CTC-0001 (REV. 03/2023)

ROAD REPAIR AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2017 PROJECT BASELINE AGREEMENT

Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (07-39020)

Resolution SHOPP-P-2425-05B

(to be completed by CTC)

1.	FUNDING PROGRAM							
	Active Transportation Program							
	Local Partnership Program (Competitive)							
	Solutions for Congested Corridors Program							
	State Highway Operation and Protection Program							
	Trade Corridor Enhancement Program							
2.	PARTIES AND DATE							
2.1	This Project Baseline Agreement (Agreement) effective on March 20, 2025 (will be completed by CTC), is made by and between the California Transportation Commission (Commission), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Project Applicant, Caltrans , and the Implementing Agency, Caltrans , sometimes collectively referred to as the "Parties".							
3.	RECITAL							
3.1	Whereas at its 3/22/2024 meeting the Commission approved the State Highway Operation and Protection Program and included in this program of projects the Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (07-39020), the parties are entering into this Project Baseline Agreement to document the project cost, schedule, scope and benefits, as detailed on the Project Programming Request Form attached hereto as <i>Exhibit A</i> , the Project Report attached hereto as <i>Exhibit B</i> , the Performance Metrics Form, if applicable, attached hereto as <i>Exhibit C</i> , as the baseline for project monitoring by the Commission.							
3.2	The undersigned Project Applicant certifies that the funding sources cited are committed and expected to be available; the estimated costs represent full project funding; and the scope and description of benefits is the best estimate possible.							
4.	GENERAL PROVISIONS							
	The Project Applicant, Implementing Agency, and Caltrans agree to abide by the following provisions:							
4.1	To meet the requirements of the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Senate Bill [SB] 1, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) which provides the first significant, stable, and on-going increase in state transportation funding in more than two decades.							
4.2	To adhere, as applicable, to the provisions of the Commission:							
	Resolution, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Active Transportation Program", dated							
	Resolution, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Local Partnership Program", dated							
	Resolution, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program", dated							
	Resolution G-24-34, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program", dated 3/22/2024							
	Resolution, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program", dated							

Project Baseline Agreement Page 1 of 3

- 4.3 All signatories agree to adhere to the Commission's Guidelines. Any conflict between the programs will be resolved at the discretion of the Commission.
- 4.4 All signatories agree to adhere to the Commission's SB 1 Accountability and Transparency Guidelines and policies, and program and project amendment processes.
- 4.5 Caltrans agrees to secure funds for any additional costs of the project.
- 4.6 Caltrans agrees to report to Caltrans on a quarterly basis; on the progress made toward the implementation of the project, including scope, cost, schedule, and anticipated benefits/performance metric outcomes.
- 4.7 Caltrans agrees to prepare program progress reports on a on a semi-annual basis and include information appropriate to assess the current state of the overall program and the current status of each project identified in the program report.
- 4.8 Caltrans agrees to submit a timely Completion Report and Final Delivery Report as specified in the Commission's SB 1 Accountability and Transparency Guidelines.
- 4.9 Caltrans agrees to submit a timely Project Performance Analysis as specified in the Commission's SB 1 Accountability and Transparency Guidelines.
- 4.10 All signatories agree to maintain and make available to the Commission and/or its designated representative, all work related documents, including without limitation engineering, financial and other data, and methodologies and assumptions used in the determination of project benefits and performance metric outcomes during the course of the project, and retain those records for six years from the date of the final closeout of the project. Financial records will be maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- 4.11 The Inspector General of the Independent Office of Audits and Investigations has the right to audit the project records, including technical and financial data, of the Department of Transportation, the Project Applicant, the Implementing Agency, and any consultant or sub-consultants at any time during the course of the project and for six years from the date of the final closeout of the project, therefore all project records shall be maintained and made available at the time of request. Audits will be conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

5. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Project Schedule and Cost

See Project Programming Request Form, attached as Exhibit A.

5.2 Project Scope

See Project Report or equivalent, attached as <u>Exhibit B</u>. At a minimum, the attachment shall include the cover page, evidence of approval, executive summary, and a link to or electronic copy of the full document.

5.3 Performance Metrics

See Performance Metrics Form, if applicable, attached as Exhibit C.

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Project Programming Request Form

Exhibit B: Project Report

Exhibit C: Performance Metrics Form (if applicable)

SIGNATURE PAGE TO PROJECT BASELINE AGREEMENT

Project Name Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (07-39020)

Resolution

California Transportation Commission

SHOPP-P-2425-05B

(to be completed by CTC)

Rimma Tebeleva	01/15/2025
Rimma Tebeleva	Date
Project Manager	
Project Applicant	
David Yan	01/17/2025
David Yan	Date
Chief, Office of Program Management	
Implementing Agency	
De Alfrhate	01/25/2025
Gloria Roberts	Date
District Director	
California Department of Transportation	
1 1 .	
In many	02/27/2025
Tony Tavares	Date
Director	
California Department of Transportation	
Tanty	10/31/2025
Tanisha Taylor	Date
Executive Director	

Baseline agreement information was extracted from Caltrans' project data systems. Project description, funding and performance measures are from CTIPS. Project delivery milestones are from PRSM. All information is current and accurate.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BASELINE AGRE	EMENT							Dat	te:	01/28/	25 09:33:31 AM
District EA Project ID PPNO						Project Manager					
07	390	020	0722000	334	6024	24 TEBELEVA, RIMMA					
County	Ro	ute	Begin Postmile	End Postmile	Implementing A			Agen	су		
LA	4	.7	R 0.4	2.1	PA&EI)			Calt	rans	
					PS&E				Calt	rans	
					Right of \	Vay			Calt	rans	
					Construc	tion			Calt	rans	
Project Nicknam	= e					*					
Vincent Thomas E	Bridge Deck F	Replace	ment								
Location/Descrip	otion										
Construction Man	ager/Genera					go 110. 00 1	Т	- Inage	uoon		ic sensors. This is a
Legislative Distr	icts						T			W.	
Assembly:		70	Sena	te:	35		Congressi	onal:			44
PERFORMANCE	MEASURES	3		E .			E			it.	
		Pr	imary Asset	Good	Fair	Poor	New	Tot	tal		Units
Existing Co	ndition	Bı	ridge Health			352044		3520	044	Square f	eet of bridge deck
Programmed (Condition	Bı	ridge Health	352044			1	3520	044	Square f	eet of bridge deck
Project Mileston	е								1	Actual	Planned
Project Approval a	and Environm	nental D	ocument Mileston	ne				$ \rightarrow $	1	0/24/24	
Right of Way Cert	tification Mile	stone									07/15/25
Ready to List for A	Advertisemer	nt Milest	one								08/15/25
Begin Construction	n Milestone	(Approv	e Contract)								12/26/25
FUNDING (Alloca	ated amount	s are s	haded)								
Component	Fiscal Ye	ear	SHOPP								Total
PA&ED	22/23		17,140								17,140
PS&E	23/24		30,360								30,360
RW Support	23/24		1,683								1,683
Const Support	25/26		46,336								46,336
RW Capital	25/26		3,230								3,230
Const Capital	25/26		618,589								618,589
otal 717,338 717,338							717 339				

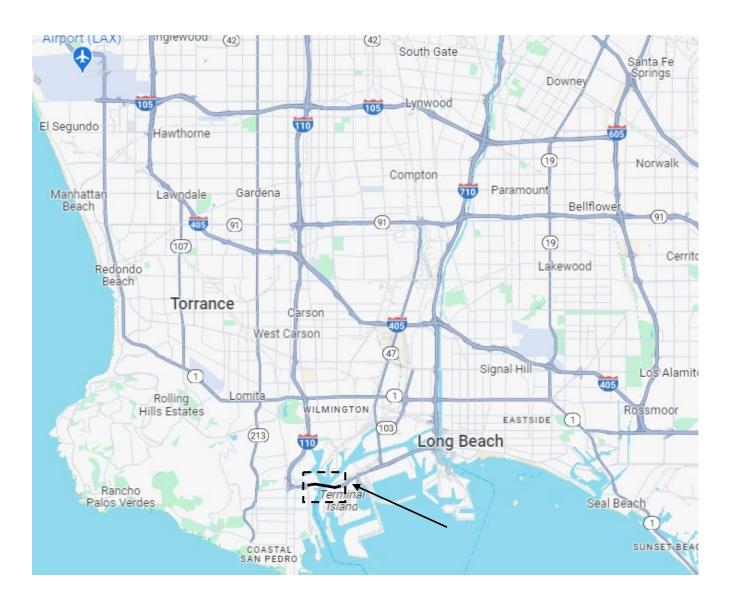
07-LA-47-PM R0.4/2.1 390200-0722000334-6024 Bridge Formula Program 20.XX.201.116 January - 2025

Supplemental Project Report

For Project Approval

	On Route	47			
	Between	PM R0.4			
	And	PM 2.1			
	_	•	rmation contained and the data to be co	-	_
		Dar	n Murdoch, Deput	y District Direc	tor, Right of Way
APPROVAL 1	RECOMMI	ENDED:			
		-	Rimma Te	ebeleva, Project	Manager
APPROVAL 1	RECOMMI	ENDED:			
		-	Gregory Farr, D	Deputy District [Director, Design
PROJECT AP	PROVED:				
		ria Roberts	District 7 Directo	 r	 Date

Vicinity Map



Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project LA-47-PM R0.4/2.1 - EA 39020

This supplemental project report has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

DATE



Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	0
2.	RECOMMENDATION	. 1
3.	BACKGROUND	. 1
4.	PURPOSE AND NEED	. 1
	A. Problem, Deficiencies, Justification	. 1
	B. Regional and System Planning.	. 1
	B. Traffic	. 1
5.	ALTERNATIVES	. 1
	5A. Viable Alternatives	. 1
	5B. Rejected Alternatives	2
6.	CONSIDERATIONS REQUIRING DISCUSSION	2
	6A. Hazardous Waste Management	. 2
	6B. Value Analysis	. 3
	6C. Resource Conservation	. 3
	6D. Right-of-Way Issues	. 3
	6E. Environmental Compliance	. 3
	6F. Air Quality Conformity	. 3
	6G. Title VI Considerations	. 3
	6H. Noise Study Analysis	. 3
	6I. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis	. 3
	6J. Reversible Lanes	. 3
7.	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AS APPROPRIATE	. 3
	Public Hearing Process	. 3
	Permits	. 3
	Transportation Management Plan	. 3
	Stage Construction and Detour Routes	. 3
	Accommodation of Oversize Loads.	. 3
	Graffiti Control	. 3
	Asset Management	. 3
	Complete Streets	. 3
	Broadband and Advanced Technologies	. 3
8.	FUNDING, PROGRAMMING AND ESTIMATES	. 3

F	Funding	4
P	Programming and Cost Estimates	4
9.	DELIVERY SCHEDULE	4
10.	RISKS	5
11.	EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION	5
12.	PROJECT REVIEWS	5
13.	PROJECT PERSONNEL	5
14.	ATTACHMENTS	5

1. INTRODUCTION

Project Description:

This Supplemental Project Report (SPR) to Project Report approved on 10/24/2024 was prepared to a) Extend the east post limit of the project by 0.1 miles, b) Include additional work within the extended limit, c) Make the associated adjustments to the Cost Estimate and Funding Table based on the added scope and other adjustments resulting from the development of the 60% preliminary plans and d) Revise the project Risk Register as needed.

This project proposes to replace the entire bridge deck, bridge railings and fences, median barrier, seismic sensors and upgrade the lighting system of the Vincent Thomas Bridge (VTB) (Bridge #53-1471) on State Route 47 (SR-47) in Los Angeles County as recommended by the Office of Structure Maintenance and Investigations.

The original post-mile limits (PM 0.4/2.0) are being revised to PM R0.4/2.1. The prefix "R," which is stated correctly in the CTIPS document but missing in the approved Project Report, was added to the lower post-mile limit. This correction did not produce any changes to the original work limit at the west end of the bridge.

On the east end of the bridge, the post-mile was extended by 0.1 miles (PM 2.0 to 2.1) to cover an additional scope consisting of relocating an overhead sign from the east approach (within the bridge limits) to a location outside the bridge limits. This was required to avoid construction conflicts between the heavy crane equipment and the existing overhead sign during the complex construction strategy adopted for the project. The transition of the new bridge section, featuring new ST-75 bridge railing, to the existing roadway section also requires the upgrade of the existing and old metal beam guard railing (MBGR) to the current standard Midwest Guardrail System (MGS), which will protect the relocated overhead sign and existing electroliers within the 0.1-mile extension.

The table below summarizes the revised funding information. The previous figures in the original Project Report are shown crossed out for reference only.

Project Data Summary Table

Project Limits	LA-047, PM R0.4/2.1			
Number of Alternatives	2 – No Build, and Build			
	Current Cost Estimate: (Preferred Alternative)	Escalated Cost Estimate: (Preferred Alternative)		
Capital Outlay Support	9 3,259,600 -91,354,000	97,424,000-95,519,000		
Capital Outlay Construction	589,479,000 568,160,000	641,800,000-618,589,000		
Capital Outlay Right-of-Way	1,730,000 3,230,000	1,730,000 3,230,000		
Funding Source	Bridge Formula Program 20.XX.201.116			
Funding Year	2026			
Type of Facility	4-Lane Freeway			

Number of Structures	1
SHOPP Project Output	See Attachment I for SHOPP Performance Measures
Environmental Determination or	EIR/EA
Document	EIR/EA
Legal Description	In Los Angeles County, in the City of Los Angeles, on
	Route 47 from PM R0.4 to PM 2.1
Project Development Category	Category 5 - Projects of minimal economic, social, or
	environmental significance. These projects would
	include those categorically exempt under CEQA.

2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this Supplemental Project Report (SPR) be approved, its changes incorporated into the approved Project Report (PR) and adopted in the ongoing development of the project PS&E phase.

The following sections of the approved Project Report remain unchanged.

3. BACKGROUND

4. PURPOSE AND NEED

- A. Problem, Deficiencies, Justification
- B. Regional and System Planning
- B. Traffic

5. ALTERNATIVES

5A. Viable Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Build alternative.

Alternative 2 – Build Alternative

Alternative 2 - Build Alternative Scope

The following is a list of the major scope items included in Alternative 2. Except for the types of decks referred to above, all the listed items are shared for the different deck materials or deck types analyzed, and therefore, they will apply to the selected preferred alternative. Project scope items added because of the extended post-mile limit from PM 2.0 to 2.1 are listed at the end of the following list with the sub-title: "Extended Post-mile Limit Scope".

- Removal and replacement of the existing lightweight bridge concrete deck along the approach and suspension spans with new concrete and/or orthotropic deck.
- Removal of the existing metal railing and steel plate curb (suspended spans) and their replacement with a CA ST-75 Bridge Rail.
- Removal of the existing 12' height chain link fence on each side of the

suspended spans, and its replacement with a 12' height chain link fence.

- Removal of the existing Type 2 Barrier with a 6' barrier-mounted chain link fence along approach spans, and replacement with a CA ST-75 bridge railing with a 9' curb-mounted chain link fence.
- Removal of the existing median concrete barrier Type 50 and replacement with Type 60M concrete barrier or, optionally, a steel barrier.
- Removal and replacement of 18 joint seals along approach spans.
- Remove and replace 11 joint seals on suspension spans.
- Removal of 4 finger joints at four locations on the suspension spans and replacement with seismic joints.
- Removal of existing 26 seismic sensors and replacement with 44 upgraded. seismic sensors.
- Removal and replacement of 29 barrier-mounted electroliers along approach spans.
- Upgrading of 160 light fixtures of the "low light system" along suspended spans.
- Installation/Upgrade of signs (one OH sign and approximately 26 barrier and/or pole-mounted roadside signs), pavement delineation, and pavement marking per current standard.
- Installation of 30 power receptacles on the bridge's sub-structure for the maintenance painting crew.

Extended Post-mile Limit Scope (PM 2.0/2.1)

- Removal of concrete curb and MBGR (L=1,050')
- Installation of Midwest Guard Rail (MGS) (L=1,050)
- Removal of asphalt concrete pavement behind the new MGS
- Relocation/Replacement of 8 Electroliers to the back of new MGS.
- Installation of 2 MGS-AGT rail transitions between the ST-75 and MGS railing.
- Removal of the OH Sign across the roadway on the east approach of the bridge.
- Installation of a one-post Overhead Sign (CIDH) at the east end of the bridge (outside the bridge)

Except for Subsection 6D, Subsections 5B through Section 7 of the approved Project Report remain unchanged.

5B. Rejected Alternatives

6. CONSIDERATIONS REQUIRING DISCUSSION

6A. Hazardous Waste Management

- 6B. Value Analysis
- 6C. Resource Conservation
- **6D. Right-of-Way Issues** (a paragraph has been added before sub-section 6E title)

No permanent Right of Way will be required to complete the proposed construction of this project. A Right of Way Data Sheet was prepared and approved on 10/xx/2024 (See Attachment F). Caltrans owns easement rights, which extend 25' beyond the deck drip line or edges of the bridge since the bridge was constructed in 1963.

The CMGC team has expressed the need to install 4 temporary elevators at ground level under the bridge for workers' access during the construction phase. The installation of these elevators may require short temporary use of areas beyond the current State rights of way. The Port of Los Angeles has been contacted, and they are receptive to issuing an entry permit license, which would minimize the interference with tenant operations.

During public meetings, the communities expressed concerns about air quality due to high volumes of heavy traffic along detours crossing residential and sensitive areas during the bridge closures. Funding for \$1.5 million has been included as part of the Right of Way Capital Cost to cover the provision of air filters to the residences along routes being affected as a mitigation measure.

- 6E. Environmental Compliance
- **6F. Air Quality Conformity**
- 6G. Title VI Considerations
- **6H. Noise Study Analysis**
- **6I. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis.**
- 6J. Reversible Lanes

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AS APPROPRIATE

Public Hearing Process

Permits

Transportation Management Plan

Stage Construction and Detour Routes

Accommodation of Oversize Loads

Graffiti Control

Asset Management

Complete Streets

Broadband and Advanced Technologies

8. FUNDING, PROGRAMMING AND ESTIMATES

Funding

It has been determined that this project is eligible for Federal-aid funding.

Programming and Cost Estimates

The table below provides updated figures reflecting changes supported by this Supplemental Project Report for the selected alternative, the current programmed information for the project cost component, and the updated cost estimate by component. The current cost estimate for support is escalated to the middle of each component at a rate of 3.7% per year for each component. The construction capital cost is escalated to mid-construction at a rate of 4.89% for FY 24/25 and 3.80% for FY 25/26 and beyond. The Right of Way capital is escalated at 8% to 07/30/2027.

Fund Source		F	Current Estimate (Escalated)						
20.XX.201.116	Prior	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Future	Programmed Total	At PAED Total
Component			In tho	ısands	of dolla	ars (\$1	,000)		
PA&ED Support	17,140							17,140	17,140*
PS&E Support	20,900							20,900	30,360**
Right-of- Way Support	17							17	1,683**
Construction Support			39,840					39,840	46,336
Right-of- Way			30					30	3,230
Construction			628,464					628,464	618,589
Total	38,057		668,334					706,391	717,338

^{*} Does not include approved G-12 funding, which is \$19,054K

9. DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Project Milestones		Milestone Date (Month/Day/Year)	Milestone Designation (Target/Actual)
PROGRAM PROJECT	M015	01/26/2023	A
BEGIN PAED	M020	02/03/2023	A

^{**} Voted by CTC in December 2024

NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP)	M030	04/12/2023	A
CIRCULATE DED EXTERNALLY	M120	04/16/2024	A
PA & ED	M200	10/24/2024	A
START PS&E	M210	12/09/2024	A
PRE-60% PS&E		01/31/2025	Т
60% CONST PS&E COMPLETED	M313	03/14/2025	T
PRE-95% PS&E		04/10/2025	T
95% CONST PS&E COMPLETED	M315	05/22/2025	T
PS&E TO DOE	M377	06/20/2025	T
DRAFT STRUCTURES PS&E	M378	05/01/2025	Т
PROJECT PS&E	M380	07/15/2025	T
RIGHT-OF-WAY CERTIFICATION	M410	07/15/2025	T
READY TO LIST	M460	08/15/2025	Т
FUND ALLOCATION	M470	10/16/2025	T
HEADQUARTERS ADVERTISE	M480	10/31/2025*	T
AWARD	M495	12/01/2025*	T
APPROVE CONTRACT	M500	12/26/2025*	T
CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE	M800	02/29/2028	T
END PROJECT	M800	05/01/2029	T
PROJECT CLOSEOUT	M900	04/01/2030	T

^{*}The schedule reflects the General Contractor (CMGC) program schedule.

10. RISKS

An updated Risk Register is included in the Attachments section, reflecting changes supported by this Supplemental Project Report. The risk impacts of the project have been re-evaluated and the Risk Register has been updated. Refer to Attachment H (Risk Register) for more details included with this Supplemental Project Report.

11. EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION

12. PROJECT REVIEWS

13. PROJECT PERSONNEL

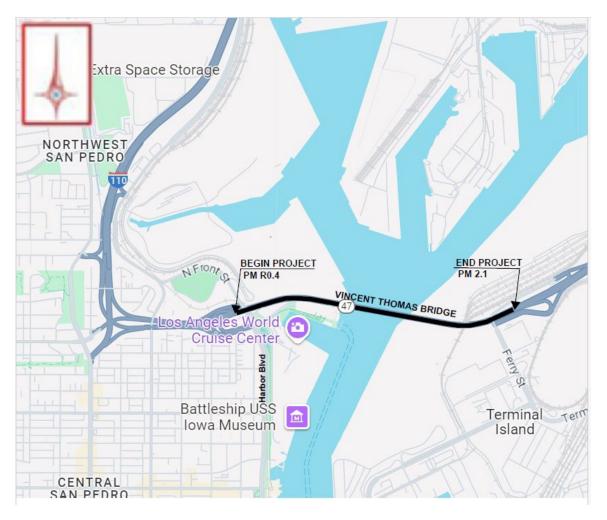
14. ATTACHMENTS (the list of attachments modified is included)

- B. Location map (with revised project PM limits)
- D. Preliminary Layout Plans
- E. Preferred Alternatives Cost Estimate (11-page)
- F. Right of Way Data Sheet
- G. Storm Water Data Report (1)
- H. Risk Register
- I. Approved Project Report (10/24/2024)

ATTACHMENT B

Location Map

LOCATION MAP



Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project LA-47-PM R0.4/2.1 - EA 39020

ATTACHMENT D

Preliminary Layout Plans

ATTACHMENT F

Right of Way Data Sheet

ATTACHMENT G

Storm Water Data Report (SWDR)

ATTACHMENT H

Risk Register

07-LA-47-PM 0.4/2.0 390200-0722000334-6024 Bridge Formula Program 20.XX.201.116 October - 2024

Project Report

For Project Approval

On Rout	e <u>47</u>
Between	PM 0.4
And	PM 2.0
_	nt-of-way information contained in this report and the right-of- hereto, and find the data to be complete, current, and accurate:
	Jan Murdock
	Dan Murdoch, Deputy District Director, Right of Way
APPROVAL RECOM	MENDED: Mohammed Chowdhury
	for Rimma Tebeleva, Project Manager
APPROVAL RECOM	MENDED: Gregory-Jan
	Gregory Farr, Deputy District Director, Design

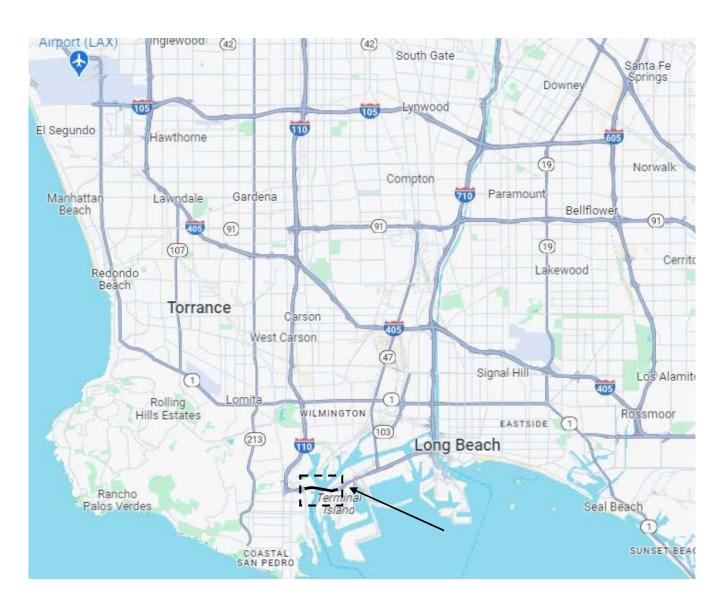
PROJECT APPROVED:

Gloria Roberts, District 7 Director

10/24/2024

Date

Vicinity Map



Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project LA-47-PM 0.4/2.0 - EA 390201

This project report has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Mhylinia REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER 10/14/2024

DATE



Table of Contents

1.	. INTRODUCTION	0
2.	. RECOMMENDATION	0
3.	. BACKGROUND	0
4.	. PURPOSE AND NEED	1
	A. Problem, Deficiencies, Justification	1
	B. Regional and System Planning	2
	B. Traffic	2
5.	. ALTERNATIVES	4
	5A. Viable Alternatives	4
	5B. Rejected Alternatives	. 11
6.	. CONSIDERATIONS REQUIRING DISCUSSION	. 11
	6A. Hazardous Waste Management	. 11
	6B. Value Analysis	. 12
	6C. Resource Conservation	. 12
	6D. Right-of-Way Issues	12
	6E. Environmental Compliance	13
	6F. Air Quality Conformity	. 13
	6G. Title VI Considerations	. 13
	6H. Noise Study Analysis	13
	6I. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis	14
	6J. Reversible Lanes	14
7.	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AS APPROPRIATE	14
	Public Hearing Process	14
	Permits	14
	Transportation Management Plan	15
	Stage Construction and Detour Routes	. 15
	Accommodation of Oversize Loads	16
	Graffiti Control	16
	Asset Management	16
	Complete Streets	16
	Broadband and Advanced Technologies	16
8.	. FUNDING, PROGRAMMING AND ESTIMATES	16

F	unding	16
P	rogramming and Cost Estimates	17
9.	DELIVERY SCHEDULE	18
10.	RISKS	18
11.	EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION	18
12.	PROJECT REVIEWS	19
13.	PROJECT PERSONNEL	19
14.	ATTACHMENTS	20
	A. Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment	20
	B. Location Map	20
	C. Typical Cross Sections	20
	D. Preliminary Layout Plans	20
	E. Preferred Alternative Cost Estimate (11-page)	20
	F. Right of Way Data Sheet	20
	G. Storm Water Data Report	20
	H. Risk Register	20
	I. SHOPP – Performance Measures	20
	J. Transportation Management Plan Datasheet	20
15.	REFERENCES – Eng Studies/Technical Reports (available upon request)	20
	1. Advance Planning Study (APS) – Feb-2024	20
	2. Traffic Operations Analysis Report	20
	3. Noise Study Report	20
	4. Bird Deterrent Report	20
	5. Type Selection Report	20
	6. Asbestos and Lead-Containing Paint Survey Report	20
	7. Value Analysis Study	20
	8. Design Standard Decision Document	20

1. INTRODUCTION

Project Description:

This project proposes to replace the entire bridge deck, bridge railings and fences, median barrier, seismic sensors, and upgrade the lighting system of the Vincent Thomas Bridge (VTB) (Bridge #53-1471) on State Route 47 (SR-47) in Los Angeles County as recommended by the Office of Structure Maintenance and Investigations.

