	1,019	1,288	17,469	1,860
	2037	22,135	1,423	1,403	21,646	2,326
Alternative 3	2015	7,570	473	618	7,441	671
	2037	9,901	710	684	9,772	934
Alternative 4	2015	13,269	597	1,168	13,158	1,375
	2037	13,269	597	1,168	13,158	1,375
Alternative 5	2015	13,808	585	1,180	13,355	1,387
	2037	13,808	585	1,180	13,355	1,387

14	Table 3.11-6.	Trip Generation Summary for Proposed Project Alternative	es
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Proposed Project Traffic Distribution

The geographic distribution of trips generated by the proposed Project and alternatives is dependent on characteristics of the street system serving the proposed

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project site, the level of accessibility of routes to and from the site, the locations of
employment and commercial centers to which residents of the site would be drawn,
and the geographic distribution of the population from which employees and
potential patrons of the proposed commercial elements of the proposed Project and
alternatives would be drawn. The general distribution pattern used in this study was
developed in consultation with LADOT.

7	Proposed Pro	ject Traffic A	ssignment

The trip generation estimates and the projected distribution patterns were used to assign the proposed project-generated traffic to the local and regional street system.

3.11.4.1.3 Cumulative Plus Project Traffic Projections

11	Traffic volumes for the proposed Project and alternatives were added to the
12	cumulative base traffic projections to develop the cumulative plus project traffic
13	forecasts for the buildout year 2015 and planning horizon year 2037. This provides
14	projections of traffic volumes at all study intersections and roadway segments

15 **3.11.4.2** Thresholds of Significance

16 17	A project or action is considered to have a significant transportation/circulation impact if the project or action would result in one or more of the following
18 19	occurrences. These criteria were taken from the <i>L.A.CEQA Thresholds Guide</i> (City of Los Angeles 2006) and other criteria applied to Port projects.
20	TC-1: A project would have a significant impact if construction of the project would
21 22	result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, potential safety hazards and disruption of
23	travel for vehicular and nonmotorized travelers.
24	TC-2: A project would have a significant impact if it would increase the LOS of an
25	intersection or roadway segment beyond the guidelines described earlier in this
26	section, namely:
27	TC-2a: A project would have a significant impact if an intersection would
28	increase in V/C ratio equal to or greater than 0.04 for intersections operating at
29	LOS C; equal to or greater than 0.02 for intersections operating at LOS D; and
30	equal to or greater than 0.01 for intersections operating at LOS E or F
31	(summarized previously in Table 3.11-5).
32	TC-2b: A project would have a significant impact if a neighborhood street
33	would have an ADT increase greater than 16% on roadways with current ADT
34	under 1,000; an ADT increase greater than 12% on roadways with current ADT
35	between 1,000-1,999; an ADT increase greater than 10% on roadways with

1 2 3		current ADT between 2,000-2,999; or an ADT increase greater than 8% on roadways with current ADT at or above 3,000 (summarized previously in Table 3.11-6).
4 5 6 7		 TC-2c: A project would have a significant impact if a CMP facility would have an increase in V/C by 0.02 or greater and would cause the facility to operate at LOS F (V/C > 1.00); or if the facility is already at LOS F, a significant impact would occur when the project increases V/C by 0.02 or greater.
8 9		TC-3: A project would have a significant impact on local transit services if it would increase demand beyond the supply of such services anticipated at project build-out.
10 11		TC-4: A project would have a significant impact if it results in violation of the City's adopted parking policies, or if project parking demand would exceed supply.
12 13 14 15 16		TC-5: A project would have a significant impact if design elements of the project, or project construction, would result in conditions that would increase the risk of accidents, either for vehicular or nonmotorized traffic. Elements that could result in safety impacts include poor sight distance, sharp curves, or substantial differences in speed between construction-related and general-purpose traffic.
17	3.11.4.3	Impacts and Mitigation
18	3.11.4.3.1	Proposed Project
19 20		Impact TC-1: Construction of the proposed Project would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in

19Impact 10-1: Construction of the proposed Project Would20not result in a short-term, temporary increase in21construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in22roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and23nonmotorized travel.

- 24 Demolition and landside construction associated with various elements under the 25 proposed Project would generate truck and other vehicular traffic associated with 26 construction worker commutes, transport and staging of construction equipment, 27 transport of construction materials to the construction site, and hauling excavated and demolished materials away from the site. Most proposed project construction is 28 29 expected to occur between 2009 and 2014. During the construction period, Port 30 operations would continue at usual levels. Potential construction effects on roadway operations include the following: 31 32
 - A temporary increase in traffic associated with construction worker commutes, delivery of construction materials, hauling of demolished and/or excavated materials, and general deliveries would increase travel demand on roadways.
 Temporary roadway lanes closures or narrowings in areas directly abutting

construction activities would reduce capacity of roadways.

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1	Temporary roadway closures associated with the construction of transportation
2	infrastructure would reduce the capacity of the roadway system, and/or require
3	detours that increase travel times.
4	Temporary lane or road closures could require route detours or reduced service
5	for transit routes that run adjacent to proposed project elements that are under
6	construction; namely, Metro lines 445 and 446/447, LADOT Commuter Express
7	Line 142, the San Pedro Electric Trolley, and the Waterfront Red Car Line.
8	 During proposed project construction, parking demand would increase from
9	construction workers and from construction equipment that is not in use. In
10	addition, parking spaces located adjacent to construction activities could be
11	temporarily closed.
12	Temporary sidewalk, lane, or road closures could occur adjacent to proposed
13	project elements that are under construction, which could interfere with bicycle
14	or pedestrian circulation within the proposed project vicinity.
15	Travel disruptions could occur along the Class I bike path located at the southern
16	end of the proposed project area parallel to Crescent Avenue and the Class II
17	bicycle lanes along Harbor Boulevard north of 22 nd Street.
18	 Heavy and slow-moving construction vehicles would mix with general-purpose
19	vehicular and nonmotorized traffic in the area.
20 21	See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the elements associated with the proposed Project.
22	CEQA Impact Determination
23	Proposed project construction would result in a temporary increase in traffic volumes
24	and a decrease in roadway capacity due to temporary lane closures. The following
25	impacts could result from the proposed Project.
26	 Reduced roadway capacity and an increase in construction-related congestion
27	could result in temporary localized increases in traffic congestion that exceed
28	applicable LOS standards,
29	 Construction activities could disrupt existing transit service in the proposed
30	project vicinity. Impacts may include temporary route detours, reduced or no
31	service to certain destinations, or service delays.
32	 Construction activities would increase parking demand in the proposed project
33	vicinity and could result in parking demand exceeding the available supply.
34 35 36	 Construction activities would disrupt pedestrian and bicycle travel. Impacts include temporary sidewalk or roadway closures that would create gaps in pedestrian or bicycle routes and interfere with safe travel.
37	 Construction activities would increase the mix of heavy construction vehicles
38	with general purpose traffic. Impacts include increase in safety hazards due to a
39	higher proportion of heavy trucks.

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The impact of construction-generated traffic on transportation operations and safety is considered significant under CEQA.

Mitigation Measures

MM TC-1: Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan throughout proposed project construction. In accordance with the City's policy on street closures and traffic diversion for arterial and collector roadways, the construction contractor will prepare a traffic control plan (to be approved by the city and county engineers) before construction. The traffic control plan will include:

- a street layout showing the location of construction activity and surrounding streets to be used as detour routes, including special signage;
- a tentative start date and construction duration period for each phase of construction;
- the name, address, and emergency contact number for those responsible for maintaining the traffic control devices during the course of construction; and
- written approval to implement traffic control from other agencies, as needed.

Additionally, the traffic control plan will include the following stipulations.

- Provide access for emergency vehicles at all times.
- Avoid creating additional delay at intersections currently operating at congested conditions, either by choosing routes that avoid these locations, or constructing during nonpeak times of day.
- Maintain access for driveways and private roads, except for brief periods of construction, in which case property owners will be notified.
 - Provide adequate off-street parking areas at designated staging areas for construction-related vehicles.
- Maintain pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation during proposed project construction where safe to do so. If construction encroaches on a sidewalk, a safe detour will be provided for pedestrians at the nearest crosswalk. If construction encroaches on a bike lane, warning signs will be posted that indicate bicycles and vehicles are sharing the roadway.
- Traffic controls may include flag persons wearing Occupational Safety and Health Administration–approved vests and using a "Stop/Slow" paddle to warn motorists of construction activity.
- Maintain access to Metro, LADOT, MAX, PVPTA, and LAHD transit services and ensure that public transit vehicles are detoured.
- Post standard construction warning signs in advance of the construction area and at any intersection that provides access to the construction area.
- Construction warning signs will be posted, in accordance with local standards or those set forth in the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (Federal

1 Highway Administration 2001) in advance of the construction area and at any 2 intersection that provides access to the construction area. 3 During lane closures, notify LAFD and LAPD, as well as the Los Angeles 4 County Sheriff's and Fire Departments, of construction locations to ensure that 5 alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designed to maintain response 6 times during construction periods, if necessary. 7 Provide written notification to contractors regarding appropriate routes to and 8 from construction sites, and weight and speed limits for local roads used to 9 access construction sites. Submit a copy of all such written notifications to the 10 City of Los Angeles Planning Department. 11 Repair or restore the road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work. 12 13 **Residual Impacts** 14 Mitigation Measure MM TC-1 would reduce traffic impacts during construction by 15 maintaining access, minimizing construction-related traffic delays on the most 16 heavily travelled roadways, and provide public awareness of expected delays that 17 may occur. By implementing this mitigation, decreases in roadway capacity and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel would be minimized. Impacts would 18 19 be less than significant. 20 **NEPA Impact Determination** 21 Proposed project construction would result in temporary increase in traffic volumes, 22 and decrease in roadway capacity due to temporary lane closures. The following impacts could result, compared to NEPA baseline conditions. 23 24 Reduced roadway capacity and an increase in construction-related congestion 25 could result in temporary localized increases in traffic congestion that exceed applicable LOS standards, 26 27 Construction activities could disrupt existing transit service in the proposed project vicinity. Impacts may include temporary route detours, reduced or no 28 29 service to certain destinations, or service delays. 30 Construction activities would increase parking demand in the proposed project vicinity and could result in parking demand exceeding the available supply. 31 32 • Construction activities would disrupt pedestrian and bicycle travel. Impacts 33 include temporary sidewalk or roadway closures that would create gaps in pedestrian or bicycle routes and interfere with safe travel. 34 35 Construction activities would increase the mix of heavy construction vehicles with general purpose traffic. Impacts include increase in safety hazards due to a 36 37 higher proportion of heavy trucks. 38 The impact of construction-generated traffic on transportation operations and safety 39 is considered significant under NEPA.

1	Mitigation Measure
2	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5 6 7	Impact TC-2a: Proposed Project operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	The proposed Project would increase demand for expanded commercial, recreational, and other proposed waterfront facilities and would therefore increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions, are summarized in Table 23 (2015 conditions) and Table 24 (2037 conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.
15	CEQA Impact Determination
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under CEQA, the CEQA baseline-plus-project operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-8 summarizes the locations at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA, without implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project would result in significant traffic impacts at 10 intersections by 2015 and at 16 intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

23	Table 3.11-7.	Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA without Mitigation—Proposed Proje	ect
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	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$					
	2015			2037		
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street			C (0.731)	E (0.909)	E (0.923)	D (0.833)
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street						D (0.804)
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street	E (0.918)		D (0.831)	F (1.040)		E (0.942)
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street	E (0.955)			F (1.089)		D (0.842)
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.211)		E (0.943)	F (1.414)	F (1.080)	F (1.077)

	$LOS (V/C)^{I}$								
		2015		2037					
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
20. Miner Street/22 nd Street				C (0.723)					
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue				C (0.729)					
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street			D (0.859)	C (0.800)		E (0.972)			
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.721)			
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		D (0.806)			E (0.906)	D (0.806)			
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	D (0.806)		D (0.817)	F (1.002)	C (0.787)	E (0.975)			
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps	E (0.935)		E (0.939)	F (1.198)	C (0.726)	F (1.208)			
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				D (0.876)		C (0.771)			
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street	C (0.712)	E (0.931)	D (0.864)	D (0.830)	F (1.046)	F (1.006)			
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	C (0.793)	D (0.865)	E (0.981)	E (0.928)	E (0.948)	F (1.108)			
34. Gaffey Street /13 th Street				E (0.969)					

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified

The intersections identified in Table 3.11-8 are projected to exceed the LOS

thresholds defined under CEQA. Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on

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The following mitigation measures would be implemented by the Port in consultation with LADOT to address intersection impacts identified through 2015 and 2037.

8MM TC-2. Prohibit weekday peak period parking on Gaffey Street (needed by92015). Prohibit parking on Gaffey Street both northbound and southbound north of109th Street during the weekday AM and PM peak periods to allow for an additional11through lane in both the northbound and southbound directions. This prohibition is

vehicle traffic would be significant under CEQA.

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Mitigation Measures

1	identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as a potential measure to
2	improve traffic flow on Gaffey Street.
3	MM TC-3. Modify southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9 th Street
4	(needed by 2015). Modify the southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9th Street
5	to provide one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one through/right-turn lane.
6	MM TC-4. Install traffic signal at Gaffey Street and 6 th Street (needed by 2015).
7	MM TC-5. Modify northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street
8	and 22 nd Street (needed by 2037). Modify the northbound and southbound
9	approaches at Miner Street and 22 nd Street to provide one left-turn lane, one through
10	lane, and one through/right-turn lane.
11	MM TC-6. Prohibit parking on Harbor Boulevard (needed by 2015). As a
12	complementary mitigation measure for intersection-specific mitigation measures
13	along Harbor Boulevard, the prohibition of parking on Harbor Boulevard would
14	allow for the roadway to be configured to generally provide three lanes in each
15	direction. This prohibition is identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as
16	a potential measure to improve traffic flow on Harbor Boulevard north of 7 th Street.
17	MM TC-7. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 6 th Street (needed by 2037).
18	Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 6th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound
19	intersection approach, resulting in two through lanes and one shared through/right-
20	turn lane.
21	MM TC-8. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 5 th Street (needed by 2015).
22	Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 5 th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound
23	intersection approach, resulting in one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one
24	shared through/right-turn lane.
25	MM TC-9. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 1 st Street (needed by 2015).
26	Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 1 st Street to provide three lanes both northbound
27	and southbound.
28	MM TC-10. Modify eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street
29	(needed by 2015). Reconfigure the eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and
30	7 th Street to provide two left-turn lanes, one through lane onto Sampson Way, and
31	one through/right-turn lane.
32	MM TC-11. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47
33	eastbound ramps (needed by 2015). Restripe the westbound (Swinford Street)
34	approach to provide an additional lane at the Harbor Boulevard and Swinford
35	Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps. The westbound approach would be configured with
36	one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.
37	MM TC-12. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street (needed by
38	2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street to provide three lanes both
39	northbound and southbound.

MM TC-13. Install signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street (needed by 2015). 1 Install a traffic signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street and configure the roadway 2 3 to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. 4 MM TC-14. Modify eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 5 13th Street (needed by 2037). Modify the eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13th Street to provide one left-turn lane and one shared 6 7 through/right-turn lane each. This reconfiguration will result in the loss of 8 approximately six on-street parking spaces. 9 **Residual Impacts** 10 The mitigation measures above would fully mitigate impacts identified at seven of the 10 intersections in 2015 and six of the 16 intersections in 2037 to less-than-11 12 significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified 13 that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis 14 periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations due to unavailable 15 right-of-way to improve capacity or reduce volume. Impacts would be significant 16 and unavoidable. Table 3.11-9 summarizes the locations and scenarios at which 17 residual significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all 18 recommended mitigation measures. 19 The potential removal of existing on-street bicycle lanes under MM TC-7, MM TC-20 12, and MM TC-13 would not result in significant impacts because the Los Angeles 21 Harbor Bike Path would be provided adjacent to Harbor Boulevard and Sampson 22 Way, outside of the roadway right-of-way. 23 Additionally, implementation of Mitigation Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor 24 Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound) have been 25 26 identified to reduce congestion and increase levels of service. While these mitigation 27 measures are available to the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation 28 Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and 29 TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both 30 northbound and southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard 31 32 and would not contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor 33 Boulevard. Should the LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and the levels of service would be worse than what is presented 34 35 below.

36 Table 3.11-8. Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Proposed Project

	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$								
	2015			2037					
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street			C (0.731)	E (0.909)		D (0.833)			

	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$									
		2015		2037						
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend				
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street						D (0.804)				
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street						D (0.842)				
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.211)		E (0.943)	F (1.414)	F (1.080)	F (1.077)				
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue				C (0.729)						
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street			C (0.787)	C (0.703)		D (0.891)				
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street						C (0.710)				
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street				C (0.742)						
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp				D (0.876)		C (0.771)				
Notes: ¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the year identified	rs/analysis pe	riods in wh	ich a significa	ant residual i	mpact has be	een				

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Following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection
mitigation measure.

- Mitigation Measure MM TC-2 would mitigate all identified impacts, except during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037, identified at the following locations, which would remain significant and unavoidable:
 - □ Gaffey Street and 7th Street, and
 - □ Gaffey Street and 5th Street.
- Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9th Street during the future weekday PM peak hour. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour (2037) or weekend midday peak hour (in 2015 and in 2037), which would remain significant and unavoidable.
- Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and 6th Street. Impacts would be less than significant.
- Mitigation Measure MM TC-5 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Miner Street and 22nd Street. Impacts would be less than significant.

