

SCH Executive Summary Form—Attachment A

The Initial Study identifies potentially significant impacts on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology/soils, hazards/hazardous materials, and noise.

Construction impacts on air quality would be mitigated by standard dust control measures and exhaust reduction measures. Potential health risk impacts from construction and operational activity of future development would be mitigated by performance of a health risk assessment (HRA) for projects exceeding stipulated thresholds and implementing any protective measures recommended in the HRA.

Potential impacts to nesting birds would be mitigated by pre-construction surveys and protection of any identified nests during construction.

Potential construction impacts on historic resources would be mitigated by an Historic Resources Evaluation (HRE) performed by an architectural historian and implementing any protective measures recommended in the HRE. Potential construction impacts on prehistoric archaeological resources would be mitigated by archival searches by the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) and implementation of any additional investigation and/or mitigation recommended by CHRIS. In the event that human remains are encountered, compliance with the provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.59(e) would be required. Potential impacts to paleontological resources would be mitigated by preparation and implementation of a Worker's Environmental Awareness Program. If paleontological resources are encountered during construction, potential impacts would be mitigated by evaluation by a paleontologist, with implementation of any recommendations by the paleontologist and deposit of significant paleontological resources in an accredited and permanent scientific institution.

Potential impacts from exposure of workers and the environment to hazardous materials during future development activity would be mitigated by performance of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) by a qualified environmental professional and performance of a Phase II ESA if recommended by the Phase I ESA. Any necessary site remediation identified in a Phase II ESA would be required to be implemented by the City prior to site development under the oversight of the applicable regulatory agency. In cases where site remediation would be necessary, workers' health would be protected by preparation and implementation of a Site Management Plan and a Health and Safety Plan prepared by a qualified professional.

Where future construction activities would have the potential to generate significant vibration, potential vibration impacts would be preparation of a vibration impact assessment mitigated by a qualified acoustical consultant and implementation of any protective measures recommended in the assessment.