Project Limits	LA-047, PM 0.4/2.0						
Number of Alternatives	2 – No Build, and Build						
	Current Cost	Escalated Cost					
	Estimate:	Estimate:					
	(Preferred Alternative) (Preferred Alternative)						
Capital Outlay Support	91,355,000	95,520,000					
Capital Outlay Construction	550,336,000	599,183,000					
Capital Outlay Right-of-Way	1,730,000	1,730,000					
Funding Source	Bridge Formula Program	n 20.XX.201.116					
Funding Year	2026						
Type of Facility	4-Lane Freeway						
Number of Structures	1						
SHOPP Project Output	See Attachment I for SHOPP Performance						
	Measures						
Environmental Determination or Document	EIR/EA						
Legal Description	In Los Angeles County,	in the City of Los					
	Angeles, on State Route SR-47 from PM 0.4 to PM 2.0						
Project Development Category	Category 4B. Project	s that do not require					
	substantial new right-of-way and do not						
	substantially increase traffic capacity. The						
	project requires an Environmental Impact Report						
	_	e declaration or being					
	categorically exempt under CEQA						

2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this Project Report (PR) be approved to adopt the preferred alternative and that the project proceed to the development of the PS&E phase. The affected local agencies have been consulted concerning the recommended plan, their views have been considered, and the local agencies are in general accord with the plan as presented.

3. BACKGROUND

State Route 47 (SR-47) is a freeway that extends from Route I-110 in San Pedro via the Vincent Thomas Bridge to Route I-710. The Vincent Thomas Bridge is a cable-

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

suspension steel bridge spanning the main channel of Los Angeles Harbor between San Pedro and Terminal Island.

The structure, completed in 1963, has a total length of 6,062 feet. The bridge, which is the main gateway to the Port of Los Angeles, carries an average of 58,000 vehicles daily, of which 6.4% are heavy trucks.

The bridge consists of two concrete approaches (East and West) supported on concrete abutments and bents with span lengths varying between 130' and 230', and three cable-suspended spans of 500', 1500', and 500', comprising the middle portion of the bridge. Two main steel towers combined with massive concrete anchor blocks support these three central suspended spans. The concrete bridge concrete has a variable width between 54.5' for the suspended spans and 58' for the approach spans.

4. PURPOSE AND NEED

Purpose:

The purpose of the project is to restore the structural integrity of the Vincent Thomas Bridge (Bridge #53-1471) deck and improve the overall safety of the facility for the traveling public and maintenance workers.

Need:

There is a need to replace the bridge deck which is rapidly deteriorating due to concrete fatigue caused by heavy truck traffic and the salty marine environment it has been exposed to, throughout the past several decades. The bridge must be often closed for repairs which exposes maintenance crews working next to live traffic. In addition, the existing median barrier and railing do not meet the new Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) standards.

A. Problem, Deficiencies, Justification

In 2001, a Structure Maintenance investigation was performed, and it was determined that the bridge deck was 60% to 70% delaminated. A recommendation was made to rehabilitate the bridge deck with a polyester concrete overlay. In 2009, a polyester concrete overlay was applied to the bridge deck to address spalling in the bridge deck. Starting in 2011, new deck spalls began to occur and have been increasing in severity with each subsequent bridge inspection. An in-depth investigation of the bridge deck was performed using ground penetrating radar equipment, rapid automated sounding equipment, and physical and chemical concrete testing. Test results of concrete samples showed that the deck was failing below the polyester overlay causing the subsequent spalling.

A Structure Maintenance and Investigation (SM&I) Bridge Strategy Meeting was held on 09/09/2021 to determine the appropriate remediation strategy to address the accelerated deterioration of the bridge deck. The SM&I Bridge Strategy session recommended that the decks for both the suspended and approaching spans be removed and replaced.

B. Regional and System Planning

The State Route 47, where the Vincent Thomas Bridge is located, is part of the following federal and State systems:

National Highway System (NHS)

The NHS consists of approximately 160,000 miles of highways across the United States, and it includes all interstate routes, a large percentage of urban and rural principal arterials, the defense strategic highway network, and strategic highway connectors. SR-47 is a subset of the National Highway System, categorized under "Other NHS Routes".

Freeway and Expressway System

SR-47 is part of the State Highway System, according to Section 347 in Article 3 of the Streets and Highway Code.

Federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA)

The purpose of the STAA is to identify and address issues with highways and bridges included in the Interstate System, such as truck access and operations on highways. SR-47 is a Terminal Access route. A Terminal Access route allows STAA truck access between National Network Routes or a freight terminal facility.

State Planning

The 2015 Transportation Concept Report (TCR) for SR-47 identifies the segment containing the project as Segment 1A (Vincent Thomas Bridge). This segment has a functional classification of expressways and is a Terminal Access Route. Referencing the SCAG's 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy (RTP/SCS), the TCR recommends maintaining the existing facility of two mixed flow lanes in either direction through this segment.

Local Planning

The VTB deck replacement project is in conformance with the different improvement projects of the Port of Los Angeles Waterfront Master Plan which includes Front Street, Harbor Boulevard, and Regan Street to be part of the "Heavy Container Corridor". The project is also compatible with the San Pedro Waterfront and Promenade Master Plan.

B. Traffic

Current Traffic

Table 4.1 below shows the total traffic and truck traffic volumes for the year 2022 from the Traffic Census Program. It is worth noting that the percentage of type 5 (5 axles or more) trucks make up 41% of the total heavy truck volume.

Table 4.1 - Traffic Volumes and Traffic Composition (Year 2022)

Location	Total AADT	Peak MADT	Peak Hour (vph)	Total Truck AADT (%)	Truck 2 Axle AADT (%)	Truck 3 Axle AADT (%)	Truck 4 Axle AADT (%)	Truck 5 Axle AADT (%)	EAL Mill
SR-47 and Harbor Bl PM 0.43	58,000	64,000	5,800	5,104 (6.4)	1,400 (27.4)	1,387 (27.2)	227 (4.4)	2,091 (41.0)	931

AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic - MADT: Monthly Average Daily Traffic vpd: vehicles per day - vph: vehicles per hour - EAL: Equivalent Axle Load –

Mill: Millions

Collision Analysis

Tables 4.2 through 4.4 show the number of collisions and their significance, the collision rates, and the collision types along the mainline and within the limits of the project for the period covering the years 2020-2022. The actual collision rates (Table 4.3) are lower than the statewide average for similar facilities. Analysis of collision data shows that rear-end and sideswipe are the most common types of collisions. These types of collisions are typically associated with traffic congestion and narrow shoulders and happen due to unsafe speed, improper turn, and inattention.

Table 4.2 Number of Collisions/Significance (Years 2020-2022)

Location	Total	Fat.	Inj.	F+I	Multi	Collision Conditions		MVM
					Veh	Wet	Dark	
SR 47 Mainline Northbound PM 0.2 – 2.0	32	0	4	4	29	0	11	52.97
SR 47 Mainline Southbound PM 0.2 – 2.0	27	0	13	13	23	2	9	52.97

F= Fatal; I= Injury; F+I= Fatal + Injury Pers Kld: Persons Killed - MVM: Millions of Vehicle Miles

Table 4.3 Collision Rates (Years 2020-2022)

	Collision Rates							
Location		Actual		Statewide Average				
	F	F+I	Total	F	F+I	Total		
SR 47 Mainline Northbound PM 0.2 – 2.0	0.00	0.13	0.85	0.007	0.37	1.08		
SR 47 Mainline Southbound PM 0.2 – 2.0	0.00	0.27	0.65	0.007	0.37	1.08		

Table 4.4 Collisions/Types of Collision (Years 2020-2022)

Location	Total	Head-on (%)	Rear-end (%)	Sideswipe (%)	Broadside (%)	Hit Object (%)	Overturn (%)
SR 47 Mainline Northbound PM 0.4 – 2.0	32	0 (0%)	18 (56.2%)	11 (34.4%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.4%)	0 (0.0%)
SR 47 Mainline Southbound PM 0.4 – 2.0	27	0 (0%)	13 (48.2%)	9 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (18.5%)	0 (0.0%)

To eliminate and/or minimize the occurrence and severity of the collisions, new pavement markings, signage, object markers, and delineators will be installed per the latest standards. The lighting system along the bridge is also being upgraded.

5. ALTERNATIVES

The development of the Project Approval/Environmental Document (PA/ED), the preparation of the Plans, Specifications, and Estimate (PS&E), and the construction phases of this project is being performed under the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CMGC) Program. This is an innovative alternative delivery method that allows Caltrans to receive input on innovative design used in the industry, construction methodology, and staging strategies, from the CMGC technical team throughout the design process with the option to negotiate and become the General Contractor upon an agreed to price.

The following bridge deck replacement alternatives were developed with the close collaboration of the Caltrans Office of Structures Design, the CMGC team, and the participation of a multidisciplinary group composed of professional and technical staff from Caltrans, notably Project Management, Environmental, Roadway Design, Traffic Operations, Traffic and Electrical Design, Transportation Safety, Roadway and Structure Maintenance and Office of Right of Way among others.

5A. Viable Alternatives

Two general alternatives were evaluated for the VTB deck replacement:

<u>Alternative 1 - No Build alternative</u>.

This alternative keeps the existing operation and maintenance conditions of the deck and would not preserve the life of the Vincent Thomas Bridge, and therefore, does not meet the Purpose and Need of the project.

Alternative 2 – Build Alternative

This alternative proposes to replace the entire deck of the bridge with one of these deck-type options: a) Pre-cast Concrete (PC), b) Exodermic Deck Panels (concrete-filled grid), c) Cast-In-Place Concrete (CIP), and d) Orthotropic Steel Deck. Detailed information on the different deck types can be found in the Advance Planning Study Memo/Alternative Design Study.

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

<u>Alternative 2 - Build Alternative Scope</u>

The following is a list of the major scope items included in Alternative 2. Except for the types of decks referred to above, all the listed items are shared for the different deck materials or deck types analyzed, and therefore, they will apply to the selected preferred alternative.

- Removal and replacement of the existing lightweight bridge concrete deck along the approach and suspension spans with new concrete and/or orthotropic deck.
- Removal of the existing metal railing and steel plate curb (suspended spans) and their replacement with a CA ST-75 Bridge Rail.
- Removal of the existing 12' height chain link fence on each side of the suspended spans, and its replacement with a 12' height chain link fence.
- Removal of the existing Type 2 Barrier with a 6' barrier-mounted chain link fence along approach spans, and replacement with a CA ST-75 bridge railing with a 9' curb-mounted chain link fence.
- Removal of the existing median concrete barrier Type 50 and replacement with Type 60M concrete barrier or, optionally, a steel barrier.
- Removal and replacement of 18 joint seals along approach spans.
- Remove and replace 11 joint seals on suspension spans.
- Removal of 4 finger joints at four locations of the suspension spans and replacement with seismic joints.
- Removal of existing 26 seismic sensors and replacement with 44 upgraded seismic sensors.
- Removal and replacement of 29 barrier-mounted electroliers along approach spans.
- Upgrading of 160 light fixtures of the "low light system" along suspended spans.
- Installation/Upgrade of signs (2 OH signs and approximately 26 barrier and/or pole-mounted roadside signs), pavement delineation, and pavement marking per current standard.
- Installation of 30 power receptacles on the bridge's sub-structure for the maintenance painting crew.

The implementation of Alternative 2 (Build Alternative), considered four construction staging options allowing the design team to find the best option that produced the minimum environmental and traffic impacts.

The project team analyzed 9 construction scenarios, which were generated based on the "build alternative" scope when combined with the 3 deck types (orthotropic, cast-in-place, and precast concrete) and the four construction stages described below.

- Single-Stage Construction: This construction staging option consists of a full closure of the bridge that would last 16 or 41 months with detour routes and 24/7 work. The difference in construction timelines depends on the deck type chosen. Orthotropic and Pre-Cast deck types would lead to a construction timeline of approximately 16 months. A Cast-in-Place deck type would lead to a construction timeline of approximately 41 months. Consideration of a hybrid PC deck panel and CIP may be a worthwhile option to analyze during the design phase.
- Two-Stage Construction: This construction staging option would leave one lane open in each direction for each stage (two stages). The work would require the installation of a temporary support/bracing system, potentially reduced speeds of approximately 25 miles per hour (mph) due to narrowed lanes, and multiple weekends (55-hour) full closures and overnight full closures of the bridge. Construction would last approximately 25 months.
- Three-Stage Construction: This construction staging option would leave one lane open in each direction and would require the installation of a temporary support/bracing system. One lane would be open in each direction for each stage, and multiple weekend (55-hour) full bridge closures and full overnight bridge closures would be required. Construction would last approximately 32 months.
- **Nighttime Bridge Closure:** This construction staging option would leave the bridge fully open during daytime traffic hours (6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.). The work would require the installation of a temporary support/bracing system and fully closing the bridge during nighttime hours (7:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) every day. Construction would last approximately 48 months.

The following sections summarize the build alternative scenarios grouped according to the construction stage under which they were analyzed. Three of these scenarios are associated with the Single-Stage Construction, two with the two-stage Construction, two with the three-stage Construction, and the last two with the Nighttime Bridge Closure.

Single-Stage Construction (Build Alternative - Scenarios 1-3).

This Alternative involves the removal of the existing concrete deck on both the Approach spans and the Suspended span and replacing the existing deck with either, a Pre-Cast (PC) concrete deck on the approach spans or a steel Orthotropic deck on the suspended span (Scenario 1), Precast Concrete only (Scenario 2) or Cast in Place (CIP) throughout the entire bridge length (Scenario 3)

The closure and deck replacement time for the types of deck considered varied from 16 months for the PC-only and PC/Steel-Orthotropic combination (Scenario 1) to 41 months for the CIP-only option (Scenario 3). The preliminary escalated cost estimate of these deck options was, in the same order, \$590M, \$543M, and \$589M. The first two options meet the March 2027 open-to-traffic project requirement. The CIP-only option extends its open-to-traffic date to Nov-2028.

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

Two-Stage Construction (Build Alternative- Scenarios 4-5)

This two-stage construction alternative involves the removal of the existing concrete deck on both the approach spans and the suspended spans and replacing the deck with either, a Pre-Cast (PC) concrete deck on the approach spans or a steel Orthotropic deck on the Suspended span (Scenario 4) or a Pre-Cast (PC) concrete deck throughout the entire bridge length (Scenario 5).

This alternative entails for the two scenarios considered the closure of half of the bridge and having 2 traffic lanes, one operating in each direction, separated by channelizers, during daytime with full closure of the bridge during nighttime. This will enable the bridge deck to be replaced in 2 stages (East Bound & West Bound) while keeping the bridge operational with one lane in each direction during daytime.

The closure and deck replacement time for the types of deck considered for the two scenarios was 25 months. Both scenarios meet the March 2027 open-to-traffic date timeline requirement. The preliminary escalated cost varied from \$577M, for the Pre-Cast-only option (Scenario 4) to \$541M for the Pre-cast on the approach spans and steel Orthotropic on the suspended spans option (Scenario 5). The current and mandatory 45 mph posted speed will be reduced to 25 mph throughout the construction zone.

Three-Stage Construction (Alternative 2 - Scenarios 6-7)

The Three-Stage involves the removal of the existing concrete deck on both the approach spans and the suspended span and replacing the deck with either, a pre-cast concrete deck throughout the entire length of the bridge (Scenario 6) or a pre-cast concrete deck on the approach spans and a steel Orthotropic deck on the suspended spans (Scenario 7).

This alternative entails the closure of one-third of the bridge having 2 traffic lanes, one operating in each direction during daytime, and full closure of the bridge during nighttime. The difference between the Two-Stage Construction Scenarios and the Three-Stage Construction Scenarios is that in the latter case, the traffic on the operating lanes is separated by a K-rail, while in the Two-Stage Construction Scenarios, the traffic lanes are separated by channelizers. Having a K-rail barrier separating the traffic flowing in opposite directions in a 2-lane configuration requires three stages for the deck replacement, thus requiring an additional time-demanding phase.

The closure and deck replacement time for the types of deck considered for the two scenarios was 32 months, with an estimated open-to-traffic July 2028, which is beyond the desired March 2027 date. The preliminary escalated cost of these two deck options varied from \$581M for the Pre-cast/steel Orthotropic deck combination option to \$532M for the Pre-Cast-only option. The current and mandatory 45 mph posted speed will be reduced to 25 mph throughout the construction zone.

Accelerated Bridge Closure (Build Alternative - Scenarios 8-9)

The Accelerated Bridge Closure alternative is comprised of replacing the bridge deck with either, a Pre-Cast concrete deck throughout the entire length of the bridge (Scenario 8), or a Pre-Cast concrete deck on the Approach spans and a steel Orthotropic

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

deck on the Suspended spans (Scenario 9).

Both options require a full bridge closure between 7:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and opening the bridge to full traffic outside of these hours. Since the deck replacement on the Approaches will inhibit access to other parts of the bridge, these scenarios will consist of only 2 construction headings.

The actual deck replacement process for the Pre-cast option will be like the previous Alternative 2 Scenarios involving this type of deck, however, due to the limited working hours, this option will require an interim temporary bridge deck panel to be installed before completing the replacement operation with the permanent deck since the deck panel replacement with require multiple shifts. One of the several challenges and concerns with this deck replacement scenario is the difficulty of achieving sufficient concrete strength of the poured haunches over the girders in the limited available work. The preliminary escalated cost of this option (Scenario 8) is \$597M.

For Scenario 9, the Orthotropic deck replacement on the suspended span would require a panel replacement that spans between the floor beams spaced every 30 ft. and the splices occurring in cantilever, a few feet beyond the floor beam. In this situation, it is not feasible to connect the newly placed Orthotropic deck panel to the adjacent existing deck, which would cantilever approximately 28 feet from the adjacent floor beam. This constructability limitation led to the conclusion that Scenario 9 is not constructible and therefore rejected as a potential alternative. No preliminary cost or construction schedule was developed for this scenario.

Build Alternative – Early Work Packages (EWP)

The complexity and size of the project will require the development of the following Early Work Packages which apply to the nine construction scenarios described in the previous sections:

- Installation of 4 elevators at ground level under the bridge for temporary use during construction for the labor force access at 4 convenient locations. These elevators are anticipated to be erected on concrete slabs poured directly on the existing paved areas without excavation or soil removal.
- Installation of a "Quick Deck" system along and under the bridge's substructure that will serve as a working platform and shielding for falling debris during construction. This installation will require temporary access to the ground area under the bridge to move crane equipment.
- Repair of local roads, under Early Work Packages (EWP), identified to serve as
 detour routes during the project's construction phase. The Final Environmental
 Document has recommended the repair of designated detour roads as
 a mitigation measure for the anticipated damage to the pavement structure
 caused by the significant increase in truck traffic during the bridge's full
 closures.

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

Selection of the Preferred Alternative

Caltrans has identified and selected the single-stage construction (full bridge closure) as the preferred construction staging option (Scenario 2) within the Build Alternative scenarios analyzed.

The single-stage construction (full bridge closure) option was selected by the Caltrans Project Development Team (PDT) for the following reasons:

- Stakeholder feedback: During the 90-day circulation period of the Draft EIR/EA Caltrans received 260 comments, many of which stated their preferred construction staging option. A total of 39 comments stated their preference for the single-stage construction (full bridge closure) option. Important project stakeholders such as the Port of Los Angeles (POLA), the Port of Long Beach (POLB), International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU 13, 63, 94), Harbor Trucking Association, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association, Pacific Maritime Association, Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), Wilmington Neighborhood Council, Northwest San Pedro Neighborhood Council, Central San Pedro Neighborhood Council, City of Rancho Palos Verdes, and elected official Councilman Tim McOsker (Council District 15) all stated their preference for the single-stage construction (full bridge closure) option.
- Schedule duration: A closure of the Vincent Thomas Bridge (partial or full closure) would result in impacts to surrounding communities and facilities for the entire duration of construction. Caltrans, along with the feedback from project stakeholders, determined that a shorter construction duration is important in limiting traffic, economic, and other impacts to surrounding communities and facilities that utilize the Vincent Thomas Bridge. The single-stage construction (full bridge closure) option has the shortest construction schedule of the construction staging options proposed. The single-stage construction (full bridge closure) option with orthotropic or pre-cast deck types would result in a 16-month construction timeline. This timeline is much faster than the 25–48-month timelines for other construction staging options.
- Worker and driver safety: A full closure of the Vincent Thomas Bridge would result in no non-construction related vehicular traffic on the bridge for the entire duration of construction. With no vehicular traffic on the bridge, staging measures to separate travel lanes from construction and reduced lane widths would not be needed. This would not only allow for a faster construction timeline but also a safer work environment for construction crews on the bridge and safer for the public not having to drive through a one-lane roadway with no other access for the entire bridge length.

For the type of deck selection, a "type selection report" was prepared, which analyzed the constructability, cost, schedule, traffic handling, material suppliers' capacity, etc., of the different deck materials originally considered (concrete cast-in-place, orthotropic, and concrete pre-cast slabs). The report recommended the pre-cast slab deck option with a full bridge closure schedule of 16 months.

Non-Standard Design Features

All the alternatives or scenarios discussed above share the same roadway geometric features. This project involves a suspended bridge structure, and the geometry of the roadway within the bridge limits cannot be modified unless the entire bridge superstructure is replaced with a new one, which is well beyond the purpose of this project. Thus, it is unfeasible to bring the existing non-standard roadway geometric features up to current standards.

The removal of the existing metal curb and railing and their replacement with an ST-75 railing along the suspended spans will provide the room to widen the deck 9" on each side (W=54.5' to W=56') for the installation of the new ST-75 railing (W=2') and keep the existing lane/shoulders configuration (2-12' lanes/0.5' inside-outside shoulders).

For the approach spans the existing deck width (W=58') will be maintained with the same lane/shoulder configuration of the suspended spans. The extra foot on each side behind the new ST-75 railing will accommodate the poles of new electroliers and the 9.5' high chain link fence. Currently, both the existing electroliers and chain link fence are mounted on the old Type 2 concrete railing, which is not possible to do on the planned ST-75 railing.

Tables 5.2A and 5.2B below summarize the non-standard geometric features that will be maintained for the reasons stated above and that were addressed by an approved Design Standard Decision Document (DSDD)

	Table 5.2A Non-Standard Design Features						
Design Feature	No. of Locations	HDM Index	Standard	Existing	Proposed		
Stopping Sight Distance	4	201.1	360 ft (45 mph)	338-360 ft (40-45 mph)	293-360 ft (39-45 mph)		
Cross Slope Standards	2	301.3(2) 302.2(3)	1.50%	0.00-0.83%	0.00-0.83%		
Shoulder Width & Horizontal Clearance	1**	302.1 309.1(3)(a)	10 ft 5 ft	0.5-0.78 ft 0.5-0.78 ft	0.5-0.78 ft 0.5-078 ft		
Median Width	1**	305.1(3)(a)	22 ft	5 ft	5 ft		

^{**} Full length of the bridge (L=6,060 ft)

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

Table 5.2B Non-Standard Design Features

	HDM	Nonstandard	Freeway Entrances and Exits			
Location	Index	Element	Standard	Existing	Proposed	
	5040(0)	Departure Angle	4°52'08"	4°01'07.1"	4°01'07.1"	
SB SR-47 Off-Ramp From Harbor Blvd	504.2(2)	Deceleration Length		101.52 ft	420 ft	
	504.2(2) 504.3(6)	Auxiliary Lane	1300 ft	0 ft	0 ft	
NB SR-47 On-Ramp From Harbor Blvd.	504.2(2)	Merging Length	1,067.11 ft	409.87 ft	409.87 ft	
FIGHT HATOOT BIVE.	504.2(2)	Inlet Nose Radius	3000 ft	1400 ft	1400 ft	
	504.2(2)	Lane Taper	1:30 to1:50	1:21	1:21	

5B. Rejected Alternatives

Eight of the nine Build Alternative (Alternative 2) scenarios analyzed in the previous section are viable to be implemented and meet the need and purpose of the project. Although every one of them has its advantages and disadvantages when compared to the others, all of them were offered to the public for their input during the public circulation of the Draft Environmental Document.

Alternative 2 Scenario 9 was considered not viable due to the constructability challenges presented by the connection of Orthotropic panels to the adjacent existing deck, and therefore it was rejected. Similarly, the No-Build-Alternative was rejected since it did not address or resolve the deficiency of the bridge structure.

6. CONSIDERATIONS REQUIRING DISCUSSION

6A. Hazardous Waste Management

The District Hazardous Waste Branch prepared a preliminary Hazardous Waste Reassessment for the project in July of 2023. Recommendations on how to manage potentially hazardous materials on the project site were provided. Notables are the potential presence of Aerially Deposited Lead at locations off the bridge where construction area signs will be installed, asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the shim plates, weep holes and joint sealants, removed lead base paint (LBP) on the bridge structure, removed yellow and white traffic stripe, pavement marking, and electrical waste disposal produced by the removal of seismic sensors.

6B. Value Analysis

A Value Analysis (VA) Study was completed in December 2023. The purpose of the VA Study was to identify ways to improve the proposed alternatives by reducing their cost, reducing their schedule duration, reducing risks, and minimizing the traffic impacts to the users, stakeholders, and general communities in the vicinity of the project.

At the time of the final VA presentation, the decision-makers accepted 11 of the 16 proposed VA alternatives for project improvement. The net effect of improving upon the baseline design performance by +20.4%, and the anticipated cost impact is roughly \$7,432,000 in initial savings, with no anticipated impact to the construction schedule. When these value elements are combined, they represent an overall value improvement over the baseline design of +20.9%. With the selection of the preferred alternative, two of the 11 accepted VA Alternatives are not applicable, which reduces the overall value improvement to 17% for the remaining 9 accepted VA Alternatives.

The nine VA Alternatives accepted are related and applicable to the design and construction of the structure portion of the bridge. The structure design team will assess their validity from the technical and economic viewpoints as the design progresses and incorporate them into the final PS&E package.

6C. Resource Conservation

The replacement of the deck of the Vincent Thomas Bridge will generate approximately 10,000 CY of concrete debris. This cubic yardage is independent of the alternative selected since the purpose and need of the project is the full replacement of the existing bridge deck. For the alternatives involving the concrete-orthotropic deck options (3), in addition to the cubic yardage of concrete debris generated it would have been necessary to dispose of approximately 20,000 Ft (approx. 680 Tons) of steel stringers (21WF68) that would have to be removed to make room for the orthotropic deck along the suspended spans. The replacement of the existing metal railing and steel plate curb with ST-75 railing along the suspended spans, and the replacement of the chain link fence throughout the length of the bridge will add approximately 100 Tons of reusable chain link fence or recyclable metal.

Following the Department policies regarding the minimization of consumption, destruction, and disposal of nonrenewable resources, it is recommended that cubic yardage of concrete debris be offered to Caltrans projects in the vicinity or to the Port of Los Angeles projects currently under development where it can be processed and used as base, sub-base or structural backfill. Similarly, the footage of the chain link removed will be offered to the Division of Maintenance for the repair of the fences where needed within District 7.

6D. Right-of-Way Issues

No permanent Right of Way will be required to complete the proposed construction of this project. A Right of Way Data Sheet was prepared and approved on 10/04/2024 (See Attachment F). Caltrans owns easement rights, which extend 25' beyond the deck drip line or edges of the bridge since the bridge was constructed in 1963.

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

The CMGC team has expressed the need to install 4 temporary elevators at ground level under the bridge for workers' access during the construction phase. The installation of these elevators may require short temporary use of areas beyond the current State rights of way. The Port of Los Angeles has been contacted and they are receptive to issuing an entry permit license, which would minimize the interference with tenant operations.

6E. Environmental Compliance

Based on the location and scope of work of the proposed project, an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment (EIR/EA) (Attachment A) has been prepared for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance and an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance. Consistent with Caltrans requirements, the document prepared for the proposed project is a combined environmental document (EIR/EA), prepared following Caltrans environmental procedures, as well as with State and Federal environmental regulations.

6F. Air Quality Conformity

This project is exempt from regional (40 CFR 93.126) conformity requirements as it is categorized as "widening narrow pavements or reconstructing bridges (no additional travel lanes). A separate listing of the project in the Regional Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program, and their regional conformity analyses, is not necessary."

6G. Title VI Considerations

It has been the FHWA's long-standing policy to actively ensure nondiscrimination under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act in federally funded activities. The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the intent of Title VI to include all programs and activities of federal aid recipients, subrecipients, and contractors whether those programs and activities are federally funded or not. The proposed improvements would not cause any disproportionately high or adverse effects on any minority or low-income populations per the provisions of Executive Order 12898.