1	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would
2	mitigate impacts identified at the following locations to less-than-significant
3	levels:
4	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 6 th Street (see also MM TC-7),
5	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),
6	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street (see also MM TC 9),
7	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (See also MM TC-10),
8	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
9	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street (see also MM TC-13).
10	Mitigation Measure MM TC-7, when combined with Mitigation Measure
11	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and
12	6 th Street to less-than-significant levels.
13	Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with Mitigation Measure
14	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard
15	and 5 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at
16	this location during the weekend midday peak hour (in 2037), which would
17	remain significant and unavoidable.
18	Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure
19	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and
20	1 st Street, except during the weekday AM peak hour (in 2037), which would
21	remain significant and unavoidable.
22	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with Mitigation Measure
23	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and
24	7 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at
25	during the weekday AM peak hour (in 2037) or weekend midday peak hour (in
26	2015 and 2037), which would remain significant and unavoidable.
27	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would fully mitigate the impacts at Harbor
28	Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 Eastbound Ramps to less-than-significant
29	levels.
30	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
31	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell
32	Street to less-than-significant levels.
33	Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
34	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street to
35	less-than-significant levels.
36	 Mitigation Measure TC-14 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey
37	Street and 13 th Street to less-than-significant levels.
38	NEPA Impact Determination
39	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections
40	under NEPA, the cumulative-plus-project operating conditions were compared to the

1 NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-10 summarizes the locations at 2 which significant impacts are identified under NEPA without implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project is expected to result in significant traffic impacts at seven intersections by 2015 and at 15 intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

6 Table 3.11-9. Significant Impacts at Intersections under NEPA without Mitigation—Proposed Project

	$LOS(V/C)^{1}$									
		2015		2037						
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend				
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street				E (0.909)						
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street	E (0.918)			F (1.040)		E (0.942)				
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street				F (1.089)						
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street				F (1.414)		F (1.077)				
20. Miner Street/22 nd Street				C (0.723)						
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue				C (0.729)						
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street			D (0.859)	C (0.800)		E (0.972)				
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.721)				
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		D (0.806)			E (0.906)	D (0.806)				
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	D (0.806)		D (0.817)	F (1.002)	C (0.787)	E (0.975)				
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps	E (0.935)		E (0.939)	F (1.198)	C (0.726)	F (1.208)				
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				D (0.876)		C (0.771)				
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street	C (0.712)	E (0.931)	D (0.864)	D (0.830)	F (1.046)	F (1.006)				
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	C (0.793)	D (0.865)	E (0.981)	E (0.928)	E (0.948)	F (1.108)				
34. Gaffey Street/13 th Street				E (0.969)						

		$LOS (V/C)^{l}$					
			2015		2037		
Intersectio	on	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
is provided	only in the years/analysis periods in whi	ich a significant	impact has	been identifi	ed		
	The intersections identi thresholds defined under						
	Thus, without mitigatio				,		0.
	under NEPA.	ni, operationa	ai inipacts	on venicie			igiiiicai
	Mitigation Measures						
	Implement Mitigation I	Measures MN	и тс-2, N	1M TC-4.	MM TC-	6, and MN	M TC-8
	through MM TC-13 by		,	,			-
	Implement Mitigation I	Measures MN	и тс-з N	IM TC-5	MM TC-	7 and MN	M TC-14
	by 2037.					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Residual Impacts						
	The recommended miti	gation measu	ires would	l fully miti	gate impa	acts identi	ified at a
	seven intersections in 2	015 and eigh	t of the 1	5 intersecti	ons in 20	37 to less	-than-
	significant levels. For						
	that would fully mitigat						
	periods due to existing						
	intersections (Gaffey S						
	Crescent Avenue; and I					· /	
	feasible measures were						
	Table 3.11-11 summari impacts are expected to					-	
	measures.		mpleme				mugail
	As stated above under t						
	adopt Mitigation Measu						
	TC-9, TC-12 and TC-1	` `	•	•			
	lanes both northbound						
	northbound and southb						
	Harbor Boulevard and						
	along Harbor Boulevar measures, the resulting					•	0
	what is presented below						c uidii
	what is presented below	••					

32 **Table 3.11-10.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under NEPA—Proposed Project

	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$					
Intersection	2015	2037				

	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend				
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street				E (0.909)						
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street				F (1.414)		F (1.077)				
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue				C (0.729)						
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street				C (0.703)		D (0.891)				
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street						C (0.710)				
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps				F (1.095)		F (1.109)				
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				D (0.876)		C (0.771)				
 Following is a description mitigation measure. Mitigation Measure 1 	MM TC-2	would fu	lly mitigat	e all identif		n				
	 Gaffey Street and 5th Street to less-than-significant levels. Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour in 2037, which would remain significant and unavoidable. 									
 Mitigation Measure I MM TC-2, would pa Street. No feasible n location during the w 	MM TC-3 rtially mit neasures c veekday A	, when co igate the ould be ic	mbined wi identified i lentified to	th Mitigati mpact at G mitigate th	on Measu affey Structure	ure eet and 9 ^t t at this				
 Mitigation Measure I MM TC-2, would pa Street. No feasible n location during the w 	MM TC-3 rtially mit neasures c veekday A oidable. MM TC-4 lly mitigat	, when co igate the s ould be id M peak h , when co e the imp	mbined wi identified i lentified to our in 203 mbined wi	th Mitigati mpact at G mitigate th 7, which w th Mitigati	on Measu affey Stru- ne impact ould rem on Measu	ure eet and 9 ['] at this ain ure				
 Mitigation Measure I MM TC-2, would pa Street. No feasible n location during the w significant and unavo Mitigation Measure I MM TC-2, would full 	MM TC-3 rtially mit neasures c veekday A oidable. MM TC-4 lly mitigat gnificant l MM TC-5	, when co igate the i ould be id M peak h , when co e the imp evels. would fu	mbined wi identified i lentified to our in 203 mbined wi acts identii	th Mitigati mpact at G mitigate th 7, which w th Mitigati fied at Gaff e the identi	on Measu affey Stra- ne impact ould rem on Measu fey Street	ure eet and 9 ^t at this ain ure and 6 th				

- □ Harbor Boulevard and 6th Street (see also MM TC-7),
- \Box Harbor Boulevard and 5th Street (see also MM TC-8),
- \Box Harbor Boulevard and 1st Street (see also MM TC 9),
 - □ Harbor Boulevard and 7th Street (See also MM TC-10),

1	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
2	□ Harbor Boulevard and 3^{rd} Street (see also MM TC-13).
3 4 5	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-7, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 6th Street to less-than-significant levels.
6 7 8 9 10	Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037, which would remain significant and unavoidable.
11 12 13	Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street to less-than-significant levels.
14 15 16 17 18	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would partially mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and 7th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour or weekend midday peak hour in 2037, which would remain significant and unavoidable.
19 20 21 22 23	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would partially mitigate the identified impacts. No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 Eastbound Ramps during the weekday AM peak hour or weekend midday peak hour in 2037 under NEPA, which would remain significant and unavoidable.
24 25 26	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street to less-than-significant levels.
27 28 29	Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street to less-than-significant levels.
30 31	 Mitigation Measure TC-14 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 13th Street to less-than-significant levels.
32	Impact TC-2b: Proposed Project operations would increase
33	traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood
34	streets within the proposed project vicinity.
35	The proposed Project would increase the number of people traveling to and from the
36	San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would increase
37	traffic volumes on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-12
38	summarizes the impact related to increased traffic volumes expected to result from
39	the proposed Project at the two analysis neighborhood roadways, as compared to
40	CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase	CEQA Increase	Impact Threshold	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact					
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	83	1,940	1%	4%	12%	No	No					
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	94	2,023	1%	5%	10%	No	No					
West 17 th	2015	1,952	1,788	194	1,982	2%	11%	12%	No	No					
Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2037	2,036	1,872	219	2,091	3%	12%	10%	No	Yes					
Note:															
Numbers represe	ent volum	es in averag	e daily traff	ic (ADT).		Numbers represent volumes in average daily traffic (ADT).									

1 Table 3.11-11. Neighborhood Street Impact Assessment—Proposed Project

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CEQA Impact Determination
To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study street segments under CEQA, the cumulative-plus-project operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-12 indicates that under 2037 conditions, projected increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to the proposed Project would exceed CEQA thresholds for the 17 th Street segment. Thus, a significant operational impact would occur.
Mitigation Measures
No feasible mitigation is identified to address the impacts due to traffic on West 17 th Street between Centre and Palos Verdes under 2015 and 2037 conditions. Short of

- the permanent closure of the affected street segment, which would not be acceptable
 since it serves adjacent land uses and carries substantial traffic volumes, no
 mitigation measures exist that would fully eliminate the addition of significant or
 adverse traffic volumes to this segment of 17th Street.
- 17 Residual Impacts
- 18 Impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

19 NEPA Impact Determination

20To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections21under NEPA, the cumulative-plus-project operating conditions were compared to the22NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-12 indicates that projected23increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to the proposed Project would not

1 exceed NEPA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street 2 operations would be less than significant under NEPA. 3 **Mitigation Measures** 4 No mitigation is required. 5 **Residual Impacts** 6 Impacts would be less than significant. Impact TC-2c: Proposed Project operations would not 7 increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP 8 facilities within the proposed Project vicinity. 9 10 The proposed Project would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes 11 12 and degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic 13 volumes and V/Cs under baseline and proposed Project conditions are provided in 14 Tables 44 and 45 of the traffic study in Appendix M). 15 **CEQA** Impact Determination The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds 16 defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-13. 17 18 To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities 19 under CEQA, the difference in V/C between CEQA baseline-plus-project operating 20 conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP 21 thresholds. Table 3.11-13 indicates that under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions, 22 most of the CMP facility locations would operate at LOS E or better, and at the 23 locations projected to operate at LOS F, the proposed Project would result in a V/C change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less than significant 24 25 under CEQA. 26 Table 3.11-12. CMP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Proposed Project

		Northbound/Westbound					Southbound/Eastbound				
		Base	Baseline Change Due to Project		Baseline		Change Due to Project				
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C LOS		V/C Change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?		
2015	2015										
I-110, south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.03	No	0.41	В	0.04	No		
Street	РМ	0.39	В	0.04	No	0.53	В	0.03	No		
I-110, at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.01	No	1.06	F	0.01	No		

Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.00	No	1.15	F	0.00	No
I-405, south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	PM	0.83	D	0.01	No	0.93	D	0.01	No
I-405, north of	AM	0.92	D	0.01	No	0.71	С	0.01	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No
2037									
I-110, south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.06	No	0.46	В	0.06	No
Street	PM	0.44	В	0.05	No	0.60	С	0.04	No
I-110, at Manchester	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.01	No
Boulevard	PM	1.14	F	0.01	No	1.30	F	0.01	No
I-405, south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	PM	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
I-405, north of	AM	1.04	F	0.01	No	0.81	D	0.01	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.93	D	0.01	No	1.16	F	0.01	No

2	Mitigation Measures
3	No mitigation is required.
4	Residual Impacts
5	Impacts would be less than significant.
6	NEPA Impact Determination
7 8	Impacts would be less than significant, as discussed for the CEQA impact determination.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	Impacts would be less than significant.

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Impact TC-3: Proposed Project operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.

- The proposed Project is expected to generate a net increase in approximately 611 vehicle trips during the AM peak hour and 1,180 vehicle trips during the PM peak hour as a result of the commercial, recreational, cultural, and business-oriented proposed project elements. Because the proposed Project would not change these elements between 2015 and 2037, this net increase applies to both analysis periods. Application of an average vehicle occupancy of 1.4 to the number of vehicle trips results in an estimated 855 AM peak hour person trips and 1,652 PM peak hour person trips. Assuming the 3.5% transit mode split suggested in the CMP, this results in approximately 30 new transit person trips in the AM peak hour and 58 new transit person trips in the PM peak hour that the proposed Project would add to the transit lines providing service in the vicinity of the proposed project site.
- 15 As discussed in the Section 3.11.2, "Environmental Setting," there are seven bus lines that provide service in the vicinity of the proposed project site, two that provide 16 17 service on the periphery, a local community circulator, and the Waterfront Red Car 18 line. Based on the existing operating schedules for these transit lines, 12 buses in the AM peak hour and 12 buses in the PM peak hour are estimated to serve the vicinity 19 20 of the proposed Project. This results in the conclusion that the proposed Project 21 could add, on average, approximately three person trips per bus in the AM peak hour 22 and five person trips per bus in the PM peak hour in 2015 and 2037. Five people per 23 bus represents the equivalent of slightly more than 12% of the capacity of a typical 24 40-passenger bus. At this level of activity, proposed project-related impacts to the 25 regional transit system would be considered less than significant in either 2015 or 26 2037.

27 CEQA Impact Determination

- 28Based on the discussion presented above, operational impacts to transit ridership29would be less than significant under CEQA.
- 30 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 31 No mitigation is required.
- 32 Residual Impacts
- 33 Impacts would be less than significant.

34 NEPA Impact Determination

35Based on the discussion presented above, operational impacts to transit ridership36would be less than significant under NEPA.

1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5 6 7	Impact TC-4: Proposed Project operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
8 9 10 11 12 13	The proposed Project would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities. Table 3.11-14 summarizes the impact assessment, which consists of comparing the proposed parking supply to the proposed project demand and to the requirements set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on parking projections for the proposed Project is provided in Table 56 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

14 **Table 3.11-13**. Parking Assessment—Proposed Project

	Code Requirements		2015 Proje	cted Demand	2037 Projected Demand		
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	
9,076	2,996	Yes	7,719 Yes		8,997	Yes	

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The table shows that the proposed parking supply would exceed code requirements as well as projected parking demand through 2015 and 2037.

The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion could result in loss of available parking. The southern portion of the proposed Cabrillo Beach extension would lie within the parking lot serving the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium and Cabrillo Beach. The affected areas of the parking lot would need to be reconfigured to accommodate the dynamic envelope of the streetcar, avoiding the potential for parked cars to overhang onto the rail line and to ensure that it has adequate clearance to operate safely. *Dynamic envelope* is the outline of a moving vehicle on a tangent track that considers lateral, vertical, and rotational displacements of the vehicle. The existing parking lots in this area currently provide approximately 285 spaces, including approximately 110 spaces reserved for vehicles with attached boat trailers. Thus, operational impacts of the proposed Project to parking would be significant.

29 CEQA Impact Determination

30The loss of parking resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lot to accommodate31the Waterfront Red Car extension is significant under CEQA.

1	Mitigation Measures
2 3	The following mitigation measures will be implemented to address parking impacts associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion.
4 5	MM TC 15-a. Offset loss of parking through reconfiguration or expansion of parking elsewhere in the vicinity.
6	Or,
7 8	MM TC 15-b. Design the southern portion of this extension to minimize disruption to the existing parking lots.
9	Or,
10 11 12	MM TC 15-c. Align the southern segment of the Cabrillo Beach extension behind the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium to avoid or minimize conflicts with the existing parking lots in the area.
13	Residual Impacts
14 15	Implementation of any three of the above mitigation measures, or combination thereof, would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels.
16	NEPA Impact Determination
16 17 18 19 20	NEPA Impact Determination The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA.
17 18 19	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking
17 18 19 20	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA.
17 18 19 20 21	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA. <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA. <u>Mitigation Measures</u> No mitigation is required.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA. <u>Mitigation Measures</u> No mitigation is required. <u>Residual Impacts</u>

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The realignment and extension of the Waterfront Red Car would create numerous new grade crossings where the Waterfront Red Car tracks would cross surface streets at existing or new intersections, thereby mixing with vehicular traffic and pedestrians, resulting in potential safety hazards. The overall system would be 4.6 miles long and would include 16 new or relocated stations. The plans for this component of the proposed Project are at the conceptual stage. The traffic study prepared for this proposed Project identifies several areas in which potential conflicts (i.e., collisions, vehicles blocking tracks, delays in vehicle traffic and/or Waterfront Red Car progression) could occur with vehicles or pedestrians, as documented in the locations of the mitigation measures presented below.

The proposed alignment would be crossed by both existing and proposed driveways serving adjacent uses. These include surface parking lots and parking structures along Sampson Way near the Ports O' Call development, parking lots serving the existing and planned park space north of 22nd Street, and parking facilities serving the planned Cabrillo Marina expansion and Outer Harbor Cruise Terminal on the west side of Miner Street.

17 CEQA Impact Determination

- Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car
 expansion at cross street locations are significant under CEQA.
- 20 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 21As the plans for this proposed project component are further developed,22consideration should be given to minimizing potential conflicts to ensure the23maximum safety and convenience. The following mitigation measures will be24implemented to address cross street impacts associated with the Waterfront Red Car25expansion.
- 26MM TC-16. Install a signal at the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and 3rd27Street.
- 28MM TC-17. Ensure that traffic signals at cross street locations have protected29left-turn phases and, potentially, active "No Right Turn" signs to allow these30movements from streets parallel to the tracks to be held when a train is31approaching or present.
- MM TC-18. Provide traffic control on approach streets to rail line to prevent motorists from stopping on tracks. On the streets that approach the rail line perpendicularly, such as 1st Street, 5th Street, or Miner Street, the stop bars and vehicle detection loops on the intersection legs where the rail line will be placed in advance of the tracks to prevent motorists from stopping on the tracks. During final design, the LAHD may also consider installing automatic crossing gates to fully protect the crossings that lie adjacent to parallel streets.
- 39MM TC-19-a. Prohibit left turns across tracks on existing and proposed streets40and proposed driveways that cross the tracks.

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Or,

4 warning signs or other devices to alert motorists to the possible presence of 5 oncoming streetcars. 6 MM TC-20. Combine lower levels of proposed parking structures to reduce 7 potential conflict points along Sampson Way. Locate a main access to the surface 8 parking lots on the east side of Sampson Way to create a four-legged intersection 9 there, and install a signal at this location to reduce conflicts by providing only one 10 point of ingress/egress to the multiple parking structures. 11 MM TC-21. Signalize the reconfigured intersection of Signal Street/Sampson 12 Way. **Residual Impacts** 13 14 Implementation of the mitigation measures above would minimize or avoid potential conflicts between the Waterfront Red Car and vehicles at cross streets by providing 15 additional traffic controls and/or operating restrictions on the Waterfront Red Car. 16 Impacts would be less than significant. 17 **NEPA Impact Determination** 18 The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would occur under baseline NEPA 19 20 conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to 21 conditions under the NEPA baseline. No impact is identified under NEPA. 22 Mitigation Measures 23 No mitigation is required. 24 Residual Impacts 25 No impacts would occur. Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car 26

MM TC-19-b. Reduce streetcar operating speeds along streets where existing and proposed driveways serve the adjacent uses and install appropriate active

expansion for the proposed Project would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.

30The proposed Waterfront Red Car alignment includes several locations where the31tracks would cross over the adjoining streets. These would occur on Sampson Way32near 13th Street and at Signal Way; on Signal Way itself; and at the intersections of33Miner Street and Sampson Way/22nd Street, and Via Cabrillo Marina and 22nd Street.34In addition to these in-street track crossovers, the proposed alignment of the Cabrillo

1 Beach/Marina extension would run through an existing parking lot at its southern 2 terminus. 3 **CEQA** Impact Determination 4 The potential conflict of the Waterfront Red Car expansion with vehicles at track 5 crossovers would potentially increase collisions with vehicular traffic or indirectly 6 cause vehicular accidents. Impacts are considered significant under CEOA. 7 Mitigation Measures 8 The following mitigation measures will be implemented by the Port during the final 9 design of the Waterfront Red Car line and roadway improvements to address track 10 crossover impacts associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion. 11 MM TC-22. Install half-signals at two proposed track crossovers located along Sampson Way and retime signals at the proposed track crossovers on 22nd Street 12 13 at Miner Street and at Via Cabrillo Marina. At locations where detailed design 14 determines it necessary, retime traffic signals to include a street car phase for turning 15 and crossing streetcars and provide transit signal priority phasing. At the intersection of 22nd Street and Via Cabrillo Marina, provide for train movements to coincide with 16 the westbound left-turn and northbound right-turn movements 17 18 MM TC-23. Install a half-signal at the proposed track crossover on the City 19 Dock No. 1 extension that would occur south of the proposed Mid-Point Station. 20 **Residual Impacts** Implementation of the mitigation measures above would minimize or avoid potential 21 conflicts between the Waterfront Red Car and vehicles at crossovers by providing 22 23 additional traffic controls. Impacts would be less than significant. 24 **NEPA Impact Determination** 25 The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would occur under baseline NEPA 26 conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to 27 conditions under the NEPA baseline. No impact is identified under NEPA. 28 Mitigation Measures 29 No mitigation is required. 30 **Residual Impacts** 31 No impacts would occur.

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Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for the proposed Project would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.

