

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: 2020030456

Project Title: Laguna Creek Diversion Retrofit Project

Lead Agency: City of Santa Cruz Water Department

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Project Location: Bonny Doon Santa Cruz
City *County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The Proposed Project would retrofit the existing Facility to provide for natural sediment transport past the diversion and to protect fish species and habitats. The Proposed Project would be comprised of the following primary components: new intake structure and screen; new intake structure appurtenances; new valve control vault; bank protection and armoring; new monitoring and control equipment; new access and safety provisions; and modifications to the existing intake and sediment control bypass valves. The Proposed Project would not increase the diversion rates, which would remain consistent with existing operations at the Facility.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Tribal Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Noise.

See attached summary for impacts and mitigation measures.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None known.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State Historic Preservation Office
California Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
County of Santa Cruz

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Air Quality			
Impact AIR-1: Conflict with an Applicable Air Quality Plan. The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct the Monterey Bay Air Resources District's Air Quality Management Plan.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact AIR-2: Criteria Pollutant Emissions. The Proposed Project would result in emissions of criteria pollutants, but would not exceed adopted thresholds of significance, violate any air quality standards, or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact AIR-3: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors. The Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact AIR-4: Result In Other Emissions Adversely Affecting a Substantial Number of People. The Proposed Project would not result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors, that would adversely affect a substantial number of people.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact AIR-5: Cumulative Air Quality Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to air quality.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
<i>Biological Resources</i>			
<p>Impact BIO-1: Special-Status Species. The Proposed Project could have a substantial adverse effect on special-status species during construction.</p>	<p>Significant</p>	<p>MM BIO-1a: Conduct Worker Environmental Awareness Training. A qualified biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed on the Proposed Project prior to performing work activities. The presentation given by the qualified biologist will include a discussion of the biology and general behavior of any special-status species that may be in the area, how they may be encountered within the work area, and procedures to follow when they are encountered. The qualified biologist shall prepare and distribute handouts containing all of this information for workers to carry on site. Interpretation shall be provided for non-English speaking workers. All personnel working on the site will receive this training, and will sign a sign-in sheet showing they received the training. Any personnel joining the work crew after the training has been administered shall receive the same training before beginning work.</p> <p>MM BIO-1b: Conduct Special-Status Amphibian Species Survey and Monitoring. A pre-construction survey for Santa Cruz black salamander, California giant salamander, and California red-legged frog shall be conducted within 48 hours prior to the onset of construction activities. The survey area shall include all suitable habitat within the project site, plus a 50-foot buffer. Suitable habitat for these species in the project site consists of damp upland areas near/adjacent to existing aquatic features associated with Laguna Creek, and the wetted portion of Laguna Creek. Additionally, a qualified biologist shall be onsite daily during construction activities to ensure impacts to special-status wildlife are avoided and minimized. A daily pre-construction sweep for wildlife within all staging and work areas shall be conducted followed by construction monitoring when work is conducted within suitable habitat.</p> <p><u>Salamanders.</u> If any individuals of Santa Cruz black salamander or California giant salamander are observed during the pre-construction survey or subsequent monitoring, their location(s) shall be recorded and identified for avoidance. Individuals found should be allowed to move out</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>of the area on their own. If avoidance is not feasible, they shall be moved to the nearest appropriate habitat outside of the construction footprint by a qualified biologist. Qualified biologists shall be approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to handling/translocating individuals of these species.</p> <p><u>California Red-Legged Frogs.</u> Although determined to have a low potential to occur within the project site, initial ground-disturbing activities shall avoid the period when California red-legged frogs are most likely to be moving through upland areas (November 1 through March 31). When ground-disturbing activities must take place between November 1 and March 31, a qualified biologist shall monitor construction activity daily for the species to ensure avoidance. If any California red-legged frogs are observed and take authorization has been provided for the Proposed Project, relevant conservation measures from the applicable take authorization shall be implemented. If any California red-legged frogs are observed and take authorization has not been provided for the Proposed Project, the monitoring biologist shall have the authority to temporarily stop work to allow the species to move out of the work area on its own volition. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall be contacted if frogs remain in work areas and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented, as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the City, to ensure protection of the frogs.