6H. Noise Study Analysis

The District Division of Environmental prepared a Noise Study Report (2023) to assess the noise impacts on the traveling public and the residential and commercial areas during the periods that the traffic will be detoured to the main arterials within the vicinity of the project, as a result of the implementation of the construction staging associated with the different alternatives. The study analyzed the route segments and intersections identified by the Traffic Operations Analysis Report (TOAR) (2024) as potential alternate routes.

Based on the analysis results, the noise impact for most of the residential areas along all alternate routes during daytime and nighttime resulted in less than a 3 dBA increase in noise levels. Just one area along Willow Street between SR-103 and Santa Fe Avenue would experience a noise increase of up to 5 dBA during the nighttime hours. However,

while this noise increase is considered readily noticeable, it must be noted that the future absolute noise levels of 60-65 dBA in this area would not exceed the threshold of 67 dBA. The study concluded that there are no substantial noise increases to the noise-sensitive areas, during daytime or nighttime along any of the detour routes identified due to the construction of the Vincent Thomas Bridge deck replacement project.

6I. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis

The nature of the project, bridge structure deck replacement, does not lean itself to conduct a Life-Cycle Cost Analysis to determine the best option among the different deck materials (or their combination) analyzed. All the deck materials considered, castin-place concrete, precast concrete slabs, and steel orthotropic deck, guarantee a deck lifespan of 75 years, which is beyond the end of the remaining useful life of the bridge structure (40 years), which was put in service in 1963.

6J. Reversible Lanes

Per Assembly Bill AB 2542, this project does not qualify as a capacity-increasing or a major street or highway realignment project and reversible lanes will not be considered.

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AS APPROPRIATE

Public Hearing Process

A public circulation of the Draft Environmental Document (DED) and a public hearings process occurred between April 16 and July 15, 2024. The 4 construction staging options covering the 8 scenarios of the build alternative analyzed, were presented to the public in general, stakeholders, communities, and users for their comments and recommendations. Based on the input from the public, the Department's project development process policies, and the technical and economic aspects of the project, the full closure scenario of the build alternative was selected as the preferred alternative, as discussed previously in this document. This full-bridge-closure preferred alternative will advance to the design phase. More details of the Public Hearing Process and its outcome can be found in the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment (See Attachment A).

Meanwhile, the project team continues to get engaged with the local agencies and communities through regularly scheduled Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Community Advisory Committee (CAC) meetings which provide discussion opportunities with the public and stakeholders to focus on the development and implementation of the preferred alternative to better address the concerns of the general public and communities impacted by the project.

Permits

This project will require to secure the following permits before the construction phase:

- US Coast Guard
- California Coastal Commission
- Port of Los Angeles (POLA)
- POLA Coastal Development Permit or exemption

In addition, it will require coordination with Pacific Harbor Line (PHL) the railroad Company operating under the bridge, through the execution of a Flagging Service Contract.

Similarly, with the selection of the detour routes, Cooperative or Service Agreements with the City of Los Angeles, the City of Carson, the City of Wilmington, and the City of Long Beach for the repairs anticipated for the designated detour routes and for the provision of traffic control officers and the signals timing adjustments required along such detours.

Transportation Management Plan

The Transportation Management Plan (TMP) developed for the Project Initiation Document (PID) was revised for the draft project report, then modified to cover the different strategies of the 8 scenarios analyzed, and now re-visited to ensure that it is still valid and applicable to the preferred alternative. This alternative will include a continuous full closure of the bridge for 16 months as well as temporary full closures during weekdays (nighttime) and extended weekends outside the 16-month period. The broad TMP prepared for the 8 scenarios is still applicable to meet the needs, after minor refinements, of the preferred alternative construction strategy.

Some TMP elements incorporated were Incident Management, by the addition of Freeway Service Patrol (FSP), Traffic Management Team (TMT), and Traffic Surveillance Stations (Loop detectors and CCTV) elements; the Construction Strategy, by the addition of Total Mainline Freeway Closures, Extended Weekend Closures and Ramp and Connector Closures elements and last, the Alternative Route Strategy, with the addition of street improvements like detours pavement repair, traffic delineation, traffic signal adjustment and traffic control officers to direct traffic during peak periods at key intersections (see Attachment J)

Stage Construction and Detour Routes

The Traffic Operation Analysis Report (TOAR) presents a comprehensive study of the traffic behavior on the freeways and main arterials within the area of influence (area impacted by the bridge construction traffic closures) of the Vincent Thomas Bridge facility. The study included 21 roadway segments and 61 intersections. Travel demand modeling was used to study traffic patterns near the project, analyzing various closure scenarios of Vincent Thomas Bridge. The study also suggested potential mitigation for 13 intersections to improve operations through delineation modification, lane reassignment, and signal timing adjustments. The feasibility of the proposals will be further studied and evaluated with partner agencies during the project's design phase.

With the selection of the preferred alternative (full closure of the bridge) and the continuous input of the communities and stakeholders, potential detour routes have been identified. These routes are still preliminary and will be coordinated through the TMP task force, CAC, and TAC through the end of construction. These include the local routes Harry Bridges Bl, Alameda St, Henry Ford Ave, and Sepulveda Bl, which, combined with the freeways I-110, I-710 and the State routes SR-47, SR-103, and SR-1, will conform to the needed detour system. The cities impacted by these detours are

the City of Los Angeles, the City of Wilmington, the City of Long Beach, and the City of Carson.

Accommodation of Oversize Loads

Due to the limited and confined cross-section of the bridge structure, which will not allow the provision of full lane widths or even narrow shoulders during the expected continuous traffic closures, no permit or oversize loads will be allowed on the bridge. Detour routes that can accommodate oversized loads will be properly identified for such purposes.

Graffiti Control

The project is localized in an identified graffiti-prone area. All the proposed alternatives include an item with a dollar amount to cover the Application of Anti-Graffiti Coating.

Asset Management

With the implementation of the improvements recommended in this Project Report, the Department will comply and will be aligned with the California Transportation Asset Management Plan (FY 2021/22 to FY 2031/32), which has set as a goal for the Bridges Asset Class the following: "Not less than 68% (2/3/)of bridge area to be in good or fair condition by 2027. Fix not less than an additional of 500 bridges by 2027". It is expected that the construction phase of this project will conclude by March of 2027 for the preferred alternative.

Complete Streets

Caltrans's "Complete Streets" policies do not apply to this project, as all work will occur within the freeway's prism. Pedestrians, wheelchairs, bicycles, and other forms of non-motorized transportation are prohibited from using this segment. Additionally, the proposed project will not impact public transportation facilities.

Broadband and Advanced Technologies

This project will not include broadband and advanced technology elements. Transportation Management Systems elements will be incorporated into the bridge structure by a separate project (07-36250), which proposes to upgrade the Transportation Management Systems (TMS) on Route 47. Proposed TMS elements include upgrade of fiber optic conduit and cables in both the roadway and bridge (Vincent Thomas Bridge), Closed-Circuit Television Video (CCTV) cameras, California Highway Patrol (CHP) Surveillance Cameras, Vehicle Detection Station (VDS), Traffic Census Station (TCS) and upgrade of existing analog communication equipment to Internet Protocol (IP)

8. FUNDING, PROGRAMMING AND ESTIMATES

Funding

It has been determined that this project is eligible for Federal-aid funding.

Programming and Cost Estimates

The table below provides for the selected alternative the current programmed information for the project cost component and the current cost estimate by component. The current cost estimate for support is escalated to the middle of each component at a rate of 3.5% per year for each component. The construction capital cost is escalated to mid-construction at a rate of 4.89% for FY 24/25 and 3.80% for FY 25/26 and beyond. The Right of Way capital is escalated at 8% to 07/30/2027.

Fund Source	Programming by Fiscal Year Preferred Build Alternative (Thousands)					Current Estimate (Escalated)		
20.XX.201.116	Prior	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Future	Programmed Total	At PAED Total
Component		In	thousanc	ls of do	llars (\$	1,000)		
PA&ED Support	17,140						17,140	17,140
PS&E Support	20,900						20,900	30,360
Right-of-Way Support	17						17	1,684
Construction Support			39,840				39,840	46,336
Right-of-Way			30				30	1,730
Construction			628,464				628,464	599,183
Total	38,057		668,334				706,391	696,433

9. DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Project Milestones	Milestone Date (Month/Day/Year)	Milestone Designation (Target/Actual)	
PROGRAM PROJECT	M015	01/26/2023	A
BEGIN PAED	M020	02/03/2023	A
NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP)	M030	04/12/2023	A
CIRCULATE DED EXTERNALLY	M120	04/16/2024	A
PA & ED	M200	10/15/2024	T
START PS&E	M210	10/16/2024	T
PRE-60% PS&E		02/05/2025	T
60% PS&E	M313	03/15/2025	T
PRE-95% PS&E		03/30/2025	T
95% PS&E	M315	05/20/2025	T
PS&E TO DOE	M377	05/30/2025	T
DRAFT STRUCTURES PS&E	M378	04/15/2025	T
PROJECT PS&E	M380	06/20/2025	T
RIGHT-OF-WAY CERTIFICATION	M410	06/23/2025	T
READY TO LIST	M460	07/08/2025	T
FUND ALLOCATION	M470	10/16/2025	T
HEADQUARTERS ADVERTISE	M480	10/31/2025	T
AWARD	M495	10/31/2025	T
APPROVE CONTRACT	M500	12/01/2025	T
END PROJECT	M800	01/13/2029	T
PROJECT CLOSEOUT	M900	12/13/2029	Т

.

10. RISKS

The project development team (PDT) conducted re-evaluations of the Risk Register developed during the project initiation phase of the project. The original Risk Register list was modified as the project development progressed. The original Risk Register identified 24 active risks with a Risk Impact on Construction Capital of \$111.8M (@70th percentile with 25% Contingency). The re-evaluated Risk Register added 20 active risks (total 41) with a Risk Impact on Construction Capital of \$81.19M (@70th percentile with 17% Contingency). See Attachment H for more details on the reassessed Risk Register.

11. EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

This project is considered a Delegated Project in accordance with the current FHWA and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Joint Stewardship and

LA - 47 - 0.4/2.0

Oversight Agreement. Therefore, this project is not listed on FHWA's list of risk-based project involvement projects.

The project requires the following coordination:

United States Coast Guard

Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 9 Bridge Permit

California Coastal Commission and/or Local Coastal Program

California Public Resources Code Division 20 (California Coastal Act) Coastal Development Permit

Local Agency

Coordination with the City of Long Beach, the City of Los Angeles, the Port of Los Angeles, and the Port of Long Beach will continue during the design phase.

Railroads

A Railroad Agreement (Flagging Service Agreement) is anticipated to cover flagging services at railroad tracks crossing under one of the bridge spans.

12. PROJECT REVIEWS

Scoping team field review.

District Bridge Program Advisor	Jennifer Man/Shawn Enjily
Headquarters SHOPP Program Advisor	Cory Cowden
District Maintenance	Shawn Silva
Caltrans Project Delivery Coordinator	Robert Navarro
Project Manager	Rimma Tebeleva
Structure Design	Mina Pezeshpour, Jinrong Wang
District Safety Review	Lee Haber
Constructability Review	Kyle Kunitake
Skanska Consultant (CMGC Team)	Tony Taddeo, Jeff Smith

13. PROJECT PERSONNEL

Name, Title	Functional Unit	Phone #
Rimma Tebeleva	Project Manager	(213) 269 - 1791
Mario Gutierrez	Senior T.E. – Design A	(213) 310 -2603
Jason Roach	Environmental Planning	(213) 310 - 2653
Jennifer Man	Program Advisor – Bridge	(213) 266 - 6911
Jack Liu	Hazardous Waste Unit	(213) 269 - 1109
Kyle Kunitake	Constructability	(213) 269 - 1568
Kenneth Young	District Traffic Manager	(213) 435 - 7916
Zebunnesa Tareke	District Design Liaison	(213) 269 - 0625

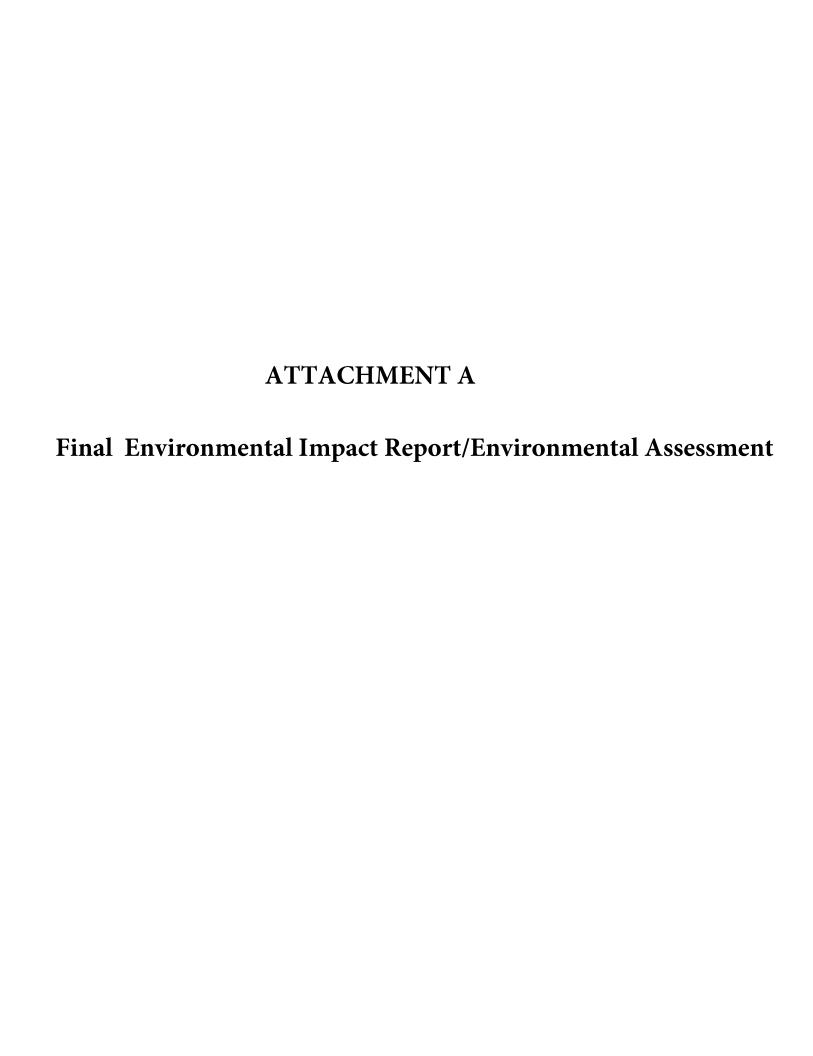
Jinrong Wang	Structure Design	(916) 639 - 5891
Wilfred Domingo	Mobility Program Engineer	(213) 266 - 6020
Mohammed Haider	Transp. Safety Engineer	(213) 266 - 6064
Mike Francis	Structure Construction	(310) 766 - 0765
George Saker	Construction	(310) -877 - 4183
Dan Kopulsky	Multimodal System Planning	g (213) 317 - 0566
Fatemeh Ansari	Traffic Design Electrical	(213) 266 - 6180
Tony Taddeo	Skanska – CMGC Team	(917) 741 – 8483
Jeffrey D Smith	Skanska – CMGC Team	(951) 232 - 3868

14. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment
- B. Location Map
- C. Typical Cross Sections
- D. Preliminary Layout Plans
- E. Preferred Alternative Cost Estimate (11-page)
- F. Right of Way Data Sheet
- G. Storm Water Data Report
- H. Risk Register
- I. SHOPP Performance Measures
- J. Transportation Management Plan Datasheet

15. **REFERENCES** – Engineering Studies/Technical Reports (available upon request)

- 1. Advance Planning Study (APS) Feb. 2024
- 2. Traffic Operations Analysis Report June 2024
- 3. Noise Study Report Dec. 2023
- 4. Preliminary Bird Abatement Program Aug. 2024
- 5. Bridge Type Selection Report July 2024
- 6. Asbestos and Lead-Containing Paint Survey Report June 2024
- 7. Value Analysis Study May-2024
- 8. Design Standard Decision Document Oct. 2024



Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA DISTRICT 7 – LA – 47 (PM 0.4/2.0) 39020/0722000334



Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment with Finding of No Significant Impact

Prepared by the State of California, Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.



October 2024

This page intentionally left blank

General Information About This Document

What's in This Document

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), has prepared this Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment (EIR/EA) with Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed project located on the Vincent Thomas Bridge (State Route-47 [SR-47]) in the Port of Los Angeles (POLA) in Los Angeles County. Caltrans is the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Caltrans is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The document tells you why the project is being proposed, what alternatives we have considered for the project, how the existing environment could be affected by the project, the potential impacts of each of the alternatives, and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The Draft EIR/EA circulated to the public for 90 days between April 16, 2024 and July 15, 2024. Comments received during this period are included in Appendix F. Elsewhere throughout this document, a vertical line in the margin indicates a change made since the draft document circulation. Minor editorial changes and clarifications are not shown.

• This document may be viewed and downloaded at the following website: www.virtualeventroom.com/caltrans/vtb/.

Alternative Formats

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document can be made available in Braille, in large print, on audiocassette, or on computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please call or write to the California Department of Transportation, Attn: Alex Brown, Environmental Planning, 100 S. Main St., Los Angeles, CA 90012; (213) 310-2590 (Voice), or use the California Relay Service 1 (800) 735-2929 (TTY to Voice), 1 (800) 735-2922 (Voice to TTY), 1 (800) 855-3000 (Spanish TTY to Voice and Voice to TTY), 1-800-854-7784 (Spanish and English Speech-to-Speech) or 711.

SCH# 2023040301 07-LA-47-PM 0.4/2.0 39020 0722000334

Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project (Postmile 0.4 to Postmile 2.0) in the Port of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California

Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment with Finding of No Significant Impact

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code (Federal) 42 USC 4332(2)(C)]

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA Department of Transportation

Responsible Agency: California Transportation Commission

EE-MARINET-	9/27/2024
Gloria Roberts	Date
District Director	

District Director California Department of Transportation NEPA Lead Agency

The following person may be contacted for more information about this document:

Jason Roach
California Department of Transportation
100 South Main Street, MS-16A
Los Angeles, CA, 90012-3712
Phone No.: (213) 310-2653

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

FOR

Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has determined that alternative (2: Build Alternative) will have no significant impact on the human environment. This FONSI is based on the attached Environmental Assessment (EA) which has been independently evaluated by Caltrans and determined to adequately and accurately discuss the need, environmental issues, and impacts of the proposed project and appropriate mitigation measures. It provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. Caltrans takes full responsibility for the accuracy, scope, and content of the attached EA.

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

El-stylutt.	09/27/2024
Caltrans District Director	Date

Revised May 2022

This page intentionally left blank

Summary

NEPA Assignment

California participated in the "Surface Transportation Project Delivery Pilot Program" (Pilot Program) pursuant to 23 United States Code (USC) 327 for more than 5 years, beginning July 1, 2007, and ending September 30, 2012. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (P.L. 112-141), signed by President Obama on July 6, 2012. amended 23 USC 327 to establish a permanent Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program. As a result, Caltrans entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) pursuant to 23 USC 327 (National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA] Assignment MOU) with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The NEPA Assignment MOU became effective October 1, 2012, and was renewed on May 27, 2022, for a term of 10 years. In summary, Caltrans continues to assume FHWA responsibilities under NEPA and other federal environmental laws in the same manner as was assigned under the Pilot Program, with minor changes. With the NEPA Assignment MOU, the FHWA assigned and Caltrans assumed all of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Secretary's responsibilities under NEPA. This assignment includes projects on the State Highway System and Local Assistance Projects off the State Highway System within the State of California, except for certain categorical exclusions that FHWA assigned to Caltrans under the 23 USC 326 Categorical Exclusion (CE) Assignment MOU, projects excluded by definition, and specific project exclusions.

Project Description

Caltrans is proposing to replace the deteriorated bridge deck, upgrade seismic sensors, and improve the existing median barrier and railings on the Vincent Thomas Bridge (State Route 47 [SR-47]) in the Port of Los Angeles (POLA). A regional location map is included on Figure S-1. The bridge deck is deteriorating due to concrete fatigue caused by heavy truck traffic over six decades of use. In 2009, a polyester concrete overlay was applied to the bridge deck to address spalling in the bridge deck; however, in 2011, new deck spalls began to occur and have been increasing in severity with each subsequent bridge inspection.

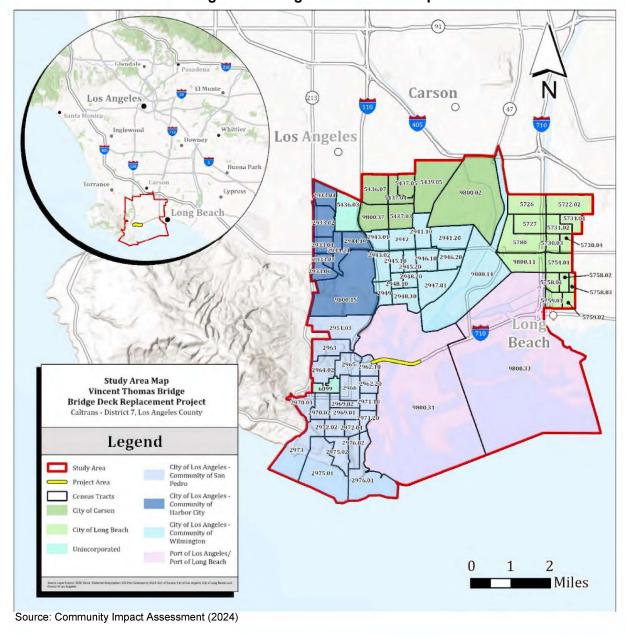


Figure S-1: Regional Location Map

In-depth investigation of the bridge deck has been ongoing using ground-penetrating radar equipment, rapid automated sounding equipment, and physical and chemical concrete testing. Concrete test samples showed that the deck is failing below the polyester overlay causing the subsequent spalling. According to the latest bridge inspection (2022), the deck conditions have deteriorated from 'fair' to 'poor.' As a result of the evident grade of deterioration of the deck and the results of the physical and chemical testing performed, a technical team of the Office of Structure Maintenance and Investigation determined and recommended that the best strategy to extend the life of the bridge and provide a safe operation for the traveling public was to remove and replace the deck of both the suspended and approach spans of the Vincent Thomas Bridge.

The Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project is located at the southern end of SR-47 in Los Angeles County at the POLA in California, spans the Main Channel, and connects Smith Island to Terminal Island.

A No Build Alternative (Alternative 1) and a Build Alternative (Alternative 2) to replace the existing bridge deck on the Vincent Thomas Bridge are being evaluated as part of the proposed project. Additionally, four construction staging options for closure of the bridge were evaluated in the Build Alternative:

- Single-Stage Construction: This construction staging option consists of a full closure of the bridge that would last 16 or 41 months with detour routes and 24/7 work. The difference in construction timelines depends on the deck type chosen. Orthotropic and Pre-Cast deck types would lead to a construction timeline of approximately 16 months. A Cast-in-Place deck type would lead to a construction timeline of approximately 41 months.
- **Two-Stage Construction:** This construction staging option would leave one lane open in each direction for each stage (two stages). The work would require the installation of a temporary support/bracing system, potentially reduced speeds of approximately 25 miles per hour (mph) due to narrowed lanes, and multiple weekend (55-hour) full closures and overnight full closures of the bridge. Construction would last approximately 25 months.
- Three-Stage Construction: This construction staging option would leave one lane open in each direction and would require installation of a temporary support/bracing system.
 One lane would be open in each direction for each stage, and multiple weekend (55-hour) full bridge closures and full overnight bridge closures would be required.
 Construction would last approximately 32 months.
- **Nighttime Bridge Closure:** This construction staging option would leave the bridge fully open during daytime traffic hours (6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.). The work would require the installation of a temporary support/bracing system and fully close the bridge during nighttime hours (7:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) every day. Construction would last approximately 48 months.

The Build Alternative would include upgrading seismic sensors and improving the existing median barrier and railings on the bridge. The project limits are illustrated on Figure S-2.

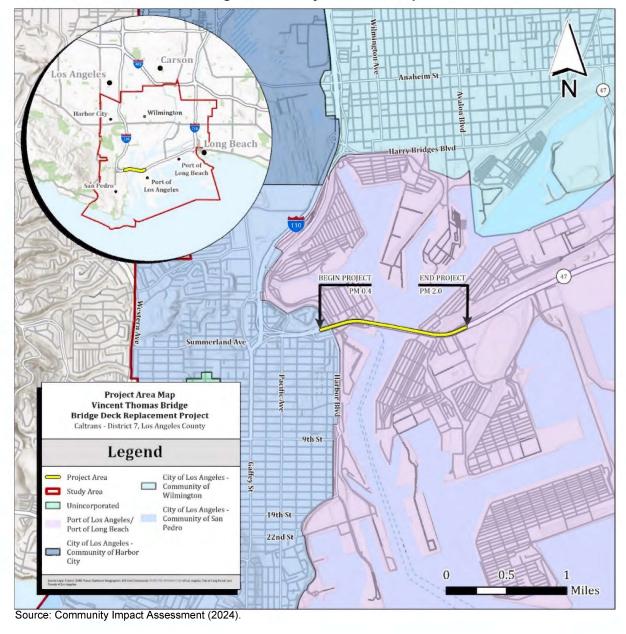


Figure S-2: Project Limits Map

The Build Alternative is necessary to preserve the life of the Vincent Thomas Bridge deck and ensure the safety of the traveling public. The No Build Alternative would not preserve the life of the bridge deck and would likely lead to emergency repair work and unplanned closures of the bridge.

The proposed project is a joint project by Caltrans and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and is subject to State and federal environmental review requirements. Project documentation, therefore, has been prepared in compliance with both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and NEPA. Caltrans is the lead agency under both NEPA and CEQA. In addition, FHWA's responsibility for environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are

being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC Section 327 and the MOU dated May 27, 2022, and executed by the FHWA and Caltrans.

Some impacts determined to be significant under CEQA may not lead to a determination of significance under NEPA. Because NEPA is concerned with the significance of the project as a whole, often a "lower level" document is prepared for NEPA. One of the most common joint document types is an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment (EIR/EA).

After receiving comments from the public and reviewing agencies, a Final EIR/EA has been prepared. The Final EIR/EA includes responses to comments received on the Draft EIR/EA and identifies the Preferred Alternative. A Notice of Determination (NOD) has been published for compliance with CEQA, and Caltrans has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for compliance with NEPA. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the FONSI has been sent to the affected units of federal, State, and local government, and to the State Clearinghouse in compliance with Executive Order 12372.

Project Impact

The proposed project requires closing the Vincent Thomas Bridge for a bridge deck replacement. The extent and duration of the closure would depend on the construction staging option that is chosen. In all staging options in the Build Alternative, there would be traffic impacts and the necessity for designated detour route(s), primarily through the neighborhood of Wilmington and the city of Carson, which are located north of the POLA.

The project's primary impacts are due to construction and affect the community and traffic. All the closure options of the Vincent Thomas Bridge in the Build Alternative would require the use of detour route(s) to divert traffic to and from Terminal Island and away from the project site. The use of the detour route(s) by vehicular and port truck traffic could temporarily impact the community through increased traffic. A summary of anticipated project impacts for each construction staging option is shown in Table S-1.

