4.12 Historic Resources

The following sections summarize the evaluation of potential impacts to historic resources for each alternative. Table 4.12-1 summarizes the results of the analysis.

This section has been updated since publication of the Draft EIS/EIR to address comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR, as indicated in the Responses to Comments, Volumes F-2 and F-3, of this Final EIS/EIR, discussion with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), additional correspondence with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and based on refinements to the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA). A vertical line in the margin is used to show where revisions have occurred to this section since publication of the Draft EIS/EIR, excluding minor edits for consistency and correction of formatting and minor typographical errors. Since designation of an LPA, mitigation measures have been refined and confirmed for the LPA - which are listed in Section 4.12.1.4.2 below for the built environment, 4.12.2.4.2 below for archaeological resources, and 4.12.3.4.2 below for paleontological resources - based on input received during the Draft EIS/EIR public review period. No changes to the NEPA impact findings or CEQA impact determinations after mitigation were identified as a result of refinements to the LPA, responses to comments, or other developments since publication of the Draft EIS/EIR. Additional noise and vibration analysis of the LPA alignment refinements was performed to support this conclusion, and the results are included in Appendix 2, Updated Locally Preferred Alternative Noise and Vibration Analysis, of this Final EIS/EIR and summarized in this section where relevant to the impact analysis. Additional mitigation measures were also added to address impacts to the S. Kamada Restaurant, Atomic Café, Señor Fish, and Coast Imports building. Environmental effects of the LPA are discussed in Section 4.12.1.3.5 for the built environment, 4.12.2.3.5 for archaeological resources, and 4.12.3.3.5 for paleontological resources.

Confirmed mitigation measures for the LPA are listed in Section 4.12.1.4.2 below for the built environment, 4.12.2.4.2 below for archaeological resources, and 4.12.3.4.2 below for paleontological resources. These mitigation measures have been carried forward and included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the LPA, Chapter 8, of this Final EIS/EIR and, where appropriate, are included in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the California SHPO. The MOA has been developed to resolve potential adverse effects to archaeological resources and to protect historic properties. Some of the measures initially proposed in the Draft EIS/EIR and Supplemental Environmental Assessment/Recirculated Sections of the Draft EIR (Supplemental EA/Recirculated Draft EIR Sections) have been refined and adapted for the MMRP and MOA. The MOA is included in Appendix 3 of this Final EIS/EIR.
## Table 4.12-1. Summary of Potential Impacts to Historic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternative</th>
<th>Built Environment</th>
<th>Archaeology</th>
<th>Paleontology</th>
<th>Adverse NEPA/NHPA Effects After Mitigation</th>
<th>Significant CEQA Impacts After Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEPA/NHPA CEQA</td>
<td>NEPA/NHPA CEQA</td>
<td>NEPA/NHPA CEQA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Build</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSM</td>
<td>None¹ None</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At-Grade Emphasis LRT</td>
<td>Adverse Effect¹ Significant Impact</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Emphasis LRT</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹, Potentially Significant Impact (NEPA)</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally Preferred Alternative</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹</td>
<td>Effect not adverse after mitigation¹, Potentially Significant Impact (NEPA)</td>
<td>Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ¹ The California State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with FTA's determination of NHPA adverse effect on June 1, 2010. Additional SHPO consultation regarding the LPA refinements was conducted in April and May 2011. Confirmed mitigation measures are in Section 4.12.1.4.2 below for built environment and Section 4.12.2.4.2 below for archaeology.
4.12.1 Built Environment

This section describes the Regional Connector Transit Corridor’s potential impacts on historic built environment resources. The information in this section is based on the updated Cultural Resources – Built Environment Technical Memorandum, which is incorporated into this Final EIS/EIR as Appendix X. Information has been added to Appendix X, Cultural Resources - Built Environment (Updated), since publication of the Draft EIS/EIR to describe refinements to the LPA. Environmental effects of the LPA are discussed in Section 4.12.1.3.5 below and confirmed mitigation measures are discussed in Section 4.12.1.4.2 below.

4.12.1.1 Regulatory Framework

NEPA requires that effects on historic properties be evaluated during the EIS process, in coordination with procedures established by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Federal agencies must evaluate potential direct and indirect effects on properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An adverse effect would occur if the project would directly or indirectly diminish any of the characteristics that qualify a historic property for NRHP eligibility or listing.

The NRHP, created under the NHPA, is the federal list of historic, archaeological, and cultural resources worthy of preservation. Resources listed in the NRHP include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, prehistory, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. The NRHP is maintained and expanded by the National Park Service (NPS) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. The California Office of Historic Preservation (in Sacramento) administers the state-wide NRHP program under the direction of SHPO. To guide the selection of properties included in the NRHP, the NPS has developed the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation. The criteria are standards by which every property that is nominated to the NRHP is judged. Significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is possible in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association, and meet one of the following Criteria (36 CFR 60.4):

- Criterion A: A property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

- Criterion B: A property is associated with the lives of a person or persons significant in our past; or

- Criterion C: A property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or that represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

- Criterion D: A property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
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Buildings less than 50 years old do not meet the NRHP criteria unless they are of exceptional importance under Criteria Consideration G, as described in the NPS’s Bulletin No. 22, “How to Evaluate and Nominate Potential National Register Properties That Have Achieved Significance Within the Last 50 Years.” Other NRHP criteria considerations are used for religious properties, moved properties, birthplaces or graves, cemeteries, reconstructed properties, and commemorative properties.