- 4At this time, individual station ridership of the Waterfront Red Car Line has not been5projected. The Waterfront Red Car Line Expansion Feasibility Study includes6planning-level estimates that suggest typical daily system-wide ridership of7approximately 2,000 passengers per day, or an average of approximately 1258passengers per day per station. Above-average activity would be expected at certain9stations.
- 10As part of the proposed Project, a pedestrian bridge is proposed between Harbor11Boulevard and Sampson Way near 13th Street to improve local access to the Ports12O'Call area. The bridge would terminate near the planned Sampson Way/Ports13O'Call station and directly opposite the main vehicular driveway serving the surface14parking lots on east side of Sampson Way.
- An increased number of stations and level of pedestrian activity associated with the stations and the new pedestrian bridge also increases the number of places where pedestrians and vehicles may mix, and thus increases potential safety conflict points for pedestrians. Additionally, increased pedestrian activity throughout the proposed project area could potentially conflict with the Waterfront Red Car at other locations throughout the route where there are no planned designated crossings.
- 21 CEQA Impact Determination
- Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion
 would be significant under CEQA.
- 24 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- The following mitigation measures would be implemented to address pedestrian impacts associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion.
- 27MM TC-24. Design pavement markings and signage in station areas to clearly28direct pedestrians to the desired routes.
- 29MM TC-25. Construct new sidewalks to allow for the orderly movement of30pedestrians.
- 31MM TC-26. Shift the location of the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot32driveway to a point north of this station to improve pedestrian safety there.33Place the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway opposite one of the34driveways serving the proposed parking structure on the west side of Sampson Way.35Within the Ports O' Call surface parking lots, provide clear pedestrian paths from the36foot of the proposed pedestrian bridge.

	Residual Impacts
	Implementation of the mitigation measures above would minimize or avoid potential conflicts between the Waterfront Red Car and pedestrians by providing additional cautionary treatments and organized pedestrian movements. Impacts would be less than significant.
	NEPA Impact Determination
	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under the proposed Project would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. No impact is identified under NEPA.
	Mitigation Measures
	No mitigation is required.
	Residual Impacts
	No impacts would occur.
3.11.4.3.2	Alternative 1—Alternative Development Scenario 1
3.11.4.3.2	Alternative 1—Alternative Development Scenario 1 Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.
3.11.4.3.2	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and
3.11.4.3.2	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel. Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 1 as those described for the proposed Project. See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the elements
3.11.4.3.2	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel. Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 1 as those described for the proposed Project. See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the elements associated with Alternative 1.
3.11.4.3.2	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel. Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 1 as those described for the proposed Project. See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the elements associated with Alternative 1. CEQA Impact Determination The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered

Residual Impacts
Impacts would be less than significant.
NEPA Impact Determination
The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered significant under NEPA.
Mitigation Measures
Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
Residual Impacts
Impacts would be less than significant.
Impact TC-2a: Alternative 1 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.
Alternative 1 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions, are summarized in Table 25 (2015 conditions) and Table 26 (2037 conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.
CEQA Impact Determination
To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under CEQA, the cumulative-plus-project operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-15 summarizes the locations at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA without implementation of mitigation measures. Alternative 1 would result in significant traffic impacts at nine intersections by 2015 and at 12 intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

27 **Table 3.11-14.** Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA without Mitigation—Alternative 1

	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$						
	2015 2037						
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street					E (0.921)	D (0.826)	
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street			D	F		Е	

			LOS (V	$V/C)^{l}$		
		2015			2037	
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
			(0.828)	(1.032)		(0.936)
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street						D (0.837)
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.198)		E (0.939)	F (1.394)		F (1.072)
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	C (0.770)	D (0.888)		D (0.887)	E (0.999)	C (0.793)
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street		C (0.738)			D (0.829)	C (0.765)
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		C (0.793)			D (0.886)	C (0.710)
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	C (0.742)		C (0.765)	E (0.908)	C (0.764)	E (0.904)
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp						C (0.703)
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.842)			E (0.946)	C (0.746)
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street		E (0.917)	C (0.795)	C (0.763)	F (1.025)	E (0.904)
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	C (0.722)	D (0.848)	E (0.904)	D (0.823)	E (0.925)	E (0.994)

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified

through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015.

The intersections identified in Table 3.11-15 are projected to exceed the LOS

Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2, MM TC-4, MM TC-6, MM TC-8

thresholds defined under CEQA, as described in the methodology section of this

section. Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be

9

significant under CEQA.

Mitigation Measures

¹ 2 3 4 5 6 7

⁸

Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-3 by 2037.

1	Residual Impacts
2	The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at six
3	of the nine intersections in 2015 and five of the 12 intersections in 2037 to less-than-
4	significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified
5	that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis
6	periods due to existing physical constraints (i.e., lack of right-of-way and existing
7	development) at those locations. This includes four intersections (Gaffey Street and
8	1 st Street; Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street and Crescent Avenue; Harbor Boulevard
9	and SR-47 westbound ramps; and Harbor Boulevard and Gulch Road) where no
10	feasible measures were identified. Table 3.11-16 summarizes the locations and
11	scenarios at which residual significant impacts are expected to remain after
12	implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
13	Additionally, as stated for the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation
14	Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and
15	TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both
16	northbound and southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and increase
17	levels of service for this alternative. While these mitigation measures are available to
18	the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and
19	portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving
20	configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and
21	southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on
22	Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not
23	contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the
24	LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and
25	the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

26 **Table 3.11-15.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 1

	$LOS(V/C)^{1}$					
	2015			2037		
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend

	$LOS (V/C)^{I}$								
		2015		2037					
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street						D (0.826)			
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street						D (0.837)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.198)		E (0.939)	F (1.394)		F (1.072)			
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	C (0.770)	D (0.888)		D (0.887)	E (0.999)	C (0.793)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street					C (0.732)				
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp						C (0.703)			
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.842)			E (0.946)	C (0.746)			
Notes: ¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the year identified	urs/analysis po	eriods in whi	ch a signific	ant residual i	mpact has be	een			

2 3	Following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.
4 5 6	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-2 would mitigate all identified impacts, except during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037, identified at the following locations:
7	□ impacts at Gaffey Street and 7 th Street would be fully mitigated, and
8 9	the impact Gaffey Street and 5 th Street would be partially mitigated (residual impact remains during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037).
10 11 12 13	When combined, Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 and MM TC-3 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9 th Street during the weekday PM peak hour in 2037. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
14 15	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, when combined with MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and 6th Street.
16 17	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with other measures, would mitigate impacts identified at the following locations:
18	$\Box \text{Harbor Boulevard and 5}^{\text{th}} \text{ Street (see also MM TC-8),}$
19	$\Box \text{Harbor Boulevard and } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Street (see also MM TC 9),}$

1	\square Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (See also MM TC-10),
2	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
3	□ Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street (see also MM TC-13).
4	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with Mitigation Measure
5	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and
6	5 th Street.
7	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure
8	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1 st
9	Street.
10	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with Mitigation Measure
11	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and
12	7 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at this
13	location during the weekday PM peak hour in 2037.
14	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate
15	all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street.
16	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate
17	all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street.
18	NEPA Impact Determination
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 1 operating conditions were compared to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-17 summarizes the locations at which significant impacts are identified under NEPA without implementation of mitigation measures. Alternative 1 is expected to result in significant traffic impacts at six intersections by 2015 and at nine intersections in 2037 during one or more peak hours.

26 **Table 3.11-16.** Significant Impacts at Intersections under NEPA without Mitigation—Alternative 1

	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$						
		2015		2037			
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	C (0.770)	D (0.888)		D (0.887)	E (0.999)	C (0.793)	
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street		C (0.738)			D (0.829)		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street						C (0.710)	
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	C (0.742)			E (0.908)		E (0.904)	
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/ SR-47 eastbound ramps				F (1.080)			

		$LOS(V/C)^{1}$						
			2015			2037		
Intersection 27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp		AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
				C (0.781)				
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road			D (0.842)			E (0.946)	C (0.746)	
 29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street 30. Harbor Boulevard/3rd Street 				C (0.795)		F (1.025)	E (0.904	
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Stre	C (0.722)		E (0.904)	D (0.823)	E (0.925)	E (0.994)		
thresho Thus, w under N <u>Mitigat</u> Implem MM TO Implem <u>Residu</u> The rec four of than-sig identifi analysis three in	ersections identi lds defined unde vithout mitigatio NEPA. ion Measures nent Mitigation N C-13 by 2015. nent Mitigation N nal Impacts commended miti the six intersect gnificant levels. ed that would fu s periods due to tersections (Har ard and SR-47 v	er NEPA, a m, operatio Measures M Measures M gation mea ions in 201 For the rea illy mitigate existing physical bor Bouley vestbound n	s described nal impact IM TC-6, 1 IM TC-8 a Sand five maining lo e the impac ysical con vard/Miner ramps; and	d in Sectio s on vehic MM TC-9 and MM T ld fully mi of the nine cations, no ct to less-t straints at Street and Harbor B	n 3.11.4.1 le traffic v , MM TC- C-11 by 20 tigate imp e intersect o feasible r han-signif those loca l Crescent oulevard a	, "Methode vould be si 10, MM T 037. acts identi ions in 203 neasures v icant levels tions. This Avenue; H	fied at Group of the second state of the secon	

TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

Table 3.11-17. Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under NEPA—Alternative 1

		$LOS (V/C)^{I}$							
		2015			2037				
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Cresce Avenue	nt C (0.770)	D (0.888)		D (0.887)	E (0.999)	C (0.793)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street					C (0.732)				
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound o ramp	n-			C (0.781)					
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.842)			E (0.946)	C (0.746			
Following is a desc		ffectivenes	ss of each	proposed i	ntersection	1			
mitigation measure.									
 Mitigation Mea mitigate impact 					easures, wo	ould			
Harbor Bou	levard and 5 th	ard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),							
Harbor Bou	levard and 1st	Street (see	also MM	TC 9),					
Harbor Bou	levard and 7 th	Street (see	e also MM	TC-10),					
□ Harbor Bou	levard and O'	Farrell Stre	eet (see als	50 MM TC	-12), and				
□ Harbor Bou	llevard and 3 rd	Street (see	e also MM	TC-13).					
 Mitigation Mea MM TC-6, wou and 5th Street. I this location du 	lld partially mi No feasible me	tigate the i	identified	impact at H tified to m	Harbor Bou	ılevard			
	ring the weeke	end midday	/ peak hou	$r \ln 203/.$					

1	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, combined with MM TC-6, would partially
2	mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible
3	measures could be identified to address the impact at this location during the
4	weekday PM peak hour in 2037.
5	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would partially mitigate the identified impacts.
6	No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at Harbor
7	Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 Eastbound Ramps during the weekday
8	AM peak hour or weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
9	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
10	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell
11	Street.
12	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
13	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street.
14	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 1 operations would increase
	traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood
15	
16	streets within the proposed project vicinity.
17	Alternative 1 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
18	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would degrade LOS
19	on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-19 summarizes the LOS
20	expected to result from Alternative 1 at the two analysis neighborhood roadways, as
21	compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase %	CEQA Increase %	Impact Threshold	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	72	1,929	0%	4%	12%	No	No
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	79	2,008	0%	4%	10%	No	No
West 17 th	2015	1,952	1,788	227	2,015	3%	13%	10%	No	Yes
Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2037	2,036	1,872	250	2,122	4%	13%	10%	No	Yes

22 **Table 3.11-18.** Neighborhood Street Impact Assessment—Alternative 1

23

24

CEQA Impact Determination

25 26 To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 1 operating conditions were compared

2

3

4

to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-19 indicates that under projected 2037 conditions, increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 1 would exceed CEQA thresholds for the West 17th Street segment. This would be a significant operational impact.

- 5 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 6 No feasible mitigation is identified to address the traffic impacts on West 17th Street 7 between Centre and Palos Verdes under 2015 and 2037 conditions. Short of the 8 permanent closure of the affected street segment, which would not be acceptable 9 since it serves adjacent land uses and carries substantial traffic volumes, no 10 mitigation measures exist that would fully eliminate the addition of significant or 11 adverse traffic volumes to this segment of West 17th Street.
- 12 Residual Impacts
- 13 Impacts would be significant and unavoidable.
- 14 NEPA Impact Determination
- 15To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments16under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 1 operating conditions were compared17to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-19 indicates that projected18increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 1 would not exceed19NEPA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations20would be less than significant under NEPA.
- 21 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 22 No mitigation is required.
- 23 Residual Impacts
- 24 Impacts would be less than significant.

Impact TC-2c: Alternative 1 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.

28Alternative 1 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San29Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes and30degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic31volumes and V/Cs under baseline and Alternative 1 conditions are provided in Tables3246 and 47 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

1	CEQA Impact Determination
2	The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds
3	defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-20.
4	To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities
5	under CEQA, the difference in V/C between cumulative-plus-project operating
6	conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP
7	thresholds. Table 3.11-20 indicates that, under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions,
8	most of the CMP facility locations would operate at LOS E or better. It also shows
9	that at the locations projected to operate at $LOS F$ the project would result in a V/C
10	change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less than significant
11	under CEQA.

12	Table 3.11-19.	CMP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Alternative 1	
1 -			

			Nort	hbound/Westbound		Southbound/Eastbound			
			eline	Change Due to Project		Baseline		Change Due to Project	
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?
2015									
I-110 south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.01	No	0.41	В	0.03	No
Street	PM	0.39	В	0.04	No	0.53	В	0.03	No
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.00	No	1.15	F	0.00	No
I-405 south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No
at Carson scales	PM	0.83	D	0.01	No	0.93	D	0.01	No
I-405 north of	AM	0.92	D	0.00	No	0.71	С	0.01	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No
2037									
I-110 south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.02	No	0.46	В	0.04	No
Street	PM	0.44	В	0.04	No	0.60	С	0.03	No
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.01	No
Boulevard	PM	1.14	F	0.01	No	1.30	F	0.01	No
I-405 south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No
at Carson scales	PM	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
I-405 north of	AM	1.04	F	0.01	No	0.81	D	0.01	No
Inglewood Boulevard	РМ	0.93	D	0.01	No	1.16	F	0.01	No

1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5	NEPA Impact Determination
6 7	Impacts would be less than significant, as discussed for the CEQA impact determination.
8	Mitigation Measures
9	No mitigation is required.
10	Residual Impacts
11	Impacts would be less than significant.
12	Impact TC-3: Alternative 1 operations would not cause
13	increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of
14	such services.
15	Analysis presented in the traffic study indicates that Alternative 1's transit demand
16	would be less than that expected for the proposed Project because the proposed
17	Project represents the "worst-case" scenario in the number of trips generated as a
18	result of commercial, recreation, cultural, and business activity, due to only one
	Outer Harbor Cruise Terminal and berth. Other proposed project components would
19 20	result in similar transit demands as for the proposed Project.
21	CEQA Impact Determination
22	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower transit
23	demand that would be expected under Alternative 1 would also be less than
24	significant.
25	Mitigation Measures
26	No mitigation is required.
27	Residual Impacts
28	Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2 3 4	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower transit demand that would be expected under Alternative 1 would also be less than significant.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	No mitigation is required.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Impacts would be less than significant.
9 10 11	Impact TC-4: Alternative 1 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
12 13 14 15 16 17	Alternative 1 would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities. Table 3.11-21 summarizes the impact assessment, which compares the proposed parking supply to the demand generated by Alternative 1, and also to requirements set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on parking projections for Alternative 1 is provided in Table 57 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

18 **Table 3.11-20.** Parking Assessment—Alternative 1

	Code Re	quirements	2015 Proje	cted Demand	2037 Projected Demand	
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?
8,027	3,196	Yes	7,597	Yes	8,728	No

20 21 22 23	Table 3.11-21 shows that parking supply for Alternative 1 would exceed code requirements, as well as projected parking demand through 2015 and 2037. The shortfall is the result of the projected increase in the amount of parking needed to support the anticipated level of activity at the cruise terminals.
24 25	The Waterfront Red Car alignment is the same under this alternative as it is for the proposed Project and could result in loss of available parking.
26	CEQA Impact Determination
27 28	Based on the discussion presented above, 2037 parking demand would exceed supply, resulting in a significant impact under CEQA. In addition, the loss of parking

1 2	resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lots to accommodate the Waterfront Red Car extension would be significant.
3	Mitigation Measures
4	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.
5 6 7	MM TC-27. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 701 spaces.
8	Residual Impacts
9	Impacts would be less than significant.
10	NEPA Impact Determination
11 12 13 14	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore conditions under Alternative 1 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not occur under NEPA.
15	Mitigation Measures
16	No mitigation is required.
17	Residual Impacts
18	No impacts would occur.
19 20 21	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
22 23	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 1 as it is for the proposed Project.
24	CEQA Impact Determination
25 26 27	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at cross street locations under Alternative 1 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
28	Mitigation Measures
29 30	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, and MM TC-20, plus the following additional measure.

1 2	MM TC-28. Signalize the proposed intersection of Crescent Avenue/Sampson Way and the reconfigured intersection of Signal Street/Sampson Way.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5	NEPA Impact Determination
6 7 8	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 1 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	No impacts would occur.
13 14 15 16	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.
17 18	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 1 as it is for the proposed Project.
19	CEQA Impact Determination
20 21 22	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at track crossover locations under Alternative 1 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
23	Mitigation Measures
24	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.
25	Residual Impacts
26	Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2 3 4	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 1 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	No mitigation is required.
7	Residual Impacts
8	No impacts would occur.
9 10 11	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.
12 13	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 1 as it is for the proposed Project.
14	CEQA Impact Determination
15 16 17	Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion would be the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
18	Mitigation Measures
19	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.
20	Residual Impacts
21	Impacts would be less than significant.
22	NEPA Impact Determination
23 24 25	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 1 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
26	Mitigation Measures
27	No mitigation is required.
28	Residual Impacts
29	No impacts would occur.

3.11.4.3.3 Alternative 2—Alternative Development Scenario 2

2	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 2 would not result
3	in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related
4	truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and
5	disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.
6	Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 2 as those
7	described for the proposed Project, though they could be greater in intensity near the
8	Outer Harbor, Harbor Boulevard, and Shoshonean Road, where more construction is
9	planned. Alternative 2 involves two cruise terminals in the Outer Harbor and
10	construction of the waterfront promenade on Shoshonean Road. See Chapter 2,
11 12	"Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and
12	planned phasing of the elements associated with Alternative 2.
13	CEQA Impact Determination
14	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is
15	the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered
16	significant under CEQA.
17	Mitigation Measures
18	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
19	Residual Impacts
20	Impacts would be less than significant.
21	NEPA Impact Determination
22	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is
22 23	the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered
24	significant under NEPA.
25	Mitigation Measures
26	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
27	Residual Impacts
28	Impacts would be less than significant.

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Impact TC-2a: Alternative 2 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.

4Alternative 2 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San5Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding6roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at7intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline8conditions, are summarized in Table 27 (2015 conditions) and Table 28 (20379conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.

10 CEQA Impact Determination

11To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections12under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 2 operating conditions were compared13to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-22 summarizes the locations14at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA without implementation of15mitigation measures. Alternative 2 is expected to result in significant traffic impacts16at 12 intersections by 2015 and at 17 intersections by 2037, during one or more peak17hours.