Table S-1: Anticipated Project Impacts

Project Impacts	I	I				
for Each Construction Staging Option	Single-Stage Construction	Two-Stage Construction	Three-Stage Construction	Nighttime Bridge Closure		
Traffic	All Construction Options: Temporary impacts that are less than significant with mitigation incorporated. (CEQA Determination)					
Biology	The following mitigation measures and project feature will be implemented to help alleviate traffic impacts: MM-TR-1, MM-TR-2, and PF-TR-1. More information on these measures and project feature can be found in Section 2.10 Traffic and Transportation/Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities under Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures. All Construction Options: Temporary impacts that are less than significant with mitigation					
	incorporated. (CEQA Determination Mitigation includes MM-BIO-1 through for peregrine falcons, bird information on these measures cavoidance, Minimization, and Mit	ough MM-BIO-7 incl surveying, and the c an be found in Section igation Measures.	onstruction of artific on 2.19 Animal Spec	ial nesting. More cies under		
Environmental Justice	Single-Stage Construction: Temporary disproportionately high and adverse effect on minority or low-income populations in accordance with EO 12898 for cumulative traffic and air quality impact. (NEPA Determination) Mitigation includes MM-EJ-1 and MM-EJ-2 include regular and ongoing coordination with agencies and the community to coordinate construction schedules and to address community concerns. More information on these measures can be found in Section 2.8 Environmental Justice under Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures.	Two-Stage, Three-Stage, and Nighttime Closure Options: No temporary disproportionally high and adverse effects on minority or low-income populations. MitigationMM-EJ-1 and MM-EJ-2 would be implemented for these staging options (if selected).				
Cumulative	Single-Stage Construction: Temporary significant and unavoidable impacts to environmental justice communities for cumulatively considerable impacts to traffic and air quality. (CEQA Determination) The following mitigation measures will be implemented to help alleviate these impacts: MM-EJ-1 and MM-EJ-2, which include regular and ongoing coordination with agencies and the community to coordinate construction schedules and to address community concerns. The following mitigation measures and project feature will also be implemented: MM-TR-1, MM-TR-2, and PF-TR-1,	Options: Tempora mitigation incorpora communities for cu traffic and air qualit Impacts will be less implementation of t and MM-EJ-2, which coordination with a coordinate construct community concernant project feature MM-TR-2, and PF-temporary modifical alleviate traffic increasures and detour measures can be feand Mitigation Mea	Stage, and Nightti ry less than significated to environmental mulatively considerally. (CEQA Determinate than significant with these mitigation means that include regular and gencies and the condition schedules and the sense of the sense o	ant impact with al justice able impacts to ation) In the asures: MM-EJ-1 ad ongoing naminity to to address igation measures ented: MM-TR-1, potential intersections to our routes, and vers of bridge mation on these ce, Minimization, Environmental		

Table S-1: Anticipated Project Impacts

Project Impacts for Each Construction Staging Option	Single-Stage Construction	Two-Stage Construction	Three-Stage Construction	Nighttime Bridge Closure
	which include potential temporary modification of			
	project area intersections to alleviate traffic increases, repair			
	of detour routes, and			
	changeable message signs to			
	alert drivers of bridge closures			
	and detour routes.			

Source 1: Traffic and Operations Analysis Report (2023).

Source 2: Natural Environment Study (2023).

Source 3: Community Impact Assessment (2024).

The project will require coordination with the public and other agencies. Other agency coordination will include, but not be limited to, consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the United States Coast Guard, and the California Coastal Commission (CCC). Necessary permits include a Harbor Development Permit (or Harbor Development Permit exemption) with the POLA, which will satisfy the requirements of a Coastal Development Permit with the CCC if the CCC agrees to the merits of the permitting application and decision. A full list of agency coordination and permits is available at the end of Section 1.3 Project Description.

Since the project's scoping period, Caltrans has engaged neighborhood councils, union organizations, chambers of commerce, councils of governments, other project area organizations, and the public to encourage feedback and solicit comments on the proposed project. Caltrans has also formed a Community Advisory Committee (CAC) and a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to facilitate feedback from interested stakeholders throughout the life of the project until the open-to-traffic date. The main concern raised by the public and project area organizations is regarding the potential detour route(s) and the impacts related to heavy truck traffic near neighborhoods. Another primary concern is the traffic impacts caused by the different construction staging options proposed on the Vincent Thomas Bridge.

ATTACHMENT B

Location Map

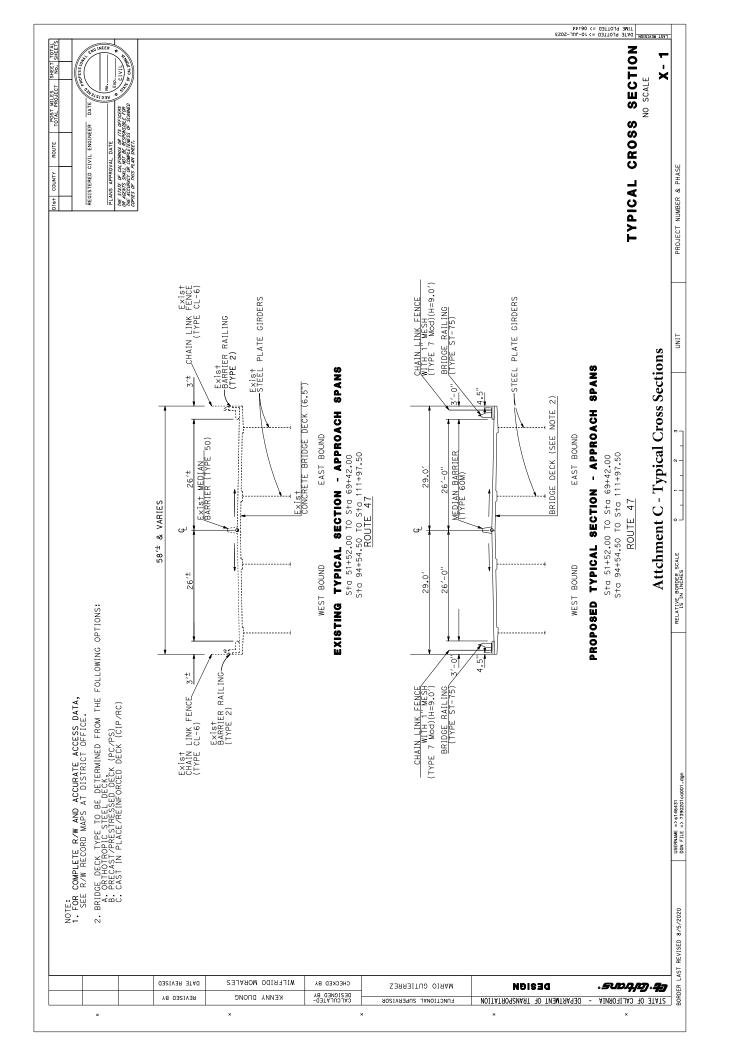
LOCATION MAP

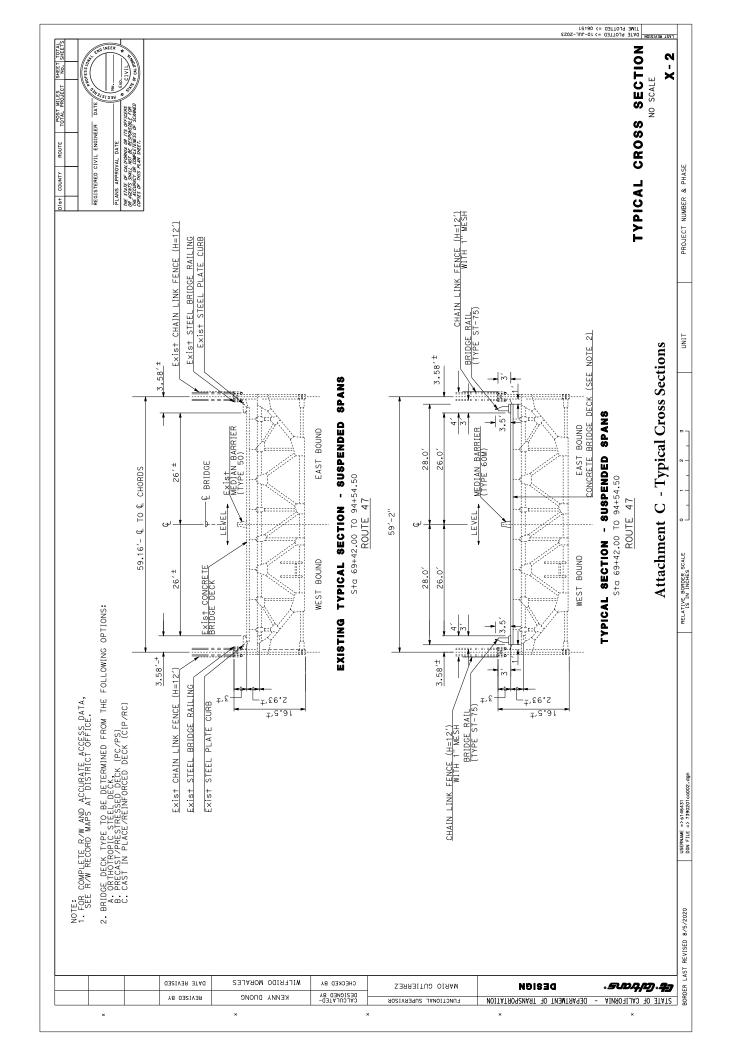


Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement Project LA-47-PM 0.4/2.0 - EA 390201

ATTACHMENT C

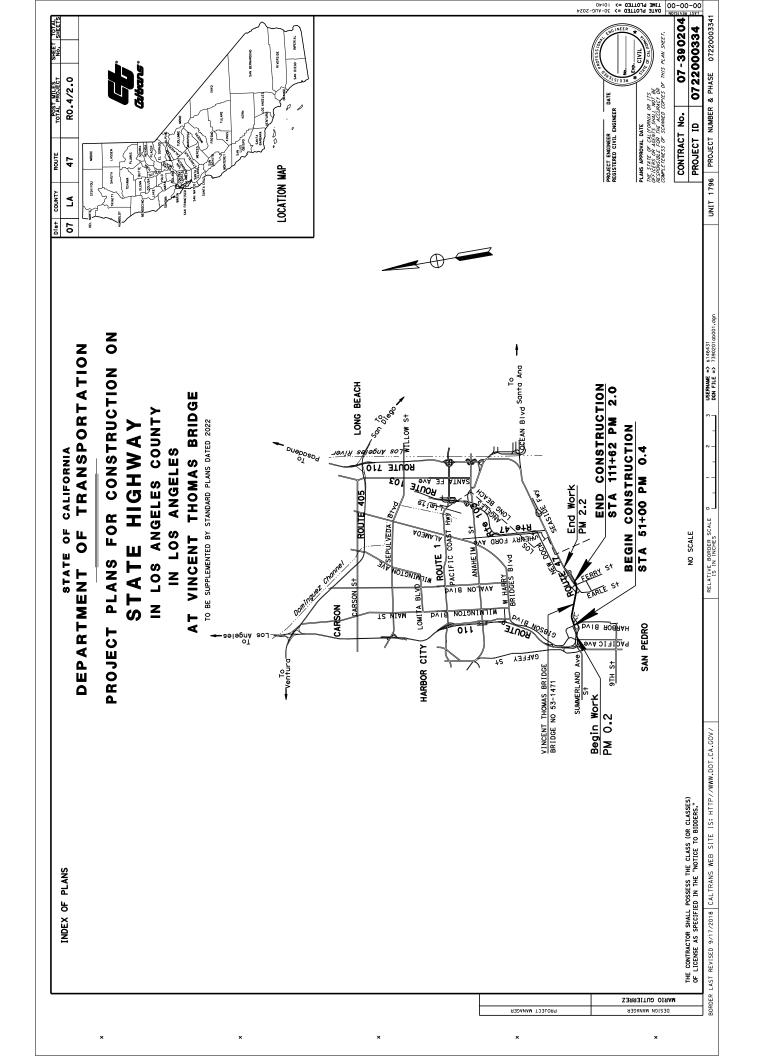
Typical Cross Sections

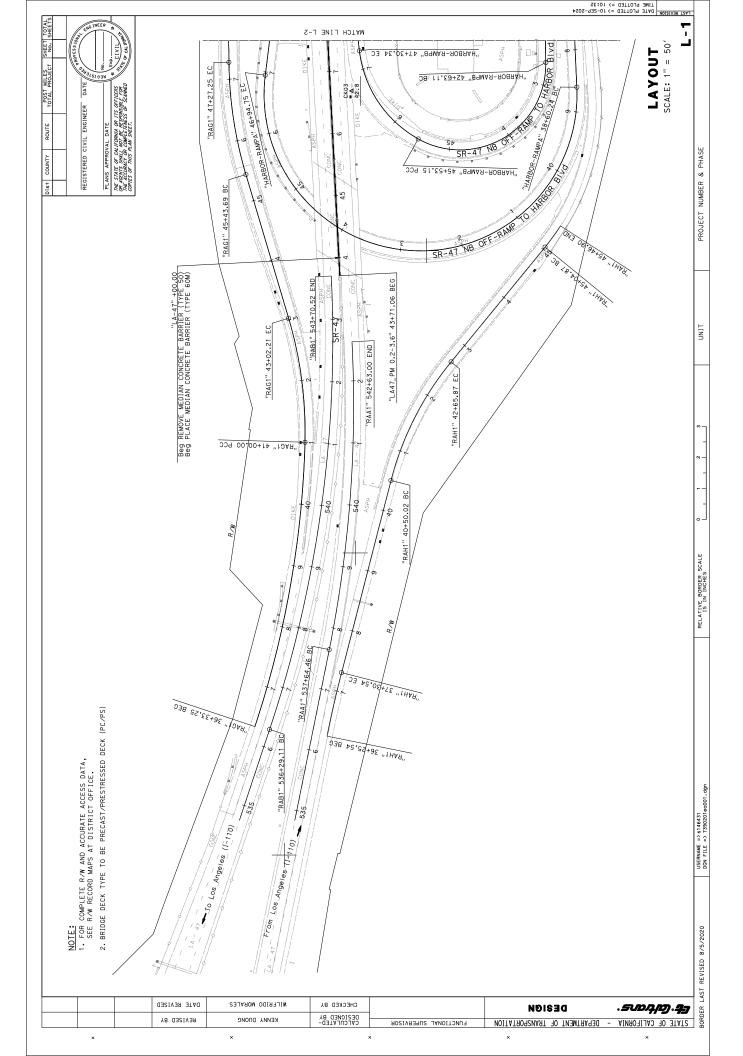


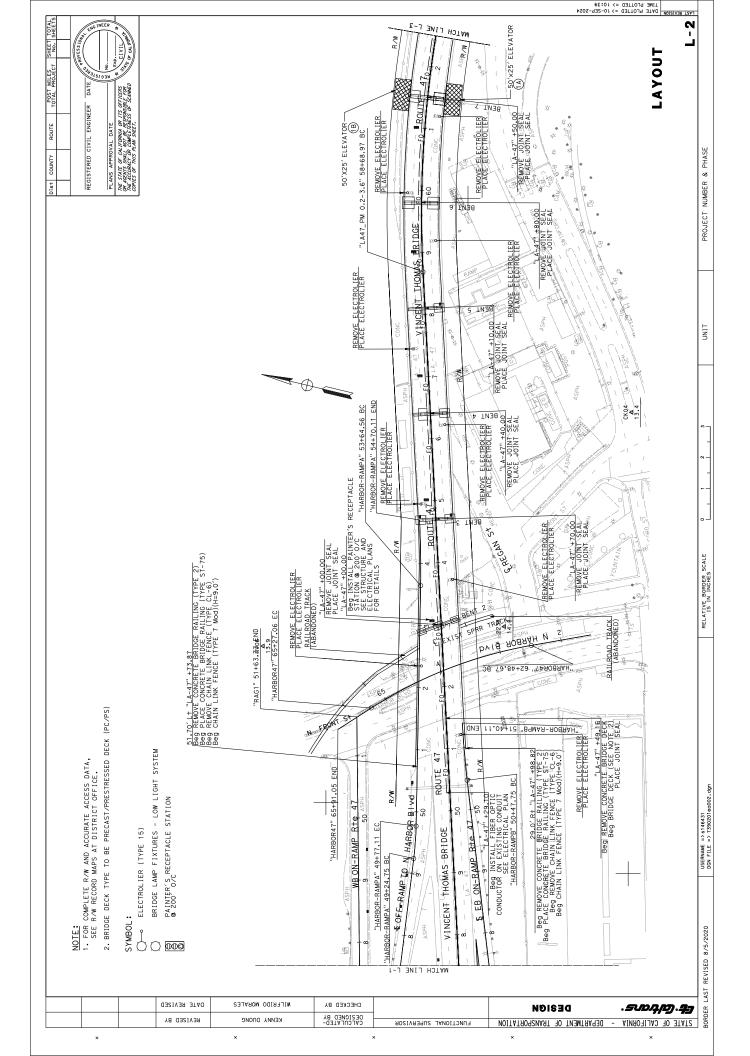


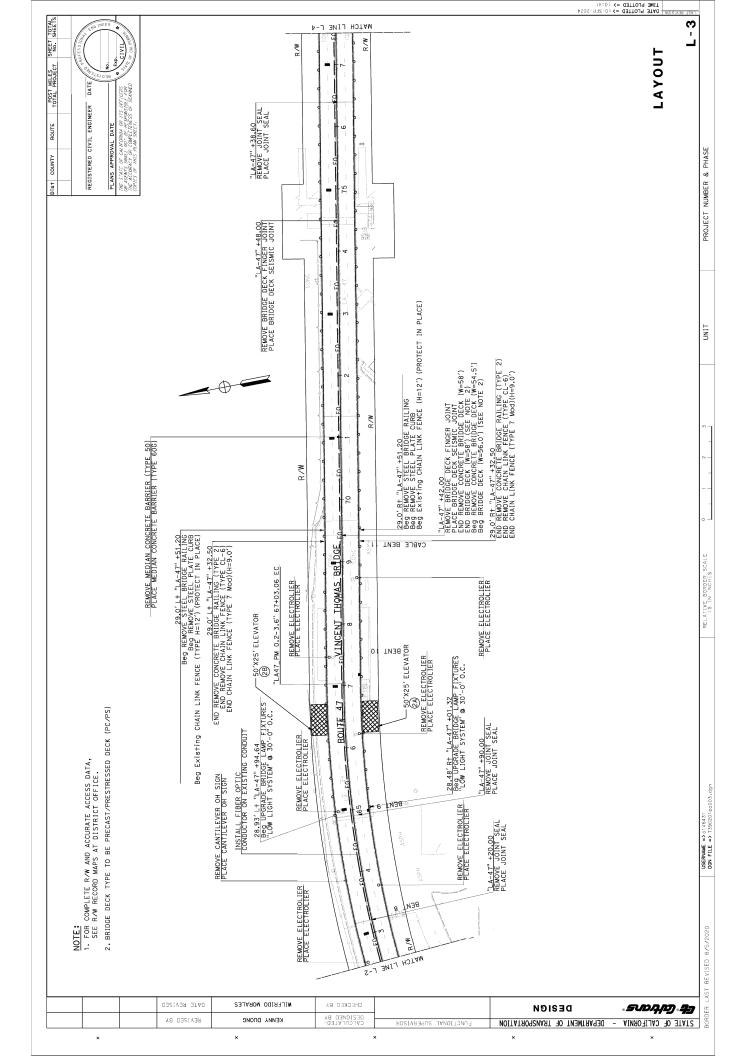
ATTACHMENT D

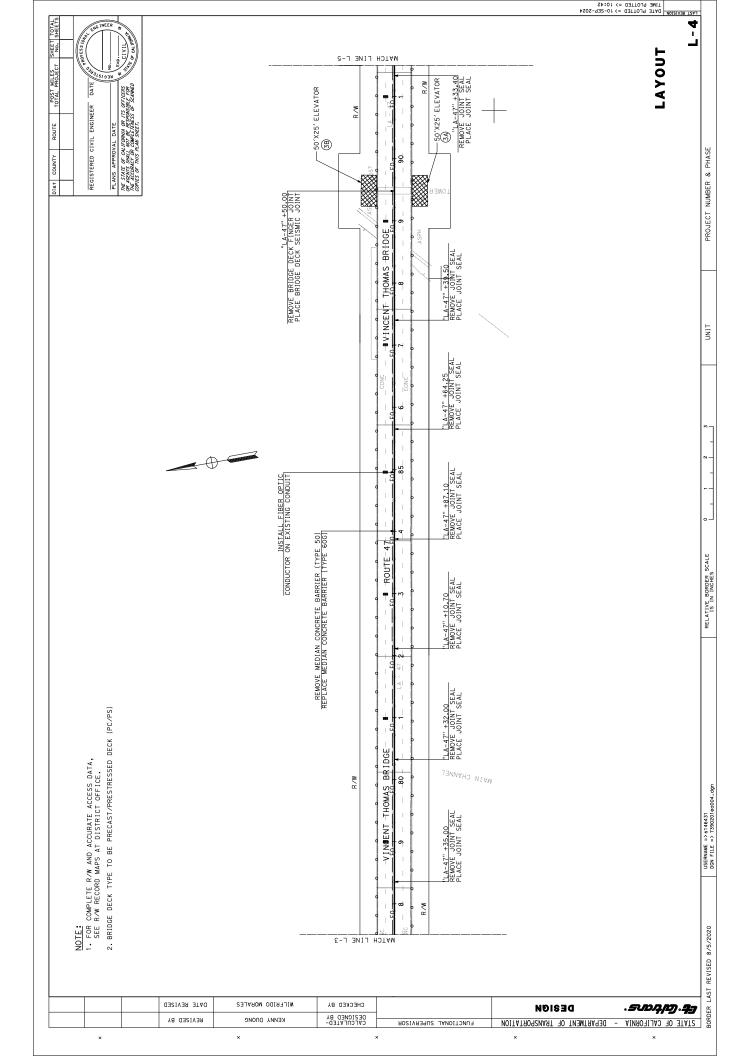
Preliminary Layout Plans

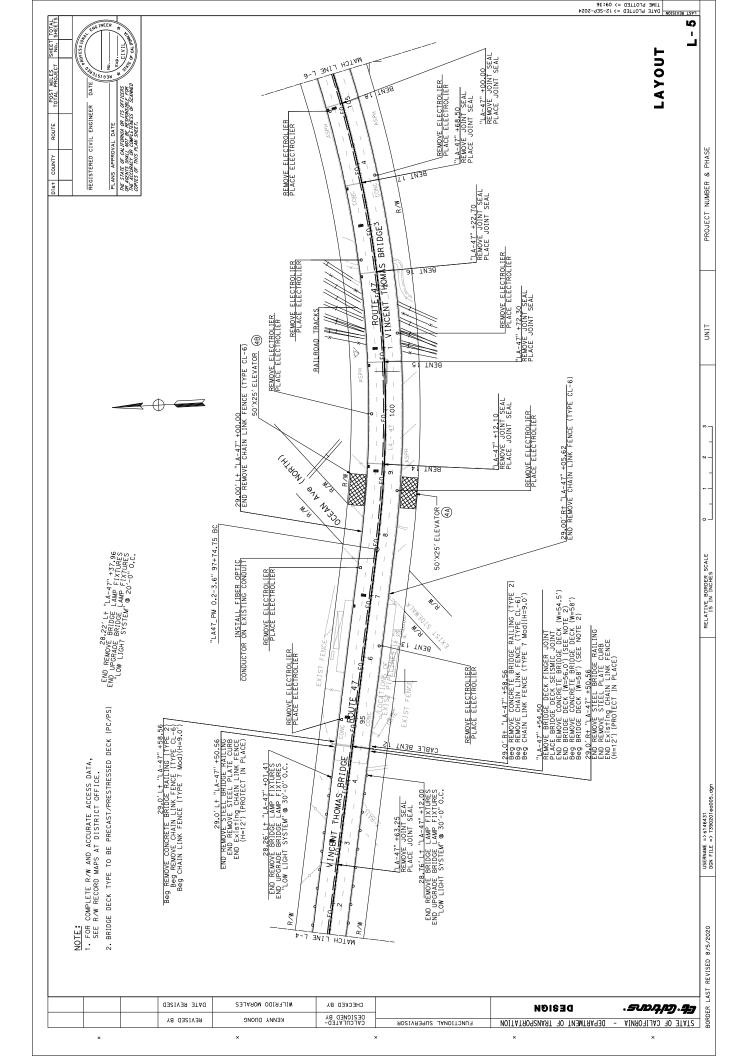


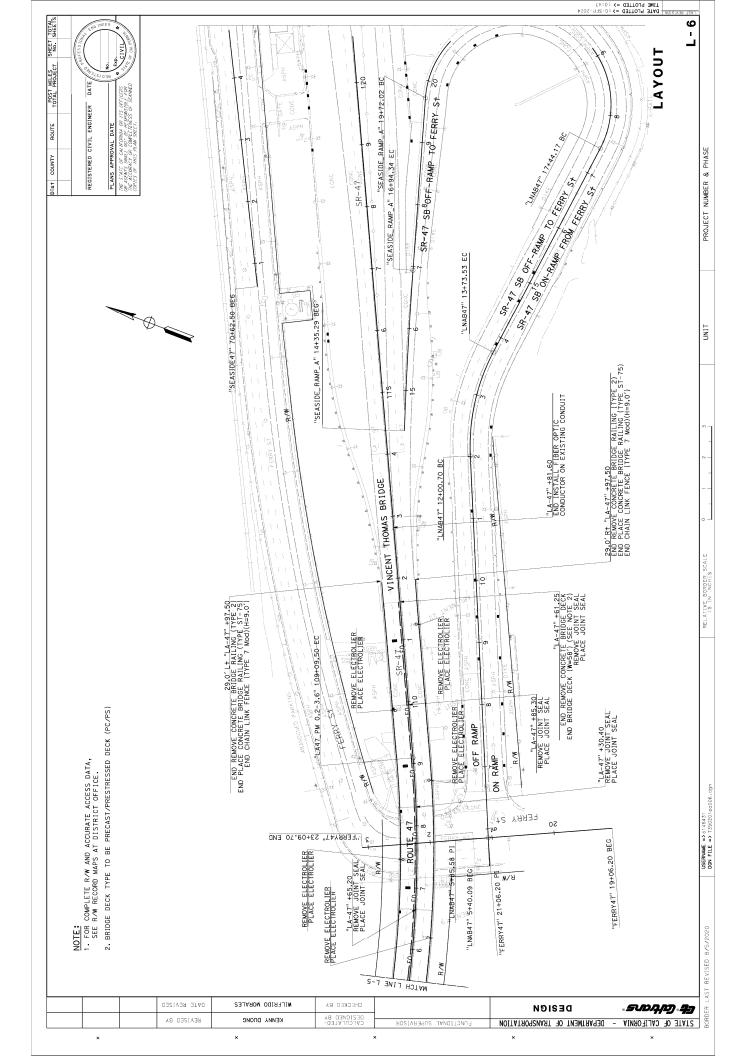












ATTACHMENT E

Cost Estimate of Preferred Alternative

39020 - Cost Estimate

Project ID: 0722000334

Type of Estimate: Project Report

SHOPP **Program Code:**

Project Limits: LA-47-PM 0.4/2.0

Description: Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement

Replace Bridge Deck, Replace Seismic Sensors, Replace Bridge Railings and Median Concrete Barrier, Replace Scope:

Chain Link Fence, Upgrade Lighting System

Alternative: Option # 2 Full Closure PC Approach and PC Main Span

	Current Total Cost		E	scalated Cost
ROADWAY ITEMS	\$	154,566,169	\$	168,285,184
STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$	395,770,200	\$	430,898,051
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$	550,336,000	\$	599,183,000
RIGHT OF WAY	\$	1,730,000	\$	1,730,000
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COST	\$	552,066,000	\$	600,913,000
PA/ED SUPPORT	\$	17,140,000	\$	17,140,000
PS&E SUPPORT	\$	29,333,000	\$	30,360,000
RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT	\$	1,627,000	\$	1,684,000
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT	\$	43,255,000	\$	46,336,000
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY SUPPORT COST*	\$	91,355,000	\$	95,520,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$	643,421,000	\$	696,433,000

If Project has been programmed enter Programmed Amount

Month / Year

Date of Estimate (Month/Year) 8 / 2024

Estimated Date of Construction Start (Month/Year) 1 / 2026

> Number of Working Days Working Days

10 / 2026 Estimated Mid-Point of Construction (Month/Year)

> 7 / 2027 Estimated Construction End (Month/Year)

Estimated Project Schedule

PID Approval 10/20/22 PA/ED Approval 10/01/24 PS&E 06/20/25 07/08/25 RTL 01/26/26 Begin Construction

Mario Gutierrez, Design Manager Reviewed by Design Manager

(213) 310-2603

(213) 269-1791 Approved by Project Manager Rimma Tebeleva, Project Manager

Phone

Phone

1 of 11 10/18/2024 8:23 AM

I. ROADWAY ITEMS SUMMARY

	Section			Cost
1	Earthwork			
2	Pavement Structural Section		\$	47,000
3	Drainage		\$	1,000,000
4	Specialty Items		\$	17,300,685
5	Environmental		\$	8,684,834
6	Traffic Items		\$	22,650,754
7	Detours		\$	24,231,500
8	Minor Items		\$	4,434,900
9	Roadway Mobilization		\$	11,752,500
10	Supplemental Work		\$	6,128,497
11	State Furnished		\$	3,296,704
12	Contingencies		\$	18,283,828
13	Overhead		\$	36,754,967
	TOTAL ROADWAY	ITEMS	\$	154,566,169
Estimate Prepa	red By: Wilfrido Morales, Project Enginee	er 10/14/2024	(2	13) 266-6239
·	Name and Title	Date	`	Phone
Estimate Revie	ved By : Mario Qutierrez, Design Mana Name and Title	ger 10/14/2024 Date	(:	213) 310-2603 Phone

By signing this estimate you are attesting that you have discussed your project with all functional units and have incorporated all their comments or have discussed with them why they will not be incorporated.