</p> <p>MM BIO-1c: Conduct San Francisco Dusky-Footed Woodrat Survey and Relocation. A pre-construction survey to locate woodrat middens shall be conducted by a qualified biologists within 48 hours prior to the onset of construction activities. The survey area shall include all suitable habitat within the project site, plus a 50-foot buffer. Woodrat middens found shall be mapped and flagged with high visibility flagging tape for avoidance. If middens are found and complete avoidance is not feasible, the following measures shall be implemented:</p>	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If construction is to occur during the breeding season (generally between January 1 and September 31), and young are suspected to be present, the existing midden shall be left undisturbed until such a time as the qualified biologist determines the young are capable of independent survival. • A qualified biologist shall construct replacement woodrat middens for each midden that would be removed. The replacement middens shall be located in similar habitat outside the area of disturbance. • A qualified biologist shall trap woodrats and relocate them to the constructed middens outside the area of disturbance. After trapping is complete, the biologist will disassemble the existing woodrat middens by hand to allow any remaining woodrats inside to escape unharmed. • Prior to implementation of any disturbance of the existing woodrat middens and/or trapping/relocation, approval from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife will be obtained. <p>MM BIO-1d: Conduct Preconstruction Nesting Bird and Roosting Bat Survey. Construction and tree removal activities should avoid the migratory bird nesting season (typically February 1 through August 31), to reduce any potentially significant impact to birds that may be nesting on the study area. If construction and tree removal activities must occur during the migratory bird nesting season, an avian nesting survey of the project site and contiguous habitat within 300 feet of all impact areas must be conducted for protected migratory birds and active nests. The avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist within 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance. Once construction has started, if there are breaks in ground or vegetation disturbance that exceed 14 days, then another avian nesting survey shall be conducted. If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with an appropriate no disturbance buffer, which will be determined by the biologist based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance (typically 250 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The nest area shall be</p>	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing.</p> <p>To the extent practicable, tree removal should occur outside peak bat activity timeframes when young or overwintering bats may be present, which generally occurs from March through April and August through October, to ensure protection of potentially occurring bats and their roosts on the project site. Additionally, daily restrictions on the timing of any construction activities should be limited to daylight hours to reduce disturbance to roosting (and foraging) bat species. Additionally, a visual bat survey should be conducted within 30 days of the removal of any trees. The survey should include a determination on whether active bat roosts are present on or within 50 feet of the project site. If a non-breeding and non-wintering bat colony is found, the individuals shall be evicted under the direction of a qualified biologist to ensure their protection and avoid unnecessary harm. If a maternity colony or overwintering colony is found in the control building or trees on the project site, then the qualified biologist shall establish a suitable construction-free buffer around the location. The construction-free buffer shall remain in place until the qualified biologist determines that the nursery is no longer active.</p>	
<p>Impact BIO-2: Sensitive Vegetation Communities. The Proposed Project could have a substantial adverse effect on the redwood forest alliance vegetation community during construction that would result in both temporary and permanent impacts.</p>	Significant	<p>MM BIO-2: Compensate for Impacts to Sensitive Vegetation Communities. Direct temporary impacts to 0.14 acres of redwood forest alliance would be mitigated through on-site rehabilitation to conditions similar to those that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. This would consist of re-contouring temporarily impacted areas to match pre-project grade and non-native species removal and monitoring over a 3-year period to inhibit non-native species encroachment. A one-time rehabilitation effort followed by monitoring and non-native weed removal for a minimum of 3 years shall compensate for temporary direct impacts to the redwood forest alliance vegetation community.</p>	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Direct permanent impacts to 0.01 acres of redwood forest alliance vegetation community shall be mitigated through on-site enhancement activities at a 2:1 mitigation ratio.</p> <p>A conceptual Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared and implemented that includes the enhancement activities, which may include non-native species removal and revegetation followed by monitoring, for all disturbed areas. The plan shall specify the criteria and standards by which the enhancement actions will compensate for impacts of the Proposed Project on the redwood forest vegetation community and shall at a minimum include discussion of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The enhancement objectives including the type and amount of revegetation to be implemented taking into account enhanced areas where non-native invasive vegetation is removed and replanting specifications that take into account natural regeneration of species. • The specific methods to be employed for revegetation. • Success criteria and monitoring requirements to ensure vegetation community restoration success. • Remedial measures to be implemented in the event that performance standards are not achieved. 	
<p>Impact BIO-3: Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters. The Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on jurisdictional wetlands, but could have a substantial adverse effect on jurisdictional non-wetland waters during construction that would result in both temporary and permanent impacts.</p>	<p>Significant</p>	<p>MM-BIO-3: Compensate for Impacts to Jurisdictional Non-Wetland Waters. Direct temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional non-wetland waters shall be mitigated on site. On-site measures shall include rehabilitation of areas temporarily impacted (approximately 0.13 acres) and permanently impacted (approximately 0.01 acres) within jurisdictional limits at a 1:1 mitigation ratio. Areas impacted shall be returned to conditions similar to those that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. The conceptual Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan implemented as part of MM-BIO-6 shall include enhancement activities to address impacts to jurisdictional non-wetland waters, which may include non-native species removal and revegetation followed by monitoring, for all disturbed areas. The plan shall specify the criteria and standards by which the enhancement actions will compensate for impacts of the Proposed</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		Project on jurisdictional non-wetland waters. Direct temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional non-wetlands waters shall be addressed through Section 401 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, and Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code.	
Impact BIO-4: Wildlife Corridors. The Proposed Project would not substantially degrade the quality or interfere with the use of a wildlife corridor or migratory route, or otherwise impede wildlife movement or use of native wildlife nursery sites.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact BIO-5: Conflicts with Local Policies or Ordinances. The Proposed Project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact BIO-6: Cumulative Biological Resources Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to biological resources.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
