

Appendix E. Environmental Commitments Record

Table E-1. Environmental Commitments Record

Environmental Resource Topic	Task and Brief Description	Timing/Phase	Responsible Branch/Staff	Action to Comply
Aesthetics	AES-1: Landscape design will be in accordance with RCTC Station Design Criteria, following RCTC's general landscape requirements and in coordination with City of Riverside to the greatest extent possible. The new parking lot(s) design will be compatible with landscaped parking lots within the project area with drought tolerant vegetation, trees, and lighting.	Final Design	Project Engineer, Landscape Architect	Prepare landscape design consistent with RCTC's general landscape requirements in coordination with City of Riverside.
Aesthetics	AES-2: Nighttime construction activities near residential areas shall be avoided to the extent feasible. If nighttime work is required, the construction contractor shall install temporary lighting in a manner that directs light toward the construction area and shall install temporary shields as necessary so that light does not spill over into residential areas.	Construction	Resident Engineer	Avoid nighttime construction activities.
Aesthetics	AES-3: During final design, all new or replacement lighting will be designed to be directed away from residential areas. To the greatest extent feasible, new light fixtures will include appropriate shields to direct light away from residential areas.	Final Design	Project Engineer, Landscape Architect	Design new and replacement lighting so it is directed away from residential areas.
Aesthetics	AES-4: Noise barrier design will be consistent with RCTC and local jurisdiction standards and an aesthetic design treatment plan will be implemented to soften the noise barrier's structural intrusion, as well as maintain the community character and history. RCTC shall maintain the paint color and aesthetics over time.	Construction	Resident Engineer, Project Sponsor	Noise barrier design will be consistent with design standards. Aesthetic design treatment will be implemented.
Aesthetics	AES-5: Consultation regarding potential indirect adverse visual effects to historic properties will be conducted with consulting parties in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.	Environmental Phase	RCTC/FTA	Consultation with consulting parties and SHPO.
Air Quality	AQ-1: In accordance with SCAQMD Rule 403, fugitive dust emissions from the project site shall be controlled by regular watering or other dust preventive measures, as specified in SCAQMD Rule 403: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize land disturbed by clearing, grading, and earth moving, or excavation operations to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Provide an operational water truck on-site at all times; use watering trucks to minimize dust; watering should be sufficient to confine dust plumes to the project work areas; watering shall occur at least twice daily with complete coverage, preferably in the late morning and after work is done. Suspend grading and earth moving when wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour unless the soil is wet enough to prevent dust plumes. Securely cover trucks when hauling materials on or off-site. Stabilize the surface of dirt piles if not removed immediately. Limit vehicular paths and limit speeds to 15 miles per hour on unpaved surfaces and stabilize any temporary roads. Minimize unnecessary vehicular and machinery activities. Sweep paved streets at least once per day where there is evidence of dirt that has been carried on to the roadway. Revegetate or stabilize disturbed land, including vehicular paths created during construction to avoid future off-road vehicular activities. 	Construction	Resident Engineer	Comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 to control fugitive dust.