SECTION 1: EARTHWORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
160101	Clearing & Grubbing	LS	_	Х		=	\$	-
170101	Develop Water Supply	LS	1	Х	0.00	=	\$	-
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY		х		=	\$	-
190103	Roadway Excavation (Type Y) ADL	CY		Х		=	\$	-
190105	Roadway Excavation (Type Z-2) ADL	CY		Х		=	\$	-
192037	Structure Excavation (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$	-
193013	Structure Backfill (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$	-
193031	Pervious Backfill Material (Retaining Wall)	CY		Х		=	\$	-
194001	Ditch Excavation	CY		Х		=	\$	-
198001	Impored Borrow	CY		Х		=	\$	-
198007	Imported Material (Shoulder Backing)	TON		Х		=	\$	-
XXXXXX		ls	1	Х	0.00	=	\$	-

TOTAL EARTHWORK SECTION ITEMS \$ -

SECTION 2: PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
398100	Remove Asphalt Concrete Dike	LF		Х		=	\$ -
150860	Remove Base and Surfacing	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
153103	Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement	SQYD	130	Х	85.26	=	\$ 11,084
1532XX	Remove Concrete (type)	CY		Х		=	\$ -
250401	Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
260303	Class 3 Aggregate Base	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
280000	Lean Concrete Base	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
290201	Asphalt Treated Permeable Base	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
365001	Sand Cover	TON		Х		=	\$ -
374002	Asphaltic Emulsion (Fog Seal Coat)	TON		Х		=	\$ -
374492	Asphaltic Emulsion (Polymer Modified)	TON		Χ		=	\$ -
3750XX	Screenings (Type XX)	TON		Χ		=	\$ -
377501	Slurry Seal	TON		Χ		=	\$ -
390095	Replace Asphalt Concrete Surfacing	CY		Х		=	\$ -
390132	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON	22	Χ	1,632.52	=	\$ 35,915
	Minor Hot Mix Asphalt	TON		Х		=	\$ -
390137	Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Gap Graded)	TON		Χ		=	\$ -
393003	Geosynthetic Pavement Interlayer	SQYD		Χ		=	\$ -
39405X	Shoulder Rumber Strip (HMA, Type XX Inden	STA		Х		=	\$ -
394074	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike	LF		Х		=	\$ -
394090	Place Hot Mix Asphalt (Misc. Area)	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
397005	Tack Coat	TON		Х		=	\$ -
398001	Remove Asphalt Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Χ		=	\$ -
401000	Concrete Pavement	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
	Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement	CY		Χ		=	\$ -
401108	Replace Concrete Pavement (Rapid Strength			Χ		=	\$ -
404092	Seal Pavement Joint	LF		Χ		=	\$ -
404094	Seal Longitudinal Isolation Joint	LF		Χ		=	\$ -
	Repair Spalled Joints (Polyester Grout)	SQYD		Χ		=	\$ -
413115	Seal Existing Concrete Pavement Joint	LF		Χ		=	\$ -
420102	Groove Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Χ		=	\$ -
420201	Grind Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD		Х		=	\$ -
731502	Minor Concrete (Stamped Concrete)	SQFT		Χ		=	\$ -
03998X	No.4 Wired Mesh	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -

SECTION 3: DRAINAGE

Item code	Unit Qua	antity Unit Price	e (\$)	Cost
150206 Abandon Culvert	LF	X	= \$	-
150805 Remove Culvert	LF	Х	= \$	-
150820 Modify Inlet	EA	X	= \$	-
152430 Adjust Inlet	LF	X	= \$	-
155003 Cap Inlet	EA	X	= \$	-
193114 Sand Backfill	CY	X	= \$	-
510502 Minor Concrete (Minor Structure)	CY	X	= \$	-
510512 Minor Concrete (Box Culvert)	CY	X	= \$	-
62XXXX XXX" APC Pipe	LF	X	= \$	-
64XXXX XXX" Plastic Pipe	LF	X	= \$	-
65XXXX XXX" RCP Pipe	LF	X	= \$	-
66XXXX XXX" CSP Pipe	LF	X	= \$	-
68XXXX Edge Drain	LF	X	= \$	-
69XXXX XXX" Pipe Downdrain	LF	X	= \$	-
70XXXX XXX" Pipe Inlet	LF	X	= \$	-
70XXXX XXX" Pipe Riser	LF	X	= \$	-
70XXXX XXX" Flared End Section	EA	X	= \$	-
703233 Grated Line Drain	LF	X	= \$	-
72XXXX Rock Slope Protection (Type and Method)	CY	X	= \$	-
721420 Concrete (Ditch Lining)	CY	X	= \$	-
721430 Concrete (Channel Lining)	CY	X	= \$	-
729010 Rock Slope Protection Fabric	SQYD	X	= \$	-
750001 Miscellaneous Iron and Steel	LB	X	= \$	-
XXXXXX Additional Drainage	LS	1 x 1,000,00	00.00 = \$	1,000,000
XXXXXX Some Item		X	= \$	-

SECTION 4: SPECIALTY ITEMS

70012 Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method) LS 1 x 957,102 = \$ 957,102 150662 Remove Metal Beam Guard Railing and Curb LF 12,226 x 92.86 = \$ 1,135,135,135,135,135,135,135,135,135,13	,312 - ,106 -
150662 Remove Metal Beam Guard Railing and Curb LF 12,226 x 92.86 = \$ 1,135, EA 150668 Remove Terminal Systems EA x = \$ 153221 Remove Barrier (Type 50) LF 6,113 x 70.20 = \$ 429, EA 153250 Remove Sound Wall SQFT x = \$	- ,106 -
153221 Remove Barrier (Type 50)	-
153250 Remove Sound Wall SQFT x = \$	-
	- ,901 - - - -
190110 Lead Compliance Plan LS 1 x 1,203,901 = \$ 1,203,	,901 - - - -
	- - - -
49XXXX CIDH Concrete Piling (Insert Diameter) LF x = \$	- - -
510060 Structural Concrete (Retaining Wall) CY x = \$	- - -
510133 Class 2 Concrete (Retaining Wall) CY x = \$	-
510524 Minor Concrete (Sound Wall) CY x = \$	-
5110XX Architectural Treatment (Insert Type) SQFT x = \$	
511048 Apply Anti-Graffiti Coating SQFT 1 x 0.00 = \$	-
5136XX Reinforced Concrete Crib Wall (Insert Type) SQFT x = \$	-
518002 Sound Wall (Masonry Block) SQFT x = \$	-
520103 Bar Reinf. Steel (Retaining Wall) LB x = \$	-
80XXXX Fence (Insert Type) LF x 0.00 = \$	-
800360 Chain Link Fence LF 12,226 x 225.73 = \$ 2,759,	,793
832001 Metal Beam Guard Railing LF x = \$	-
832005 Install Midwest Guardrail System LF x = \$	-
839310 Double Midwest Guardrail System LF x = \$	-
839521 Minor Concrete (Curb and Gutter) LF x = \$	-
83954X Transition Railing (Insert Type) EA x = \$	-
8395XX Alternative In-line Terminal System (MASH) EA x = \$	-
8395XX Alternative Flared Terminal System EA x = \$	-
8395XX End Anchor Assembly (<i>Type SFT</i>) EA x = \$	-
839561 Rail Tensioning Assembly EA x = \$	-
839XXX Crash Cushion (Insert Type) EA x = \$	-
83XXX1 Concrete Median Barrier (<i>Type 60MA</i>) LF 6,122 x 526.71 = \$ 3,224,	
83XXX2 Bridge Rail (CA ST-75) LF 12,184 x 526.71 = \$ 6,417,	,397
83XXX3 Concrete Barrier (ST-70SM (Mod2)) LF x = \$	-
83XXX4 Concrete Barrier (ST-70SM (Mod1)) LF x = \$	-
190113 Asbestos Compliance Plan LS 1 x 188,110 = \$ 188,	,110
83XXXX Install Compression Rail End Treatment EA x = \$	-
XXXXXX Develop Water Supply LS 1 x 485,463.00 = \$ 485,	,463
Relocate utility LS 1 500,000.00 \$ 500,	,000

4 of 11 10/18/2024 8:23 AM

TOTAL SPECIALTY ITEMS \$ 17,300,685

TOTAL DRAINAGE ITEMS \$ 1,000,000

SECTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL

5A - ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost	
XXXXXX Coastal Development Permit Filing Fee	LS	1	Χ	20,000.00	=	\$	20,000	
071325 TEMPORARY REINFORCED SILT FENCE	LF		Χ		=	\$	-	
XXXXXX Bird Deterrent	LS	1	Χ	2,802,860.81	=	\$	2,802,861	
Remove/handle abestos material	LS	1		1,000,000.00		\$	1,000,000	
Contractor supply Biologist	LS	1		1,500,000.00		\$	1,500,000	
				Subto	otal	Env	rironmental	\$ 5,322,8

5B - LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION

Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
200001 Highway Planting	LS		Χ		=	\$	-
20XXXX XXX" (Insert Type) Conduit (Use for	LF		Χ		=	\$	-
20XXXX Extend XXX" (Insert Type) Conduit	LF		Χ		=	\$	-
201700 Imported Topsoil	CY		Χ		=	\$	-
2030XX Erosion Control (Type)	SQYD		Χ		=	\$	-
13064x Fiber Rolls	LF		Χ		=	\$	-
203026 Move In/ Move Out (Erosion Control)	EA		Χ		=	\$	-
204099 Plant Establishment Work	LS		Χ		=	\$	-
204101 Extend Plant Establishment (X Years)	LS		Χ		=	\$	-
208000 Irrigation System	LS		Х		=	\$	-
208304 Water Meter	EA		Х		=	\$	-
209801 Maintenance Vehicle Pullout	EA		Χ		=	\$	-
XXXXXX Some Item			Х		=	\$	-

Subtotal Landscape and Irrigation \$ -

5C - NPDES

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
130100	Job Site Management	LS	1	Х	1,305,883.00	=	\$ 1,305,883
74017	Prepare WPCP	LS	1	Χ	37,590.00	=	\$ 37,590
130200	Prepare SWPPP	LS		Χ		=	\$ -
74023	Temporary Erosion Control	SQYD		Χ		=	\$ -
130330	Storm Water Annual Report	EA		Χ		=	\$ -
130640	Temporary Fiber Roll	LF	12,500	Χ	8.00	=	\$ 100,000
130900	Temporary Concrete Washout	LS	1	Χ	75,000.00	=	\$ 75,000
130710	Temporary Construction Entrance	EA	4	Χ	48,939.97	=	\$ 195,760
74035	Temporary Check Dam	LF		Χ		=	\$ -
74037	Move In/ Move Out (Temporary Erosion Cont	і ЕА		Χ		=	\$ -
130620	Temp. Drainage Inlet Protection	EΑ	10	Χ	1,000.00	=	\$ 10,000
74041	Street Sweeping	LS	1	Χ	1,196,811	=	\$ 1,196,811
74042	Temporary Concrete Washout (Portable)	LS	1	Χ	65,030.00	=	\$ 65,030
74018	Natural Resources Protection Plan	LS	1	Х	375,899.00	=	\$ 375,899

Supplemental Work for NPDES

(These costs are not accounted in total here but under Supplemental Work on sheet 7 of 11).

(oolo aro not accounted in total note but ander of	2PP.0.	nonical fro	0.		•	
66595	Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing*	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000
66596	Additional Water Pollution Control**	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000
66597	Storm Water Sampling and Analysis***	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000
66916	Annual Construction General Permit Fee	LS	1	Х	20,000.00	=	\$ 20,000

Subtotal NPDES (Without Supplemental Work) \$ 3,361,973

TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL \$ 8,684,834

 $^{{}^\}star\!\mathsf{Applies}$ to all SWPPPs and those WPCPs with sediment control or soil stabilization BMPs.

^{**}Applies to both SWPPPs and WPCP projects.

^{***} Applies only to project with SWPPPs.

SECTION 6: TRAFFIC ITEMS

6A - Traffic Electrical

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
150760	Remove Sign Structure	EΑ	1	Χ	105,262.00	=	\$ 105,262
151581	Reconstruct Sign Structure	EΑ		Χ		=	\$ -
152641	Modify Sign Structure	LS	1	Χ	1,127,806.00	=	\$ 1,127,806
870009	Maintain Existing Traffic Management System Elements During Construction	LS	1	X	100,000.00	=	\$ 100,000
5602XX	Install Sign Structure	LS	1	Χ	187,968.00	=	\$ 187,968
872XXX	Maintain Existing Electrical System	LS	1	Х	225,561.00	=	\$ 225,561
872130	Modify Existing Electrical System	LS		Х		=	\$ -
872134	Modify Ramp Metering System	LS	1	Χ	250,000.00	=	\$ 250,000
86055X	Lighting & Sign Illumination	LS	1	Χ	450,000.00	=	\$ 450,000
8607XX	Interconnection Facilities	LS		Χ		=	\$ -
8609XX	Traffic Monitoring Stations	LS		Х		=	\$ -
860XXX	Modify Signals & Lighting	LS	1	Χ	500,000.00	=	\$ 500,000
8611XX	Ramp Metering System (Location X)	LS		Χ		=	\$ -
8611XX	Fiber Optic Testing and Documentation	LS		Х		=	\$ -
871900	Install Fiber Optic Conductor on Exist Conduit	LS	6,200	Χ	50.00	=	\$ 310,000
XXXXXX	Vandal Resistant Pullbox	EA		Х		=	\$ -

Subtotal Traffic Electrical \$ 3,256,597

6B - Traffic Signing and Striping

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
120090	Construction Area Signs	LS	1	Х	\$ 1,202,606	=	\$ 1,202,606
150701	Remove Yellow Painted Traffic Stripe	LF	12,600	Х	4.00	=	\$ 50,400
150710	Remove Traffic Stripe	LF		Х		=	\$ -
150713	Remove Pavement Marking	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -
150742	Remove Roadside Sign	LS	1	Х	37,594	=	\$ 37,594
152320	Reset Roadside Sign	LS		Х		=	\$ -
150761	Overhead Signage and Structure	LS		Х	0	=	\$ -
566011	Roadside Sign (One Post)	LS	1	Х	225,561	=	\$ 225,561
	Roadside Sign (Two Post)	EA		Х		=	\$ -
560XXX	Furnish Sign Panels	LB	51,000	Х	17.00	=	\$ 867,000
562002	Barrier Mounted Sign	LS	1	Х	150,374	=	\$ 150,374
84050X	Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe	LF	48,480	Х	5.81	=	\$ 281,886
840515	Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	LS	1	Х	15,037	=	\$ 15,037
560XXX	Install Sign Panels	SQFT		Х		=	\$ -
820XXX	Gore Area Striping	EA		Х		=	\$ -
xxxxx	Modified Changeable message sign	LS	1	Χ	200,000.00	=	\$ 200,000

Subtotal Traffic Signing and Striping \$ 3,030,458

6C - Stage Construction and Traffic Handling

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost	
120100	Traffic Control System	LS	1	Х	###########	=	\$	7,565,418	
120103	Impact Attenuator Vehicle	EΑ		Х		=	\$	-	
XXXXXX	Contractor's Office	LS	1	Χ	1,540,000.00	=	\$	1,540,000	
12016X	Channelizer	EΑ		Χ		=	\$	-	
128651	Portable Changeable Message Signs	LS	1	Χ	822,862	=	\$	822,862	
129000	Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF	14,400	Χ	40.00	=	\$	576,000	
129100	Temp. Crash Cushion Module	EΑ	6	Х	1,749.00	=	\$	10,494	
120204	Portable Radar Speed Feedback Sign	EΑ		Χ		=	\$	-	
839603A	Temporary Crash Cushion (ADIEM)	EΑ		Χ		=	\$	-	
120101	Traffic Control Supervisor	LS	1	Χ	263,460	=	\$	263,460	
	Temporary elevators	EΑ	4		1,315,616		\$	5,262,465	
	Public Campaig awareness	LS	\$ 1		\$ 323,000		\$	323,000	
			Subtotal S	tage	e Construction an	d Ti	raffi	c Handling	<u>\$ 16,363,699</u>

TOTAL TRAFFIC ITEMS \$ 22,650,754

SECTION 7: DETOURS

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
0713XX	Temporary Fence (Type X)	LF	-	Х		=	\$ -
07XXXX	Temporary Drainage	LS		Х		=	\$ -
12014x	Temporary Pavement Delineation	LF	1	X		=	\$ -
1286XX	Temporary Signals	EA	1	X		=	\$ -
	Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF		X		=	\$ -
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY		Х		=	\$ -
198001	Imported Borrow	CY		X		=	\$ -
	Embankment	CY		X		=	\$ -
250401	Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY		Х		=	\$ -
260201	Class 2 Aggregate Base	CY		X		=	\$
39013X	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON	31,022	Х	240.00	=	\$ 7,445,280
390137	RHMA	TON	23,270		285.00		\$ 6,631,950
398200	Cold Plane	SQYD	233,057	Х	12.50	=	\$ 2,913,213
	Remove and Replace JPCP Paving	CY	3,315		1,400.00		\$ 4,641,000
XXXX	Signs ,Pavement Delineation	LS	1		1,000,000.00		\$ 1,000,000
	SWPPP, BMP's, Sweeping		1		400,000.00		\$ 400,000
120100	Traffic Control	LS	1		1,200,000.00		\$ 1,200,000

TOTAL DETOURS \$ 24,231,500

SUBTOTAL SECTIONS 1-7 \$ 73,914,773

SECTION 8: MINOR ITEMS

8A - Americans with Disabilities Act Items

ADA Items 8B - Bike Path Items

Bike Path Items

8C - Other Minor Items

Other Minor Items

Total of Section 1-7

0.2%

0.2% 3.0%

6.0% = \$ 4,43

= \$ 4,434,886

TOTAL MINOR ITEMS \$ 4,434,900

SECTIONS 9: MOBILIZATION

Item

code

999990 Total Section 1-8 \$ 78,349,673 x 15% = \$ 11,752,451

73,914,773

Х

TOTAL MOBILIZATION \$ 11,752,500

SECTION 10: SUPPLEMENTAL WORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
66015	Federal Trainee Program	LS	1	Х	100,000.00	=	\$ 100,000
6606x	Traffic Management Plan - Public Informatic	LS	1	Х	1,000,000.00	=	\$ 1,000,000
66090	Maintain Traffic	LS	1	Х	1,000,000.00	=	\$ 1,000,000
66094	Value Analysis	LS	1	Х	50,000.00	=	\$ 50,000
66204	Remove Rock & Debris	LS		Х		=	\$ -
66061A	RR Agreement and Flagging Service	LS	1	Х	2,000,000.00	=	\$ 2,000,000
66670	Payment Adjustments For Price Index Fluct	LS	1	Х	300,000.00	=	\$ 300,000
66700	Partnering	LS	1	Х	100,000.00	=	\$ 100,000
66866	Operation of Existing Traffic Management S	LS	1	Х	300,000.00	=	\$ 300,000
66920	Dispute Review Board	LS	1	Х	126,829.27	=	\$ 126,829
90205	Dispute Resolution Board On-Site Meeting	LS	1	Х	198,170.73	=	\$ 198,171

Cost of NPDES Supplemental Work specified in Section 5C = \$ 170,000

Total Section 1-8 \$ 78,349,673 1% = \$ 783,497

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL WORK \$ 6,128,497

PRELIMINARY PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

SECTION 11: STATE FURNISHED MATERIALS AND EXPENSES

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost	
66063 Public	Information	LS	1	Χ	73,598	=	\$	73,598	
66105 RE Offi	ice	LS	1	Χ	1,223,106	=	\$	1,223,106	
66803 Padloc	ks	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
66838 Reflect	ive Numbers and Edge Sealer	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
66901 Water	Expenses	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
066062A COZEE	EP Expenses	LS	1	Х	2,000,000	=	\$	2,000,000	
06684X Ramp I	Meter Controller Assembly	LS		Х		=	\$	_	
06684X TMS C	ontroller Assembly	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
06684X Traffic	Signal Controller Assembly	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
XXXXXX Railroa	d Flagging	LS		Х		=	\$	-	
ī	otal Section 1-8	\$	78,349,673		0%	=	\$	-	
					TOTAL S	ГАТ	ΕF	URNISHED	\$ 3,296,

SECTION 12: TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD

Estimated Time-Releated Overhead (TRO)) Percentage	e (0% to 10%)	= 10%	\$36,754,967	
Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost	
		Total	of All Contract Items Only	\$ 367,549,673	(used to calculate TR
			Total Project Cost	\$ 495,297,574	(used to check if proje
70018 Time-Related Overhead	LS	1	x 36,754,967.30 =	\$ 36,754,967	
			TOTAL TIME-RELAT	ED OVERHEAD	\$36,754,967

SECTION 13: CONTINGENCY

(Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&E 5%)

Total Section 1-11 $$96,230,670 \times 19\% = $18,283,828$

TOTAL CONTINGENCY \$18,283,828

II. STRUCTURE ITEMS

	Bridge 1	Seismic Sensors	Bridge 3
DATE OF ESTIMATE Bridge Name Bridge Number Structure Type Width (Feet) [out to out] Total Bridge Length (Feet) Total Area (Square Feet) Structure Depth (Feet) Footing Type (pile or spread) Cost Per Square Foot	08/12/24 Vincent Thomas 53-1471 Over Cross Bridge 58.00 LF 6062.00 LF 351596 SQFT 0.00 LF xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	08/12/24 Vincent Thomas 53-1471 Over Cross Bridge 0.00 LF 0.00 LF 0 QFT 44.00 inits xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	08/12/24 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
COST OF EACH STRUCTURE	\$289,200,000.00		\$0.00
DATE OF ESTIMATE Building Name Bridge Number Structure Type Width (Feet) [out to out] Total Building Length (Feet) Total Area (Square Feet) Structure Depth (Feet) Footing Type (pile or spread) Cost Per Square Foot	00/00/00 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX 57-XXX XXXXXXXXXXX	00/00/00 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX 57-XXX XXXXXXXXXXX	00/00/00 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
COST OF EACH STRUCTURE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	•	TOTAL C	OST \$289,200,000
		TOTAL O	COST \$0
	•	Time-Related Overhead	10% \$0
		TURES MOBILIZATION URES CONTINGENCY*	
TOTAL CO	OST OF STRUCTURES ¹		\$395,770,200.00
Estimate Review By: Jinrong Weng - Division of	ing Wang		Date

¹Structure's Estimate includes Overhead and Mobilization, and it is an average cost estimate between the price provided by the Independent Cost Estimate (ICE) and the Construction Manager (CM) amount.

9 of 11 10/18/2024 8:23 AM

PRELIMINARY PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

III. RIGHT OF WAY

Fill in all of the available information from the Right of Way data sheet.

A)	A1) Acquisition, including Excess Land Purchases, Damages & Goodwil A2) SB-1210	I, \$ \$	1,642,510 0
B)	Acquisition of Offsite Mitigation	\$	0
C)	C1) Utility Relocation (State Share) C2) Potholing (Design Phase)	\$ \$	0
D)	Railroad Acquisition	\$	0
E)	Clearance / Demolition	\$	0
F)	Relocation Assistance (RAP and/or Last Resort Housing Costs)	\$	0
G)	Title and Escrow	\$	0
H)	Environmental Review	\$	0
l)	Condemnation Settlements 0% (Items G & H applied to items A + B)	\$	0
J)	Design Appreciation Factor 0%	\$	0
K)	Utility Relocation (Construction Cost)	\$	0
L)	TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY EST (Excluding Item #8 - Hazardous Waste)	ГІМАТЕ	\$1,642,510

M) TOTAL R/W ESTIMATE: Escalated \$1,699,998

N) Right of Way Support \$ 1,683,000

Support Cost Estimate	Wayne Lee	213-269-0509	
Prepared By	Project Coordinator ¹	Phone	
Utility Estimate Prepared	Wael Alshami	805-748-9988	
Ву	Utiliy Coordinator ²	Phone	
R/W Acquistion Estimate	Tracie Banks	213-897-2063	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tracie banks	213-097-2003	_
Prepared By	Right of Way Estimator ³	Phone	

¹ When estimate has Support Costs only

² When estimate has Utility Relocation

³ When R/W Acquisition is required

ATTACHMENT F

Right of Way Data Sheet

A

From:

Memorandum

Serious Drought! Help Save Water!

To: Mario Gutierrez, Design Manager

Office of Design

District 7, Los Angeles Office

Zoltan Elo, Office Chief

Right of Way Appraisals, and Planning & Management

District 7, Los Angeles Office

Date: 10/11/2024

EA: 39020

Data Sheet ID NO: ds6574 Project ID # 0722000334

Subject: Current Estimated Right of Way Costs for **Project Report**

We have completed an estimate of the Right of Way costs for the above referenced project based on information received from Wilfrido Morales, PE and the following assumptions and limiting conditions apply:

- The mapping did not provide sufficient detail to determine the limits of the right of way required.
- The transportation facilities have not been sufficiently designed, so our estimator could not determine the damages to any of the remainder parcels affected by the project.
- Additional right of way requirements are anticipated, but are not defined due to the preliminary nature of the estimate.

Right of Way Certificate (RWC) lead time will require a minimum of 24 months after maps to appraisal (MA). Completed Appraisal maps include HMDD, COS, HW Memo, and RE-49. An executed copy of the new freeway agreement if required for the project. When utility relocation is warranted, utility conflict maps will be required. Additionally a minimum of 18 months will be required after receiving the last revision to the appraisal map. Shorter lead times will require either more right of way resources or an increased number of condemnation suits to be filed and present a risk to the RWC project delivery milestone. Due to the passage of Map 21 and the Buy America provision, the Right of Way Certification process will be longer, if Utility Relocation is necessary.

Current Schedule: PRSM

PAED (M 200)	MA (M 224)	RWC (M 410)	RTL (M 460)	CCA (M 600)
10/15/2024	1/2/2025	6/23/2025	7/8/2025	7/30/2027

TO Mario Gutierrez
ATTN Wilfrido Morales

R/W DATA SHEET

ID NO ds6574

Date of Data Sheet 10/11/2024

SENIOR R/W P&M Rimma Tebeleva

ROUTE 47 PM_KM 0.4/2.0

EA 39020 Project ID# 0722000334

ALT

Project Description Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement

This cost estimate is valid for the above scoping report only. This is an estimate only and not an appraisal. It may be based on worse case scenarios

The estimate is subject to change and revision.

The mapping did not provide sufficient nor adequate detail to determine the limits of thr Right of Way required and effects on the improvements.