<i>Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources</i>			
Impact CUL-1: Historical Resources. The Proposed Project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the Laguna Creek Dam, which is a historical resource, due to modifications of the Facility that would occur during construction.	Significant	MM NOI-2 (see below)	Less than Significant
Impact CUL-2: Archaeological Resources. The Proposed Project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource during construction.	Significant	MM CUL-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the Proposed Project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted.	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		Depending upon the significance of the find under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5[f]; Public Resources Code Section 21082), the archaeologist may record the find to appropriate standards (thereby addressing any data potential) and allow work to continue. If the archaeologist observes the discovery to be potentially significant under CEQA, additional treatment may be required.	
Impact CUL-3: Human Remains. The Proposed Project could inadvertently disturb human remains during construction.	Significant	MM CUL-3: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if potential human remains are found, the lead agency staff and the County Coroner must be immediately notified of the discovery. The coroner would provide a determination within 48 hours of notification. No further excavation or disturbance of the identified material, or any area reasonably suspected to overlie additional remains, can occur until a determination has been made. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, the coroner would notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) from the deceased Native American. Within 48 hours of this notification, the MLD would recommend to the lead agency her/his preferred treatment of the remains and associated grave goods. Further, federal regulations require that Native American human remains, funerary objects, and object of cultural patrimony are handled consistent with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) for all discovery situations in accordance with 43 Code of Federal Regulations Part 10.	Less than Significant
Impact CUL-4: Tribal Cultural Resources. The Proposed Project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource during construction.	Significant	MM CUL-2 and MM CUL-3 (see above)	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact CUL-5: Cumulative Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with other reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Energy			
Impact ENE-1: Result in Wasteful, Inefficient or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy Resources. The Proposed Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact ENE-2: Conflict with an Applicable Plan. The Proposed Project would not result in conflicts with or otherwise obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact ENE-3: Cumulative Energy Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to energy.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Geology and Soils			
Impact GEO-1: Seismic Hazards. The Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death resulting from seismic ground shaking or seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact GEO-2: Unstable Geologic Unit or Soils. The Proposed Project would not cause adverse effects involving landslides or be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Proposed Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, slope failure/instability, subsidence, or collapse.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact GEO-3: Expansive Soils. The Proposed Project would not be located on expansive soil, as defined in the 2019 California Building Code.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact GEO-4: Paleontological Resources. The Proposed Project could potentially directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site during construction. However, the Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique geological feature.	Significant	MM GEO-4: Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program and Paleontological Monitoring. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) (2010) guidelines. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the Proposed Project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the SVP (2010) guidelines and outline requirements for preconstruction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training, where paleontological monitoring is required within the project site based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports, procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment, and paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microinvertebrate and microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management. The qualified paleontologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting and a qualified paleontological monitor shall be on site during all rough grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities (including augering) in previously undisturbed, Monterey Formation deposits, as defined by the PRIMP. In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontological monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot radius buffer. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the monitor will allow grading to recommence in the area of the find.	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact GEO-5: Cumulative Geologic Hazards. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to geology and soils.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact GEO-6: Cumulative Paleontological Resources Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to paleontological resources.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Impact GHG-1: GHG Emissions. The Proposed Project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact GHG-2: Conflict with an Applicable GHG Reduction Plan. The Proposed Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact GHG-3: Cumulative GHG Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would result in a significant cumulative impact related to GHG emissions. However, the Proposed Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Impact HAZ-1: Routine Transport, Use, or Disposal of Hazardous Materials. The Proposed Project would require use and transportation of petroleum products and small quantities of hazardous materials, but would not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact HAZ-2: Reasonably Foreseeable Upset or Accident Conditions. The Proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact HAZ-3: Wildfire Hazards. The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact HAZ-4: Cumulative Hazard Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to routine transport, use, disposal, or accidental release of hazardous materials, or related to significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact HYD-1: Water Quality. The Proposed Project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact HYD-2: Alteration of Drainage Patterns. The Proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site; iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant