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Biological Resources	<p>BIO-1: The following measures will be implemented by the Project to avoid and minimize impacts to special-status and nesting birds during construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, the contractor will complete tree and shrub removals and structure demolition between September 1 and January 31, which is outside of the nesting season. • During nesting season (February 1 through August 31) pre-construction surveys for active nests (nests with eggs or juvenile birds that are dependent on parental care) will be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 48 hours prior to starting construction activities. Surveys will cover any potential nesting sites within 500 feet of construction activity, including vegetation removal and structure demolition. • Surveys and avoidance measures for active nests will conform to current USFWS and CDFW protocol and recommendations. • If active nests are observed during pre-construction surveys or during construction, active nest sites will be designated as environmentally sensitive areas and identified with appropriate markers for the duration that eggs or juvenile birds are nest-dependent. • A qualified biologist will develop buffer recommendations for active nests that are site and species-specific, based on current USFWS and CDFW guidance, and at an appropriate distance that will protect normal bird behavior to prevent nesting failure or abandonment. Additional buffer distance will be implemented for raptors. Buffers will be in place for the duration eggs or juvenile birds are nest-dependent. • The qualified biologist will monitor the behavior of the birds (adults and young when present) at the nest site to ensure they are not disturbed by project construction. Nest monitoring will continue during nearby construction, until the biologist has confirmed the young have fully fledged (have completely left the nest site and are no longer dependent on the parents). • A qualified biologist will conduct WEAT for all on-site workers regarding environmental protection measures on the Project, including tree protection measures, stormwater and water quality protection measures, invasive species, and potential special-status species that could occur in or near the Project, including roosting bats, peregrine falcon, and nesting birds. 	Pre-Construction and During Construction	Biologist, Resident Engineer	<p>Complete tree and shrub removals and structure demolition outside of nesting season.</p> <p>Conduct pre-construction surveys during nesting season.</p> <p>Identify active nests during pre-construction surveys with appropriate markers.</p> <p>Conduct WEAT training prior to construction and during construction for all on-site workers.</p>
Biological Resources	<p>BIO-2: The final design of the Project will avoid or minimize tree removals to the extent feasible. The following measures will be implemented to avoid and minimize tree removal and damage to trees during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The size and species of trees that would require removal will be determined prior to construction. • Trees within the project footprint will be surveyed by a licensed arborist prior to removal and transplant. • Trees that do not need to be removed will have protection measures implemented, where necessary, to prevent incidental damage during construction. Protection measures will be as specified by the arborist. • Trees that need to be removed will be transplanted within the project footprint to the greatest extent feasible. • Trees within the City ROW that are removed and cannot be transplanted will be replaced as follows: Non-native trees will be replaced at a 1:1 ratio and native trees will be replaced at a 3:1 ratio (replaced:removed) within or near the Project to the greatest extent feasible. Tree replacement and planting will be coordinated through the City in accordance with applicable landscaping plans and approved aesthetic concepts. 	Final Design Phase and Pre-Construction	Biologist, Resident Engineer	<p>Conduct tree survey during final design phase to determine size, location and species of tree.</p> <p>Avoid or minimize tree removal by determining size and species prior to construction. Removed trees will be transplanted. Removed trees within City ROW that cannot be transplanted will be replaced.</p>