18	Table 3.11-21.	Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA without Mitigation—Alternative 2	2

	$LOS(V/C)^{l}$								
		2015		2037					
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street			C (0.733)	E (0.915)	E (0.925)	D (0.840)			
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street				D (0.897)		D (0.808)			
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street	E (0.923)		D (0.834)	F (1.047)	E (0.958)	E (0.947)			
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street	E (0.959)			F (1.096)		D (0.849)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.194)		E (0.945)	F (1.387)	F (1.081)	F (1.082)			
20. Miner Street/22 nd Street						C (0.785)			
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.863)	E (0.919)	D (0.859)	F (1.026)	F (1.048)	F (1.053)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	C (0.708)	C (0.768)	C (0.763)	D (0.884)	D (0.875)	E (0.908)			
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.776)			

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$							
		2015		2037				
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		D (0.813)	C (0.735)	C (0.725)	E (0.916)	D (0.866)		
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	D (0.802)		D (0.838)	E (0.999)	C (0.787)	F (1.005)		
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps	E (0.902)			F (1.151)	C (0.728)			
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp				D (0.882)		C (0.775)		
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.874)	D (0.818)		E (0.998)	F (1.007)		
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street	C (0.714)	E (0.937)	D (0.894)	D (0.853)	F (1.054)	F (1.052)		
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	D (0.828)	D (0.873)	F (1.028)	E (0.982)	E (0.962)	F (1.179)		
34. Gaffey Street /13 th Street				E (0.975)				
Note:		•	•					

Note:

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified

2 3 4 5	The intersections identified in Table 3.11-22 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under CEQA, as described in the methodology section of this section. Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under CEQA.
6	Mitigation Measures
7 8	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13 by 2015.
9	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-5, MM TC-7, and MM TC-14 by 2037.
10	Residual Impacts
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at eight of the 12 intersections in 2015 and six of the 17 intersections in 2037 to less-than-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations. This includes four intersections (Gaffey Street and 1 st Street; Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street and Crescent Avenue; Harbor Boulevard and SR-47 westbound ramps; and Harbor

1 2 3 4	Boulevard and Gulch Road) where no feasible measures were identified. Table 3.11-23 summarizes the locations and scenarios at which residual significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
5	Additionally, as stated for the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation
6	Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and
7	TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both
8	northbound and southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and increase
9	levels of service for this alternative. While these mitigation measures are available to
10	the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and
11	portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving
12	configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and
13	southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on
14	Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not
15	contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the
16	LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and
17	the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

	18	Table 3.11-22.	Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 2
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	$LOS (V/C)^{l}$								
		2015		2037					
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street			C (0.733)	E (0.915)		D (0.840)			
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street						D (0.808)			
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street						D (0.849)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.194)		E (0.945)	F (1.387)	F (1.081)	F (1.082)			
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.863)	E (0.919)	D (0.859)	F (1.026)	F (1.048)	F (1.053)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street				C (0.787)	C (0.778)	D (0.827)			
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.724)			
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street				C (0.725)		C (0.741)			
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street				C (0.724)		C (0.706)			
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				D (0.882)		C (0.775)			

					LOS ($V/C)^{l}$		
				2015			2037	
Interse	ection		AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
28. Ha	rbor Boulevard/G	ulch Road	D D E (0.874) (0.818) (0.998) (1				F (1.007)	
Notes: ¹ LOS (identifie		provided only in the yea	rs/analysis p	eriods in whi	ch a significa	nt residual	impact has be	een
2 3		lowing is a descripti igation measure.	on of the e	ffectivene	ss of each p	proposed	intersectior	1
4 5 6	•	Mitigation Measure during the weekend locations:			U		I 2	.
7		Gaffey Street as	nd 7 th Stree	et, and				
8		Gaffey Street as	nd 5 th Stree	et.				
9 0 1 2 3	•	Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would f Street during the wo identified to mitigat hour in 2037 or the	ully mitiga eekday PM te the impa	te the iden peak hour at this le	tified impa r in 2037. 1 ocation dur	ct at Gafi No feasib ing the w	fey Street a le measure eekday AN	nd 9 th s could be
4 5 6	•	Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would f 6 th Street.						
17 18	-	Mitigation Measure Miner Street and 22		5 would fu	lly mitigate	e the iden	tified impa	ct at
19 20	•	Mitigation Measure mitigate impacts ide					easures, wo	ould
21		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and 6 th	Street (see	also MM	ТС-7),		
22		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and 5 th	Street (see	also MM '	ТС-8),		
23		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and 1 st	Street (see	also MM	ГC 9),		
24		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and 7 th	Street (see	also MM '	ТС-10),		
25		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and O'	Farrell Stre	eet (see also	o MM TC	C-12), and	
26		□ Harbor Bouleva	ard and 3 rd	Street (see	also MM	TC-13).		
27 28 29 30	•	Mitigation Measure would partially miti No feasible measure during the weekend	igate the ic	lentified in e identified	npact at Ha l to mitigate	rbor Bou	levard and	6 th Street.

1 2 3 4	Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour and the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
5 6 7 8	Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour and the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
9 10 11 12	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10 would partially mitigate the identified impact at the eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM and PM peak hours and the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
13 14	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would fully mitigate the impacts at Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps.
15 16 17	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street.
18 19	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street.
20 21	 Mitigation Measure TC-14 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 13th Street.
22	NEPA Impact Determination
23	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections
24	under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 2 operating conditions were compared
25	to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-24 summarizes the locations
26	at which significant impacts are identified under NEPA without implementation of
27	mitigation measures. Alternative 2 is expected to result in significant traffic impacts
28	at ten intersections by 2015 and 16 intersections by 2037 during one or more peak
29	hours.

30 Table 3.11-23. Significant Impacts at Intersections under NEPA without Mitigation—Alternative 2

		$LOS (V/C)^{1}$					
		2015		2037			
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street				E (0.915)			
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street	E (0.923)			F (1.047)		D (0.947)	
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street	E (0.959)			F (1.096)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street						F	

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$							
		2015			2037			
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
						(1.082)		
20. Miner Street/22 nd Street						C (0.785)		
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.863)	E (0.919)	D (0.859)	F (1.026)	F (1.048)	F (1.053)		
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	C (0.708)	C (0.768)		D (0.884)	D (0.875)	E (0.908)		
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.776)		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		D (0.813)	C (0.735)	C (0.725)	E (0.916)	D (0.866)		
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	D (0.802)		D (0.838)	E (0.999)	C (0.787)	F (1.005)		
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/ SR-47 eastbound ramps	E (0.902)			F (1.151)	C (0.728)	F (1.120)		
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp				D (0.882)		C (0.775)		
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.874)	D (0.818)		E (0.998)	F (1.007)		
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street	C (0.714)	E (0.937)	D (0.894)	D (0.853)	F (1.054)	F (1.052)		
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	D (0.828)	D (0.873)	F (1.028)	E (0.982)	E (0.962)	F (1.179)		
34. Gaffey Street/13 th Street				E (0.975)				

Note:

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified.

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The intersections identified in Table 3.11-24 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under NEPA, as described in Section 3.11.4.1, "Methodology." Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under NEPA.

M	itigat	ion l	Meas	sure	s
Ŧ	1				

Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2, MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13 by 2015.

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Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-3, MM TC-5, MM TC-7, and MM TC-14 by 2037.

3 Residual Impacts

- The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at eight of the 10 intersections in 2015 and seven of the 16 intersections in 2037 to lessthan-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis periods, due to existing physical constraints at those locations (i.e., lack of right-of-way and existing development). This includes four intersections (Gaffey Street and 1st Street; Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street and Crescent Avenue; Harbor Boulevard and SR-47 westbound ramps; and Harbor Boulevard and Gulch Road) where no feasible measures were identified. Impacts would be significant and unavoidable. Table 3.11-25 summarizes the locations and scenarios at which residual significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
- 16 Similar to the residual impacts under the CEQA analysis above, implementation of 17 Mitigation Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, 18 TC-12 and TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes 19 both northbound and southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and 20 increase levels of service under NEPA. While these mitigation measures are available 21 to the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and 22 portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving 23 configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and 24 southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on 25 Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not 26 contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the 27 LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below. 28
- 29 **Table 3.11-24.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under NEPA—Alternative 2

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$						
		2015			2037		
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street				E (0.915)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street						F (1.082)	
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.863)	E (0.919)	D (0.859)	F (1.026)	F (1.048)	F (1.053)	
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street				C (0.787)	C (0.778)		

	$LOS (V/C)^{I}$							
		2015			2037			
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						C (0.724)		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street				C (0.725)		C (0.741)		
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/ SR-47 eastbound ramps				F (1.067)				
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				D (0.882)		C (0.775)		
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road		D (0.874)	D (0.818)		E (0.998)	F (1.007)		
Notes: ¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the year identified.	s/analysis p	eriods in whi	ch a signific	ant residual i	mpact has be	en		

2 3	Following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.								
4 5	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-2 would mitigate all identified impacts at Gaffey Street and 5th Street to less-than-significant levels. 								
6 7 8 9 10	Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM peak hour (2037), which would remain significant and unavoidable.								
11 12 13	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and 6th Street to less-than-significant levels. 								
14 15	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-5 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Miner Street and 22nd Street to less-than-significant levels. 								
16 17 18	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would mitigate impacts identified at the following locations to less-than-significant levels: 								
19	□ Harbor Boulevard and 6 th Street (see also MM TC-7),								
20	□ Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),								
21	□ Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street (see also MM TC 9),								
22	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (see also MM TC-10),								
23	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and								

1	$\square Harbor Boulevard and 3^{rd} Street (see also MM TC-13).$
2	Mitigation Measure MM TC-7, when combined with Mitigation Measure
3	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard
4	and 6 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at
5	this location during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037 under NEPA, which
6	would remain significant and unavoidable.
7	Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with Mitigation Measure
8	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard
9	and 5 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at
10	this location during the weekday AM peak hour and the weekend midday peak
11	hour in 2037 under NEPA, which would remain significant and unavoidable.
12	Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure
13	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and
14	1 st Street to less-than-significant levels.
15	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with Mitigation Measure
16	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at the eastbound
17	approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible measures could be
18	identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the weekday AM and PM
19	peak hours in 2037 under NEPA, which would remain significant and
20	unavoidable.
21	Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would partially mitigate the identified impact at
22	Harbor Boulevard and the Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps. No feasible
23	measures could be identified to mitigate the impact at this location during the
24	weekday AM peak hour in 2037 under NEPA, which would remain significant
25	and unavoidable.
26	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
27	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell
28	Street to less-than-significant levels.
29	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
30	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street to
31	less-than-significant levels.
32	 Mitigation Measure TC-14 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey
33	Street and 13 th Street to less-than-significant levels.
34 35 36	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 2 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the proposed project vicinity.
37	Alternative 2 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
38	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would degrade LOS
39	on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-26 summarizes the increased
40	traffic volumes expected to result from Alternative 2 at the two analysis
41	neighborhood roadways, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase	CEQA Increase	Impact Threshold	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	84	1,941	1%	5%	12%	No	No
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	95	2,024	1%	5%	10%	No	No
West 17 th Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2015	1,952	1,788	265	2,053	5%	15%	10%	No	Yes
	2037	2,036	1,872	300	2,172	7%	16%	10%	No	Yes

1 **Table 3.11-25.** Neighborhood Street Impact Assessment—Alternative 2

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CEQA Impact Determination

To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 2 operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-26 indicates that under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions, increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 2 would exceed CEQA thresholds for the West 17th Street segment. Thus, a significant operational impact is identified.

10 Mitigation Measures

11No feasible mitigation is identified to address the traffic impacts on West 17th Street12between Centre and Palos Verdes under 2015 and 2037 conditions. Short of the13permanent closure of the affected street segment, which would not be acceptable14since it serves adjacent land uses and carries substantial traffic volumes, no15mitigation measures exist that would fully eliminate the addition of significant or16adverse traffic volumes to this segment of West 17th Street.

- 17 Residual Impacts
- 18 Impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

19 NEPA Impact Determination

20To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments21under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 2 operating conditions were compared22to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-26 indicates that projected23increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 2 would not exceed24NEPA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations25would be less than significant under NEPA.

1		Mitigation Measures
2		No mitigation is required.
3		Residual Impacts
4		Impacts would be less than significant.
5		Impact TC-2c: Alternative 2 operations would not increase
6 7		traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.
8 9		Alternative 2 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes and
9 10		degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic
11		volumes and V/Cs under baseline and Alternative 2 conditions are provided in Tables
12		48 and 49 of the traffic study in Appendix M.
13		CEQA Impact Determination
14		The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds
15		defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-27.
16		To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities
17		under CEQA, the difference in V/C between cumulative-plus-project operating
18		conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP
19		thresholds. Table 3.11-27 indicates that, under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions,
20		most of the CMP facility locations would operate at LOS E or better. It also shows
21		that at the locations projected to operate at LOS F the project would result in a V/C
22		change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less than significant
23		under CEQA.
24	Table 3.11-26. CN	IP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Alternative 2

		Northbound/Westbound					Southbound/Eastbound			
		Base	eline	Change I	Due to Project	Baseline		Change due to Projec		
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	
2015	2015									
I-110 south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.03	No	0.41	В	0.04	No	
Street	PM	0.39	В	0.04	No	0.53	В	0.03	No	
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.01	No	1.06	F	0.01	No	
Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.00	No	1.15	F	0.00	No	
I-405 south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No	

		Northbound/Westbound					Southbound/Eastbound			
		Base	eline	Change I	Due to Project	Base	eline	Change	Change due to Project	
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	
at Carson Scales	РМ	0.83	D	0.01	No	0.93	D	0.01	No	
I-405, north of	AM	0.92	D	0.01	No	0.71	С	0.01	No	
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No	
2037			•			•				
I-110 south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.05	No	0.46	В	0.05	No	
Street	РМ	0.44	В	0.05	No	0.60	С	0.04	No	
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.01	No	
Boulevard	РМ	1.14	F	0.01	No	1.30	F	0.01	No	
I-405 south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No	
at Carson Scales	РМ	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No	
I-405 north of	AM	1.04	F	0.01	No	0.81	D	0.01	No	
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.93	D	0.01	No	1.16	F	0.01	No	

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2	Mitigation Measures
3	No mitigation is required.
4	Residual Impacts
5	Impacts would be less than significant.
6	NEPA Impact Determination
7 8	Impacts would be less than significant, as discussed for the CEQA impact determination.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	Impacts would be less than significant.

1 2 3	Impact TC-3: Alternative 2 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.
4 5 6 7	Analysis presented in the traffic study indicates that Alternative 2's transit demand would be less than that expected for the proposed Project because the proposed Project represents the "worst-case" scenario in the number of trips generated as a result of commercial, recreation, cultural, and business activity.
8	CEQA Impact Determination
9 10 11	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 2 would also be less than significant.
12	Mitigation Measures
13	No mitigation is required.
14	Residual Impacts
15	Impacts would be less than significant.
16	NEPA Impact Determination
17 18 19	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 2 would also be less than significant.
20	Mitigation Measures
21	No mitigation is required.
22	Residual Impacts
23	Impacts would be less than significant.
24 25 26	Impact TC-4: Alternative 2 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
27 28 29 30 31 32	Alternative 2 would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities. Table 3.11-28 summarizes the impact assessment, which compares the proposed parking supply to the demand for Alternative 2, and also to requirements set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on parking projections for Alternative 2 is provided in Table 58 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

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	Code Re	quirements	2015 Proje	ected Demand	2037 Projected Demand		
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	
9,076	2,996	Yes	7,719	Yes	8,997	Yes	

1 Table 3.11-27. Parking Assessment—Alternative 2

requirements, as well as projected parking demand through 2015 and 2037. Impacts of Alternative 2 to parking would be less than significant.
The Waterfront Red Car alignment is the same under this alternative as it is for the proposed Project and could result in loss of available parking.
CEQA Impact Determination
As for the proposed Project, the loss of parking resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lots to accommodate the Waterfront Red Car extension would be significant.

Table 3.11-28 shows that parking supply for Alternative 2 would exceed code

11 Mitigation Measures

- 12 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.
- 13 Residual Impacts
- 14 Impacts would be less than significant.

15 NEPA Impact Determination

- 16The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline17NEPA conditions; therefore conditions under Alternative 2 would be identical to18conditions under the NEPA baseline. Operational impacts to parking would not19occur under NEPA.
- 20 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 21 No mitigation is required.
- 22 Residual Impacts
- 23 No impacts would occur.

1 2 3	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 2 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
4 5	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 2 as it is for the proposed Project.
6	CEQA Impact Determination
7 8 9	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at cross street locations under Alternative 2 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
10	Mitigation Measures
11 12	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, MM TC-20, MM TC-21, and MM TC-27.
13	Residual Impacts
14	Impacts would be less than significant.
15	NEPA Impact Determination
16 17 18	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 2 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
19	Mitigation Measures
20	No mitigation is required.
21	Residual Impacts
22	No impacts would occur.
23 24 25 26	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 2 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.
27 28	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 2 as it is for the proposed Project.

1	CEQA Impact Determination
2 3 4	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at track crossover locations under Alternative 2 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Impacts would be less than significant.
9	NEPA Impact Determination
10 11 12	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 2 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
13	Mitigation Measures
14	No mitigation is required.
15	Residual Impacts
16	No impacts would occur.
17 18 19	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 2 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.
20 21	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 2 as it is for the proposed Project.
22	CEQA Impact Determination
23 24 25	Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion would be the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
26	Mitigation Measures
27	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.
28	Residual Impacts
29	Impacts would be less than significant.

NEPA Impact Determination

- 2 The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline 3 NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 2 would be identical to 4 conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
- 5 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 6 No mitigation is required.
- 7 Residual Impacts
- 8 No impacts would occur.

9 3.11.4.3.4 Alternative 3—Alternative Development Scenario 3 10 (Reduced Project)

11Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 3 would not result12in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related13truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and14disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.

- Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 3 as those
 described for the proposed Project, though they would be lower in intensity overall as
 fewer construction activities are planned. See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for
 detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the
 elements associated with Alternative 3.
- 20 CEQA Impact Determination
- 21The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is22the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered23significant under CEQA.
- 24 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 25 Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
- 26 Residual Impacts
- 27 Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is
3	the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered
4	significant under NEPA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
-	
7	Residual Impacts
8	Impacts would be less than significant.
9	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 3 operations would increase
10	traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the
11	proposed project vicinity.
12	Alternative 3 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
13	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding
14	roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at
15 16	intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline
10	conditions, are summarized in Table 29 (2015 conditions) and Table 30 (2037 conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.
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18	CEQA Impact Determination
19	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections
20	under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 3 operating conditions were compared
21	to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-29 summarizes the locations
22	at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA without implementation of
23	mitigation measures. Alternative 3 is expected to result in significant traffic impacts
24	at 8 intersections by 2015 and at 10 intersections by 2037 during one or more peak
25	hours.

26 **Table 3.11-28.** Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA without Mitigation—Alternative 3

			LOS	$(V/C)^{l}$		
		2015			2037	
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street						D (0.818)
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street				F (1.031)		E (0.931)
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.197)		E (0.931)	F (1.393)		F (1.065)

			LOS	$(V/C)^{l}$			
		2015			2037		
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.804)	D (0.878)		E (0.938)	E (0.989)	C (0.778)	
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	E (0.936)		E (0.995)	F (1.093)	C (0.775)	F (1.131)	
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		C (0.711)			D (0.804)		
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street	C (0.706)			D (0.864)		D (0.809)	
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road	D (0.823)	D (0.843)		E (0.959)	E (0.948)	C (0.748)	
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street		D (0.849)	C (0.711)	C (0.755)	E (0.959)	D (0.825)	
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	C (0.703)	C (0.745)	C (0.763)	D (0.803)	D (0.822)	D (0.853)	

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified.