CEQA requires that resources listed in or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) be studied. In addition to historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP, the CRHR includes resources recently designated as California Historic Landmarks (CHL) and California Points of Historical Interest. SHPO review of the study is required before project-related changes to historic properties can proceed. CEQA also requires that mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts to historical resources be evaluated, and a range of alternatives be considered that could substantially lessen significant impacts to historical resources.

At the local level, the City of Los Angeles designates local landmarks (Historic-Cultural Monuments) and historic districts. NEPA and CEQA guide lead agencies to incorporate local designations in the review and evaluation of project effects. City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments and Historic Preservation Overlay Zones were considered in this built environment analysis. These resources have “presumptive significance” under CEQA, and mitigation measures are recommended to address any significant impacts to these resources.

4.12.1.2 Affected Environment

The project-specific APE was established through consultation between FTA, Metro, SHPO, and other consulting parties. This consultation process is described in more detail in Appendix X, Cultural Resources - Built Environment (Updated). The APE was drawn to ensure inclusion of historic properties and historical resources that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project. All properties in the APE that were constructed 50 or more years prior to the anticipated 2019 project construction date, along with other significant properties that were built more recently, were evaluated for historical significance and potential impacts. A map of the APE is shown in Figures 4.12-1 through 4.12-9. Figure 4.12-1 shows the entire APE, and Figures 4.12-2 through 4.12-9 show enlarged segments of the APE. These maps divide the project APE into a “direct APE” and an “indirect APE” to show the type of effect to different areas in the project vicinity. The direct APE is the area where resources would be physically impacted by construction activities, while the indirect APE includes the larger area where project effects might include changes to the setting or limitations on access during to congestion. Resources in both the direct and indirect APE may be adversely affected by the project. This differentiation is only for informational purposes. The LPA alignment, as refined during preliminary engineering, falls outside of the original direct APE but still lies entirely within the original indirect APE, as shown in Figure 4.12-7. The parcels in the vicinity of this alignment refinement were re-examined as part of the preparation of this Final EIS/EIR. All relevant historic properties were analyzed through additional research and field work, and it was determined that they are contained within the existing depicted APE.
A record search, a built environment survey, consultation with SHPO, Native American tribes with interests in the project area, local government, local historic groups, and other interested parties regarding cultural resources was conducted for this project. A summary of these contacts is contained in Appendix X, Cultural Resources - Built Environment (Updated).

The records search and survey of the APE revealed that it contains 289 properties, 118 of which were constructed more than 50 years prior to the proposed project opening date of 2019. Twenty-nine of these properties were previously listed in the NRHP and/or the CRHR. More detailed studies of the other properties were undertaken to determine historical significance. Of the 55 eligible resources identified, 49 are historic properties that are either listed in or determined eligible for listing the NRHP and the CRHR. This includes the Walt Disney Concert Hall which was deemed eligible for the NRHP and the CRHR under the criterion for properties that have achieved significance in less than 50 years. SHPO has concurred with FTA’s determination of eligibility for those properties eligible for listing in the NRHP (a copy of the SHPO concurrence letter is located in Appendix X, Cultural Resources - Built Environment (Updated)).

Following the procedures required under Section 106, FTA conducted an analysis of the potential adverse effects of the proposed Regional Connector Transit Corridor alternatives, including the LPA, to historic properties under NEPA and NHPA and potential significant impacts to historic resources under CEQA. This analysis incorporates the findings of other applicable technical studies as needed.

On June 1, 2010, SHPO concurred with FTA’s determination of eligibility and effects from the project. An MOA was developed in consultation with SHPO to resolve potential adverse effects to archaeological resources and to protect historic properties. In addition to SHPO, consulting parties for this project include the Los Angeles Conservancy and the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources. The ACHP was provided with copies of the Draft EIS/EIR and the updated Technical Memorandum on the Built Environment in April 2011. In a letter dated May 10, 2011, the ACHP informed FTA that the criteria for ACHP involvement in the project do not apply to this project. The ACHP noted that the final MOA and supporting documentation for the project, developed in consultation with the California SHPO and other consulting parties, should be filed with the ACHP. Additional coordination with SHPO occurred in April and May 2011 regarding refinements to the LPA made since publication of the Draft EIS/EIR. The MOA for the LPA was signed in September 2011. FTA/Metro also contacted a number of tribes with interests in the project. Although no federally recognized tribes requested consultation, FTA is continuing to consult with the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians and the Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation.
Figure 4.12-1. Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Historic Resources – Sheet 1
Figure 4.12-2. Historic Resources APE - Sheet 2
Figure 4.12-3. Historic Resources APE – Sheet 3
Figure 4.12-4. Historic Resources APE – Sheet 4
Figure 4.12-5. Historic Resources APE – Sheet 5
Figure 4.12-6. Historic Resources APE – Sheet 6