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Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or iv) impede or redirect flood flows.			
Impact HYD-3: Cumulative Water Quality Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to water quality or alteration of drainage patterns.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Land Use and Planning			
Impact LU-1: Conflicts with Land Use Plans, Policies, or Regulations. The Proposed Project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact LU-2: Cumulative Land Use Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to conflicts with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Noise			
Impact NOI-1: Substantial Increase in Ambient Noise Levels. The Proposed Project would result in generation of a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels during construction in the vicinity of the project in excess of applicable standards. However, the Proposed Project would not result in generation of a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels during operation.	Significant	MM NOI-1: Construction Noise. The Proposed Project shall implement the following measures related to construction noise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict construction activities and use of equipment that have the potential to generate significant noise levels (e.g., use of concrete saw, mounted impact hammer, jackhammer, rock drill, etc.) to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. • Construction equipment and vehicles shall be fitted with efficient, well-maintained mufflers that reduce equipment noise emission levels at the project site. Internal-combustion-powered equipment shall be equipped with properly operating noise suppression devices (e.g., mufflers, 	Less than Significant

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Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>silencers, wraps) that meet or exceed the manufacturer’s specifications. Mufflers and noise suppressors shall be properly maintained and tuned to ensure proper fit, function, and minimization of noise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pumps that are not submerged and aboveground conveyor systems shall be located within acoustically treated enclosures, shrouded, or shielded to prevent the propagation of sound into the surrounding areas. • Portable and stationary site support equipment (e.g., generators, compressors, rock crushers, and cement mixers) shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive receptors. • Impact tools shall have the working area/impact area shrouded or shielded whenever possible, with intake and exhaust ports on power equipment muffled or suppressed. This may necessitate the use of temporary or portable, application-specific noise shields or barriers. • Construction equipment shall not be idled for extended periods (i.e., 5 minutes or longer) of time in the immediate vicinity of noise-sensitive receptors. 	
<p>Impact NOI-2: Groundborne Vibration. The Proposed Project would result in the potential generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction.</p>	<p>Significant</p>	<p>MM NOI-2: Construction Vibration Effects on Historic Structures. Prior to the use of construction equipment in the vicinity of the dam, a vibration damage threshold will be established by a qualified engineer under the direction of the City. The vibration damage threshold will be developed through the evaluation of the condition of the dam structure, underlying soil conditions, and type of construction operation to be performed.</p> <p>At the City’s direction, a construction vibration monitoring plan will be prepared and implemented prior to the use of construction equipment near the dam. The monitoring plan shall report on the vibration damage threshold and the methods used to develop the threshold. The plan shall also establish the methodology for characterizing the existing baseline vibration levels present on the site, operational construction vibration monitoring consistent with the established threshold, and reporting to be completed during project construction.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

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Impact	Level of Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		Should the construction vibration analysis undertaken during the preparation of the monitoring plan reveal that the proposed construction methods would exceed the vibration threshold established for the dam, alternative construction methods will be explored to find a method that would allow project construction to move forward while avoiding potential vibration-related damage to the dam during construction.	
Impact NOI-3: Cumulative Noise Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to noise and vibration.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Transportation			
Impact TRA-1: Conflict with a Program, Plan, Ordinance, or Policy Addressing the Circulation System. The Proposed Project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact TRA-2: Vehicle Miles Traveled. The Proposed Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b).	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact TRA-3: Geometric Design Hazards. The Proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact TRA-4: Emergency Access. The Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant
Impact TRA-5: Cumulative Transportation Impacts. The Proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development, would not result in a significant cumulative impact related to transportation.	Less than Significant	None	Less than Significant