Table 2.1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
AESTHETICS				
Impact 4-1: Project Effects on Scenic Vistas	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 4-2: Project Impacts on Existing Visual Character and Quality	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 4-3: Project Light and Glare Effects	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
AIR QUALITY				
Impact 5-1: Conflict with 2017 Clean Air Plan	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 5-2: Result in a Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase in Criteria Pollutants for which the Region is Non-Attainment. Implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could result in growth in the Plan Area that exceeds the level of growth accounted for in the City's General Plan and, therefore, could generate a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants for which the region is in non-attainment. This represents a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation Measure 5-2A: Implement BAAQMD Basic Construction Mitigation Measures. The City shall require new development projects occurring under implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan to implement the BAAQMD's Basic Control Mitigation Measures to address fugitive dust emissions that would occur during earthmoving activities associated with project construction. These measures include: 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.	City; Individual project applicants	SU

S = Significant LS = Less than significant

SU = Significant unavoidable impact

NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigati	ion Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
			All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is		
		4.	prohibited. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads		
		5.	shall be limited to 15 mph. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding		
		6.	or soil binders are used. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access		
		7.	points. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and		
S = Significant LS = Less than significant SU = Significant unavoidable impact NA = Not applicable	See ⁻	Гable 1.1	1 for definitions.		

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigati	on Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		8.	determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to		

telephone number and person to contact at the City regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Mitigation Measure 5-2B: Require a Projectlevel Construction Assessment for New **Development Proposed Under** Implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan. The City shall require applicants to submit a quantitative project-level construction criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions analysis for future development proposed under implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan. The estimated construction criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions shall be compared against the thresholds of significance maintained by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and, if emissions are shown to be above BAAQMD thresholds, the City shall require the implementation of mitigation to reduce emissions below BAAQMD thresholds or to the maximum extent feasible. Mitigation measures

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SU = Significant unavoidable impact

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	Significance			Significance
	Without		Mitigation	With
Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

to reduce emissions could include, but are not limited to:

- Selection of specific construction equipment (e.g., specialized pieces of equipment with smaller engines or equipment that will be more efficient and reduce engine runtime);
- Requiring equipment to use alternative fuel sources (e.g., electric-powered and liquefied or compressed natural gas), meet cleaner emission standards (e.g., U.S. EPA Tier IV Final emissions standards for equipment greater than 50-horsepower), and/or utilizing added exhaust devices (e.g., Level 3 Diesel Particular Filter);
- Minimizing the idling time of dieselpowered construction equipment to two minutes;
- Requiring that all construction equipment, diesel trucks, and generators be equipped with Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NOx and PM;
- Requiring all contractors use equipment that meets CARB's most recent certification standard for off-road heavyduty diesel engines; and
- Application of Low-VOC paints to interior and/or exterior surfaces (e.g., paints that meet SCAQMD Rule 1113 "Low-VOC" or "Super-Compliant" requirements).

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SU = Significant unavoidable impact

	Significance			Significance
	Without		Mitigation	With
Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

Mitigation Measure 5-2C: Use Low- and **Super Compliant VOC Architectural** Coatings. The City shall require the use of Low- and Super-Compliant VOC Architectural Coatings in maintaining buildings in the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Area through Covenants Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) and Ground Lease. Developed parcels shall require within their CC&Rs and/or ground leases requirements for all future interior spaces to be repainted with architectural coatings that meet the "Low-VOC" or "Super-Compliant" requirements. "Low-VOC" refers to paints that meet the more stringent regulatory limits of South Coast Air Quality Management District AQMD Rule 1113. "Super-Compliant" refers to paints that have been reformulated to levels well below the "Low-VOC" limits.