> The intersections identified in Table 3.11-29 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under CEQA, as described in Section 3.11.4.1, "Methodology." Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under CEQA.

Mitigation Measures 6

Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015.

- 9 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.
- 10 **Residual Impacts**

11 The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at four of the eight intersections in 2015 and five of the ten intersections in 2037 to 12 13 less-than-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were 14 identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations. This includes 15 four intersections (Gaffey Street and 9th Street; Gaffey Street and 1st Street; Harbor 16 17 Boulevard/Miner Street and Crescent Avenue; and Harbor Boulevard and Gulch 18 Road) where no feasible measures were identified. Table 3.11-30 summarizes the

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1 2	locations and scenarios at which residual significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
3	Additionally, as stated for the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation
4	Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13
5	(involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and
6	southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and increase levels of service
7	for this alternative. While these mitigation measures are available to the LAHD, the
8	LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation
9	Measures TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to
10	provide three lanes both northbound and southbound) because the provision of three
11	lanes both northbound and southbound on Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds
12	along Harbor Boulevard and would not contribute to a pedestrian-friendly
13	environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the LAHD decide not to adopt these
14	mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and the levels of service would be
15	worse than what is presented below.

	$LOS (V/C)^{I}$							
	2015							
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street						D (0.818		
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.197)		E (0.931)	F (1.393)		F (1.065		
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.804)	D (0.878)		E (0.938)	E (0.989)	C (0.778		
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	D (0.851)		E (0.923)	Е (0.997)		F (1.050		
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road	D (0.823)	D (0.843)		E (0.959)	E (0.948)	C (0.748		

16 **Table 3.11-29.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 3

 1 LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant residual impact has been identified.

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Following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-2, would partially mitigate the identified impact. No feasible measures could be identified to fully mitigate the impact at this location during the weekend midday peak hour (2037).

1	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, when combined with Mitigation Measure
2	MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and
3	6 th Street.
4	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would
5	mitigate impacts identified at the following locations:
6	□ Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),
7	□ Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street (see also MM TC 9),
8	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (see also MM TC-10),
9	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
10	□ Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street (see also MM TC-13).
11	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-10 would not mitigate the impact at the eastbound
12	approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street under any of the future scenarios.
13	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with Mitigation Measure
14	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and
15	5 th Street.
16	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure
17	MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and
18	1 st Street.
19	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with Mitigation Measure
20	MM TC-6, would partially mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and
21	7 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to fully address the impact at
22	this location during the weekday AM peak hour (in 2015 and 2037) or weekend
23	midday peak hour (in 2015 and 2037).
24	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
25	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell
26	Street.
27	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-6,
28	would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street.
29	NEPA Impact Determination
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 3 operating conditions were compared to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-31 summarizes the locations at which significant impacts are identified under NEPA without implementation of mitigation measures. Alternative 3 would result in significant traffic impacts at four intersections by 2015 and seven intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

			LOS	$(V/C)^{l}$		
	-	2015			2037	
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.804)	D (0.878)		E (0.938)	E (0.989)	C (0.778)
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	E (0.936)		E (0.995)	F (1.093)	C (0.775)	F (1.131)
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street				D (0.864)		
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/ SR-47 eastbound ramps				F (1.093)		
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				C (0.774)		
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road	D (0.823)	D (0.843)		E (0.959)	E (0.948)	C (0.748
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street	C (0.703)			D (0.803)		
Note: ¹ Only analysis intersections at which significant imp is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which					LOS (V/C) in	formation

Table 3.11-30. Significant Impacts at Intersections under NEPA—Alternative 3 1

3 4 5 6	The intersections identified in Table 3.11-31 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under NEPA, as described in Section 3.11.4.1, "Methodology." Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under NEPA.
7	Mitigation Measures
8	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-10, and MM TC-13 by 2015.
9	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-9 and MM TC-11 by 2037.
10	Residual Impacts
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at one of the four intersections in 2015 and three of the seven intersections in 2037 to less-than-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations. This includes four intersections (Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street and Crescent Avenue; Harbor Boulevard and SR-47 westbound ramps; and Harbor Boulevard and Gulch Road) where no feasible measures were identified. Table 3.11-32 summarizes the locations

1 2	and scenarios at which residual significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
3	As stated for the CEQA analysis above, implementation of Mitigation Measure TC-6
4	and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-9 and TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor
5	Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound) have been
6	identified to reduce congestion and increase levels of service under NEPA. While
7	these mitigation measures are available to the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to
8	adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-9 and TC-
9	13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound
10	and southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and
11	southbound on Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and
12	would not contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard.
13	Should the LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting
14	congestion and the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$						
		2015		2037			
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend	
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue	D (0.804)	D (0.878)		E (0.938)	E (0.989)	C (0.778	
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	D (0.851)		E (0.923)	E (0.997)		F (1.050)	
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on- ramp				C (0.774)			
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road	D (0.823)	D (0.843)		E (0.959)	E (0.948)	C (0.748	
Notes: ¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years identified.	s/analysis per	iods in which	a significan	t residual in	npact has be	een	

15 **Table 3.11-31.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under NEPA—Alternative 3

17 18	Following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.
19 20	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would mitigate impacts identified at the following locations:
21	□ Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street (see also MM TC 9),
22	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (see also MM TC-10), and
23	□ Harbor Boulevard and 3^{rd} Street (see also MM TC-13).
24 25 26	Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with Mitigation Measure MM TC-10 would not mitigate the impact at the eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street under any of the future scenarios under NEPA.

1 2	 MM TC-6 would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1st Street.
3 4 5 6	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with MM TC-6, would partially mitigate impacts identified at Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible measures could be identified to address the impact at during the weekday AM peak hour (in 2015 and 2037) or weekend midday peak hour (in 2015 and 2037).
7 8	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-11 would fully mitigate the impacts at Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps.
9 10	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street.
11	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 3 operations would not increase
12	traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood
13	streets within the proposed project vicinity.
14	Alternative 3 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
15	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would degrade LOS
16	on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-33 summarizes the LOS
17	expected to result from Alternative 3 at the two analysis neighborhood roadways, as

18 compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

 Table 3.11-32.
 Neighborhood Street Impact Assessment—Alternative 3

Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase %	CEQA Increase %	Impact Threshold	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	24	1,881	-2%	1%	12%	No	No
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	29	1,958	-2%	2%	12%	No	No
West 17 th	2015	1,952	1,788	85	1,873	-4%	5%	12%	No	No
Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2037	2,036	1,872	100	1,972	-3%	5%	12%	No	No

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CEQA Impact Determination

22To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments23under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 3 operating conditions were compared24to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-33 indicates that projected25increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 3 would not exceed

1 2	CEQA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations would be less than significant under CEQA.
3	Mitigation Measures
4	No mitigation is required.
5	Residual Impacts
6	Impacts would be less than significant.
7	NEPA Impact Determination
8 9 10 11 12 13	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the analysis street segments under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 3 operating conditions were compared to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-33 indicates that projected increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 3 would not exceed NEPA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations would be less than significant under NEPA.
14	Mitigation Measures
15	No mitigation is required.
16	Residual Impacts
17	Impacts would be less than significant.
18 19 20	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 3 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.
21 22 23 24 25	Alternative 3 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic volumes and V/Cs under baseline and project conditions are provided in Tables 50 and 51 of the traffic study in Appendix M.
26	CEQA Impact Determination
27 28	The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-34.
29 30 31 32 33	To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities under CEQA, the difference in V/C between cumulative-plus-project operating conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP thresholds. Table 3.11-34 indicates that, under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions, most of the CMP facility locations would operate at LOS E or better. It also shows

that at the locations projected to operate at LOS F Alternative 3 would result in a V/C change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less than significant under CEQA.

		Northboi		und/Westbound		Southbound/Eastbound			und
		Base	Baseline		Change due to Project		Baseline		e due to oject
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Sig Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Sig Impact?
2015									
I-110, south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.00	No	0.41	В	0.02	No
Street	PM	0.39	В	0.02	No	0.53	В	0.01	No
I-110, at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.00	No	1.15	F	0.00	No
I-405, south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	PM	0.83	D	0.01	No	0.93	D	0.01	No
I-405, north of	AM	0.92	D	0.00	No	0.71	С	0.01	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No
2037									
I-110, south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.02	No	0.46	В	0.00	No
Street	PM	0.44	В	0.00	No	0.60	С	0.00	No
I-110, at Manchester	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.00	No
Boulevard	PM	1.14	F	0.00	No	1.30	F	0.00	No
I-405, south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	PM	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
I-405, north of	AM	1.04	F	0.01	No	0.81	D	0.00	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.93	D	0.00	No	1.16	F	0.00	No

4 Table 3.11-33. CMP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Alternative 3

6	Mitigation Measures
7	No mitigation is required.
8	Residual Impacts
9	Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2 3	Impacts would be less than significant, as discussed for the CEQA impact determination.
4	Mitigation Measures
5	No mitigation is required.
6	Residual Impacts
7	Impacts would be less than significant.
8 9 10	Impact TC-3: Alternative 3 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.
11 12 13 14	Analysis presented in the traffic study indicates that Alternative 3's transit demand would be less than that expected for the proposed Project because the proposed Project represents the "worst-case" scenario in the number of trips generated as a result of commercial, recreation, cultural, and business activity.
15	CEQA Impact Determination
16 17 18	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 3 would also be less than significant.
19	Mitigation Measures
20	No mitigation is required.
21	Residual Impacts
22	Impacts would be less than significant.
23	NEPA Impact Determination
24 25 26	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 3 would also be less than significant.
27	Mitigation Measures
28	No mitigation is required.

1	Residual Impacts
2	Impacts would be less than significant.
3	Impact TC-4: Alternative 3 operations would not result in a
4	violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking
5	demand would not exceed supply.
6	Alternative 3 would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities.
7	Table 3.11-35 summarizes the impact assessment, which compares the proposed
8	parking supply to the demand generated by Alternative 3, and also to requirements
9	set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on
10	parking projections for the Alternative 3 is provided in Table 59 of the traffic study in
11	Appendix M.

12 Table 3.11-34. Parking Assessment—Alternative 3

	Code Re	quirements	2015 Proje	cted Demand	2037 Projected Demand		
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	
6,863	1,425	Yes	6,381	Yes	7,512	No	

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Table 3.11-35 shows that the parking supply for Alternative 3 would exceed code requirements through 2015 and 2037 and projected parking demand through 2015 but not through 2037. The shortfall is the result of the projected increase in the amount of parking needed to support the anticipated level of activity at the cruise terminals.

- 18The Waterfront Red Car alignment is the same under this alternative as it is for the19proposed Project and could result in loss of available parking.
- 20 CEQA Impact Determination
- 21Based on the discussion presented above, 2037 parking demand would exceed22supply, resulting in a significant impact under CEQA. In addition, the loss of parking23resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lots to accommodate the streetcar24extension would be the same as that identified for the proposed Project and would be25significant.
- 26 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 27 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.
- 28 MM TC-29. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise
 29 terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase
 30 the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 649 spaces.

1	Residual Impacts
2	Impacts would be less than significant.
3	NEPA Impact Determination
4 5 6 7 8	Impacts related to cruise terminal parking would be significant, as discussed for the CEQA impact determination. The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore conditions under Alternative 3 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, impacts related to parking for the Waterfront Red Car extension would not occur.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	No impacts would occur.
13 14 15	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 3 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
16 17	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 3 as it is for the proposed Project.
18	CEQA Impact Determination
19 20 21	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at cross street locations under Alternative 3 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
22	Mitigation Measures
23 24	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, and MM TC-20.
25	Residual Impacts
26	Impacts would be less than significant.
27	NEPA Impact Determination
28 29 30	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 3 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.

1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	No impacts would occur.
5	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car
6	expansion for Alternative 3 would not increase potential
7	conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition
8	between center-running and side-running.
9 10	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 3 as it is for the proposed Project.
11	CEQA Impact Determination
12	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car
13	expansion at track crossover locations under Alternative 3 are the same as those
14	identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
15	Mitigation Measures
16	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.
17	Residual Impacts
18	Impacts would be less than significant.
19	NEPA Impact Determination
20	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline
21	NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 3 would be identical to
22	conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
23	Mitigation Measures
24	No mitigation is required.
25	Residual Impacts
26	No impacts would occur.

1 2 3		Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 3 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.
4 5		The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 3 as it is for the proposed Project.
6		CEQA Impact Determination
7 8 9		Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion would be the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
10		Mitigation Measures
11		Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-24, MM TC-25, and MM TC-26.
12		Residual Impacts
13		Impacts would be less than significant.
14		NEPA Impact Determination
15 16 17		The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 3 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
18		Mitigation Measures
19		No mitigation is required.
20		Residual Impacts
21		No impacts would occur.
22	3.11.4.3.5	Alternative 4—Alternative Development Scenario 4
23 24 25 26		Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 4 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.
27 28 29		Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 4 as those described for the proposed Project, though would be lower in intensity overall as fewer construction activities are planned. See Chapter 2, "Project Description," for

1 2	detailed descriptions of the construction activities and planned phasing of the elements associated with Alternative 4.
3	CEQA Impact Determination
4 5 6	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered significant under CEQA.
7	Mitigation Measures
8	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
9	Residual Impacts
10	Impacts would be less than significant.
11	NEPA Impact Determination
12 13 14	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered significant under NEPA.
15	Mitigation Measures
16	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
17	Residual Impacts
18	Impacts would be less than significant.
19	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 4 operations would increase
20	traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the
21	proposed project vicinity.
22	Alternative 4 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
23	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding
24	roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at
25	intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline
26	conditions, are summarized in Table 31 (2015 conditions) and Table 32 (2037
27	conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.
28	CEQA Impact Determination
29	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections
30	under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 4 operating conditions were compared
31	to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-36 summarizes the locations
32	at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA without implementation of

mitigation measures. Alternative 4 is expected to result in significant traffic impacts at six intersections by 2015 and at eight intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

		$LOS (V/C)^{1}$						
		2037						
Intersection	AM	РМ	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street					E (0.919)	D (0.821)		
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street						E (0.931		
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.214)		E (0.936)	F (1.400)		F (1.067		
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street			C (0.769)			D (0.846		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		C (0.781)			D (0.868)			
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street			C (0.749)	D (0.812)	C (0.739)	D (0.855		
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street		E (0.907)	C (0.747)	C (0.724)	F (1.009)	D (0.825		
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street		D (0.834)	D (0.831)	C (0.718)	E (0.903)	D (0.896		

4 Table 3.11-35. Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA without Mitigation—Alternative 4

¹ Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified.

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6 7 8 9	The intersections identified in Table 3.11-36 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under CEQA, as described in Section 3.11.4.1, "Methodology." Thus, without mitigation, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under CEQA.
10	Mitigation Measures
11 12	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015.

13 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.

1	Residual Impacts
2	The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at
3	five of the six intersections in 2015, and five of the eight intersections in 2037 to
4	less-than-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were
5	identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all
6	analysis periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations. This includes
7	one intersection (Gaffey Street and 1 st Street) where no feasible measure was
8	identified. Table 3.11-37 summarizes the locations and scenarios at which residual
9	significant impacts are expected to remain after implementation of all recommended
10	mitigation measures.
11	Additionally, as stated for the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation
12	Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and
13	TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both
14	northbound and southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and increase
15	levels of service for this alternative. While these mitigation measures are available to
16	the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and
17	portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving
18	configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and
19	southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on
20	Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not
21	contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the
22	LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and
23	the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

24 Table 3.11-36. Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 4

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$						
	2015			2037			
AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend		
					D (0.821)		
F (1.214)		E (0.936)	F (1.400)		F (1.067)		
					C (0.757)		
-	F	AM PM	2015 AM PM Wkend F E	2015 AM PM Wkend F E	2015 2037 AM PM Wkend AM PM F E F		

¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant residual impact has been identified.

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The following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.

28 29 Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, combined with MM TC-2, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9th Street. No feasible

1 2	measures have been identified to address the impact during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
3 4	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, combined with MM TC-2, would fully mitigate the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and 6th Street.
5 6	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would mitigate impacts identified at the following locations:
7	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),
8	\Box Harbor Boulevard and 1 st Street (see also MM TC 9),
9	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (See also MM TC-10),
10	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
11	□ Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street (see also MM TC-13).
12 13	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, when combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 5th Street.
14 15	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, when combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1st Street.
16 17 18 19	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, when combined with MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible measures have been identified to address the impact during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
20 21	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street.
22 23	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street.
24	NEPA Impact Determination
25 26 27 28	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 4 operating conditions were compared to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Alternative 4 would result in less-than- significant traffic impacts under NEPA.
29	Mitigation Measures
30	No mitigation is required.
31	Residual Impacts
32	Impacts would be less than significant.

1Impact TC-2b: Alternative 4 operations would not increase2traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood3streets within the proposed project vicinity.

Alternative 4 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would degrade LOS on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-38 summarizes the LOS expected to result from the Alternative 4 at the two analysis neighborhood roadways, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

Iternative 4
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Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase %	CEQA Increase %	Impact Threshold	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	65	1,922	0%	4%	12%	No	No
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	70	1,999	0%	4%	12%	No	No
West 17 th	2015	1,952	1,788	163	1,951	0%	9%	12%	No	No
Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2037	2,036	1,872	163	2,035	0%	9%	10%	No	No

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CEQA Impact Determination

To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 4 operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-38 indicates that projected increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 4 would not exceed CEQA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations would be less than significant under CEQA.

- 18 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 19 No mitigation is required.
- 20 Residual Impacts
- 21 Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2 3 4 5 6 7	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under NEPA, the cumulative plus Alternative 4 operating conditions were compared to the NEPA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-38 indicates that projected increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 4 would not exceed NEPA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations would be less than significant under NEPA.
8	Mitigation Measures
9	No mitigation is required.
10	Residual Impacts
11	Impacts would be less than significant.
12 13 14	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 4 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.
15 16 17 18 19	Alternative 4 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic volumes and V/Cs under baseline and project conditions are provided in Tables 52 and 53 of the traffic study in Appendix M.
20	CEQA Impact Determination
21 22	The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-39.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities under CEQA, the difference in V/C between cumulative-plus-project operating conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP thresholds. Table 3.11-39 indicates that, under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions, most of the CMP facility locations would operate at LOS E or better. It also shows that at the locations projected to operate at LOS F the project would result in a V/C change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less than significant under CEQA.

31 Table 3.11-38. CMP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Alternative 4

			Nort	hbound/Wes		Sout	hbound/Eas	stbound	
		Base	eline	Change Due to Project		Baseline		Change Due to Project	
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?