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Biological Resources	BIO-3: Bats could roost in structures and vegetation within the project footprint. Preconstruction bat surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if bats are present prior to the removal of trees or structures that potentially provide suitable habitat. If bats are discovered in or near active construction, a protective buffer zone will be established by the biologist.	Pre-Construction	Biologist, Resident Engineer	Conduct preconstruction bat surveys.
Cultural Resources	CUL-1 Historical Resources and Build Alternative with Design Options 1A and 1B <u>Former FMC Plant 1 Building</u> Potential mitigation/minimization measures for the demolition of Plant 1 and associated impacts to Plant 2 would include HABS-like documentation/recordation of both buildings. Additionally, it would be appropriate to salvage building materials (e.g., station signage for the historic site) for reuse at the station and/or donate the materials to a local building salvage company. Additional measures may be identified during public involvement and ongoing consultation with interested parties and with the SHPO. <u>12th Street Residences and Worker's Houses</u> To minimize impacts to residences from proposed design options, fences and/or vegetated screening could be placed between the houses on 12 th Street, the proposed noise barrier, and the proposed passenger station and parking lot. For the four houses on Howard Avenue, vegetated screening could be placed between the parking lot and Howard Avenue. Streetscape enhancements (street trees and sidewalks) would lessen the overall change to the setting caused by the demolition of Plant 1.	Final Design, Pre-Construction and During Construction	RCTC; Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Conduct HABS-like documentation during final design phase or prior to construction. Salvage building materials for reuse during construction. Include streetscape enhancements, fences and vegetated screening in final design plans.
Cultural Resources	CUL-2 Historical Resources and Build Alternative with Design Options 2A and 2B <u>Former FMC Plant 1 Building</u> Potential mitigation/minimization measures for the demolition of Plant 1 and associated impacts to Plant 2 would include HABS-like documentation/recordation of both buildings. Additionally, it would be appropriate to salvage building materials (e.g., station signage for the historic site) for reuse at the station and/or donate the materials to a local building salvage company. Additional measures may result as part of the public involvement and ongoing consultation with interested parties and the SHPO. <u>12th Street Residences and Ninth Street Neighborhood Conservation Area Residences</u> To minimize potential impacts to residences from proposed design options, fences and/or vegetated screening could be placed between the houses on 12 th Street, the proposed noise barrier, the proposed passenger station and parking lot, and Howard Avenue. Impacts can be further minimized through streetscape enhancements (already proposed as part of the Project). For the 9 th Street residences that would be demolished as a result of Design Options 2A and 2B (3006 9 th Street and 2994 9 th Street), mitigation measures would include HABS-like documentation/recordation of both buildings.	Final Design, Pre-Construction and During Construction	RCTC; Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Conduct HABS-like documentation during final design phase or prior to construction. Salvage building materials for reuse during construction. Include streetscape enhancements, fences and vegetated screening in final design plans.
Cultural Resources	CUL-3 Historical Resource and Build Alternative with Options 3A and 3B <u>Former FMC Plant 1 Building</u> Potential mitigation/minimization measures for the demolition of Plant 1 and associated impacts to Plant 2 would include HABS-like documentation/recordation of both buildings. Additionally, it would be appropriate to salvage building materials (e.g., station signage for the historic site) for reuse at the station and/or donate to a local building salvage company. Additional measures may result as part of the public involvement and ongoing consultation with interested parties and with the SHPO. <u>12th Street Residences, Howard Avenue Worker's Houses</u> To minimize impacts to residences from proposed design options, fences and/or vegetated screening could be placed between the houses on 12 th Street, the proposed noise barrier, and the proposed passenger station and parking lot. For the four houses on Howard Avenue, vegetated screening could be placed between the parking lot and Howard Avenue. Streetscape enhancements (street trees and sidewalks) will lessen the overall change to the setting caused by the demolition of Plant 1. <u>Ninth Street Neighborhood Conservation Area</u>	Final Design, Pre-Construction and During Construction	RCTC; Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Conduct HABS-like documentation during final design phase or prior to construction. Salvage building materials for reuse during construction. Include streetscape enhancements, fences and vegetated screening in final design plans.

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	The Howard Avenue extension will feature new lighting, and planting strips and street trees that would soften the edge between the historic residences in the Ninth Street Neighborhood Conservation Area (9 th Street and Howard Avenue) and the new roadway, which would minimize changes to the setting of the residences adjacent to the new roadway.			
Cultural Resources	CUL-4 Archaeological Resources All ground-disturbing activities including grading will be monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor. If archaeological resources are encountered, the monitor would have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect grading and other ground disturbing activity in the immediate area of the find (50-foot radius). In the course of monitoring, when ground-disturbing activities have reached a point that the monitors are reasonably certain that no additional cultural material would be encountered, monitoring could be halted after conferring with RCTC staff.	Construction	RCTC; Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Monitor all ground-disturbing activities including grading (to be conducted by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor).
Cultural Resources	CUL-5 Human Remains If human remains are discovered, the County Coroner will be contacted. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant, as identified by the NAHC, will be contacted to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains. All requirements of Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and PRC §5097.98 will be followed.	Construction	RCTC; Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Contact the County Coroner or “Most Likely Descendant” if human remains are discovered and determined to be of Native American origin).
Cumulative Effects	CUM-1: Coordinate construction activities so construction activities do not overlap with other projects in close proximity as feasible.	Pre-Construction and During Construction	Resident Engineer	Coordinate construction activities prior to and during construction to avoid cumulative impact.
Energy	E-1: Energy efficient lighting, such as LED with a longer lifespan would be used at the station to reduce future maintenance needs.	Final Design	Resident Engineer	Use energy efficient lighting.
Geology and Soils	GEO-1: Prior to grading, the proposed structural improvement areas (i.e. all-structural fill areas, pavement, buildings, etc.) will be cleared of surface and subsurface pipelines and obstructions. Heavy vegetation, roots, and debris should be disposed of off-site. Any on-site wells or septic waste should be removed or abandoned in accordance with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Voids created by removal of buried/unsuitable materials should be backfilled with properly compacted soil in general accordance with the recommendations of the <i>Geotechnical Exploration Report</i> (HNTB, 2020).	Pre-Construction and Construction	Project Engineer	Clear proposed structural improvement areas of surface and subsurface pipelines and obstructions.
Geology and Soils	GEO-2: Import soils and/or borrow sites, if needed, will be evaluated prior to import. Import soils will be uncontaminated, granular in nature, free of organic material and have very low expansion potential and a low corrosion impact to the proposed improvements.	Pre-Construction	Project Engineer	Evaluate import soils and/or borrow sites.
Geology and Soils	GEO-3: To support the completion of final design plans, a site-specific investigation and subsurface data liquefaction screening and analysis will be performed to evaluate the potential stability and settlement characteristics for the proposed improvements. Information gathered from the subsurface data will allow structures to be designed to withstand a defined level of ground acceleration and fault offset, where applicable.	Final Design	Project Engineer	Perform site-specific investigation for proposed improvements.
Geology and Soils	GEO-4: In the event of unanticipated paleontological resource discoveries during project-related activities, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be halted, until the unanticipated discovery can be evaluated by a qualified paleontologist.	Construction	Resident Engineer	Halt work in the event of unanticipated paleontological resource discoveries.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-1: Prior to subsurface disturbance activities, an SMP will be prepared to address the possibility of encountering localized areas containing contaminants of potential concern, including VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, SVOCs, and metals. The plan will be prepared by a qualified environmental consultant and will be implemented during soil disturbance activities under the oversight of an environmental professional. The plan will address monitoring excavated soil; community and worker health and safety; and soil handling, stockpiling, characterization, on-site reuse, export, and disposal protocols.	Pre-Construction	Project Engineer	Prepare an SMP.