The transportation facilities have not been sufficiently designed for our estimator to determine the damages to any of the remainder parcels affected by the project.

This cost estimate is pursuant to the following responses supplied by Mario Gutierrez to the Data Sheet Request Form.

YES

NO

Not known at this time

Utilities are depicted on plans		х	
Railroads are depicted on plans	x		
There are Material and/or Disposal Sites Required		х	
Caltrans will do the Right of Way work	x		
There will be a Cooperative Agreement			х
This is a reimbursable project	x		
There is Hazardous Waste potential		x	

RW COST ESTIMATE

CURRENT VALUE ESCALATED VALUE

R/ w acq.(incl.contingency G.w-condem.-adm.s'tl.)Permits

\$1,730,000

\$1,730,000

Clearance

RAP (cont rate.)

Escrow costs (cont rate.)

Utility relocation costs

Estimate of Reimbursed Appraisal Fee

Total estimated cost \$1,730,000 \$1,730,000

Escalation Rate Rw .07

Escalation Rate Utilities .08

Cert.date 6/23/25

Parcel Count and Py Info

PARCELS WITH RAP

PARCEL DUAL TYPES APPR.

Data Sheet ID NO: ds6574 ROUTE 47 PM_KM 0.4/2.0 EA ₃₉₀₂₀ ALT 0722000334

POTENTIAL EXCESS PARCELS

UTILITY IMPACTS

POTENTIAL CONDEMNATION PARCELS

Total Escalated Cost

POTENTIAL CLEARANCE PARCELS

PARCEL DUAL RIGHTS TYPES APPR. NEEDED	<u> TA</u>	KES DISPL	ACEMENT PA	ARCELS WITH RAP	POTENTIAL CLEARANCE PARCELS	POTENTIAL CONDEMNATION PARCELS	POTENTIAL EXCESS PARCELS	UTILITY IMPACTS
A FEE	FULL	0 SFR						u4-1
B EASE	PART	6 BUS						u4-2
c 6 TCE 6	TOTAL	6 MULTI					ļ	u4-3
D	-	L					,	u4-4
F	Es	timate Of	Right Of W	ay Support	Hours		·	u5-7
		Activity Codes	Function	Hours			,	u5-8
	<u> </u>	225 & 245	Appraisals					u5-9
	<u> </u>	225 & 245	Acquisitions	10,361			,	u3-9
	L	200	Utilities					
		185.20.40	Utility Potholing	g				
		205	Railroads					
		225 & 245	Condemnation	1				
	L	225 & 245	Clearance					
	L	225 & 245	Relocation					
		220 & 300	RW Engineering	g 2,590				
			Total	12,951				
		UTILITY	INFORMA	TION				
)								
					To	tal Cu Ent Cost		
Are utility easements red		_						
Are Utility agreements red	quired?	_			Const. Co	ompletion Date	7/30/20	127
					Utility E	scalation Rate	(8%

RR INFORMATION

Data Sheet ID NO: ds6574 ROUTE 47 PM_KM 0.4/2.0 EA ₃₉₀₂₀ ALT 0722000334

Are RR affected YES

Describe the RR facilities affected, and ownership: PHL Primary Track Operator but fee is owned by L.A. City (i.e. RR name, RR spurs, branch lines, at grade crossings?)

Will construction work be performed in RR right of way? Y/N If yes, describe:

Will Temporary C	onstruction Easement (TCE) rights be required for the projec	ct construction? If yes, exp
phase 4 construction estimated flagging. This estimate is processed in the construction of the constructio	RR Flagging related to construction activity. This cost is a tion contract cost. Though noted on the RW datasheet, the g cost is not a RW cost, and not a part of the RW Capital. provided so it can be added to the engineer's estimate for R flagging estimate is based on the number of days flagging estruction activity.	
agreements, Prel	Purchase of rights for construction, minary Engineering Contracts, RR re- s. This figure is included in the RW Capital	
Right of Way Estimate prepared by	Victor Lee	<u>DATE</u> 10/4/24
Estimate prepared by	Victor Lee	10/4/24
Estimate prepared by Utilities Estimate prepared by	Victor Lee	10/4/24
Utilities Estimate prepared by I have personally reviewed this	Victor Lee R/W Data Sheet and all supporting information I certify that the prolaptions are reasonable and proper subject to the limiting conditions	10/4/24 Double highest and best
Utilities Estimate prepared by I have personally reviewed this use estimated values and assurated this Data Sheet complete and complet	Victor Lee R/W Data Sheet and all supporting information I certify that the prolaptions are reasonable and proper subject to the limiting conditions	pable highest and best set forth and I find

ATTACHMENT G

Storm Water Data Report (SWDR)

		Dist-County-Route: 07-LA-47		
		Post Mile Limits: 0.4/2.0		
		Project Type: Bridge Rehabilitation		
		Project ID (EA): 0722000334 (390200)		
	Caltrans°			
		Phase: ☐ PID		
Reg	onal Water Quality Control B	oard(s): Los Angeles - Region 4		
1.	Does the project disturb 5 of			No ⊠
2.	Does the project disturb 1 c Erosivity Waiver?	or more acres of soil and not qualify for the Rainfall Yes		No ⊠
3.	Is the project required to im	rplement Treatment BMPs? Yes		No 🖂
4.	Does the project impact exi	sting Treatment BMPs? Yes		No 🖂
Unle Appl	ss otherwise agreed upon by	ding questions is "Yes", prepare a Long Form – Stormwater I y the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator. Construction Treatment Requirement: 2012 O acre New Impervious Surface: 0.0 acre		ероп.
Esti	mated Const. Start Date:	11/4/2025 Estimated Const. Completion Date: 07/	/30/20)27
Is (N This Pers	Short Form – Stormwater Do Son. The Licensed Person att	RL 2 RL 3 Not Applicable No No No No Not Applicable No No Not Applicable No Not Applicable Not App	lata up	oon which
		Marines	10/8	8/2024
		Mario Gutierrez, Registered Project Engineer		Date
		I have reviewed the stormwater quality design issues a report to be complete, current, and accurate:		
[Sta	mp Required at PS&E only]	Shao-Chiang Liu, District/Regional Design SW Coordin		Date
-		or Designee		

PPDG July 2023 1 of 4

1. Project Description

- This project proposes to remove and replace the existing CIP lightweight bridge deck at the approach and suspension spans with a new pre-cast concrete deck at Vincent Thomas Bridge (Bridge Number 53-1471). The columns and abutments will be intact.
- Remove the existing metal railing and steel plate curb at suspended spans and replace it with CA ST-75 Bridge Rail.
- Remove the existing 12' height chain link fence at suspended spans and replace it with 12' height chain link fence.
- Remove the existing Type 2 barrier and 6' chain link at approach spans and replace it with CA ST-75 bridge railing with a 6' chain link fence (Mounted on ST-75 railing curb).
- Remove the existing median concrete barrier Type 50 and replace it with Type 60M.
- Remove and replace 18 joint seals at approach spans, 11 joint seals at suspension spans.
- Remove 4 finger joints at suspension spans and replace with seismic joints.
- Remove existing 26 seismic sensors and replace with 44 ungraded seismic sensors.
- Removed and replace 29 barrier-mounted electroliers at approach spans.
- Upgrade 160 light fixtures of "low light system" along the suspended spans.
- Install 30 painter's receptacle on the sub-structure of the bridge for maintenance paint crew.
- Install and upgrade signs (2 OH signs and approximately 26 barrier and /or pole-mounted roadside signs), and pavement marking per current standard.
- Remove and re-install an OH sign truss across the main line (East approach span).
- Removed and replace cantilever OH sign (West approach span).
- Install 8 temporary elevators at ground level under the bridge before construction phase and dismantle 8 temporary elevators after construction phase. (No excavation anticipated).
- Install a "Quick Deck" system along and under the bridge's sub-structure.
- Repair of local roads, under Early Work Packages (EWP).
- Construction will be entirely within the State's right of way. Therefore, no additional right of way will be needed.
- This project is not a new facility or major reconstruction. There will be no change in line /grade or hydraulic capacity. The project will not create new slopes or modify existing slopes. In addition, construction site BMPs will be implemented during construction. All construction activities, including the contractor's staging areas, will be done on paved areas. Therefore, this project does not have the potential to create water quality impacts.
- This project's limits fall within Los Angeles County. This project is in an urban MS4 area.
- There is no soil being disturbed. The Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) = 0 acre.
- Replaced Impervious Surface (RIS) = 0 acres
- New Net Impervious Surface (NNI) = 0 acre
- New Impervious Surface (NIS) = NNI + RIS = 0 + 0 = 0 acre
- Post Construction Treatment Area (PCTA) = NIS + ATA = 0 + 0 = 0 acre.

• The total cost of this project is \$648,251,000.

PPDG July 2023 2 of 4

Additional information will be provided during the PS&E phase.

2. Site Data and Stormwater Quality Design Issues

- This project limits are within the Hydrological Unit Dominguez Channel and Hydrological Sub-Area number #411.02, 411.03, 411.04.
- The 2022-2022 303 (d) listed receiving waterbody within the project is Los Angeles/ Long Beach Inner Harbor. Pollutant of concern are as follows: Benthic Community Effects, Benzo(a) Pyrene, Chrysene (C1-C4), Dichlorodiphenyl- Trichloroethane (DDT), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), and Metal (CU, Zn), Toxicity.
- There are no drinking water reservoirs or recharge facilities within the project limits.
- This project fall within Los Angeles County, in urban MS4 area.
- This project does not require 401 certification.
- The project limits are in the Dominguez channel watershed. The Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are as follow:

1 Dominguez Channel

Pollutant(s) Title: Dominguez	Effective Date	LA RWQB Resolution No.	Categorical Implementation Requirements ¹² s Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL
Toxic pollutants (dichlorodiphenyl- trichloroethane (DDT), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals (Cu, Pb, Zn))	03/23/2012	R11-008	Targeted pollutants are to be monitored in the water column in the channel and harbors as well as the sediment in the harbors. The TMDL requires the dischargers of the Los Angeles River and the San Gabriel River to monitor water quality at the mouth of each river. Caltrans shall implement control measures and/or treatment BMPs to prevent the discharge of sediments which may contain toxic pollutants as listed in the TMDL. Possible treatment options include the interception and infiltration of runoff which will allow water to percolate into soil.

¹ Refer to §4 of the PPDG to determine the specific impervious threshold for stormwater Treatment BMP requirements.

Additional information will be provided during the PS&E phase.

3. Construction Site BMPs

- This project requires Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) since the total Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) created by the project is less than 1 acre.
- The following BMPs are included in the lump sum bid item for Job Site Management:

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

PPDG July 2023 3 of 4

² General TMDL Requirements can be found in Attachment IV of the NPDES Statewide Storm Water Permit.

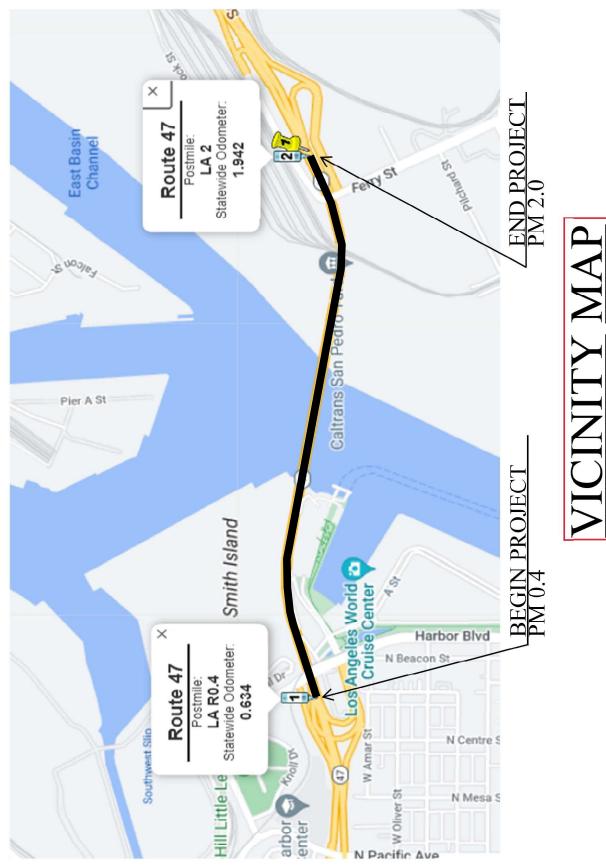
- Paving, Sealing, Saw Cutting, Grooving, and Grinding Activities
- Material Delivery and Storage
- Water Conservation Practices
- Material Use
- Spill Prevention and Control
- Hazardous Waste Management
- Sanitary and Septic Waste
- Solid Waste Management
- Illegal Connection and Illegal Discharge Detection Reporting
- Street Sweeping
- The following cost items will be required for the implementation of Construction Site BMP strategies:
 - Supplemental Work Items
 - Water Pollution Maintenance Sharing
 - o Additional Water Pollution Control
 - Bid Items
 - Job Site Management
 - o Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection
 - o Temporary Concrete Washout
 - Water Pollution Control Program
- Project specific BMP measures will be specified and quantified during the PS&E phases.
- Temporary construction site BMPs cost has been estimated at \$2,957,792 accordance with the guidelines of Appendix F, 2023 PPDG.
- Additional information will be provided during the PS&E phase.
- On October 13, 2023 Arthur Hedayati, District 7 Construction Stormwater Coordinator, concurred to the temporary construction site BMP strategy used (at PA/ED phase) for the scope of work for this project.

Required Attachments¹

- Vicinity Map
- Evaluation Documentation Form
- SWDR Summary Spreadsheets

PPDG July 2023 4 of 4

¹ Additional attachments may be required as applicable or directed by the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator. (e.g., BMP line item estimate, SW, DPP, and CS Checklists).



LA 47 - VINCENT THOMAS BRIDGE (BR #53-1471) EA 390200 (0722000334)

Evaluation Documentation Form

No.	Criteria	Yes	No ✓	Supplemental Information for Evaluation
1.	Begin Project evaluation regarding requirement for implementation of Treatment BMPs	✓		Continue to 2.
2.	Is the scope of the Project to install Treatment BMPs (e.g., Alternative Compliance or TMDL requirement)?		✓	If Yes , go to 8. If No , continue to 3.
3.	Is there a direct or indirect discharge to surface waters?	✓		If Yes , continue to 4. If No , go to 9.
4.	As defined in the WQAR or ED, does the project: a. discharge to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), or		✓	If Yes to any , contact the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator or District/Regional NPDES Coordinator to discuss the Department's obligations, go to 8 or 5.
	b. discharge to a TMDL watershed where Caltrans is named stakeholder, or	✓		
	c. have other pollution control requirements for surface waters within the project limits (e.g. STGA)?	✓		If No to all, continue to 5.
5.	Are any existing Treatment BMPs partially or completely removed?		✓	If Yes , go to 8 AND continue to 6.
	(ATA Condition 1, Section 4.3.1)			If No , continue to 6.
6.	Is this a Routine Maintenance Project?		✓	If Yes , go to 9. If No , continue to 7.
7.	Does the project result in an increase of 10,000 ft ² or more (or 5,000 ft ² for "non-highway facilities projects") of new impervious surface (NIS)?		✓	If Yes , go to 8. If No , go to 9.
8.	Project is required to implement Treatment BMPs.	Complete (Checklist T-1,	Part 1.
9.	Project is not required to implement Treatment BMPs.	Document	for Project Fil	les by completing this form and attaching it to the SWDR.

PPDG July 2023 1 of 1

1 SWORDS Brief EAP Principle Up 2 25 25 2 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 14 15 15 15 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	35	SW Comment	
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 19 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	34	RSA	ON
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 19 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	33	MWELO	No
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 17 18 19 20 21 23 23 24 25 23 24 25 25 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	32	Stabilized Area (ac)	00'0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2 5 8 6 7 7 89 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	31	Treated Pervious Area (ac)	00.00
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2 5 8 6 7 7 89 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	30	Treated Impervious Area Balance (ac)	00'0
2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 19 20 21 12 13 14 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	29	Treated Impervious Area (ac)	00'0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 17 18 19 20 21 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	28	Post Const Treatment Area (ac)	
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 17 18 19 20 21 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	27	Additional Treatment Area (ATA)	00'0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 7 7 18 19 20 21 1 18 19 20 21 1 18 19 20 21 22 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	26	Replaced Impervious Surface (RIS)	00'0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 16 19 20 21 Substitute EAPProject ID County Route Beag_PM Ent_PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM	25	Net New mpervious area (NNI)	00.0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 16 19 20 21 Substitute EAPProject ID County Route Beag_PM Ent_PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM	24	Est Const Comp	7/30/2027
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 16 19 20 21 Substitute EAPProject ID County Route Beag_PM Ent_PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM	23	Est. Const_Start	11/4/2025
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 16 19 20 21 Substitute EAPProject ID County Route Beag_PM Ent_PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM Disciplion Phase SWIPP (avail (se) Waterbook) Signal and Detection Case PM	22	Other BMP	0
2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 16 19 19 19 19 19 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 16 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	21		0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	20	DPPIA	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	19	MedFilter	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	18	TST	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	17	GSRD	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	16	Infiltration Devices	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	15	Detention	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 6 9 10 11 12 Stated EAP-Discription Phase SWDR Level (as) 7 350200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00 Rehabilitation PAED No WHYCP 0.00	14	Biofiltration Strips and Swales	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 District EAP-Discrib County Route Bag_PM End_PM 7 380200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00	13	TMDL Waterbody	
2 3 4 5 6 7 District EAP-Discrib County Route Bag_PM End_PM 7 380200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00	12	DSA (ac)	00:00
2 3 4 5 6 7 District EAP-Discrib County Route Bag_PM End_PM 7 380200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00	11	Risk Leve	WPCP
2 3 4 5 6 7 District EAP-Discrib County Route Bag_PM End_PM 7 380200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00	10	Long	ON
2 3 4 5 6 7 30strict EAP-Dject ID County Route Bag_PM End_PM 7 380200072200034 IA 47 0.40 2.00	6	Project Phase	PAEC
2 3 4 5 5 3 Jatiet EAProject ID County Route Bi 7 390200/0722000334 IA 47	8	Project Description	Bridge Rehabilitatio
2 3 4 5 5 3 Jatiet EAProject ID County Route Bi 7 390200/0722000334 IA 47	- 2	End PM	2.00
2 District EA	9	Beg_PM	0.40
2 District EA	2	y Route	47
2 District EA	4	Count	≤
2 District	3	EA/Project ID	90200/0722000334
d Date C	2	Histrict	7 3
	H	DR Date	Q

ATTACHMENT H

Risk Register

EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334 Milestones	PAGED PS&E RTL CCA	(MASON) (MASON) (MASON) (MASON)	11/29/22 (07/08/25 (07/08/25	
Duration Base Con Cap Est: \$507,274,349	CCA Con Working Days: 352 Base Contingency: \$91,185,700			
PM: Rimma Tebeleva	DM: Mario Gutierrez	RM: May Fung		

			<u>ш</u>	EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334				Mijestones				Duration	_		Base Con Cap Est:	\$507,274,349		PM: Rimma Tebeleva	.va
Route & Post	Route & Post Mile: LA 47 PM 0.4/2.0	0.420				£	PA&ED	PS&E	RTL	CCA			Con Working Days:	ig Days: 352	Base Contingency:	\$81,185,700		DM: Mario Gutierrez	z
Project Descri	T traces	Tombe Bridge	Doised Passishian Vincant Thomas Biddac Dack Badasanast Bridae Mr. E2 1474)	14. 53 1471)		(M010)	(M200)	(M380)	(M460)	(10000)			Plan	Plant Est Days: 0	Base Total Construction Capital Est: \$4	\$588,460,049		RM: May Fung	
			R			11/29/22	10/01/24	06/20/25	07/08/25	07/30/27			Total Co	Total Con Days: 352					
Scope Summ	ary: The project	# proposes to rel	place the existing 1961-yea	r-built CIP lightweight concrete on the cable suspensio	Scope Summary. The project propose to replace the uniting 1965-year-build CP ightweight concrete on the cable suspension span and eastwest approach spans of the bridge. Then will also include replacing appurtmences such as barrier rath, selemic prints, chandlank fences, joint seals, and selemic instrumentation	include replacing ap.	urtenances such as	barrier rails, seismic j	joints, chainlink fences	, joint seals, and se	elsmic instrumentati	ion.							
									Risk Impac	Risk Impact Assessment									
				Risk Identification		8	Contingency (@70th Percentile):	entile):	\$	24	Risk Impact o	Risk Impact on Working Days* (@70th Percentile):	h Percentile):	1257			Response Strategy		
Risk No. Str	Status Type	e Category	y Risk Title	Risk Statement	Risk Details with Current Status/Assumptions	Probability of Occurrence	Low (S)	Most Likely (5)	High (5)	Cost Impact	Low	Most Likely	щgh	Time Impact	Rationale	Strategy	Response Actions	Risk Owner	Updated
- A	Active Threat	STR	Structure Scope Change	As a med of changes much to the project copes change in the change of changes much to the project copes change in the change of changes of the change of changes of the level to accessing project code and changes.	Lodge or before my incident weakbeaces in numbers of the time for a distribution and responsible was the sequency and registry and responsible the second particular section of the bedge deep for the distributions of a result of the bedge deep for the distributions of a result of the bedge deep for the distributions. The second can be a result of the bedge deep for the distributions of the bedge deep for the distributions. The first and the second can be a result of the bedge deep for the distributions of the bedge deep for the distributions of the bedge deep for the distributions of the second can be a result of the bedge deep for the distributions of the second can be a second can be a second can be resulted to the second can be resulted to the second can be resulted to the second can be a second can b	20%	000'000'05\$	\$150,000,000	000 000 0253	833,333,333	001	130	991	% IE8	of the returned analysis is the proformed during the TSSE prince by firmly madelineng as excepted scope, the cost of the popies of the more challe.	Wigate n	Work with all functional units and stability for to when the project crops as well yet possible in the PSEE pilmer.	Project Manager & Project Engineer	August 29, 2024
2 An	Active Threat	al DGN	Prices & Economic Conditions	As a result of changes in the demand and supply of maleridate during absorption of maleridate of the project, equipment costs, labor rates, and construction makently price increases may occur, which would lead to increase	In The may be challengue in excaping the specific contribution makester such as lightways countries, instituting steal for the concrose ententiment, and present dock is addition, the propect is subject to complaince with Bay America 201 regalentees.	%S9	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	000'000'0es	\$13,000,000	42	20	8	£	Onstruction makerid st equipment rockedly available during construction may lead to delay and incur TROs dains costs.	Mitgate s	In the PSAE Phese, monitor the most recent bot submitted information to determine whether cost adjustments are needed to create final estimate.	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024
. An	Active Threat	OON	Modification of Traffic Handing Plans	Becase of the project contribution may cause lamporary despite to the history becase and improve or despite contribution to the becase tradeship in proposed integration or the proposed integration may be increasing with the defined the improvement project costs and criticallie ellips.	The effect heading plans may be repossed to be modifiedly the Port of Los Anguels and control of the Port of Los Anguels and care the Port of Los Anguels and the Port of Los Anguels and the Port of Los Anguels and the Port of the Port of Port of Los Anguels and Port of	9006	\$15,000,000	000'000'56\$	000'000'05\$	\$10,250,000	126	210	\$	8	Fill traffic closure should help minimze the imposts of	Migate s	During the PSAE plates, the PDT form will work control and control agencies and classified any and a second agencies and classified any as well as the Construction thanger (CAI) to this is waitle self into and measuring productivity.	Project Manager, Construction Engineer, Project Engineer, and Traffic Engineer	August 29, 2024
4 40	Active	ROW	Temporary Essements and Right of Entry	Out to the limited time sprateties to secure yield come between definition from you. The limit to be come between definition from you. The limit to be come to be come to be come to be come to be come to be the come to be come to be the come to be the come to be come to be the come to be the come to be come to be the come to be the come to be the come to be the come the come the the come the the come the come the the the the the the the th	Endy Work Package (PAPP) acts in Sheld intitation, Temporary of Bowkers (I) Intelligence for the Park Sheld intelligence of Bowkers (I) Intelligence for the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Sheld intelligence of the Park Shel	9500	98,000,000	000 0000 98	000/000/018	000'009'98	240	390	049	p) 88	description action. Experience in the description of the appropriate action.	Mfgate	Reveryous to confice and conduct field moves given to confice and conduct field moves given to change of the confice and conduct field given and confidence of the confidence	Project Engineer and ROW Agent	August 29, 2024
25 24	Active	DGN	Enfy Work Package (EW	Enty Work Puckage (RWPs) (The Epytonel any of the Easty Work Package (RWP) (RWPs) (RWP	Performing and yearly package stands precontinuous on high to indone the project schools for that is have a lenser (mit) or ownerfor smearly the project schools for that is have a lenser (mit) or ownerfor should the project schools for the project set of the p	9005	000'000'95	212,000,000	00/00/018	000'000'08	â	15	001	3.7 8.6	contraction work wecker. may peak the contraction work wecker.	Mfgete v	Week with performing stakened dime, and manufacturer to milipale delays.	Project Engineer & Project manager	August 29, 2024
e Ac	Active Threst	CON	Differing Site Conditions (Structural)	As a multi of differences between design data and schal leads increased project costs and distincts, leads increased project costs and distincts.	Dump the contribution of past propert in the area of the Vincent Thomas Brigge (VTS), was observed that has led conclores at the surject water the first water than the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the think may not a manager to the contribution of the contribution of the contribution which expect the case water and excendent of the contribution which expect the case water and contribution to the contribution of the contribution which could be an expect the proposal that is much disting a proposal built, will an exerci- lar pointed of the contribution to the page of the contribution of the contract documents or the page are assumption.	%0S	000'000'58	00/200/000	000'000'018	83,750,000	œ	001	2 5	8	cod uncertainty.	Migate n	Montes common suprise by Brocogly checkering the in addition. Clock deep migrate he enem Require the indian Clock deep migrate he enem Require the builty is suspenprised action to be about commission only the context	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024

EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334			Mijestones			Duration	Base Con Cap Est: \$507,274,349	PM: Rimma Tebeleva
Route & Post Mile: LA 47 PM 0,4/2,0	PID	PA&ED	PS&E	RTL	CCA	Con Working Days: 352	Base Contingency: \$81,185,700	DM: Mario Gutierrez
Project Description: Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. 53-1471)	(M010)	(M200)	(M380)	(M460)	(M600)	Plant Est Days: 0	Base Total Construction Capital Est: \$588,460,049	RM: May Fung
1 report accompanie. Thronia Intelliga acon representati (arrago ten ex-111)	11/29/22	10/01/24	06/20/25	07/08/25	07/30/27	Total Con Days: 352		

Scope Summary: The project proposes to replace the existing 1961-year-built CIP Eightweight concrete on the calks suspension span and eastlwest approach spans of the bridge. Items will also include replacing appurtenances such as barrier rails, seismic joints, chainfilm fences, joint seals, and seismic instrumentation.