		Northbound/Westbound					Southbound/Eastbound			
		Base	eline	Change I	Due to Project	Bas	eline	Change I	Due to Projeci	
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	
2015	1	1	1			1	1			
I-110 south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.00	No	0.41	В	0.02	No	
Street	PM	0.39	В	0.04	No	0.53	В	0.03	No	
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No	
Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.00	No	1.15	F	0.00	No	
I-405 south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No	
at Carson Scales	PM	0.83	D	0.01	No	0.93	D	0.01	No	
I-405 north of	AM	0.92	D	0.00	No	0.71	C	0.01	No	
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No	
2037										
I-110 south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.00	No	0.46	В	0.02	No	
Street	PM	0.44	В	0.04	No	0.60	С	0.03	No	
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.01	No	
Boulevard	PM	1.14	F	0.01	No	1.30	F	0.01	No	
I-405 south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No	
at Carson Scales	PM	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No	
I-405 north of	AM	1.04	F	0.01	No	0.81	D	0.00	No	
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.93	D	0.01	No	1.16	F	0.01	No	
	-	ation is <u>I Impa</u> would t	s requir <u>cts</u> pe less	than signif						
		vould l		mination than signif	ficant, as discus	ssed for	r the C	EQA impa	ct	
	Mitigatio		<u>isures</u>							

10 No mitigation is required.

1	Residual Impacts
2	Impacts would be less than significant.
3 4 5	Impact TC-3: Alternative 4 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.
6 7 8 9	Analysis presented in the traffic study indicates that Alternative 4's transit demand would be less than that expected for the proposed Project, because the proposed Project represents the "worst-case" scenario in the number of trips generated as a result of commercial, recreation, cultural, and business activity.
10	CEQA Impact Determination
11 12 13	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 4 would also be less than significant.
14	Mitigation Measures
15	No mitigation is required.
16	Residual Impacts
17	Impacts would be less than significant.
18	NEPA Impact Determination
19 20 21	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower demand that would be expected under Alternative 4 would also be less than significant.
22	Mitigation Measures
23	No mitigation is required.
24	Residual Impacts
25	Impacts would be less than significant.
26 27 28	Impact TC-4: Alternative 4 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
29 30	Alternative 4 would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities. Table 3.11-40 summarizes the impact assessment, which consists of comparison of

the proposed parking supply to the demand generated by Alternative 4, and also to requirements set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on parking projections for Alternative 4 is provided in Table 60 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

5 **Table 3.11-39.** Parking Assessment—Alternative 4

	Code Re	quirements	2015 Proje	ected Demand	2037 Projected Demand		
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	
8,021	2,996	Yes	7,494	Yes	8,183	No	

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Table 3.11-40 shows that the parking supply for Alternative 3 would exceed code requirements through 2015 and 2037 and projected parking demand through 2015 but not through 2037.

10The Waterfront Red Car alignment is the same under this alternative as it is for the11proposed Project and could result in loss of available parking.

12 CEQA Impact Determination

- 13Based on the discussion presented above, 2037 parking demand would exceed14supply, resulting in a significant impact under CEQA. In addition, the loss of parking15resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lots to accommodate the streetcar16extension is the same as that identified for the proposed Project and would be17significant.
- 18 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 19 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.
- 20MM TC-30. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise21terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase22the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 162 spaces.
- 23 Residual Impacts
- 24 Impacts would be less than significant.

25 **NEPA Impact Determination**

26Impacts related to cruise terminal parking would be significant, as discussed for the27CEQA impact determination. The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would28occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 429would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, impacts related to30parking for the Waterfront Red Car extension would not occur.

1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	No impacts would occur.
5 6 7	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 4 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
8 9	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 4 as it is for the proposed Project.
10	CEQA Impact Determination
11 12 13	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at cross street locations under Alternative 4 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would significant under CEQA.
14	Mitigation Measures
15 16	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, and MM TC-20.
17	Residual Impacts
18	Impacts would be less than significant.
19	NEPA Impact Determination
20 21 22	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 4 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
23	Mitigation Measures
24	No mitigation is required.
25	Residual Impacts
26	No impacts would occur.

1 2 3 4	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 4 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.
5 6	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 4 as it is for the proposed Project.
7	CEQA Impact Determination
8 9 10	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at track crossover locations under Alternative 4 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
11	Mitigation Measures
12	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.
13	Residual Impacts
14	Impacts would be less than significant.
15	NEPA Impact Determination
16 17 18	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 4 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
19	Mitigation Measures
20	No mitigation is required.
21	Residual Impacts
22	No impacts would occur.
23 24 25	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 4 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.
26 27	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 4 as it is for the proposed Project.

1	CEQA Impact Determination
2 3 4	Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion would be the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Impacts would be less than significant.
9	NEPA Impact Determination
10 11 12	The expansion of the Waterfront Red Car Line would also occur under baseline NEPA conditions; therefore, conditions under Alternative 4 would be identical to conditions under the NEPA baseline. Thus, no impact is identified under NEPA.
13	Mitigation Measures
14	No mitigation is required.
15	Residual Impacts
16	No impacts would occur.

17 3.11.4.3.6 Alternative 5—No-Federal-Action Alternative

18Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 5 would not result19in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related20truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and21disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.

Similar types of construction impacts are expected for Alternative 5 as those
described for the proposed Project, though would be lower in intensity overall as
fewer construction activities are planned; all water-side components and Outer
Harbor terminal and berth development would be eliminated. See Chapter 2,
"Project Description," for detailed descriptions of the construction activities and
planned phasing of the elements associated with Alternative 5.

1	CEQA Impact Determination
2 3 4	The impact of construction-generated traffic on vehicular and nonmotorized travel is the same as the impact described under the proposed Project and is considered significant under CEQA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Impacts would be less than significant.
9	NEPA Impact Determination
10 11	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
12	Mitigation Measures
13	No mitigation is required.
14	Residual Impacts
15	No impacts would occur.
16 17 18	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 5 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.
19 20 21 22 23 24	Alternative 5 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes on the surrounding roadways would in turn degrade intersection operations. The projected LOS at intersections within the vicinity, as compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions, are summarized in Table 33 (2015 conditions) and Table 34 (2037 conditions) of the traffic study in Appendix M.
25	CEQA Impact Determination
26 27 28 29 30 31	To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 5 operating conditions were compared to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-41 summarizes the locations at which significant impacts are identified under CEQA. Alternative 5 would result in significant traffic impacts at six intersections by 2015 and at eight intersections by 2037 during one or more peak hours.

	$LOS (V/C)^{I}$								
		2037							
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street					E (0.919)	D (0.821)			
7. Gaffey Street/6 th Street						E (0.930)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.214)		E (0.936)	F (1.400)		F (1.067)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street			C (0.772)			D (0.842)			
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		C (0.785)			D (0.871)				
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street			C (0.751)	D (0.809)	C (0.741)	D (0.852			
29. Harbor Boulevard/O'Farrell Street		E (0.909)	C (0.750)	C (0.723)	F (1.011)	D (0.827)			
30. Harbor Boulevard/3 rd Street		D (0.833)	D (0.833)	C (0.713)	E (0.902)	D (0.887			

1 **Table 3.11-40.** Significant Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 5

1. Only analysis intersections at which significant impacts have been identified are listed in this table. LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant impact has been identified.

3 4 5	The intersections identified in Table 3.11-41 are projected to exceed the LOS thresholds defined under CEQA, as described in Section 3.11.4.1, "Methodology." Thus, operational impacts on vehicle traffic would be significant under CEQA.
6	Mitigation Measures
7 8	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015.
9	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.
10	Residual Impacts
11 12 13 14 15 16	The recommended mitigation measures would fully mitigate impacts identified at five of the six intersections in 2015 and five of the eight intersections in 2037 to less-than-significant levels. For the remaining locations, no feasible measures were identified that would fully mitigate impacts to less-than-significant levels for all analysis periods due to existing physical constraints at those locations. This includes one intersection (Gaffey Street and 1 st Street) where no feasible measure was

1 2 3	identified. Table 3.11-42 summarizes the locations and scenarios at which residual significant impacts would remain after implementation of all recommended mitigation measures.
4	Additionally, as stated for the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation
5	Measure TC-6 and portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and
6	TC-13 (involving configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both
7	northbound and southbound) have been identified to reduce congestion and increase
8	levels of service for this alternative. While these mitigation measures are available to
9	the LAHD, the LAHD may decide not to adopt Mitigation Measure TC-6 and
10	portions of Mitigation Measures TC-7, TC-8, TC-9, TC-12 and TC-13 (involving
11	configuring Harbor Boulevard to provide three lanes both northbound and
12	southbound) because the provision of three lanes both northbound and southbound on
13	Harbor Boulevard would increase speeds along Harbor Boulevard and would not
14	contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment along Harbor Boulevard. Should the
15	LAHD decide not to adopt these mitigation measures, the resulting congestion and
16	the levels of service would be worse than what is presented below.

17 **Table 3.11-41.** Significant Residual Impacts at Intersections under CEQA—Alternative 5

	$LOS (V/C)^{1}$								
		2015	2037						
Intersection	AM	PM	Wkend	AM	PM	Wkend			
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street						D (0.821)			
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	F (1.214)		E (0.936)	F (1.400)		F (1.067)			
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street						C (0.760)			
Notes:	1		1	1		1			

¹ LOS (V/C) information is provided only in the years/analysis periods in which a significant residual impact has been identified.

19 20	The following is a description of the effectiveness of each proposed intersection mitigation measure.
21	Mitigation Measure MM TC-3, combined with MM TC-2, would partially
22	mitigate the identified impact at Gaffey Street and 9 th Street. No feasible
23	measures have been identified to address the impact during the weekend midday
24	peak hour in 2037.
25	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-4, combined with MM TC-2, would fully mitigate
26	the impacts identified at Gaffey Street and 6 th Street.
27	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-6, combined with additional measures, would
28	mitigate impacts identified at the following locations:

1	□ Harbor Boulevard and 5 th Street (see also MM TC-8),
2	$\square Harbor Boulevard and 1st Street (see also MM TC 9),$
3	□ Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (see also MM TC-10),
4	□ Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street (see also MM TC-12), and
5	$\square Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street (see also MM TC-13).$
6 7	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-8, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 5th Street.
8 9	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-9, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 1st Street.
10 11 12 13	Mitigation Measure MM TC-10, combined with MM TC-6, would partially mitigate the identified impact at Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street. No feasible measures have been identified to address the impact during the weekend midday peak hour in 2037.
14 15	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-12, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and O'Farrell Street.
16 17	 Mitigation Measure MM TC-13, combined with MM TC-6, would fully mitigate all identified impacts at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street.
18	NEPA Impact Determination
19 20	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
21	Mitigation Measures
22	No mitigation is required.
23	Residual Impacts
24	No impacts would occur.
25	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 5 operations would not increase
26	traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood
27	streets within the proposed project vicinity.
28	Alternative 5 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San
29	Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting increase in traffic volumes would degrade LOS
30	on the surrounding neighborhood roadways. Table 3.11-43 summarizes the LOS
31	expected to result from Alternative 5 at the two analysis neighborhood roadways, as
32	compared to CEQA and NEPA baseline conditions.

Street Segment	Year	NEPA Baseline	CEQA Baseline	Project Only	Future with Project	NEPA Increase %	CEQA Increase %	Impact Criteria	NEPA Impact	CEQA Impact
Santa Cruz	2015	1,927	1,857	70	1,927	0%	4%	12%	No	No
Street between Grand and Pacific	2037	1,999	1,929	70	1,999	0%	4%	12%	No	No
West 17 th	2015	1,952	1,788	164	1,952	0%	9%	12%	No	No
Street between Centre and Palos Verdes	2037	2,036	1,872	164	2,036	0%	9%	10%	No	No

1 **Table 3.11-42.** Neighborhood Street Impact Assessment—Alternative 5

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3

CEQA Impact Determination	CEQA	Impact	Determination
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To determine whether significant impacts would occur at the study intersections under CEQA, the cumulative plus Alternative 5 operating conditions were compared
to the CEQA baseline operating conditions. Table 3.11-43 indicates that projected
increases in traffic on the neighborhood streets due to Alternative 5 would not exceed CEQA thresholds. Therefore, operational impacts on neighborhood street operations
would be less than significant under CEQA.

- 10 Mitigation Measures
- 11 No mitigation is required.
- 12 Residual Impacts
- 13 Impacts would be less than significant.
- 14 **NEPA Impact Determination**
- 15Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this16alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
- 17 <u>Mitigation Measures</u>
- 18 No mitigation is required.
- 19Residual Impacts
- 20 No impacts would occur.

2

3

Impact TC-2c: Alternative 5 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.

4Alternative 5 would increase the number of people traveling to and from the San5Pedro Waterfront area. The resulting demand would increase traffic volumes and6degrade operations on the regional CMP facilities. Detailed projections of traffic7volumes and V/Cs under baseline and Alternative 5 conditions are provided in8Tables 54 and 55 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

9 CEQA Impact Determination

10The projected volumes on the CMP freeway facilities, as compared to thresholds11defined under the CMP, are summarized in Table 3.11-44.

12 To determine whether significant impacts would occur on the CMP freeway facilities 13 under CEQA, the difference in V/C between cumulative-plus-project operating conditions and the no-project operating conditions were compared to the CMP 14 15 thresholds. Table 3.11-44 indicates that, under projected 2015 and 2037 conditions, most of the CMP facility locations are projected to operate at LOS E or better. It also 16 17 shows that at the locations projected to operate at LOS F the proposed Project would result in a V/C change of less than 0.02. Thus, operational impacts would be less 18 19 than significant under CEQA.

20	Table 3.11-43.	CMP Facility Impact Assessment under CEQA—Alternative 5	
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			Nort	hbound/Wes	stbound	Southbound/Eastbound			
		Base	eline	Change Due to Project		Baseline		Change Due to Proje	
CMP Monitoring Station	Peak Hour	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?	V/C	LOS	V/C change	Significant Impact?
2015									
I-110 south of C	AM	0.56	С	0.00	No	0.41	В	0.02	No
Street	РМ	0.39	В	0.04	No	0.53	В	0.03	No
I-110 at Manchester	AM	0.84	D	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.01	No
Boulevard	PM	1.01	F	0.01	No	1.15	F	0.01	No
I-405 south of I-110	AM	0.97	Е	0.00	No	0.84	D	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	РМ	0.83	D	0.00	No	0.93	D	0.00	No
I-405 north of	AM	0.92	D	0.00	No	0.71	С	0.00	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.82	D	0.01	No	1.02	F	0.01	No
2037									
I-110 south of C	AM	0.63	С	0.00	No	0.46	В	0.02	No
Street	PM	0.44	В	0.04	No	0.60	С	0.03	No

I-110 at Manchester Boulevard	AM	0.96	Е	0.00	No	1.20	F	0.01	No
	PM	1.14	F	0.01	No	1.30	F	0.01	No
I-405 south of I-110	AM	1.10	F	0.00	No	0.95	Е	0.00	No
at Carson Scales	PM	0.95	Е	0.00	No	1.06	F	0.00	No
I-405 north of	AM	1.04	F	0.00	No	0.81	D	0.00	No
Inglewood Boulevard	PM	0.93	D	0.01	No	1.16	F	0.01	No
Boulevalu									

2	Mitigation Measures
3	No mitigation is required.
4	Residual Impacts
5	Impacts would be less than significant.
6	NEPA Impact Determination
7 8	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	No impacts would occur.
13	Impact TC-3: Alternative 5 operations would not cause
14	increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of
15	such services.
16	Analysis presented in the traffic study indicates that Alternative 5's transit demand
17	would be less than that expected for the proposed Project, because the proposed
18	Project represents the "worst-case" scenario in the number of trips generated as a
19	result of commercial, recreation, cultural, and business activity.
20	CEQA Impact Determination
21	Since no significant impact is identified under the proposed Project, the lower
22	demand that would be expected under Alternative 5 would also be less than
23	significant.

1	Mitigation Measures
2	No mitigation is required.
3	Residual Impacts
4	Impacts would be less than significant.
5	NEPA Impact Determination
6 7	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
8	Mitigation Measures
9	No mitigation is required.
10	Residual Impacts
11	No impacts would occur.
12 13 14	Impact TC-4: Alternative 5 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Alternative 5 would increase parking demand at the waterfront facilities. Table 3.11-45 summarizes the impact assessment, which compares of the proposed parking supply to the proposed project demand, and also to requirements set forth in the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. More detailed information on parking projections for Alternative 5 is provided in Table 61 of the traffic study in Appendix M.

- M.
- Table 3.11-44. Parking Assessment—Alternative 5 21

	Code Re	quirements	2015 Proje	cted Demand	2037 Projected Demand		
Proposed Parking Supply	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	Spaces Required	Accommodated by proposed supply?	
7,909	2,996	Yes	7,396	Yes	8,085	No	

23 24 25	Table 3.11-45 shows that the parking supply for Alternative 5 would exceed code requirements through 2015 and 2037 and projected parking demand through 2015 but not through 2037.
26 27	The Waterfront Red Car alignment is the same under this alternative as it is for the proposed Project and could result in loss of available parking.

1	CEQA Impact Determination
2 3 4 5 6	Based on the discussion presented above, 2037 parking demand would exceed supply, resulting in a significant impact under CEQA. The loss of parking resulting from reconfiguration of the parking lots to accommodate this streetcar extension would be the same as that identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
7	Mitigation Measures
8	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.
9 10 11	MM TC-31. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 176 spaces.
12	Residual Impacts
13	Impacts would be less than significant.
14	NEPA Impact Determination
15 16	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
17	Mitigation Measures
18	No mitigation is required.
19	Residual Impacts
20	No impacts would occur.
21 22 23	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 5 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
24 25	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 5 as it is for the proposed Project.
26	CEQA Impact Determination
27 28 29	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at cross street locations under Alternative 5 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.

1	Mitigation Measures
2 3	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, and MM TC-20.
4	Residual Impacts
5	Impacts would be less than significant.
6	NEPA Impact Determination
7 8	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	No impacts would occur.
13 14 15 16	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 5 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.
17 18	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 5 as it is for the proposed Project.
19	CEQA Impact Determination
20 21 22	Vehicular and pedestrian safety hazards associated with the Waterfront Red Car expansion at track crossover locations under Alternative 5 are the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant under CEQA.
23	Mitigation Measures
24	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.
25	Residual Impacts
26	Impacts would be less than significant.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2 3	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
4	Mitigation Measures
5	No mitigation is required.
6	Residual Impacts
7	No impacts would occur.
8 9 10	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 5 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.
11 12	The Waterfront Red Car alignment would be the same for Alternative 5 as it is for the proposed Project.
13	CEQA Impact Determination
14 15 16	Increased pedestrian conflict points resulting from the Waterfront Red Car expansion would be the same as those identified for the proposed Project and would be significant.
17	Mitigation Measures
18	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.
19	Residual Impacts
20	Impacts would be less than significant.
21	NEPA Impact Determination
22 23	Because the No-Federal-Action Alternative is identical to the NEPA baseline, this alternative would have no impact under NEPA.
24	Mitigation Measures
25	No mitigation is required.
26	Residual Impacts
27	No impacts would occur.

3.11.4.3.7 Alternative 6—No Project Alternative

2 3 4 5	Impact TC-1: Construction of Alternative 6 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.
6	CEQA Impact Determination
7 8	As no construction activities would take place under Alternative 6, no construction impacts would occur.
9	Mitigation Measures
10	No mitigation is required.
11	Residual Impacts
12	No impacts would occur
13	NEPA Impact Determination
14	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
15	Mitigation Measures
16	Not applicable.
17	Residual Impacts
18	Not applicable.
19	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 6 operations would not increase
20	traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the
21	proposed project vicinity.
22	CEQA Impact Determination
23	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under
24	Alternative 6, no new vehicle or nonmotorized trips would be generated; therefore,
25	no operational impacts would occur.
26	Mitigation Measures
27	No mitigation is required.