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Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-2: For areas with the potential for encountering soil contamination (e.g., near areas of known or suspected contamination), appropriate worker and community health and safety measures (e.g., dust control, air monitoring, and stockpile management) will be implemented by the contractor, under the oversight of a qualified environmental professional.	Pre-Construction	Resident Engineer	Implement worker and community health and safety measures.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-3: Before disturbing utilities (e.g., cementitious pipelines), electrical/lighting equipment, and hazardous building materials such as ACM, LBP, treated wood, and other materials falling under Universal Waste Rules (UWR) requirements, a hazardous waste management plan will be prepared. The plan will address testing protocols, handling, and disposal requirements, and will be implemented by a California Department of Public Health Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor, California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Certified Asbestos Consultant, and/or professionals appropriately qualified in their field, in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.	Pre-Construction	Project Engineer	Prepare a hazardous waste management plan.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-4: Buildings planned for demolition require an ACM survey to be conducted in accordance with the local SCAQMD Rule 1403 requirements. Lead-containing surfaces that may be present in buildings require handling and disposal needs in accordance with 17 CCR and 8 CCR, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Lead in Construction Standard § 1532.1. Other hazardous materials that may be present within structures also require proper clean up, handling, and disposal in accordance with UWR, if planned for removal.	Pre-Construction	Project Engineer	Conduct an ACM survey in accordance with local SCAQMD Rule 1403 requirements.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-5: Consideration will be given to placement of a high-visibility geomembrane at the base of excavation in areas of impacted soil or soil vapor to advise excavators of potential underlying exposure to chemicals detected below the membrane.	Pre-Construction	Resident Engineer	Consider high-visibility geomembrane.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-6: Arsenic above DTSC Southern California Regional Background Arsenic Concentration of 12 mg/kg in soil samples collected in the upper 1 to 2 feet of soil along the former railroad tracks in Area C are considered as hazardous material. Soil within the width of the railroad tracks to a depth of 2 feet will be separately stockpiled for off-site disposal at a licensed facility that will accept soil with elevated arsenic levels.	Pre-Construction and Construction	Resident Engineer	Separately stockpile soil for off-site disposal that falls within the width of the railroad tracks.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-7: Soil disturbance activities will not be allowed on the So. Cal Gas property (Area A and C) without approval of the SMP by the DTSC and prior notification. Any soil removal in the property will be managed in accordance with all applicable state and federal provisions.	Pre-Construction	Resident Engineer	Manage soil removal in accordance with applicable state and federal provisions.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-8: Activities that may disturb, alter, damage, or destroy groundwater monitoring wells on the So. Cal Gas property (Area A and C) are prohibited unless given authorization by the DTSC. The use of the property will preserve the integrity and physical accessibility of the groundwater monitoring wells. DTSC will be notified about any damage caused to the groundwater monitoring wells.	Pre-Construction	Resident Engineer	Obtain DTSC authorization for activities with groundwater monitoring wells.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-9: Dust control measures to minimize fugitive dust emissions during construction and demolition activities will be implemented. Dirt tracked onto paved roads from unpaved areas will be minimized. Trucks hauling excavated materials to the disposal site will be covered and haul routes to the disposal site will avoid the proposed Eastside Neighborhood School.	Construction	Resident Engineer	Implement dust control measures.
Hydrology and Water Quality	WQ-1: Proposed grades will remain similar to existing grades and maintain existing flow paths/patterns.	Final Design	Project Engineer	Grades to maintain existing flow paths/patterns.
Hydrology and Water Quality	WQ-2: The construction of the paved surface parking lot (under all design options) and implementation of non-infiltration BMPs will be implemented to avoid worsening the existing contamination within the project site. In addition, RCTC will implement the Final Soil Management Plan (as approved by DTSC) to ensure contaminated soils are handled appropriately and avoid potential impacts to groundwater.	Construction	Resident Engineer	Avoid worsening existing contamination; implement Final Soil Management Plan.
Hydrology and Water Quality	WQ-3: Design the on-site storm drain system to connect with the existing 42-inch storm drain system to minimize the amount of flow draining to the low point at Howard Ave/11 th Street.	Final Design	Project Engineer	Minimize the amount of flow draining to the low point.
Hydrology and Water Quality	WQ-4: To the greatest extent feasible, maintain existing grades at the project site to allow the floodplain to utilize its current storage area and avoid altering the footprint of the 100-yr floodplain. Reduce barriers to flow in floodplain by demolishing Prism Aerospace Structure and placing noise barrier in line with flow direction.	Final Design	Project Engineer	Maintain existing grades.