										Risk Impact	Assessment									
					Risk Identification		С	ontingency (@70th Percer	ntile):	17%		Risk Impact o	n Working Days* (@70	th Percentile):	1257			Response Strategy		
Riski	lo. Status	Type	Category	RiskTitle	Risk Statement	Risk Details with Current Status/Assumptions	Probability of Occurrence	Low (\$)	Most Likely (\$)	High (\$)	Cost Impact	Low	Most Likely	High	Time Impact	Rationale	Strategy	Response Actions	Risk Owner	Updated
7	Active	Threat	DGN	Quality, Constructability & Safety Review	As a result of challenging project site (i.e., steep hillide), over open water), or missing crusial project information (Plans, Specie, Quantities, or Construction Debital) uncovered during contraction, addition that the use institutionally overclosed or omitted during project design may be added on the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the and schoolafe delays during constitution.	The proposed work involves working within limited working space and unusual field condition that is high above over the Los Angeles Herbor. Ferther, since the project above the social mander, marking justifiers, are quality experience, and other inliquations may be triggered, More detailed information will be available in the PSSE phase.	25%	\$5,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,791,667	30	40	50	10	By following the Quelity Management System (CMS) process, the cost and schedule impacts on the project can be minimized.	Miligate	Monitor design progress to conform to the QMS process and ensure complete submittals are provided for review. In addition, the CMCQ process (which allows the Contractor to access the project size before bidding with left to develop necessary mitigation in the PS&E phase.	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024
8	Active	Threat	ROW	Agreements	As a result of work that impacts local agencies and utilities, agreements addressing additional project requirements and constraints may be excelled, which would lead to increased project costs and duration.	Various agreements will be developed in the subsequent phase. The project team will need to verify if the deck replacement impacts any utilities since the utility may be abstrated to the griders below. The tack cover in the Port of Lox Anglees, will be Perificial orders as teams. Agreements may be required with the City of Lox Angles, and others as teams. Agreements may be required with the City of Lox Angles, Long Beach and Carson to construct the proposed project.	50%	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,500,000	21	28	35	14	Coordination of the Department's effort, along with cooperation from stilly companies, is necessary to start at deathin promptly.	Mitigate	Identify all utilities and local agencies impacted, contact companies and stakeholders, and monitor progress.	Project Manager, Design and Utility Engineers	August 29, 2024
9	Active	Threat	CON	Labor Productivity	As a result of work progress or production rate is not as anticipated, additional costs may be incurred, which would lead to increased project costs and schedule detays,	If the proposed work is not progressing as initially carried in the Estimate, additional faltor costs may be incurred to improve productivity and maintain the schedule.	50%	\$1,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,375,000	38	63	125	35	Depending on the types of work, adding extra work crew to help may be feasible.	Transfer	If necessary, CMGC will evaluate opportunities to accelerate the work progress using overtime or add an additional labor force to improve the production rate.	смес	August 29, 2024
10	Active	Threat	STR	Unanticipated Painting of Steel Members	As a result of bracing installation, unanticipated painting work may be required, which would lead to increased project costs and uchodule o'days.	Bracing will be required to be installed on both the Approaches and Suspensos Spans. If the existing stripper are retined on the Suspensos Span while the desir being reglesced, there is a possibly the studential re-painting of the stringers and other steel remembers; that have not been included in the cost not be schedule of the project ji may be needed after the bridge deck replacement.	50%	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,291,667	15	63	125	33	Some re-painting may be required on other bridge components due to incidental damage caused by construction activities.	Mitigale	Protective measures will be developed in the PS8E phase to pretect the existing bridge components in place and minimize incidental damage.	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024
11	Active	Threat	DGN	FHWA and CTC Approvals	As a result of securing proper approvals from external agencies, additional delays and concessions may occur, which would lead to increased project costs and schedule didays.	The Early Works Packages have been scheduled with the anticipated approved of CTC and FHWA. If the approvals could not be obtained in anticipated time-frame, both the project's schedule and cost will be impacted.	50%	\$100,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,258,333	15	63	125	33	Consensus and approval from external agencies will usually take some time.	Transfer	Coordinate with the agencies as early as possible in the PS&E phase and allow adequate time for the approvel process and plan for uncertainty.	Project Engineer and Project Manager	August 29, 2024
12	Active	Threat	STR	Relocation of Safe Span Access Platform System	that was not part of the project design may be triggered during	Due to the initialisation of the bracing on the Supposion Span, the suspender hangers of the Safe span access platform system may need to be temporarily red scaled, which could potentially impact the project schedule and costs.	50%	\$100,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,258,333	15	63	125	33	Some bridge members (hangers, plafform) may need to be relocated temporary to perform other work.	Transfer	CMGC will evaluate various construction operations during the design phase in detail and plan the work accordingly.	CMGC	August 29, 2024
13	Active	Threat	STR	Unanticipated Bridge Behavior	As a result of unanticipated design changes or construction procedure changes needed to maintain the structural integrity of the existing structure, additional restrict work may be required, which would lead to increased project costs and schedule delays.	Changes in design or construction procedures due to unantricipated bridge behavior and maintaining stability, could result in longer schedule and higher project costs. Additional work may lead to inefficient construction sequence, and longer construction durations.	25%	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$1,250,000	75	125	175	31	How the proposed bridge dack replacement activities will affect the structural integrity of the bridge during construction is unknown at this time.	Accept	CMGC will evaluate the condition during construction and devetop the appropriate options/sculinors to address the situation accordingly;	Caltrans/CMGC	August 29, 2024
14	Active	Threat	STR	Tightening of Cable Bands and Bolis Replacement	As a result of the bridge deck-replacement, unplanned workhaldshoot work such as calle bands obtaining and both replacement may be greater which would led bot in measure project coats and extended project duration.	The current phases assumes 100% of boths will be sphemed and 10% boths and catel bands will be reglaced. The both and catel bands have not been checked and shightened since born shall includable. Includy recommended to lote and splatned since born shall includable. Includy recommended to lote and splatned read bands were you known amount of catel band skippage could occur. If both as are not easily to remove another splatne, and control and the splatned shall be sold to be both may be accessly. Telling is no explain and both smaller before are being performed currently of readons borallows.	50%	s -	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	0	63	125	31	Bdf replacement and castle lightening, if necessary, will be done during the Pre-construction phase.	Mitigate	Perform field investigation and evaluate the test results during the design phase to produce a more related e-stimule.	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024
15	Active	Threat	STR	Stringer Replacement	As a result of changes made to the project scope during its development, additional work may be required, which would lead to increased project costs and duration.	The current scope of work does not propose to replace the existing sitingers. The current estimate does not include stringer replacement or repairs, However, if the existing concilion of the sittingers is worse than expected, there is a possibility that additional repairs or replacement may increase the latest estimates.	50%	\$ -	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	0	63	125	31	Some existing stringer members may need to be replaced.	Mitigate	Perform field investigation during the design phase to produce a more reliable estimate.	Project Engineer	August 29, 2024

Tick input on construction achieved in estimated using North Carlo simulation without consideration of consequence and source.

Page 2 of 8

EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334			Mijestones			Duration	Base Con Cap Est. \$507,274,349	PM: Rimma Tebeleva
Route & Post Mar. LA 47 PM 0,4720	윤	PA&ED	PS&E	RTL	CCA	Con Working Days: 352	Base Contingency: \$31,185,700	DM: Mario Gutierrez
Doised Descriptions Unexast Thomas Biblios Dacks Condenses of Orders United States (1974)	(M010)	(M200)	(M380)	(M460)	(009/1)	Plant Est Days: 0	Plant Est Days: 0 Base Total Construction Capital Est: \$588,460,049	RM: May Fung
i infer rescribani: minem manga bara gara gara gara gara gara gara ga	11/29/22	10/01/24	06/20/25	07/08/25	07/30/27	Total Con Days: 352		

						4	44	4	4.	4	77	4
					Updated	Augusl 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	Augusl 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024
RM: May Fung					Risk Owner	Project Manager & Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Project Manager & Project Engineer	Coestruction Enginee, Project Engineer and Traffic Engineer (UTM)	Caltrans/CMGC	Project Manager	Caltrans/CMGC
			Demones Stratom	Response Strategy	Response Actions	Perform field investigation and in-disph analysis during the following plasses to mrimize this risk	The project engineer will evaluate the test results and develop a stabilized procedure to address the condition accordingly.	The project engineer will enaluse the text read's and determine which other work is required during the design phase.	Cocraine with permitting agencies to clothic local and or other Callman properlies with the same spotel further and again the construction subsides to word couldn.	Cordnate with permitting agencies alread of fine to code the seed of simple agencies of the different EVPs.	Work with all functional units to comprohensively anothery was all functional units to comprohensively anothery was supply and suppl	CMCS. WI work with Construction Engineer. ECR. 8. Present Manufacture to develop means to mitgale potential of penel cracking.
\$588,460,049					Strategy	Migate	Migate	Migate	Migate	Migate	Migate	Transfer
Base Total Construction Capital Est.					Rationale	As more information becomes available, the risk derrinishes.	Wood kunnel analysis residibs are currently unknown. Potential seat results may only allow a limited length or height of sheld drop.	Wood brand lendyles readin are currently unbozon. Polescial sesteration may higger soldboard streightung work.	Oodrieken effets with all necessary points will heb second to repeat of this sec. TEC may count po \$10,000 big.	Easy jaming should mitgate the impact of the risk.	Beaching all lates of each improves the relabitly of	Per-cast panel may track due to unknown resions Pempresiane lifting, Mock-up (pesting) panels should help to mitigate the impact of this risk.
Plant Est Days: 0	Total Con Days: 352			1257	Time Impact	13	9	82	ō	24	+	81
Plan	Total C			Oth Percentile):	Hgh	8	100	052	150	98	8	125
		gou.		Risk Impact on Working Days* (@70th Percentile):	Most Likely	43	09	125	001	7.5	40	88
		ismic instrumentati		Risk Impact o	Low	21	30	S2	8	<u>\$2</u>	30	83
(M600)	07/30/27	joint seals, and sei	Risk Impact Assessment		Cost Impact	\$1,200,000	\$1,083,333	S1,033,333	000920118	3958, 333	\$716,667	\$716,667
(M460)	07/08/25	ts, chainlink fences,	Risk Impac	177S	High (5)	000'000'58	000'000'023	000'000'01\$	000'000'98	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	000'000'58
(M380)	06/20/25	benances such as barrier ralls, selemic joints, chairdink fences, joint seds, and selemic instrumentation		ile):	Most Likely (\$)	090'000'45	\$10,000,000	000'000'9\$	00°00015	000'000'55	000 0000 25	000'009'85
(M200)	10/01/24	ourtenances such as b		Contingency (@70th Percentile):	Low (S)	23,000,000	000'000'5\$	000'000'18	000 000 \$\$	000'000'15	\$5,000,000	32,500,000
(M010)	11/29/22	nclude replacing app		8	Probability of Occurrence	30%	10%	20%	.53 %	23%	10%	20%
		Scope Summay: The project proposes to replace the uniting 1961-year-built OP Ephresight concrete on the cable suspension span and eachivest approach spans of the bridge. Henrs will also include replacing appuri			Risk Details with Current Status/Assumptions	Precest panel has been selected as the preferror demonster for belop, deck represent as their reviewing at the student, the purpored frought immaters resold all large from participant the administration is ables;	The work turned and join will be performed in the subsequency phase. plepenings on the will make all apply subsequency phases. properings on the place and the propering protective abidding which may affect construction access of the propect.	The was present a series from the property of	There are foodly-promoted and Cell tens projects chicached during the same trained for the confidence of the confidence	Early Work Peolage exhibite and he required in meet the project schedule. Some Edy work schedule with early object souther of the first bridge dozen at any open to be bridge dozen at any open and object as the object are only granten in a reflect manner. The constitution is trained manner, the constitution is trained and additional stoke may be incurred.	Universees issues may arise that shock the components of the electricity, bridge treatment and statemer central systems that are althought to the obot a trainers. All the object presents in the control of the control	With the insidiation of the preceditional properties of the appropriate Sequence (Seq. 10). Supplements (Seq. 10) and the precedition of the appropriate Seq. 10) and observed the product of the product
	. 53-1471)	uilt CIP lightweight concrete on the cable suspension :	Dick Identification	Kisk Identification	Risk Statement	As a read of the firm anodych prescure the concurrence of standerdors; get design spromis and primes, and complete of the behinding of the design of the firm of the firm of the consequences, an extended send in lengthy design process my occur, which would feat the standard oldays and increased propert costs.	If the Worl Tamel Analysis results requite additional signature and the require additional signature may be a signature and the signature	If the Worl Tomel Analysis result in repair is additional suggination and more than the brodge component to the even for part of the original copies and original copies are be recurred, which would find to increased project costs and elemented project duration.	As a read of the contraction of the project whin the lamb of the project within the lamb of the project within the lamb of the project of the lamb of	Femporary traffic or triogs doubte are not granted by the coverage grant may make a many manuer. Each femporary traffic are traffic and the properties of ma- ther and traffic and a minimal and project costs and school- afters.	As a result of sussepporte (more (prosets) whith the proposi- limits, an expirement to perform work on these terms (seesby) may occur, which head fliesd to increased project costs and carbodie disjin.	is a result of interpoched outcomes resulting from pleaned construction means or methods deployed during construction, thingage in constitution methods from occur, which would lead to increased project costs and schools
	Project Description: Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. 53-1471)	ice the existing 1961-year-b			Risk Title	Design Delays (Structure)	Temporary Shieding Instability	Wind Turnel Analysis Results	Interference with Other Projects	Temporary TrafficiBidge Choures Approval Debys (EV/Ps Activities)	Missing Rems (Assets) Within the Project Limits	Construction Methods (Pre-Cast Panels Cracked due to Stud Pockets)
	nas Bridge Dec	poses to replan			Category	DGN	STR	STR	18	781	NOO	STR
	Vincent Thom	te project prof			Type	Threst	Threst	Thread	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat
	t Description:	Summary: Th			Status	Active	Active	Active	Achie	Active	Apive	Active
	Projec	Scope			Risk No.	91	17	8	0	29	27	8

Milhestones Duration Base Con Cap Est \$507,214,349	PID PAGED PSSE RTL CCA Con Working Days: 352 Base Confrigency: 351,165,700	(MECO) (M	1473922 1001724 0922025 0170825 0175027 Total Con Days: 352	
EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334	Route & Post Maie: LA 47 PM 0.4/2.0	Draine Describitor (Viscos) Thomas Didgas Dadesmas (Didgas No. 52 457).	i njest rescriptorn, fintent i minisa bingg dest neparatika i dingg net ne de ne	

					_									
				petper		August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024		
	RM: May Fung			Diet Camer		Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Hydraulics/Stormwa ler Engineer	Construction, Design Engineer and DTM	CMGC	CMGC	CMGC		
			Response Strategy	Describes Arthurs		If milgation is not possible, then we should accept the student, Acceptance in this case means that the existing sence will remain as is.	Person-possible ality confice and conduct field confice and conduct field confice and conduct field in possible from a fine possible confice for the possible confice for possible confice for possible confice for the possi	Ensure basi al legislatve requrements for stormwiser are met.	Develop sints intending plan that includes predictions of processing the contract of the contr	Account for additional costs in relatining labor forces.	Protective barriers and traffic debours will be be depended the PSSE phase to milgate traffic disruptions and mannin access for essential and enregatory vehicles.	Carry, an learnance Incident risk coverage based on risks identified for specific work definition.		
	\$588,460,049			Chrafterio		Migale	Mispate	Migate	Mesgabo	Transfer	Transfer	Transfer		
	Base Total Construction Capital Est:			Dationalia		Wind Turned leading and analysis. Time should not be on the critical path.	learing, all again of very acquation impacts and lake appropriate action.	Stamuoler requirements must be incorporated.	As early as possible jood walling until the FSSE chappy, chain consument from line Port of Loop Beach. Die of Loo Angeles, and Coly of Loop Beach. for the waller continued on stringers.	Special Caft Vicries Availabley - Unincom	Unexpected incidents are uppredicable and the properties of the properties of the properties in the viersity of the conventions have been defined to occurrence of Italic incidents.	Івгантисе Інтіфенія осситенсь(ў) - Шикомп		
	Plant Est Days: 0		4067	Time Immed		ω	Ē	æ	60	12	0	0		
	Par Par		i i	1	,	8	540	42	\$	22	0	0		
		ion.	1 TO	and		25	360	28	8	25	٥	۰		
		smic instrumentati	ë	100		23	240	14	8	só	ø	٠		
	(10600)	joint seals, and sei	Risk Impact Assessment	Coet Immed		3625,000	000'0088	000'0098	000°00658	\$480,000	3400,000	3400,000		
	(M460)	s, chairlink fences,	Risk Impact	i de la		000'000'83	000'000'53	000'000'85	000'000'73	000'000'53	000'000'53	83,000,000		
	(M380)	arrier rails, seismic joint	Nonances such as burrier rails, setemic joints, chandink fences, joint seeds, and setemic instrumentation gency (gi?the Persental): Risk Impact Assessment This Impact Assessment This Impact Assessment This Impact on West Unkey (8) High (6) Contributed Low			\$2,500,000	25,000,000	000'000'68	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000		
	(M200)	urtenances such as k	rtingency (@70th Percentile): Low (5)			\$2,000,000	000'000'18	\$2,000,000	81,800,000	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	81,000,000		
	(M010)	nclude replacing app	rclude replacing appur		Occurrence	25%	30%	20%	259%	40%	20%	20%		
		Scope Summary. The project proposes to replace the scrieting 1965-year-bulk CP-lightweight concrete on the cable surpension span and east/west approach spans of the bridge, liters will also include replacing appur	I spail and destroyed approach spains of the bridge. Monte will		Risk Deale with Current Statusuksaumptions			too (17) week chair to the whole new requires to be respected by a con- ino) (17) week chair in the faces, there is a possible by as the under-opcode too (17) week chair in the faces, there is a possible by said the under-opcode takes any applicately increased with two led control deserved methy takes and the carried allaborates method of contenting points in the taxpending cables which are not designed for lateral loads.	House must will be a serviced by the service of the	PDES Stormader Permit replacements must be met, bis 2022 NDES No. Octoooxox Stormader Permit tast been skylled stod sin in effect as a Call among 2022 preparing an expension been as been stormader treatment replacement and flatogi, to permitten stormader steament replacements. Allong, to permitten stormade stormader steament replacements allong, to permitten stormade and the service of the insighted constitution may require water codection from dexist returned activities.	Universities changes and delay of projects in conflict may have an impact on planners and manager and delay of projects in conflict on a large after a present control force as the second planners and the second planners are the control planners and the second planners are the control planners on the impact of noted adopted for the second control planners and the control planners are the planners and the control planners are the control planners and the control planners are the planners and the control planners are the control planners and t	Coccess that it has been of contribution that analoking of self-process are analogogy due to a separate contribution to the contribution and 2020. Offerest problem and 2020. Offerest problem and 2020 through an extra best of self-and they are self-studies and extra contribution and the School off profession and may self-analogously and the self-analogously and analogously analogously and analogously analogously and analogously analog	Do to conclusional law audit and recently obtain (in the project with my required curing contribution), sere is a possible ty that fifther, which required curing contribution is sere of a possible that and/or development and contribution is sere of a project class. The provest materials, equipment and workers two politics (in this join, in the provest materials, equipment and workers two politics to be join on.	how may receive with court within the project and during contraction in the conversion. The number of receives to exactly included in the contract of the copied Estimate, additional cooks may be received.
	. 53-1471)	r-built CIP lightweight concrete on the cable suspension Risk Identification		Diely Centermant		Geosea of the prosibility of application through in the was- erzoed area (the traples secultarly to object to troop of the control of the control of the control of the control and of the control of the control of the control of the secultar of the control of the control of the control of the secultar of the control of the control of the control of the secultar of the control of the control of the control of the secultar of the control of the control of the control of the control of the secultar of the control o	Decease dealed (Sp) of Very (PN) Teatments are not yet (My stattments are not yet (My stattment are not yet) (or deaps and committee) are almost with a value and stattment of the deaps and committee in animose with the Addition of the Add	As a read of charges to dominate requirement. Set hangement Practices (3MP) deeps charges may cour, which world load is more and chirach to deline.	As a mell of other progets under contraction ching the most of the selection of the contraction of the selection of most or better selection. The selection of	As a result of immed and ability of good codi vorken. edobood labor costs may be founded in the labor costs may be founded to be found to be personned, which would lead to increased project costs.	As a read of incident that may occur within the project limit to impact to construction activities may occur which would lead to increased project costs and calculate delays.	As a rest of the some of includes counting over than the latest and other counting over than the latest and other counting over than the latest and increased interaction of counting over the latest and increased proper counting over the latest and increased by the latest and increased		
	Project Description: Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. 53-1471)	ice the existing 1961-year-b		Rear Tips Operate Bridge Chair Lists Digital Lists of Medical Strategy Needs Strain Coptement & Medical Strain Coptement & Med		Traffe Systems & Handing	Special Craft Workers Avalability	Traffic bicidents near Construction Site	Insurance Incidents Overage					
	as Bridge Dec.	voses to replac		Cafferoni		DGN	ROW	DGN	TRE	CON	NOO	787		
	fincent Thom.	e project prop		Time a	,	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat		
	Description: V	ummary: The		3		Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active		
Project Descrip		Scope S		70		83	**	58	28	27	88	73		

Milhestones Duration Base Con Cap Est \$507,214,349	PID PAGED PSSE RTL CCA Con Working Days: 352 Base Confrigency: 351,165,700	(MECO) (M	1473922 1001724 0922025 0170825 0175027 Total Con Days: 352	
EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334	Route & Post Maie: LA 47 PM 0.4/2.0	Draine Describitor (Viscos) Thomas Didgas Dadesmas (Didgas No. 52 457).	i njest rescriptorn, fintent i minisa bingg dest neparatika i dingg net ne de ne	

					Updated	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024		August zel, zuza	August 29, 2024	August 25, 2024 August 25, 2024
791100000	Fung											
	RM: May Fung				Risk Owner	Project Engineer & Environmental Flanner	Environmental Planner & Project Engineer	Project Engineer and Ratroad Coordinator eck	Environmenta n Planner (Biologists)		Project Manager, Construction be Engineer & Design Manager	Pojet Manager Dosest Manager Dosest Engineer & Dosest Project Engineer
3	049			Response Strategy	Response Actions	Schools extension into Print aground process, and allow for uncertainly.	Conduct all inecessary studies for environmental compliance and detailed regions coordination in the configuration of between Design and Environmental is minimize the impacts of any scope changes.	Revenence of each order and conducted the management of the mentioned and monthly and the mortal and monthly and the mortal and monthly and the mentioned conducted conducted and and and monthly and	Perform a brist treet unway of the even altring PREE, if consists include the threeding execution in project streeties of treatments were even the execution of the project streeties of the streeting to prevent the consists of the prevent that consists of the prevent that consists of the prevent of the pre		Construction Manager may crose the materials and particum as early release possings before the RTLL particular and softwards with a softward particular control of the softward particular control of the softward particular particula	Construction Manage may code the meaning and Construction Manage may code the meaning and construction of special for several code or construction to several the section to several the several several to the seed around the code of several the several several to the several several the several the several several to the several several to several the several to several the several several to several the several tendency to several the several tendency to several the several tendency to several tendency tendency to several tendency te
. 401,100,1	\$588,460,049				Strateg	Megaile	Mfgate	Mégale	Migate		Migate	
Dase Conungency	Base Total Construction Capital Est.				reantible: 1257 High Time Impact Rationale Strategy	There may be significant delays in chausing the permits and approvale.	Vecer Thomas suppresses tridge is helated and the remond of or changes is, these structure may lead to cultural impach. In discusse impachs, brilli- stadies, and community impachs.	benity, at ratiosal impacts and lake appropriate section.	Acoding both netting peasons will minimize the impedit of this risk, and missiling inesting absences will discounage both from nesting need the project Risk.		Procuring materials after RTL may delay the project completion date.	Procuring malerate, after RT1 may defay the project completence date. One through the project case will reduce continue of the project case will reduce continue of the project case will reduce the continue of the project case will reduce case and the project case are case and the project case are case and the project case are case and the project case are case and the project case and the project case are case and the
my Days. 302	Plant Est Days: 0	Total Con Days: 352		1257	Time Impact	4	≪0	37	8		ω	(D) 44
,	륜	Total (h Percentile):	Жgh	8	100	540	021		£	8 2
			ou.	Risk Impact on Working Days" (@70th Percentile):	Most Likely	ę	08	980	100		\$	8 2
			smic instrumentati	Risk Impact o	Low	ম	04	240	06		42	£ .
	(009M)	07/30/27	oint seals, and seit	Risk Impact Assessment	Cost Impact	000 (0005	\$200,000	\$188,000	\$180,000		\$168,333	\$168,333
•	(M460)	07/08/25	ts, chainlink fences, j	Risk Impact	High (\$)	007 000 15	000 0000 ES	62,890,000	000'000'15		52,100,000	000'000'15
	(M380) 06/20/25		binances such as barrier ralls, selemic joints, chairlink fences, joint souls, and selemic instrumentation	;; (9	Most Likely (\$)	000 000 73	\$2,000,000	000'068'15	000'005\$		\$1,700,000	000100255 000100215
	(M200)			Contingency (@70th Percentile):	Low (S)	000'000'18	81,000,000	000'0088	8800,000		\$1,200,000	000'052\$
	(M010)			20	Probability of Occurrence	9601	%01	10%	20%	10%		900%
(January)			Scope Sammary. The project proposes to replace the unisting 1961-year-built CP Ephresight concrete on the cable suspension spear and eastlevent approach spears of the bridge, thems will also includes replacing approach		Risk Details with Current Status/Assumptions	According to the Marke EAS of part of the proposition will all when the data protectional zone between the Port of the Angles and the Port of Long protectional zone to the Post East place at 10 the Port of Long with included the Control and the Port of Control and which is placed the Control and the Port of Control and which is presented to the Long Control and the Port of Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Control and Contro	In stational claral registra or lotegical and other impacts are incrined on the state of the sta	The RN Uses Sone (steet 1720/20) includes an estimator cost of a \$200.000 for flagging questions, excessingly, and inventigations for ROLS and \$200.000 for flagging questions and control restoration on a distribution restoration in the section of the section restoration in the section of the section restoration in the section of the section restoration and presenting, it is restorated to the section of the s	The project is anticipated to encounter needing or alternated resulting by Penegyine Factors from Cooked C. Lau Lumany T. The shapes a generally assisted for resulting the 2015 of configuration of the produce of the	The lead time by provering presed dock or other brings dies components may also be you component to the best to be deep photose and the best best best best best best best bes		Achall or Volgo concliunt may not offect discip transmitten and side and a mineral core and side and a mineral or concentration for the concentration of the control of the concentration of the control of the state concentration who build be accorded to the concentration who build be accorded to the concentration of the con
			alt CIP Eghtweight concrete on the cable suspension :	Risk Identification	Risk Statement	As a real of executing proper permits and approvels, and second debt and concentrations may become with would be the second debt and concentrations may be second debt and concentrations are concentrations and second debt	The cocument prospect for the project will be an ESES, A Any of the company of the project of will be an ESES, A Any of the company of the ESES and the represented studies another core studies for the ESES and the service will have a spainfeat impact on the project calculate.	Bosons work all affect the senting TOLE and TOLA relib body with vicinest Thomas Sides, a relia deal approximit may be sent of additional to pain trajements and commission of the senting and the senting and the senting and definition.	Due to notifing discuss on the bridge and if avoidation of metalling and avoidation of metalling and avoidation of metalling and avoidation than will be required to build immension the avoidation than will be required to build discussively need and relevable counting metal. This may polaminally other the project schools de.	Lea medic of taking applicant time to approve, order, and it deliver project makeneds, there may be construction codis and it stricture delivers.		If the stringers on the main span are in votes condition then stringers on the main span are in votes condition then stringers and a stringers are stringers and stringers and stringers and stringers and stringers and stringers and strongers are strongers and strongers and strongers are strongers and strongers and strongers are strongers are strongers and strongers are strongers and strongers are strongers are strongers are strongers are strongers and strongers are strongers
	Project Description: Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. SS.1471)		e the existing 1961-year-bu		Risk Title	Permits and Approvate	Environmental Impact & Clearance	Right of Way Rall road Meads	Nesting Blids & Protected Species	Oreering Materials (Structural)		Unknown Condition of Steel
ı	as Bridge Deck		poses to replac		Category	EW	EW	NOO	EW	NOO		NO
75.00	Vincent Thom		1e project pro		Type	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat		Threat
d Description: Vince			Summary: Th		Status	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active		Active
	Project		Scope		Risk No.	8	31	35	8	34		8

EA-07-390200, EFIS ID: 0722000334			Milestones			Duration	Base Con Cap Est \$507,274,349	PM: Rimma Tebeleva
Route & Post Wile: LA 47 PM 0,472.0	æ	PA&ED	PS&E	RTL	CCA	Con Working Days: 352	Base Contingency: \$31,185,700	DM: Mario Gutierrez
Donies Passoinikas (Insant Thomas Belden Dari Dodesomast Belden Un 52 4574)	(M010)	(M200)	(M380)	(M460)	(009W)	Plant Est Days: 0	Plant Est Days: 0 Base Total Construction Capital Est: \$588,460,049	RM: May Fung
i John Caerdibron, minem Linning Linning Linning (Linning in Control)	11/29/22	10/01/24	06/20/25	07/08/25	07/30/27	Total Con Days: 352		