1	Residual Impacts
2	No impacts would occur.
3	NEPA Impact Determination
4	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Not applicable.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Not applicable.
9 10 11	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 6 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the proposed project vicinity.
12	CEQA Impact Determination
13 14 15	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no new vehicle or non-motorized trips would be generated; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
16	Mitigation Measures
17	No mitigation is required.
18	Residual Impacts
19	No impacts would occur.
	1
20	NEPA Impact Determination
20 21	•
	NEPA Impact Determination
21	NEPA Impact Determination This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
21 22	NEPA Impact Determination This alternative is not applicable to NEPA. Mitigation Measures

1 2 3	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 6 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.
4	CEQA Impact Determination
5 6 7	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no new vehicle or non-motorized trips would be generated; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
8	Mitigation Measures
9	No mitigation is required.
10	Residual Impacts
11	No impacts would occur.
12	NEPA Impact Determination
13	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
14	Mitigation Measures
15	Not applicable.
16	Residual Impacts
17	Not applicable.
18 19 20	Impact TC-3: Alternative 6 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.
21	CEQA Impact Determination
22 23 24	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no increase in transit demand would be required; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
25	Mitigation Measures
26	No mitigation is required.
27	Residual Impacts
28	No impacts would occur.

1	NEPA Impact Determination
2	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
3	Mitigation Measures
4	Not applicable.
5	Residual Impacts
6	Not applicable.
7 8 9	Impact TC-4: Alternative 6 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.
10	CEQA Impact Determination
11 12 13 14 15	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no new parking demand would be required; therefore, no operational impacts would occur. The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion would not occur under this alternative and therefore would not result in loss of available parking.
16	Mitigation Measures
17	No mitigation is required.
18	Residual Impacts
19	No impacts would occur.
20	NEPA Impact Determination
21	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
22	Mitigation Measures
23	Not applicable.
24	Residual Impacts
25	Not applicable.

1 2 3	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 6 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.
4	CEQA Impact Determination
5 6 7	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no increase in conflicts between vehicles and the Waterfront Red Car Line would occur; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
8	Mitigation Measures
9	No mitigation is required.
10	Residual Impacts
11	No impacts would occur
12	NEPA Impact Determination
13	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
14	Mitigation Measures
15	Not applicable.
16	Residual Impacts
17	Not applicable.
18 19 20 21	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 6 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.
22	CEQA Impact Determination
23 24 25	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under Alternative 6, no increase in conflicts between vehicles and the Waterfront Red Car Line would occur; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
26	Mitigation Measures
27	No mitigation is required.

1	Residual Impacts
2	No impacts would occur
3	NEPA Impact Determination
4	This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
5	Mitigation Measures
6	Not applicable.
7	Residual Impacts
8	Not applicable.
9	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for
10	Alternative 6 would not result in increased pedestrian
11	conflicts at stations.
12	CEQA Impact Determination
13	As no new facilities or transportation improvements would be constructed under
13	Alternative 6, no increase in conflicts between vehicles and the Waterfront Red Car
15	Line would occur; therefore, no operational impacts would occur.
16	
16	Mitigation Measures
16 17	Mitigation Measures No mitigation is required.
17	No mitigation is required.
17 18	No mitigation is required. Residual Impacts
17 18 19	No mitigation is required. <u>Residual Impacts</u> No impacts would occur
17 18 19 20	No mitigation is required. <u>Residual Impacts</u> No impacts would occur NEPA Impact Determination
17 18 19 20 21	No mitigation is required. Residual Impacts No impacts would occur NEPA Impact Determination This alternative is not applicable to NEPA.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	No mitigation is required. Residual Impacts No impacts would occur NEPA Impact Determination This alternative is not applicable to NEPA. Mitigation Measures Not applicable.
17 18 19 20 21 22	No mitigation is required. Residual Impacts No impacts would occur NEPA Impact Determination This alternative is not applicable to NEPA. <u>Mitigation Measures</u>

3.11.4.3.8 Summary of Impact Determinations

2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Table 3.11-46 summarizes the CEQA and NEPA impact determinations of the proposed Project and its alternatives related to transportation and circulation, as described in the detailed discussion in Sections 3.11.4.3.1 through 3.11.4.3.7. This table is meant to allow easy comparison between the potential impacts of the proposed Project and its alternatives with respect to this resource. Identified potential impacts may be based on federal, state, and City of Los Angeles significance criteria; LAHD criteria; and the scientific judgment of the report preparers.
9 10 11 12	For each type of potential impact, the table describes the impact, notes the CEQA and NEPA impact determinations, describes any applicable mitigation measures, and notes the residual impacts (i.e., the impact remaining after mitigation). All impacts, whether significant or not, are included in this table.

1 **Table 3.11-46.** Summary Matrix of Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures for Transportation and Circulation (Ground) Associated with the 2 Proposed Project and Alternatives

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation	
	3.11 Transportation and Circulation (Ground)				
Proposed Project	Impact TC-1: Construction of the proposed Project would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.	CEQA: Significant	 MM TC-1: Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan throughout proposed project construction. In accordance with the City's policy on street closures and traffic diversion for arterial and collector roadways, the construction contractor will prepare a traffic control plan (to be approved by the city and county engineers) before construction. The traffic control plan will include: a street layout showing the location of construction activity and surrounding streets to be used as detour routes, including special signage; a tentative start date and construction duration period for each phase of construction; the name, address, and emergency contact number for those responsible for maintaining the traffic control devices during the course of construction; and written approval to implement traffic control from other agencies, as needed. Additionally, the traffic control plan will include the following stipulations. Provide access for emergency vehicles at all times. Avoid creating additional delay at intersections currently operating at congested conditions, either by choosing routes that avoid these locations, or constructing during nonpeak times 	CEQA: Less than significant	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Iitigation Measures		Impacts after Mitigation
			of day.		
				lriveways and private f periods of construction, ty owners will be notified.	
				-street parking areas at eas for construction-related	
			where safe to do so. on a sidewalk, a safe pedestrians at the nea construction encroacl	poposed project construction If construction encroaches detour will be provided for rrest crosswalk. If hes on a bike lane, warning hat indicate bicycles and	
			 Traffic controls may wearing Occupationa Administration–appro "Stop/Slow" paddle t construction activity. 	l Safety and Health oved vests and using a o warn motorists of	
			 Maintain access to M PVPTA, and LAHD that public transit veh 	transit services and ensure	
			 Post standard constru advance of the constr intersection that prov construction area. 	ruction area and at any	
			accordance with loca forth in the <i>Manual o</i> <i>Devices</i> (Federal Hig 2001) in advance of t	g signs will be posted, in l standards or those set <i>on Uniform Traffic Control</i> hway Administration he construction area and at provides access to the	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
			construction area.	
			• During lane closures, notify LAFD and LAPD, as well as the Los Angeles County Sheriff's and Fire Departments, of construction locations to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designed to maintain response times during construction periods, if necessary.	
			• Provide written notification to contractors regarding appropriate routes to and from construction sites, and weight and speed limits for local roads used to access construction sites. Submit a copy of all such written notifications to the City of Los Angeles Planning Department.	
			• Repair or restore the road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.	
		NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2a: Proposed project operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.	CEQA: Significant	MM TC-2. Prohibit weekday peak period parking on Gaffey Street (needed by 2015). Prohibit parking on Gaffey Street both northbound and southbound north of 9 th Street during the weekday AM and PM peak periods to allow for an additional through lane in both the northbound and southbound directions. This prohibition is identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as a potential measure to improve traffic flow on Gaffey Street.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
			MM TC-3. Modify southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9th Street (needed by 2015). Modify the southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9th Street to provide one left-turn lane, two	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
			through lanes, and one through/right-turn lane.	
			MM TC-4. Install traffic signal at Gaffey Street and 6 th Street (needed by 2015).	
			MM TC-5. Modify northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street and 22nd Street (needed by 2037). Modify the northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street and 22 nd Street to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one through/right-turn lane.	
			MM TC-6. Prohibit parking on Harbor Boulevard (needed by 2015). As a complementary mitigation measure for intersection-specific mitigation measures along Harbor Boulevard, the prohibition of parking on Harbor Boulevard would allow for the roadway to be configured to generally provide three lanes in each direction. This prohibition is identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as a potential measure to improve traffic flow on Harbor Boulevard north of 7 th Street.	
			MM TC-7. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 6th Street (needed by 2037). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 6th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in two through lanes and one shared through/right-turn lane. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.	
			MM TC-8. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 5th Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 5 th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one shared through/right-turn lane. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
			accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.	
			MM TC-9. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 1st Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 1 st Street to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.	
			MM TC-10. Modify eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure the eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street to provide two left- turn lanes, one through lane onto Sampson Way, and one through/right-turn lane.	
			MM TC-11. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps (needed by 2015). Restripe the westbound (Swinford Street) approach to provide an additional lane at the Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps. The westbound approach would be configured with one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.	
			MM TC-12. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lanes on Harbor Boulevard.	
			MM TC-13. Install signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street (needed by 2015). Install a traffic signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street and configure the roadway to provide three	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
			lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lanes on Harbor Boulevard.	
			MM TC-14. Modify eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13th Street (needed by 2037). Modify the eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13 th Street to provide one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane each. This reconfiguration will result in the loss of approximately six on-street parking spaces.	
		NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2, MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13 by 2015.	NEPA: Significant and unavoidable
			Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-3, MM TC-5, MM TC-7, and MM TC-14 by 2037.	
	Impact TC-2b: Proposed Project	CEQA: Significant	No mitigation is available.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
	operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the proposed project vicinity. Impact TC-2c: Proposed Project operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
		CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	Impact TC-3: Proposed Project operations would	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	aemana for fransil service	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-4: Proposed Project operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	CEQA: Significant	 MM TC 15-a. Offset loss of parking through reconfiguration or expansion of parking elsewhere in the vicinity. Or, MM TC 15-b. Design the southern portion of this extension to minimize disruption to the existing parking lots. Or, MM TC 15-c. Align the southern segment of the Cabrillo Beach extension behind the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium to avoid or minimize conflicts with the existing parking lots in the area. 	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for the proposed Project would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	CEQA: Significant	 MM TC-16. Install a signal at the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street. MM TC-17. Ensure that traffic signals at cross street locations have protected left-turn phases and, potentially, active "No Right Turn" signs to allow these movements from streets parallel to the tracks to be held when a train is approaching or present. MM TC-18. Provide traffic control on approach streets to rail line to prevent motorists from 	CEQA: Less than significant
			stopping on tracks. On the streets that approach the rail line perpendicularly, such as 1 st Street, 5 th Street, 6 th Street, or Miner Street, the stop bars and	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
			vehicle detection loops on the intersection legs where the rail line will be placed in advance of the tracks to prevent motorists from stopping on the tracks. During final design, the LAHD may also consider installing automatic crossing gates to fully protect the crossings that lie adjacent to parallel streets.	
			MM TC-19-a. Prohibit left turns across tracks on existing and proposed streets and proposed driveways that cross the tracks.	
			Or,	
			MM TC-19-b. Reduce streetcar operating speeds along streets where existing and proposed driveways serve the adjacent uses and install appropriate active warning signs or other devices to alert motorists to the possible presence of oncoming streetcars.	
			MM TC-20. Combine lower levels of proposed parking structures to reduce potential conflict points along Sampson Way. Locate a main access to the surface parking lots on the east side of Sampson Way to create a four-legged intersection there, and install a signal at this location to reduce conflicts.	
			MM TC-21. Signalize the reconfigured intersection of Signal Street/Sampson Way.	
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for the proposed Project would not increase potential	CEQA: Significant	MM TC-22. Install half-signals at two proposed track crossovers located along Sampson Way and retime signals at the proposed track crossovers on 22 nd Street at Miner Street and at Via Cabrillo Marina. At locations where detailed design determines it necessary, retime traffic signals	CEQA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.		to include a street car phase for turning and crossing streetcars and provide transit signal priority phasing. At the intersection of 22 nd Street and Via Cabrillo Marina, provide for train movements to coincide with the westbound left-turn and northbound right-turn movements	
			MM TC-23. Install a half-signal at the proposed track crossover on the City Dock No. 1 extension that would occur south of the proposed Mid- Point Station.	
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car expansion for the	CEQA: Significant	MM TC-24. Design pavement markings and signage in station areas to clearly direct pedestrians to the desired routes.	CEQA: Less than significant
	proposed Project would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at		MM TC-25. Construct new sidewalks to allow for the orderly movement of pedestrians.	
	stations.		MM TC-26. Shift the location of the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway to a point north of this station to improve pedestrian safety there. Place the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway opposite one of the driveways serving the proposed parking structure on the west side of Sampson Way. Within the Ports O' Call surface parking lots, provide clear pedestrian paths from the foot of the proposed pedestrian bridge.	
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
Iternative 1	1	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	CEQA: Less than significant
Construction of Alternative 1 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases	NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	NEPA: Less than significant	

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.			
	Alternative 1 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2, MM TC-4, MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-3 by 2037.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
		NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-9, MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015.	NEPA: Significant and unavoidable
			Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-8 and MM TC-11 by 2037.	
	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 1 operations	CEQA: Significant	No mitigation is available.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
	would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 1 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	 would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity. Impact TC-3: Alternative 1 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services. 	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
		CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	Impact TC-4: Alternative 1 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c. MM TC 27. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 701 spaces.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NPEA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC- 19-b, and MM TC-20, plus the following additional measure. MM TC-28. Signalize the proposed intersection of Crescent Avenue/Sampson Way and the reconfigured intersection of Signal Street/Sampson Way.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 1 would not result in increased pedestrian	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	conflicts at stations.			
Alternative 2	Impact TC-1:	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Construction of Alternative 2 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.	NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 2 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-5, MM TC-7, and MM TC-14 by 2037.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
	within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2, MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13 by 2015.	NEPA: Significant and unavoidable
			Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-3, MM TC-5, MM TC-7, and MM TC-14 by 2037.	
	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 2 operations	CEQA: Significant	No mitigation is available.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
	would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 2 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	facilities within the proposed project vicinity.			
	Impact TC-3: Alternative 2 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	in demand for transit	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-4: Alternative 2 operations	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.	CEQA: Less than significant
	would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC- 19-b, MM TC-20, MM TC-21, and MM TC-27.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 2 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 2 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.	CEQA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	expansion for Alternative 2 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
Alternative 3	Impact TC-1:	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Construction of Alternative 3 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.	NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Alternative 3 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity. Impact TC-2b: Alternative 3 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
		NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-10, and MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-9 and MM TC-11 by 2037.	NEPA: Significant and unavoidable
		CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2c: Alternative 3 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Alternative 3 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-4: Alternative 3 operations	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.	CEQA: Less than significant
	would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.		MM TC-29. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 649 spaces.	
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC- 19-b, and MM TC-20.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 3 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 3 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	would transition between center-running and side- running.			
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-24, MM TC-25, and MM TC-26.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 3 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
Alternative 4	Impact TC-1:	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Construction of Alternative 4 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.	NEPA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 4 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
project vicinity.	NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant	
	Alternative 4 operations swould not increase traffic volumes and degrade	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	Alternative 4 operations s would not increase traffic N	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-3: Alternative 4 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: Less than significant
	Impact TC-4: Alternative 4 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c.	CEQA: Less than significant
			MM TC-30. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 162 spaces.	
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC- 19-b, and MM TC-20.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 4 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 4 would not increase	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.			
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 4 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
Alternative 5	Impact TC-1:	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure MM TC-1.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Construction of Alternative 5 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and nonmotorized travel.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-2a: Alternative 5 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 by 2015. Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4 by 2037.	CEQA: Significant and unavoidable
	project vicinity.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-2b: Alternative 5 operations	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
volumes LOS alo	would not increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	proposed project vicinity.			
	Alternative 5 operations s	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
	would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-3: Alternative 5 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.	CEQA: Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-4: Alternative 5 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	CEQA: Significant	 Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c. MM TC-31. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 176 spaces. 	CEQA: Less than significant
		NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5a: The alignment of the Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC- 19-b, and MM TC-20.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 5 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
	Impact TC-5b: The alignment of the	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures MM TC-22 and MM TC-23.	CEQA: Less than significant
	Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	5 would not increase potential conflict at track crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.			
	Impact TC-5c: The Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures TC-24, TC-25, and TC-26.	CEQA: Less than significant
	expansion for Alternative 5 would not result in increased pedestrian conflicts at stations.	NEPA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	NEPA: No impact
Alternative 6	Impact TC-1:	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related tru and auto traffic, decreas in roadway capacity, an disruption of vehicular	Alternative 6 would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in construction-related truck and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable
	Impact TC-2a:	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
Alternative 6 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable	
	Impact TC-2b:	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
would no volumes LOS alor	Alternative 6 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS along neighborhood streets within the	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	proposed project vicinity.			
		CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
	Alternative 6 operations would not increase traffic volumes and degrade operations on CMP facilities within the proposed project vicinity.	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable
	Impact TC-3: Alternative 6 operations would not cause increases in demand for transit service beyond the supply of such services.	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
		NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable
	Impact TC-4:	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
	Alternative 6 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and parking demand would not exceed supply.	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable
	Impact TC-5a: The	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
	alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 6 would not increase potential conflict with vehicles at cross streets.	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable
	Impact TC-5b: The	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
	alignment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 6 would not increase potential conflict at track	NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable

Alternative	Environmental Impacts*	Impact Determination	Mitigation Measures	Impacts after Mitigation
	crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side- running.			
L	Waterfront Red Car	CEQA: No impact	No mitigation is required.	CEQA: No impact
		NEPA: Not applicable	Not applicable	NEPA: Not applicable

Notes:

* Impact descriptions for each of the alternatives are the same as for the proposed Project, unless otherwise noted.

[†] The term *not applicable* is used in cases where a particular impact is not identified as a CEQA- or NEPA-related issue in the threshold of significance criteria, or where there is no federal action requiring a NEPA determination of significance.