Mitigation Measure 5-2D: Implement TDM

Program. Proposed residential, retail, commercial, and office land uses within the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Area shall prepare and implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs consistent with the requirements outlined Section 7.3 of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan. Projects shall achieve a minimum reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) of 20 percent compared to baseline conditions (i.e., without internal or external reductions

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		accounted for, such as geographic location, land use interconnectivity, etc.), with at least 10 percent of the reduction coming through project-specific TDM measures (e.g., transit subsidies, telecommuting options, etc.). Even with implementation of Mitigation Measures 5-2A through 5-2D, this impact would remain <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .		
Impact 5-3: Generate Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions that Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations During Construction. Implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan would result in construction activities over the next approximately 20 years that generate toxic air contaminant emissions and could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. These activities represent a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation Measure 5-3A: Implement Mitigation Measure 5-2B. Even with implementation of Mitigation Measure 5-3, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.	City; Individual project applicants	SU
Impact 5-4: Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Operational Pollutant Concentrations	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 5-5: Odors	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Impact 6-1: Impacts on Riparian Habitat, Sensitive Natural Communities, Wetlands,	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
Fish and Wildlife Corridors, and Fish and Wildlife Nursery Sites				
Impact 6-2: Potential Impacts on Threatened and Endangered Habitat. Development facilitated by the Patrick Henry Specific Plan could degrade the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered species¹ (also referred to as "special-status") potentially present on a project site, and conflict with Policy 5.10.1-P1 of the Santa Clara General Plan (see "Regulatory Setting" above). The absence of City evaluation of the need for further biological resource surveys would be in violation of City policy and is therefore considered a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation 6-2. In order to keep current the biological resource evaluation prepared for the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan EIR, upon receiving applications for site-specific projects within the Specific Plan Area, the City shall evaluate the need for a specific biological resource survey of the project site and adjacent area that may be indirectly impacted by project work. If no biological resources are determined to be at risk as determined by a qualified biologist, no further survey shall be required. However, if the City determines that biological resources within the project area require further analysis, the project proponent shall be required to conduct a biological resource survey of the habitat and special-status species that may be impacted by project activities, either directly or indirectly. A report shall be provided to the City detailing survey methods, results, and avoidance and minimization measures required to protect any special-status species with potential to be impacted, in accordance with the regulatory protocols of the responsible jurisdictional agencies for the resource in question, including, but not limited to: USFWS, CDFW, and USACE. If no further surveys/investigation is requested by a		LS

¹Special-status species with potential to occur within the Specific Plan Area include: Congdon's tarplant, arcuate bush mallow, burrowing owl, white-tailed kite, pallid bat, and Townsend's big-eared bat; as well as nesting birds and roosting bats protected by the MBTA and CFGC.

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		permitting or other regulatory agency upon receipt of biological survey report, work may proceed as planned. Implementation of this measure would reduce the impact to a <i>less-than-significant</i> level.		
Impact 6-3: Potential Impacts on Special-Status Plants. There is a low potential for Congdon's tarplant (<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. congdonii; California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2) and arcuate bush mallow (<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> ; California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2) to occur within the Specific Plan Area, especially if the area is left undisturbed for a long period of time (i.e., a year or longer). Without a proactive mitigation procedure in place, Plan implementation could inadvertently result in the removal of special-status plants. This is considered a <i>potentially significant impact</i> . S = Significant	S	Mitigation 6-3. Before any project work within the Specific Plan Area, a qualified botanist shall conduct site-specific, focused surveys according to CDFW guidelines to determine presence or absence of special-status plant species on the individual project site and any adjacent potential area of disturbance. A comprehensive, site-wide survey should be conducted within May to September before project work begins, to encompass the Congdon's tarplant and arcuate bush mallow's blooming periods. Following the completion of the surveys, a survey results report shall be prepared and provided to the City. This report should include, but should not be limited to, the following: (1) a description of the survey methodology; (2) a discussion of the survey results; and (3) a map showing the survey area and the location of any special-status plants encountered. If no rare plants are found, then no further mitigation would be required. If rare plants are found during the survey, the number of individuals present shall be documented and the limits of population shall be marked with flagging. The flagged border of the population shall be avoided by construction	City; Individual project applicants	LS