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	<p>Design of station improvements will follow RCTC design standard requirements within floodplains and coordinated with the City of Riverside and County of Riverside Flood Control.</p> <p>Certain items such as underground conduits and the elevator system should be designed to be sealed from infiltration of flood water during the final design phase.</p> <p>The inclusion of flood warning devices may also be required.</p> <p>The City of Riverside is the Flood Plain Coordinator for this site. Therefore, coordination with the City will be required during the final design phase of the project. During design, a hydraulic study showing the proposed improvements and the impacts to the overall BFE will be required.</p>			<p>Follow RCTC design standard requirements.</p> <p>Design underground conduits and the elevator system to be sealed from infiltration.</p> <p>Include flood warning devices.</p> <p>Coordinate with City.</p>
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p>WQ-5: During construction of the station improvements, BMPs such as: fiber rolls, inlet protection, etc. will be implemented to comply with Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements. Other construction BMPs, as required by local and regulatory agencies, will be implemented by the construction contractor.</p> <p>As directed by RCTC and/or regulatory agencies, non-infiltration BMPs will be implemented to address additional runoff due to the creation of additional impervious surfaces.</p>	Construction	Resident Engineer	Implement BMPs to comply with CGP requirements and address runoff.
Noise	<p>N-1: Under the Build Alternative and all design options, a barrier would be constructed along the eastern edge of the existing warehouse structure with a length of approximately 500 feet. The barrier height for this wall would be at least 12 feet high to reduce severe noise impacts to at least moderate levels. The noise barriers would be required to meet a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 22 to 23 to adequately ensure noise reduction. It can be constructed of masonry, wood, plastic, fiberglass, plexiglass, steel, or a combination of those materials, if it meets the STC rating described above and there are no cracks or gaps through or below the wall. Any seams or cracks must be filled or caulked.</p>	Final Design	Resident Engineer	Prepare noise barrier design plans during final design phase. Construct barrier along eastern edge of warehouse structure.
Noise	<p>N-2: Under the Build Alternative and for Design Options 2A and 2B only, a noise barrier would be constructed along the entirety of the existing western property wall of 2982 9th Street. The barrier would be at least 8 feet high to reduce severe noise impacts to at least moderate levels. The noise barriers would be required to meet a minimum STC rating of 22 to 23 to adequately ensure noise reduction. It can be constructed of masonry, wood, plastic, fiberglass, plexiglass, steel, or a combination of those materials, if it meets the STC rating described above and there are no cracks or gaps through or below the wall. Any seams or cracks must be filled or caulked.</p>	Final Design	Resident Engineer	Prepare noise barrier design plans during final design phase. Construct noise barrier along the western property wall.
Noise	<p>N-3: A Construction Noise Management Plan will be prepared by the contractor who describes the measures to be included in the construction plans to ensure compliance with the noise limit and submitted for approval by RCTC. The following measures will be included as feasible to reduce construction noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction equipment to be properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer-recommended noise-reduction devices. • Diesel equipment to be operated with closed engine doors and equipped with factory-recommended mufflers. • Mobile or fixed “package” equipment (e.g., arc-welders and air compressors) equipped with shrouds and noise control features readily available and specific to the type of equipment being used. • Electrically powered equipment to be used instead of pneumatic or internal-combustion powered equipment, where feasible. • Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (e.g., in excess of 5 minutes) prohibited. • Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas located as far as practicable from noise sensitive receptors. • The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, used for safety warning purposes only. • No project-related public address or music system(s) shall be audible at any adjacent sensitive receptor. • Temporary sound barriers or sound blankets shall be installed between construction operations and adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. Due to equipment exhaust pipes being approximately 7 to 8 feet above ground, temporary sound barriers at least 10 feet high above grade may be utilized. To effectively reduce noise levels, the temporary 	Pre-Construction	Project Sponsor, Resident Engineer	Prepare a construction management plan to ensure compliance with noise limit.