3.11.4.4 Mitigation Monitoring

2 **Table 3.11-47.** Mitigation Monitoring for Transportation and Circulation

	PROPOSED PROJECT
	uction of the proposed Project would not result in a short-term, temporary increase in ick and auto traffic, decreases in roadway capacity, and disruption of vehicular and
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-1: Develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan throughout proposed project construction . In accordance with the City's policy on street closures and traffic diversion for arterial and collector roadways, the construction contractor will prepare a traffic control plan (to be approved by the city and county engineers) before construction. The traffic control plan will include:
	 a street layout showing the location of construction activity and surrounding streets to be used as detour routes, including special signage;
	 a tentative start date and construction duration period for each phase of construction;
	 the name, address, and emergency contact number for those responsible for maintaining the traffic control devices during the course of construction; and
	 written approval to implement traffic control from other agencies, as needed.
	Additionally, the traffic control plan will include the following stipulations.
	 Provide access for emergency vehicles at all times.
	 Avoid creating additional delay at intersections currently operating at congested conditions, either by choosing routes that avoid these locations, or constructing during nonpeak times of day.
	 Maintain access for driveways and private roads, except for brief periods of construction, in which case property owners will be notified.
	 Provide adequate off-street parking areas at designated staging areas for construction-related vehicles.
	Maintain pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation during proposed project construction where safe to do so. If construction encroaches on a sidewalk, a safe detour will be provided for pedestrians at the nearest crosswalk. If construction encroaches on a bike lane, warning signs will be posted that indicate bicycles and vehicles are sharing the roadway.
	 Traffic controls may include flag persons wearing Occupational Safety and Health Administration-approved vests and using a "Stop/Slow" paddle to warn motorists of construction activity.
	 Maintain access to Metro, LADOT, MAX, PVPTA, and LAHD transit services and ensure that public transit vehicles are detoured.
	 Post standard construction warning signs in advance of the construction area and at any intersection that provides access to the construction area.
	 Construction warning signs will be posted, in accordance with local standards or those set forth in the <i>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices</i> (Federal Highway

	Administration 2001) in advance of the construction area and at any intersection that provides access to the construction area.
	During lane closures, notify LAFD and LAPD, as well as the Los Angeles County Sheriff's and Fire Departments, of construction locations to ensure that alternative evacuation and emergency routes are designed to maintain response times during construction periods, if necessary.
	Provide written notification to contractors regarding appropriate routes to and from construction sites, and weight and speed limits for local roads used to access construction sites. Submit a copy of all such written notifications to the City of Los Angeles Planning Department.
	 Repair or restore the road right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of the work.
Timing	Prior to construction activities, to be implemented during construction
Methodology	The construction contractor(s) will prepare a construction traffic control plan to be approved by LAHD Engineering and LADOT, detailing methods to minimize traffic congestion and access restrictions during construction.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division, construction contractor(s)
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-1	Less than significant
Impact TC-2a: Proposed within the proposed proje	d Project operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections ect vicinity
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-2. Prohibit parking on Gaffey Street (needed by 2015). Prohibit parking on Gaffey Street both northbound and southbound north of 9 th Street during the AM and PM peak periods to allow for an additional through lane in both the northbound and southbound directions. This prohibition is identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as a potential measure to improve traffic flow on Gaffey Street.
Timing	Before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will apply to the LADOT to provide parking restrictions northbound and southbound north of 9th Street during the AM and PM peak periods to allow for an additional through lane in both the northbound and southbound directions. This measure will be implemented prior to buildout of the proposed project, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-3. Modify southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9 th Street (needed by 2015). Modify the southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9th Street to provide one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one through/right-turn lane.
Timing	Before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will apply to the LADOT to modify the southbound approach to Gaffey Street and 9th Street to provide one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one through/right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented prior to buildout of the proposed project, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
	1

Mitigation Measure	MM TC-4. Install traffic signal at Gaffey Street and 6 th Street (needed by 2015).
Timing	Before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will apply to the LADOT to install traffic signal at Gaffey Street and 6th Street. This measure will be implemented prior to buildout of the proposed project, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-5. Modify northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street and 22nd Street (needed by 2037). Modify the northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street and 22 nd Street to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one through/right-turn lane.
Timing	Prior to 2037, when warranted by LADOT significance criteria.
Methodology	The LAHD will modify the northbound and southbound approaches at Miner Street and 22nd Street to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one through/right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented prior to 2037 based on annual monitoring and traffic analyses at this intersection.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-6. Prohibit parking on Harbor Boulevard (needed by 2015). Prohibit parking on Harbor Boulevard and configuring the roadway to provide three lanes. This prohibition is identified in the current San Pedro Community Plan as a potential measure to improve traffic flow on Harbor Boulevard north of 7 th Street.
Timing	Before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will apply to the LADOT to provide parking restrictions on Harbor Boulevard and configuring the roadway to provide three lanes. This measure will be implemented prior to buildout of the proposed project, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-7. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 6th Street (needed by 2037). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 6th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in two through lanes and one shared through/right-turn lane. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2037
Methodology	The LAHD will design the 6 th Street/Harbor intersection to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in two through lanes and one shared through/right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-8. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 5 th Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 5 th Street to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one shared through/right-turn lane. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.

Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will design the 5 th Street/Harbor intersection to provide three lanes on the southbound intersection approach, resulting in one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one shared through/right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-9. Modify Harbor Boulevard at 1st Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at 1 st Street to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lane on southbound Harbor Boulevard.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will design the 1st Street/Harbor intersection to provide three lanes northbound and southbound. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-10. Modify eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure the eastbound approach to Harbor Boulevard and 7 th Street to provide two left-turn lanes, one through lane onto Sampson Way, and one through/right-turn lane.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will design the Harbor Boulevard and 7th Street intersection to provide two left- turn lanes, one through lane onto Sampson Way, and one through/right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-11. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps (needed by 2015). Restripe the westbound (Swinford Street) approach to provide an additional lane at the Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps. The westbound approach would be configured with one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will restripe the westbound (Swinford Street) approach to provide an additional lane at the Harbor Boulevard and Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps. The westbound approach would be configured with one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-12. Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street (needed by 2015). Reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lanes on Harbor Boulevard.

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Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will reconfigure Harbor Boulevard at O'Farrell Street intersection to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-13. Install signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street (needed by 2015). Install a traffic signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street and configure the roadway to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. The existing on-street bicycle lanes may need to be removed to accommodate the additional travel lanes on Harbor Boulevard.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will install a traffic signal at Harbor Boulevard and 3rd Street and configure the roadway to provide three lanes both northbound and southbound. This measure will be implemented during construction of the Harbor Boulevard improvements, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-14. Modify eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13th Street (needed by 2037). Modify the eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13 th Street to provide one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane each. This reconfiguration will result in the loss of approximately six on-street parking spaces.
Timing	During proposed project design and before buildout of proposed project, prior to 2015
Methodology	The LAHD will apply to the LADOT to modify the eastbound and westbound approaches at Gaffey Street and 13th Street to provide one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane each. This measure will be implemented prior to buildout of the proposed project, and will be a required condition of approval of the proposed project.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering Division
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-2a	Significant and unavoidable
Impact TC-4: Proposed and parking demand wou	Project operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies ld not exceed supply.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 15-a. Offset loss of parking through reconfiguration or expansion of parking elsewhere in the vicinity.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented prior to extension of the Waterfront Red Car to Cabrillo Beach
Methodology	The LAHD will replace any parking lost in the Cabrillo Beach parking lot elsewhere in the vicinity of Cabrillo Beach, within one-quart of a mile.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering

Mitigation Measure	MM TC 15-b. Design the southern portion of this extension to minimize disruption to the existing parking lots.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented prior to extension of the Waterfront Red Car to Cabrillo Beach
Methodology	The LAHD will design the alignment to avoid existing parking spaces, minimizing any loss of parking in the Cabrillo Beach parking lot.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 15-c. Align the southern segment of the Cabrillo Beach extension behind the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium to avoid or minimize conflicts with the existing parking lots in the area.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented prior to extension of the Waterfront Red Car to Cabrillo Beach
Methodology	The LAHD will design the alignment to avoid existing parking spaces, minimizing any loss of parking in the Cabrillo Beach parking lot.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-4	Less than significant
Impact TC-5a: The alig potential conflict with ve	nment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for the proposed Project would not increase hicles at cross streets.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-16. Install a signal at the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment along Harbor Boulevard
Methodology	The LAHD will install a traffic signal at the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and 3 rd Street during the Harbor Boulevard improvements.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-17. Ensure that traffic signals at cross street locations have protected left- turn phases and, potentially, active "No Right Turn" signs to allow these movements from streets parallel to the tracks to be held when a train is approaching or present.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment where it crosses streets at grade
Methodology	The LAHD will work with LADOT to design signals so that that traffic signals at cross street locations have protected left-turn phases and, potentially, active "No Right Turn" signs to allow these movements from streets parallel to the tracks to be held when a train is approaching or present.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-18. Provide traffic control on approach streets to rail line to prevent motorists from stopping on tracks. On the streets that approach the rail line perpendicularly, such as 1 st Street, 5 th Street, 6 th Street, or Miner Street, place the stop bars and vehicle detection loops on the intersection legs in advance of the tracks to prevent motorists from stopping on the tracks. During final design, the LAHD may also consider installing automatic crossing gates to fully protect the crossings that lie adjacent to parallel streets.

Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during
	construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment where it crosses streets at grade
Methodology	The LAHD will work with LADOT to design stop bars and vehicle detection loops on the intersection legs in advance of the tracks to prevent motorists from stopping on the tracks on the streets that approach the rail line perpendicularly, such as 1st Street, 5th Street, 6th Street, or Miner Street. During final design, the LAHD may also consider installing automatic crossing gates may also be necessary to fully protect the crossings that lie adjacent to parallel streets.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-19-a. Prohibit left turns across tracks on existing and proposed streets and proposed driveways that cross the tracks.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented prior to operation of the Waterfront Red Car alignment where it crosses streets at grade
Methodology	The LAHD will restrict left turn ingress and egress at existing and proposed streets and driveways where the Waterfront Red Car tracks cross
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-19-b. Reduce streetcar operating speeds along streets where existing and proposed driveways serve the adjacent uses and install appropriate active warning signs or other devices to alert motorists to the possible presence of oncoming streetcars.
Timing	Prior to and during operation of the Waterfront Red Car alignment
Methodology	The LAHD will require the Waterfront Red Car operator to reduce speeds along streets where existing and proposed driveways serve the adjacent uses. These specifications will be included in any operating procedures for the Waterfront Red Car. The LAHD will also install appropriate active warning signs or other devices to alert motorists to the possible presence of oncoming streetcars. These specifications will be included in the final design of the Waterfront Red Car alignment and will be implemented prior to operation of the Waterfront Red Car.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering, Waterfront Red Car operator
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-20. Combine lower levels of proposed parking structures to reduce potential conflict points along Sampson Way. Locate a main access to the surface parking lots on the east side of Sampson Way to create a four-legged intersection there, and install a signal at this location to reduce conflicts.
Timing	During final design of bluff parking structures
Methodology	The LAHD will design parking structure circulation to provide one driveway into parking
wewoodby	structure complex from Sampson way

Mitigation Measure	MM TC-21. Signalize the reconfigured intersection of Signal Street/Sampson Way.	
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment along Sampson Way	
Methodology	The LAHD will install a traffic signal at the intersection of Signal Street and Sampson Way during the Sampson Way improvements.	
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering	
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-5a	Less than significant	
	nment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for the proposed Project would not increase crossovers where the rail would transition between center-running and side-running.	
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 22. Install half-signals at two proposed track crossovers located along Sampson Way and retime signals at the proposed track crossovers on 22nd Street at Miner Street and at Via Cabrillo Marina. The traffic signals may each need to be retimed to include a street car phase for turning and crossing streetcars, along with possible transit signal priority phasing. At the intersection of 22nd Street and Via Cabrillo Marina, train movements may be able to coincide with the westbound left-turn and northbound right-turn movements	
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment along Sampson Way and 22 nd Street	
Methodology	The LAHD will install half-signals at two proposed track crossovers located along Sampson Way and retime signals at the proposed track crossovers on 22nd Street at Miner Street and at Via Cabrillo Marina.	
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering	
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 23. Install a half-signal at the proposed track crossover on the City Dock No. 1 extension that would occur south of the proposed Mid-Point Station.	
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment along City Dock No. 1	
Methodology	The LAHD will install a half-signal at the proposed track crossover on the City Dock No. 1 extension that would occur south of the proposed Mid-Point Station.	
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering	
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-5b	Less than significant	

Mitigation Measure	MM TC 24. Design pavement markings and signage in station areas to clearly direct pedestrians to the desired routes.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car stations, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car stations
Methodology	The LAHD will design pavement markings and signage in station areas to clearly direct pedestrians to the desired routes.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 25. Construct new sidewalks to allow for the orderly movement of pedestrians.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car stations, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car stations
Methodology	The LAHD will design and construct new sidewalks to allow for the orderly movement of pedestrians.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Mitigation Measure	MM TC 26. Shift the location of the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway to a point north of this station to improve pedestrian safety there. Place the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway opposite one of the driveways serving the proposed parking structure on the west side of Sampson Way. Within the Ports O' Call surface parking lots, provide clear pedestrian paths from the foot of the proposed pedestrian bridge.
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car stations and/or Ports O'Call parking lot access, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car stations and/or during the redevelopment of Ports O'Call, in conjunction with the bluff parking structures.
Methodology	The LAHD will design or will require the private developer chosen to design and implement redevelopment in Ports O'Call, to shift the location of the main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway to a point north of the station to improve pedestrian safety. The main Ports O' Call surface parking lot driveway will be designed opposite one of the driveways serving the proposed parking structure on the west side of Sampson Way. Within the Ports O' Call surface parking lots, clear pedestrian paths from the foot of the proposed pedestrian bridge will be provided.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-5c	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 1
All mitigation measure	es are the same as those shown above for the proposed Project except for the following.
Impact TC-2a: Alternat the proposed project vicin	tive 1 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within nity.
Mitigation Measures	See Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13above.
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-2a	Significant and unavoidable
	1

Impact TC-4: Alternative 1 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and

Mitiantian Magaunan	See MM TO 15e MM TO 15h or MM TO 15e share
Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c above.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-27. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 701 spaces.
Timing	During final design of parking lots and/or structures at the World Cruise Center.
Methodology	The LAHD will design parking at the World Cruise Center to accommodate additional spaces as required by City code and parking demand analyses (if Alternative 1 is selected).
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-4	Less than significant
Impact TC-5a: The alig conflict with vehicles at c	nment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 1 would not increase potentia pross streets.
Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, and MM TC-20 above.
Mitigation Measures	MM TC-28. Signalize the proposed intersection of Crescent Avenue/Sampson Way
Timing	During final design of Waterfront Red Car alignment, to be implemented during construction of the Waterfront Red Car alignment along Sampson Way (if Alternative 1 or 2 is selected)
Methodology	The LAHD will install a traffic signal at the intersection of Crescent Avenue and Sampson Way during the Sampson Way improvements.
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-5a	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 2
All mitigation measure	es are the same as those shown above for the proposed Project except for the following.
Impact TC-5a: The alig conflict with vehicles at c	nment of the Waterfront Red Car expansion for Alternative 2 would not increase potentia pross streets.
Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-16, MM TC-17, MM TC-18, MM TC-19-a or MM TC-19-b, MM TC-20, MM TC-21, and MM TC-27 above.
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-5a	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 3
All mitigation measure	es are the same as those shown above for the proposed Project except for the following.
Impact TC-2a: Alternat the proposed project vicir	ive 3 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within hity.
Mitigation Measures	See Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, and MM TC-8 through MM TC-13above.
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-2a	Significant and unavoidable
	e 3 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and

Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c above.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-29. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 649 spaces.
Timing	During final design of parking lots and/or structures at the World Cruise Center.
Methodology	The LAHD will design parking at the World Cruise Center to accommodate additional spaces as required by City code and parking demand analyses (if Alternative 3 is selected).
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-4	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 4
All mitigation measure	es are the same as those shown above for the proposed Project except for the following.
Impact TC-2a: Alternat the proposed project vicin	tive 4 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within nity.
Mitigation Measures	See Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 above.
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-2a	Significant and unavoidable
Impact TC-4: Alternativ parking demand would not	ve 4 operations would not result in a violation of the City's adopted parking policies and ot exceed supply.
Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c above.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-30. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 162 spaces.
Timing	During final design of parking lots and/or structures at the World Cruise Center.
Methodology	The LAHD will design parking at the World Cruise Center to accommodate additional spaces as required by City code and parking demand analyses (if Alternative 4 is selected).
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-4	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 5
All mitigation measure	es are the same as those shown above for the proposed Project except for the following.
	tive 5 operations would increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS at intersections within
	arty.
Impact TC-2a: Alternat the proposed project vicin Mitigation Measures	See Mitigation Measures MM TC-2 through MM TC-4, MM TC-6, MM TC-8 through MM TC-10, MM TC-12, and MM TC-13 above.

and parking demand would not exceed supply.	
Mitigation Measures	See MM TC-15a, MM TC-15b, or MM TC-15c above.
Mitigation Measure	MM TC-31. Increase capacity of parking supply associated with cruise terminals. To provide secure, dedicated parking for the cruise terminals, increase the size of the parking structures serving the cruise terminals by 176 spaces.
Timing	During final design of parking lots and/or structures at the World Cruise Center.
Methodology	The LAHD will design parking at the World Cruise Center to accommodate additional spaces as required by City code and parking demand analyses (if Alternative 5 is selected).
Responsible Parties	LAHD Engineering
Residual Impacts for Impact TC-4	Less than significant
	ALTERNATIVE 6
No	mitigation is required for any impacts associated with Alternative 6.

2 3.11.5 Significant Unavoidable Impacts

3	The proposed Project and Alternatives 1 through 5 would increase traffic volumes
4	and degrade level of services (LOS) at intersections within the proposed project
5	vicinity. Mitigation Measures would be implemented to address intersection impacts
6	identified through 2015 and 2037 (MM TC-2, MM TC-3, MM TC-4, MM TC-5,
7	MM TC-6, MM TC-7, MM TC-8, MM TC-9, MM TC-10, MM TC-11, MM TC-12,
8	MM TC-13, MM TC-14). Mitigation measures would fully mitigate some impacts to
9	less-than-significant levels in 2015 and 2037, but for the remaining intersections, no
10	feasible measures were identified that would fully mitigate the impact to less-than-
11	significant levels due to existing physical constraints at those locations.
12	Tables 3.11-47 and 3.11-48 show the significant and unavoidable impacts in 2015
13	and 2037 for CEQA and NEPA, respectively.

14 **Table 3.11-48.** Summary of Significant Unavoidable Impacts under CEQA

	Proposed Project		Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 3		Alt 4		Alt 5	
Intersection	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х		Х		Х
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street		Х				Х						
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street		Х		Х		Х						
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Proposed Project		Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 3		Alt 4		Alt 5	
Intersection	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х		Х		Х
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						Х						
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		Х				Х						
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street		Х				Х						
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp		Х		Х		Х						
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				

2 **Table 3.11-49.** Summary of Significant Unavoidable Impacts under NEPA

	Proposed Project		Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 3	
Intersection	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037
5. Gaffey Street/9 th Street		Х				Х		
6. Gaffey Street/7 th Street								
8. Gaffey Street/5 th Street								
9. Gaffey Street/1 st Street		Х				Х		
21. Harbor Boulevard/Miner Street/Crescent Avenue		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
22. Harbor Boulevard/7 th Street	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х
23. Harbor Boulevard/6 th Street						Х		
24. Harbor Boulevard/5 th Street		Х				Х		
25. Harbor Boulevard/1 st Street		Х						

	Proposed Project		Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 3	
Intersection	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037	2015	2037
26. Harbor Boulevard/Swinford Street/SR-47 eastbound ramps		Х				Х		
27. Harbor Boulevard/SR-47 westbound on-ramp		Х		Х		Х		Х
28. Harbor Boulevard/Gulch Road			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Note: There are no significant unavoidable NEPA impacts for Alternative 4								

2	The proposed Project, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2 would also result in significant
3	unavoidable impacts under CEQA due to projected increases in traffic on
4	neighborhood streets, specifically on West 17 th Street between Centre and Palos
5	Verdes, under 2015 and 2037 conditions. No feasible mitigation is identified to
6	address these impacts. Short of the permanent closure of the affected street segment,
7	which would not be acceptable since it serves adjacent land uses and carries
8	substantial traffic volumes, no mitigation measures exist that would fully eliminate
9	the addition of significant or adverse traffic volumes to this segment of 17 th Street.
10	No significant impacts to neighborhood streets would occur under CEQA for
11	Alternatives 3 through 6, and no impacts would occur under NEPA.