LS = Less than significant
SU = Significant unavoidable impact
NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		personnel for the duration of the project. If the species cannot be avoided or may be indirectly impacted, the applicant shall notify CDFW to discuss avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures as appropriate for each species population, including measures to be taken and protocols to be followed if special-status plants are inadvertently disturbed during construction activities.		
		CDFW may require the preparation and implementation of a mitigation plan that details avoidance, preservation, and/or compensation for the loss of individual special-status plant species. Mitigation may include the purchase of mitigation bank credits, preserving and enhancing existing on-site populations, creation of off-site populations through seed collection and/or transplantation and monitoring these populations to ensure their successful establishment, and/or preserving occupied habitat off-site in perpetuity. Specific amounts and methods of mitigation and/or credits shall be determined in formal consultation with CDFW and USFWS.		
		Implementation of this measure would reduce the impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
Impact 6-4: Potential Impacts on Nesting Birds or Roosting Bats. The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, 3513,	S	Mitigation 6-4. The demolition of any buildings, disturbance of gravel substrate, and/or removal of trees, shrubs, or weedy vegetation shall be avoided during the	City; Individual project applicants	LS
S = Significant LS = Less than significant	0.00	Table 1.1 for definitions		

See Table 1.1 for definitions.

3800, and 4150 protect migratory and nesting birds, as well as roosting bats. Although the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan does not specify which trees or buildings might be removed under individual projects facilitated by the Plan, trees (potential nesting and roosting habitat) or buildings could be disturbed or removed by Plan implementation. The possibility of removing trees and/or buildings that contain nests or roosting bats is identified here as a potentially significant impact. Any direct removal of trees or indirect disturbance
by construction or operational activities during
the nesting season that causes nest
abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is
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There is a low potential for burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia; California species of special concern), white-tailed kite (Elanus leucurus; California Fully-Protected Species), pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus), and Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii; California species of special concern) to utilize the landscaped habitat within the Specific Plan Area for roosting and/or nesting, especially if the area is left undisturbed for a long period of time. In addition, many common bird species without a special status, though protected by the MBTA, MBPA, and California Fish and Game Code

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February 1 through August 31 bird nesting period to the extent possible. If no demolition, gravel disturbance, vegetation, or tree removal is proposed during the nesting period, no further action is required. If it is not feasible to avoid the nesting period, the project applicant shall retain a qualified wildlife biologist to conduct a survey for nesting birds at most 14 days prior to the start of removal of trees, shrubs, grassland vegetation, or buildings, including prior to grading or other construction activity. If demolition of buildings, disturbance of gravel substrate, or vegetation removal efforts do not begin within the 14 days following the nesting bird survey, another survey shall be required. The area surveyed shall include all construction sites, access roads, and staging areas, as well as reasonably accessible areas within 150 feet outside the boundaries of the areas to be cleared or as otherwise determined by the biologist and dependent on species' life history requirements.

Mitigation Measures

If an active nest is discovered in the areas to be directly physically disturbed, or in other habitats within the vicinity of construction boundaries and may be disturbed by construction activities (as determined by the qualified biologist), clearing and construction shall be postponed until the qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged (left the nest), the nest fails, or the nest is

S = Significant

considered a "take."

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NA = Not applicable

Significance Without

Mitigation

Impacts

Significance

Impacts	Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	With Mitigation
(CFGC), may utilize buildings, gravel substrates, and the landscaped vegetation within the Plan Area for nesting, foraging, and roosting. Common bat species protected by the CFGC may also rarely utilize vegetation within the Specific Plan Area for individual roosting. Without a proactive mitigation procedure in place, Plan implementation could inadvertently result in the removal of existing trees containing nests or eggs of migratory birds, raptors, or bird species during the nesting season, or roosting bats, which would be considered unlawful take under the MBTA and the CFGC (see Regulatory Setting above). This is considered a <i>potentially significant impact</i> .		otherwise determined to be inactive by the biologist (i.e. predation). To avoid impacts to roosting bats that may rarely utilize the Specific Plan Area vegetation and/or vacant buildings for day roosting, the project applicant shall retain a qualified wildlife biologist to conduct a survey for roosting bats at most 14 days prior to the start of demolition of any vacant buildings left with entry and egress points accessible to bats or removal of suitable bat roosting vegetation. If roosting bats are detected, the biologist shall enact a minimum of a 150-foot no-work buffer and confer with CDFW to determine potential roost protection or roost eviction practices. After conferring with CDFW, the protective buffer may be adjusted based on specific roost needs. Once bats have been suitably protected by a buffer and/or safely evicted from roosting sites (as approved by CDFW), construction may resume outside the buffered area. A nesting bird and roosting bat survey report prepared with the methods and results of the pre-project survey will be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to commencement of construction activities. Any additional construction monitoring, as determined through any necessary coordination/discretionary approvals with the resource agencies, will be documented per		