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	<p>sound barrier shall be constructed of a material with a minimum weight of 2 pounds per square foot with no gaps or perforations and shall remain in place until the conclusion of demolition, grading, and construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The on-site construction supervisor shall have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process for the affected resident shall be established prior to construction commencement to allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor. RCTC shall notify residences within 100 feet of the Project's property line in writing within two weeks of any construction activity such as demolition, asphalt removal, and/or heavy grading operations. The notification to residences shall describe the activities anticipated, provide dates and hours, and provide contact information with a description of a complaint and response procedure. 			
Noise	N-4: If Design Option 1B, 2B, or 3B is selected for construction, RCTC will provide temporary but similar housing accommodations within the city of Riverside to the residents of 3021 12 th Street during periods of construction where significant noise is generated such as during the demolition work to remove the existing Prism Aerospace warehouse walls or if construction work exceeds the following thresholds: daytime construction work exceeds 80 dBA L _{EQ} (8-hour) or if nighttime project construction work exceeds 70 dBA L _{EQ} (8-hour) at nearby residences.	Pre-Construction	Resident Engineer	Provide temporary accommodations prior to start of demolition activities.
Recreation	REC-1: Implementation of construction BMPs to minimize dust, odors, and noise would ensure that park activities and amenities would not be substantially affected. In addition, temporary, localized, site-specific disruptions to the local roadways serving Lincoln Park in the project study area may occur during various stages of construction. To avoid access related impacts to Lincoln Park during construction, RCTC must coordinate with the construction contractor and the City of Riverside to maintain access to Lincoln Park.	Construction	Resident Engineer	Implement construction BMPs.
Transportation	T-1: A TMP would be developed in coordination with the City of Riverside and emergency responders during the final design phase and would be implemented prior to and during construction to ensure traffic safety, minimize construction-related traffic congestion, detour routes, and minimize inconveniences to commuters, local residences, and businesses. At a minimum, the TMP would include appropriate signage, identification of alternate/detour routes, incident management, construction strategies, on- and off-site street circulation, and anticipated temporary traffic lane closures.	Final Design	Resident Engineer	Prepare a TMP.
Tribal Cultural Resources	TCR-1 Pre-construction Activities: Prior to construction, RCTC will establish the notification protocol with Tribes that have requested consultation as part of the AB 52 process. This consultation will address the evaluation of the newly discovered resources and avoidance and/or mitigation measures, as appropriate, and a pre-construction meeting will be held with the construction contractor (for ground disturbing activities) and include the qualified Native American tribal cultural monitor.	Pre-Construction	RCTC; Resident Engineer	Establish notification protocol with Tribes prior to construction.
Tribal Cultural Resources	TCR-2 Construction Monitoring: Construction related ground disturbing activities such as grading, and other activity will be monitored during construction by a qualified Native American tribal cultural monitor.	Construction	Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Monitor ground-disturbing activities.
Tribal Cultural Resources	TCR-3 Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources during Construction: In the event that tribal cultural resources are encountered, the Native American tribal cultural monitor would have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect grading and other ground-disturbing activity within a 50-foot radius of the find, and these materials and their context will be avoided until the archaeological principal investigator and RCTC have been notified and notice has been given to the consulting Tribes. Project personnel will not collect or retain cultural resources. Prehistoric resources include, but are not limited to, flaked stone tools and debitage; projectile points; mortars and pestles; dark, friable soil containing shell and bone; dietary debris; heat-affected rock; or human burials. Pursuant to California PRC § 21083.2(b), avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources.	Construction	RCTC, Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Halt or redirect ground-disturbing activity in the event that tribal cultural resources are encountered.
Tribal Cultural Resources	TCR-4 Tribal Cultural Resources that may be Eligible for NRHP or CRHR: If cultural material is encountered that appears to be eligible for CRHR, the monitors will coordinate with RCTC staff to develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Anticipated mitigation measures include documentation and collection of cultural material, as well as controlled excavation, if necessary. Cataloging and analysis methods will be agreed upon among the parties but will not delay project construction.	Pre-Construction	RCTC, Archaeologist, Resident Engineer	Develop and implement mitigation.