		Updated	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024
		Risk Owner	CMOC	Traffic Engineers (Corndor Managers), (DTMs), (Designers), and (TTS)	Hazardous Waste Engineer	CMIGC	Project Engineer and Project Manager	Project Manager & Resident Engineer	Project Engineer and Ulthes Engineer	Project Manager	
	Response Strategy	Response Actions	Account to additional cods in the estimates if the project is subject to jake traffic opening pensily.	Callaborate with stakeholders to mitgate potential realic congestion eventhalferns.	Dead by that is brand as much hozordous waste on-the and minimo algoral costs. The ALCO'S summy sound with the TI manifestor consist with the TI manifestor consistent own to belief possible hozordous malerial and is broad on VI'S Parial or way to ask it is tell. Though point contains look.	In the PS&E Phase, the PDT and CMSC will work biggler to devise a plan to probet land sould any damages to the adjacent properties.	If filems are delayed, consider using the CMSC or multiple manufacturers. Also, mainfain collaboration and communication with all stakeholders.	Colleborate with essing partners in provide survellance during construction.	Rekeapososible tall by condities and conduct field for the state of th	In the PS&E Phase, eviduale the Construction Phase recourse equirments and make adjustments as needed.	
		Strategy	Transfer	Migate	Migate	Transfer	Migate	Migate	Migate	Migate	
		Rationale	Die to the complexity of various construction activities, score deleys is expected.	Assumptions and parameters used for traffic analysis may not readth Muze it affic including port demands.	Effective handling of hazardous waste on-the reduces the cost of disposed.	This is a low risk but it is a risk as the project is its about risk but it is a risk as the project is its about near the Port of Long Beach.	Duning the early stagger of a project, identifying and procuring necessary wants can be time-consuming due to the need to cressider multiple options.	The existing ferce provides a deferring barrier for those which or bestasses, but not be tensitioned period selecting to installed paraced with less which traffic it may be vulnerable to those interested in tespossing.	laterily all utilises to be refectibed or protected and take appropriate action.	Steffing and productively are the main contributors to Support Code: Since this is a Support Code risk, if each captured in the project risk contringersy calculations.	
	1257	Time Impact	m		*	0	6	2	4	6	
	in Percentile):	Hgh	52		27		8	ø.	8	8	
	Risk Impact on Working Days* (@70th Percentile):	Most Likely	<u>6</u>	0	39	0	52		29	04	
	Risk Impact o	Low	හ	0	21		8	ب	<u>\$</u>	20	
Assessment		Cost Impact	\$133,333	\$125,000	\$100,000	579,167	000'098	000'098	000'008	\$15,000	
Risk Impact Assessment	žĒ.	High (\$)	000'000'1S	8750,000	\$1,500,000	000'005S	000'00CS	000'00cs	000'0068	\$150,000	
		Most Likely (5)	000'0098	000'0098	\$1,000,000	000'0003	000 0003	000 0023	000'0025	\$100,000	
	igency (@70th Percentile):	Low (\$)	000'007\$	000'0925	000'005\$	000'002\$	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	000'05\$	
	Contin	Probability of Occurrence	23%	25%	901	25%	*6	**	20%	15%	
		Risk Details with Current Status/Assumptions	The route is heady used for imports and truthing deliveries. For properts with a specific time frame of desirate has sell up and re-spring any be delayed do to delivered constraints has may occur. If the propert is subject to be delivered or deliveries in the propert is subject to be only predicted as to time specimes, and stored only the interpretation.	The proposed contraction intelligy is the current plans to refuse the bridge deck is a coverlage all doors, when the golds and othered bridge deck is a coverlage all doors, when the golds are doors and the covers of the covers	The enty be lacerbox maked from the depond of decrease senter senters. The very the tracerbox maked from the depond of decrease senters in the control of body read-body beauty facilities to the control of the control	Presection of each of because of the condition of this project, unintentional There is allow the third changes to the adjourn properties may occur, and may be adjusted they provide may occur, which may leave the Adjacent Properties additional code to the project. In adjacent Properties Adjacent Prope	The project process to replace 25 special design describer and 160 loves place special. The state time for procuring the project-required component may take more limit this man indicated. Also, another limit to consider it the warman's periods at feature and the procured selfy in the project places.	Entiting limit; provides additional servaliance or sits as a determent for those seeingly to provide additional to the protector of which to fifth currently makes that more difficult can be possibility of retory seen.	The RM than Steel (sheet 12702C) includes that the onling uffice on the cabby under the large are cooperated to be influent. The theory the two the cabby are not cabby the cabby the cabby the steel of the cabby the c	Offices staff may not be wealther to perform work on this propert as executed impaint if move it is performed and a second in against it move in the performance and move in the move in the performance and how three the first in the performance and how three the new performance and how three the new performance in the separation to the or constitution that are so spilling and preservations that appoint not not an execution that are performance.	Long a type 60 MA was an orthogoc desk may brong risk to shall dack controls of the boundered resolving behavior that boundered resolving behavior that bound more unamated water impossible to keep out. The statement of the brong out. The statement of the stat
	Risk Identification	Risk Statement	As a med of the downs record daing contribitor, his re- opening of the downs to be golder may be obliged, which would lead to achieved conti-	de a real of the selected construction staging option, there immy be an increase in triffic congestion, which would lead to project cost and schedule impasts.	As a rest of unantopated bizaction makests discovered during because address because makests of compagned during because discovered because on migration of the presence of the properties of th	Because of the construction of this project, unintentional designates to adjacent properties may occur, which may lead to additional costs to the project.	As a real of laking significant time to approve, crober, and other project forms. There may be a other project forms, there may be a other project forms there may be a other order order and schedule.	As a result of less travel case to construction chouse, wandstann of existing test-less and construction makeds that, may increase, and unexpected repair may be required, which may increase costs and cases achieckle olders.	If inferences tables are decreased in the structure, they may there to septimize the structure of the series of sections of the series of the	As a read of hing now shall and shall reforments, the availability of in-Chouse parcoval (or shall augmentation concentration) his proper experience to completely interpreted to the proper control and the proper application of the proper control and the proper control and duration.	The typical Barrier Type 60MA is designed for concrete bridge obeing, if an ordinaryop edeck is chosen. There is a risk of corrison the decks and additional feating which may impact the schedule.
		RiskTitle	Lane Closure / Opening Late Pensities	Traffic Congestion Resulting from Construction Staging Option	Uhanticipsed Hzzrdous Materials	Protection of and or Damag to Adjacent Properties	Ordering Materials (Electrical)	Vandalism and Theft	Utility Identification and Relocation Needs	Caltrens Staffing & Resources	Median Barrier on Orthotropic Deck
		Category	TRF	\$2 2	EW	NOS	NO	NO	ROW	dns	NOO
		Type	Threat	Threat	Threat	Thresi	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat	Threat
		Status	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Retired
		Risk No.	37	8	22	04	4	24	8	4	

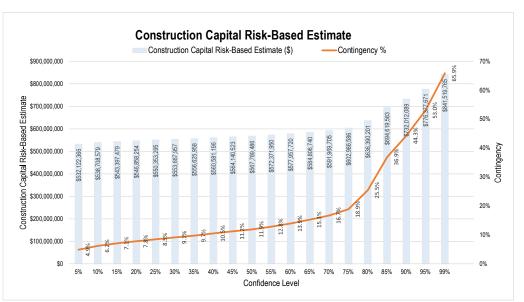
EA - 07-390200 Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. 53-1471)

Construction Capital Cost \$ 588,460,049

Base Construction Capital Cost (w/o Contingency) \$507,274,349

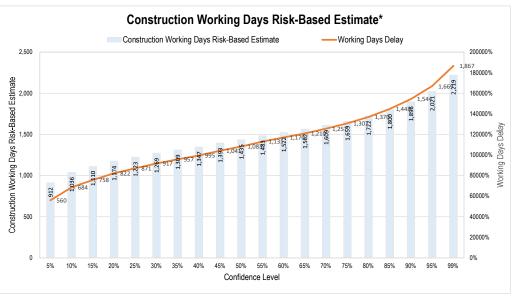
Base No. of Working Days 352

Confidence Level	struction Capital Risk- lased Estimate (\$)	Contingency %	С	ontingency (\$)
1%	\$ 523,835,820	3.3%	\$	16,561,471
5%	\$ 532,122,366	4.9%	\$	24,848,017
10%	\$ 538,708,579	6.2%	\$	31,434,230
15%	\$ 543,397,479	7.1%	\$	36,123,130
20%	\$ 546,858,254	7.8%	\$	39,583,905
25%	\$ 550,353,295	8.5%	\$	43,078,946
30%	\$ 553,667,957	9.1%	\$	46,393,608
35%	\$ 556,625,958	9.7%	\$	49,351,609
40%	\$ 560,581,196	10.5%	\$	53,306,847
45%	\$ 564,140,523	11.2%	\$	56,866,174
50%	\$ 567,789,486	11.9%	\$	60,515,137
55%	\$ 572,371,950	12.8%	\$	65,097,601
60%	\$ 577,957,720	13.9%	\$	70,683,371
65%	\$ 584,806,740	15.3%	\$	77,532,391
70%	\$ 591,969,705	16.7%	\$	84,695,356
75%	\$ 602,986,586	18.9%	\$	95,712,237
80%	\$ 636,390,201	25.5%	\$	129,115,852
85%	\$ 694,619,583	36.9%	\$	187,345,234
90%	\$ 732,012,089	44.3%	\$	224,737,740
95%	\$ 776,377,671	53.0%	\$	269,103,322
99%	\$ 841,519,765	65.9%	\$	334,245,416



Construction Capital Risk Based estimate is based on the project cost estimate as well as the PDT's input on the risk register.

Confidence Level	Construction Working Days	% Change in Working	Working Days
	Risk-Based Estimate	Days	Delay
1%	755	114.5%	403
5%	912	159.0%	560
10%	1,036	194.5%	684
15%	1,110	215.3%	758
20%	1,174	233.4%	822
25%	1,223	247.4%	871
30%	1,269	260.5%	917
35%	1,309	272.0%	957
40%	1,347	282.5%	995
45%	1,393	295.9%	1041
50%	1,435	307.6%	1083
55%	1,483	321.3%	1131
60%	1,522	332.5%	1170
65%	1,562	343.7%	1210
70%	1,609	357.0%	1257
75%	1,659	371.4%	1307
80%	1,722	389.3%	1370
85%	1,800	411.3%	1448
90%	1,896	438.7%	1544
95%	2,021	474.2%	1669
99%	2,219	530.3%	1867

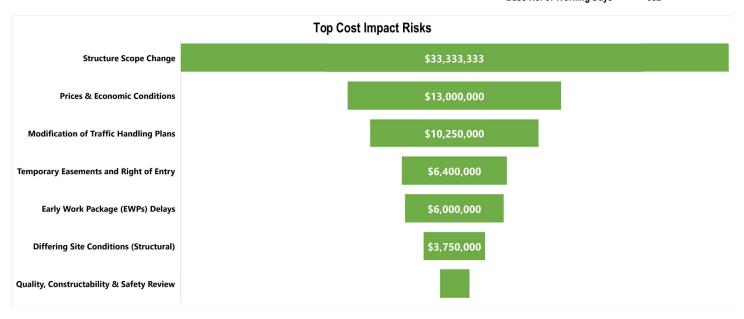


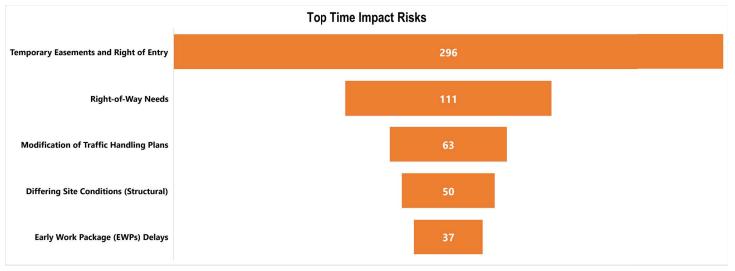
*Risk impact on construction schedule is estimated using Monte Carlo simulation without consideration of overlapping/concurrent activities.

EA - 07-390200 Vincent Thomas Bridge Deck Replacement (Bridge No. 53-1471)

Construction Capital Cost \$ 588,460,049

Base Construction Capital Cost (w/o Contingency) \$ 507,274,349 Base No. of Working Days 352





ATTACHMENT I

SHOPP - Performance Measures

District:	07 Tool ID: 23488 V	Project ID: 0722000334 💉	4 V EA:	39020 <		Co-R	Co-Rte-PM:	LA-047-R0.	LA-047-R0 4/2 0 (Primary Location) 🗸				View/Print PIR (Performance) Report
Multi-Objective Worksheet	✓ Bridge B Pavement	Drainage Facilities	Signs and Lighting	Mobility		Roadside	Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure	l Pedestriar Ire	Sustainability /Climate Change		Advance Mitigation /Mitigation		Major Damage & Betterments & Betterments
				Pe	rforman	e & Accom	Performance & Accomplishments (PPC V	> Odd	•				
ActiD	Activity Detail	Performance Objective	Unit of Measurement	Quantity	Pre-Good	re- Fair Pre-Poor	Quantity Pre-Good Fair Pre-Poor New Post-Good Fair	Post- Fair	HQ Program Post- Review - Poor Agree with District?	Comment	Review Date	Performance Change Date After Review	Comment
1 A03 Bridge Rail (201.112)	iii (201.112)	Bridge Rail Replacement and Upgrade	Linear Feet	18306.000	18306.000		18306.000	00					
2 A04 Bridge Re	2 A04 Bridge Rehabilitation (201.110, .111, .113, .322)	Bridge and Tunnel Health	Square Feet	352044.000		352044,000	352044.000	00					Additionally, R&R 18 at approach and 11 joint seals at suspension spans. Remove 4 finger joints and replace with seismic joints.
3 A08 Number of Bridges	if Bridges	No Performance Objective in the SHSMP Each	Each	1.000									
4 E01 Median Ba	Aedian Barrier (201:010, .015)	No Performance Objective in the SHSMP Linear Feet	Linear Feet	9153.000		9153.000	9153.000	00					
5 E23 Collisions	Collisions Reduced (201.015)	Collision Severity Reduction	Fatal/Serious Injury Collisions	9.000		9.000	00006 0	00					Based upon the new methodology-8/14/23
6 E55 Proactive Safety Vehicles	Safety Vehicles	Proactive Safety	Annual Fatal & Serious Injury Collisions	0.530		0.530	0.530	90					Based upon the new methodology-8/14/23
7 H32 Is any Loc	7 H32 Is any Location Within the Project Limits Ped/Bike Accessible?	sible? No Performance Objective in the SHSMP Yes/No	Yes/No	S _S									
8 H55 Justification	8 H55 Justification for Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure Not Applicable Bike/Ped Prohib		1,2,3										
(Last Saved - 02	(Last Saved - 02/28/24 @ 4:04 PM by Mara Chaudhari)												

Programming Performance Summary (All Locations)

77.0	Activity Category	Asset Class	Asset	Performance Value	Performance Measure	Unit	Pre-Good	Pre-Fair	Pre-Poor	re-Good Pre-Fair Pre-Poor Pre-Total Post Good	Post Good	New	Post Good+New	Post-Fair	Post-Poor	Post-Total
201.116 B	ridge - Formula Program	Primary	Bridge	1.0	Bridge(s)	Square Feet	0.0	0.0	352,044.0 352,044.0	352,044.0	352,044.0	0.0	352,044.0	0.0	0.0	352,044.0

Area	352044
Post-Health	Good
Pre-Health	Poor
Bndge/lunnel Number	53 1471

- Notes:

 The Character of the Programming performance Summary' was developed to assist the districts on performance reporting requirements for CTC and PCRs. For discrepancies or errors, please notify AM Tool admins via e-mail at CT-TAM@dot ca gov.

 The Character of the reported in CTPS.

 Programming performance reported or to be reported in CTPS.

 Programming only requires the breakdown of Good, Fair and Poor for Primary and Supplementary Asset Classes.

 Reporting for any programming only requires the breakdown of Good, Fair and Poor for Primary and Supplementary Asset Classes.

 Reporting for any programming only requires the breakdown of Good Fair and Poor for Primary and Supplementary Asset Classes.

 Reporting for any programming only requires the breakdown of Good Fair and Poor for Primary and Supplementary Asset Classes.

 Reporting for any programming only requires the breakdown of CTC charges the Folia when the pre-total value for posting of the post ground for program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine to be presented here in the units of measure corresponding to the activities in the pre-total value for program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine to be presented here in the units of measure corresponding to the activities in the pre-total value for program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine to be presented here in the units of measure corresponding to the activities in the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine to be presented here in the units of measure corresponding to the Activities in the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine to be presented here in the units of measure corresponding to the Activities in the units of the Activities in the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill confine the activities in the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill code and the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill code and the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill code and the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill code and the program code and the program codes of St. 112, or 255 vill code and the p

ATTACHMENT J

Transportation Management Plan Data Sheet

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA SHEET (Preliminary TMP Elements and Costs)

County/Re	oute/PM	LA-47; PM 0.4/2.0	EA	390200	Alternative No.	See Pro	oject Notes
E-FIS	50450	0722000334			Projec	ct Phase	PAED
Project Li	and the same of the same of the	At Vincent Thomas Bridge	10		505		
Project De	escription	Replace Entire Bridge Deck	and Se	ismic Senso	ors		
	12						
	3						
1) Publi	c Informat	ion					
	a. Broch	res and Mailers				8	
	b. Press I	Release					
	c. Paid A	dvertising				\$	150,000
	d. Public	Information Center/Kiosk				23	23
/	e. Public	Meeting/Speakers Bureau				93	224
	f. Teleph	one Hotline					
	g. Interne	et .					
	h. Others						
					Sub-Total	(1) \$	150,000
						Vi2-104	
2) Moto	rists Infon	mation Strategies					
☑		eable Message Signs (Fixed)				See	notes
Z	b. Chang	eable Message Signs (Portabl	le)			\$	690,000
	c. Ground	d Mounted Signs					
	d. Highw	ay Advisory Radio				£3	- 33
	e. Caltrar	ns Highway Information Netw	vork (C	HIN)		8	- 52
	f. Others:		(3)	W.			
		38:		357	Sub-Total	(2) \$	690,000
						*** * ********************************	
3) Incid	ent Manag	ement					
		uction Zone Enhanced Enforce	cement	Program (COZEEP)	\$	340,000
4		ay Service Patrol (FSP)		S.		\$	962,000
		Management Team (TMT)				89	
		pter Surveillance					
7		Surveillance Stations (Loop	Detect	or and CCT	TV)	See	notes
	f. Others:	NEW AND A COUNTY AND SHALL CHEAT AND A STATE OF SHALL OF SHALL SHA			201.00	57 220000	70
		17			Sub-Total	(3) \$	1,302,000

4) Cons	truction Strategies	
☑	a. Lane Closure Charts	
	b. Reversible Lanes	
	c. Total Mainline Freeway Closure	
	d. Extended Weekend Closure	
	e. Contra Flow	
	f. Truck Traffic Restrictions	
	g. Reduced Speed Zone	See notes
	h. Connector and Ramp Closures	
V	i. Incentive and Disincentive	See notes
	j. Moveable Barrier	110000
	k. Others:	
		Sub-Total (4) \$
5) Dem	and Management	
	a. HOV Lanes/Ramps (New or Convert)	
	b. Park and Ride Lots	
	c. Rideshare Incentives	
	d. Variable Work Hours	
	e. Telecommute	
	f. Ramp Metering (Temporary Installation)	
	g. Ramp Metering (Modify Existing)	
	h. Others:	
		Sub-Total (5) \$ -
6) Alter	native Route Strategies	
	a. Add Capacity to Freeway Connector/Ramps	
4	b. Street Improvement (widening, traffic signal, etc.)	See notes
	c. Traffic Control Officers	\$ 340,000
	d. Parking Restrictions	
	e. Others:	
		Sub-Total (6) \$ 340,000
7) Othe	r Strategies	
	a. Application of New Technology	See notes
	b. Others:	
	133	Sub-Total (7) \$
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF TMI	FLEMENTS: \$ 2.482.000

Project Notes:

General notes.

- * This TMP is updated for PAED phase based on Two-Stage Construction (Scenarios 4-5) Alternative of the Draft PR (as of 02/11/2024).
 - ** Closure duration: 25 months.
 - ** Strategy: Closure of half of the bridge and having 2 traffic lanes, one operating in each direction during daytime with full closure of the bridge during nighttime and weekends.
- * Construction shall notify Office of Media / Public Affairs a minimum of one month prior to the start of construction to initiate the Public Awareness Campaign (PAC). Similarly, Media Affairs shall be notified a minimum of one month prior to each change in the construction phase. Note that during the PS&E phase, there may be a need for Construction to notify Office of Media / Public Affairs sooner than 1 month to allow sufficient time to disseminate advanced notifications to the Port of Long Beach (PoLB), Port of Los Angeles (PoLA), local cities and other entities.
- * Any changes in the scope of the project (including traffic handling) will require a re-evaluation of the TMP cost and strategies.
- * The number of traffic lanes will be maintained throughout the construction duration, except as allowed in the lane requirement charts of the Maintaining Traffic Specifications.
- * The engineer should identify and coordinate with other projects (both Caltrans and local cities) that will be in construction at the same time with this project to avoid conflicts in planned lane closures.
- * Any strategies that involve long-term closures (than 55-hour extended weekend closures) will require inputs and concurrence from Office of Mobility Program.
- * Similarly, traffic circulation and safety along the local streets along detour/alternates routes will require inputs and concurrence from Office of Mobility Program and Traffic Safety.

Notes for Specific TMP Elements.

- (1) Public Information: was provided by Public Information Officer Media Relations on 02/01/2024.
- (2a) CMS: Utilize existing CMS to provide notification to public traffic in advance of and during closures to encourage voluntary diversion from the construction zone and to notify the public of the closures.
- (2b) Propose PCMS to be utilized 24/7 during 25 months of closure.
- (3a) COZEEP was provided by Construction Traffic Advisor on 02/05/2024.
- (3b) Propose FSP to assist with disable vehicles during the weekdays when there are only 2 lanes open to traffic (one in each direction). Because the current FSP contract for Los Angeles area does not include Route 47, it is required that a Cooperative Agreement will be prepared between Caltrans and MTA, to be prepared by Office of PPM and Design during the PS&E phase. Office of DTM will assist with providing inputs.
- (3c) Deploy TMT as needed during closures to assist with traffic queueing monitor and record traffic delay. Note that the TMT is only additional to the Contractor's responsibility to provide "End of Queue Monitoring and Warning" as shown in SSP section 12-4.02C(10).
- (3e) Propose to install temporary Traffic Surveillance Stations during lane closure where the permanent ones are disabled due to work related to roadway excavation. Estimate cost will be calculated in the

- PS&E phase by Office of ITS.
- (4a) Lane closure charts will include closures for mainline freeway and ramps leading to the construction zone as shown in the Maintaining Traffic Specifications during the PS&E phase.
- (4d) Extended Weekend Closure (EWC) of 55-hour is needed to provide more work space for construction. During PS&E phase, EWC strategies will be developed in details along with Motorist Information Plans showing detour/alternates routes for public traffic.
- (4g) See Maintaining Traffic Specifications section 12-4.02C(12) Construction Work Zone Speed Limit Reduction. The cost will be included in other section of the BEES and proposed by office of Design during the PS&E phase.
- (4i) Incentive/Disincentive should be considered for this project to encourage the Contractor to complete the project quicker, resulting in a shorter closure duration. This requires a Cooperative Agreement to be prepared by Office of Design during the PS&E phase. Note that the Incentive/Disincentive clause should be considered carefully to avoid unnecessary and costly reimbursement to the Contractor. It should only be considered after accurate number of working days for each construction staging have been calculated with acceptable production rates of the work items.
- (6b) Proposed Street Improvement which includes:
 - Install new/temporary traffic signal.
 - * Local street improvement (pavement, striping, etc.)
 - * Roadway widening to accommodate big truck turning at intersections.
 Estimate cost for this item will be calculated during the PS&E phase by Office of Traffic Design, ITS, and Design. A Coop Agreement may be needed between Caltrans and local cities and the Ports to secure fundings.
- (6c) Proposed Traffic Control Officers (TCO) to manage traffic at intersections on local streets that are not under CHP jurisdictions. The TCO hourly rate is similar to that of CHP in COZEEP. A detailed calculation will be done during the PS&E phase. For PAED phase, it is estimated to be similar to COZEEP estimate, thus the dollar amount is the same as Item 3a.
- (7a) Better construction methods are encouraged utilizing the latest technology and available advanced equipment in order to shorten duration of construction, which in turn shorten closure duration and return the entire bridge surface for use by public traffic. The cost will be calculated during the PS&E phase.

TMP cost for BEES.

The TMP costs to be included in the BEES under State Furnished Materials and Expenses section are shown below in the same order as the TMP elements:

066063 - Traffic Management Plan - Public Information	\$ 150,000
066578 - Portable Changeable Message Signs	\$ 690,000
066062 - COZEEP Contract	\$ 340,000
066065 - Tow Truck Service Patrol	\$ 962,000
066074 - Traffic Control	\$ 340,000

Note:

(a) The BEES code 066578 for Portable Changeable Message Sign was based on the TMP Guidelines. The Design Engineer may select to program another Item Code in BEES for this PCMS estimate. The purpose is that funding for PCMS proposed in this TMP is included in the project cost estimates. If Design decides to include this amount in the Traffic Control or PMCS in another section of BEES, then a note needs be included in Notes to the RE records to indicate that the total amount includes PCMS-TMP cost.

(b) Item Traffic Control (066074) is used for Traffic Control Officer.

PREPARED BY	Duke Hughh	DATE	03/06/2024
	Duke M. Huynh, Transportation Engineer	700	
APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY	Julio Valdez, Acting Senior Transportation Engineer	DATE	03/06/2024
APPROVED BY	Kenneth Young,	DATE	03/07/2024

Division of Traffic Operations

[REQUEST FOR DISTRICT DIRECTOR APPROVAL] Project Report for EA 07-39020

Final Audit Report 2024-10-25

Created: 2024-10-18

By: Maxwell Verkuilen (s154383@dot.ca.gov)

Status: Signed

Transaction ID: CBJCHBCAABAAHICLy6j5wauGJnq7ZD5ES9Q_pEtmdwsG

"[REQUEST FOR DISTRICT DIRECTOR APPROVAL] Project R eport for EA 07-39020" History

- Document created by Maxwell Verkuilen (s154383@dot.ca.gov) 2024-10-18 8:56:01 PM GMT- IP address: 149.136.33.250
- Document emailed to Monica Benavides (monica.benavides@dot.ca.gov) for approval 2024-10-18 9:04:48 PM GMT
- Email viewed by Monica Benavides (monica.benavides@dot.ca.gov)
 2024-10-18 9:08:23 PM GMT- IP address: 104.28.111.146
- Document approved by Monica Benavides (monica.benavides@dot.ca.gov)

 Approval Date: 2024-10-24 11:17:42 PM GMT Time Source: server- IP address: 149.136.17.253
- Document emailed to Gloria Roberts (gloria.roberts@dot.ca.gov) for signature 2024-10-24 11:17:52 PM GMT
- Email viewed by Gloria Roberts (gloria.roberts@dot.ca.gov) 2024-10-25 1:59:59 AM GMT- IP address: 172,226,3,167
- Document e-signed by Gloria Roberts (gloria.roberts@dot.ca.gov)

 Signature Date: 2024-10-25 2:04:13 AM GMT Time Source: server- IP address: 174.243.209.29
- Agreement completed. 2024-10-25 - 2:04:13 AM GMT