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Utilities and Service Systems	UTIL-1: RCTC will protect in place or relocate affected utilities with minimal disruption to services and provide advanced notification. RCTC would develop a plan for public outreach to inform customers of construction schedules and potential short-term disruptions to service systems, as needed.	Final Design and Pre-Construction	RCTC, Resident Engineer	Identify utilities to be protected-in-place in final design plans. Prepare a public outreach plan to inform customers of construction schedules and disruptions prior to construction.
Utilities and Service Systems	UTIL-2: RCTC would continue coordination with Riverside Public Utilities to provide compensation to rehabilitate an existing well located offsite.	Final Design to Post-Construction	Project Sponsor	Continue coordination with Riverside Public Utilities.

AB = Assembly Bill
 ACM = asbestos containing material AES = aesthetics
 AQ = air quality
 BFE = base flood elevation
 BIO = biology
 CCR = California Code of Regulations
 CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 CGP = Construction General Permit
 COM = community services
 CRHR = California Register of Historical Resources
 CUL = cultural resources
 CUM = cumulative effects

dBA = A-weighted decibels
 DTSC = Department of Toxic Substances Control
 E = energy
 FMC = Food Machinery Corporation
 GEO = geology
 HABS = Historic American Buildings Survey
 HAZ = hazardous waste
 LBP = lead-based paint
 LED = light-emitting diode
 L_{EQ} = peak hour noise equivalent level
 N = noise
 NAHC = Native American Heritage Commission

PRC = Public Resources Code
 RCTC = Riverside County Transportation Commission
 REC = recognized environmental conditions
 REL = relocation
 ROW = right of way
 SCAQMD = South Coast Air Quality Management District
 SHPO = State Historic Preservation Officers
 SMP = Soil Management Plan
 STC = Sound Transmission Class
 T = transportation
 TCR = tribal cultural resources
 TMP = Traffic Management Plan

USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 UTIL = utilities/service systems
 UWR = Universal Waste Rules
 WEAT = worker environmental awareness training
 WQ = water quality