Significance

S = Significant LS = Less than significant

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures requirements set forth in an approved	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		mitigation monitoring and reporting program. Implementation of this measure would reduce the impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
Impact 6-5: Impacts on Protected Trees, Plants, and Shrubs CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 7-1: Destruction/Degradation of Historic Resources. There may be one or more properties or features within the Specific Plan Area, now or in the future, that meets the CEQA definition of a historic resource, including properties or features eligible for listing in a local, State, or Federal register of historic resources. Future development projects that are otherwise consistent with the proposed Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan may cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of one or more such historic resources. Substantial adverse changes that may occur include physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of one or more historic resources or its immediate surroundings such that the resource is "materially impaired." The significance of a historic resource would be considered	S	Mitigation 7-1. For any individual project within the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Area that the City determines may involve a property that contains a potentially significant historic resource, the resource shall be assessed by a professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards to determine whether the property is a significant historic resource and whether or not the project may have a potentially significant adverse effect on the historic resource. If, based on the recommendation of the qualified professional, the City determines that the project may have a potentially significant effect, the City shall require the applicant to implement the following mitigation measures: (a) Adhere to at least one of the following Secretary of the Interior's Standards:1	City; Individual project applicants	SU

¹Under the CEQA Guidelines (section 15064.5[b][3]), a project's adverse impact on a historic resource generally can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level by following either of these standards.

S = Significant

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SU = Significant unavoidable impact See Table 1.1 for definitions.

NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
potentially "materially impaired" when and if an individual future development project proposes to demolish or materially alter the physical characteristics that justify the determination of its significance (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5[b]). Such adverse changes in the significance of a CEQA-defined historic resource would be a <i>significant impact</i> .		 Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings; or Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. The qualified professional shall make a recommendation to the City as to whether the project fully adheres to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and any specific modifications necessary to do so. The final determination as to a project's adherence to the Standards shall be made by the City body with final decision-making authority over the project. Such a determination of individual project adherence to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards will constitute mitigation of the project historic resource impacts to a less-than-significant level (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5). 		

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(b) If measure (a) is not feasible, the historic resource shall be moved to a new location compatible with the original character and use of the historic resource, and its historic features and compatibility in orientation, setting, and general environment shall be retained, such

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		that a substantial adverse change in the significance of the historic resource is avoided. ¹ Implementation of measure (b) would reduce the impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
		If neither measure (a) nor measure (b) is feasible, then the City shall, as applicable and to the extent feasible, implement the following measures in the following order:		
		(c) Document the historic resource before any changes that would cause a loss of integrity and loss of continued eligibility. The documentation shall adhere to the Secretary of the Interior's <i>Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation</i> . The level of documentation shall be proportionate with the level of significance of the resource. The documentation shall be made available for inclusion in the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Collections in the		

¹One example of a substantial adverse change would be the loss of eligibility for listing on the California Register. The State Historical Resources Code encourages the retention of historic resources on-site and discourages the non-historic grouping of historic buildings into parks or districts. However, it is recognized that moving a historic building, structure, or object is sometimes necessary to prevent its destruction. Therefore, a moved building, structure, or object that is otherwise eligible may be listed in the California Register if it was moved to prevent its demolition at its former location and if the new location is compatible with the original character and use of the historic resource. A historic resource should retain its historic features and compatibility in orientation, setting, and general environment. (California Office of Historic Preservation, *California Register and National Register: A Comparison,* Technical Assistance Series 6; Sacramento, CA: California Department of Parks and Recreation, 2001)

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NA = Not applicable

See Table 1.1 for definitions.

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		Library of Congress, the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), and the Bancroft Library, as well as local libraries and historical societies.		
		(d) Retain and reuse the historic resource to the maximum feasible extent and continue to apply the Secretary of the Interior's Standards to the maximum feasible extent in all alterations, additions, and new construction.		
		(e) Through careful methods of planned deconstruction to avoid damage and loss, salvage character-defining features and materials for educational and interpretive use on-site, or for reuse in new construction on the site in a way that commemorates their original use and significance.		
		(f) Interpret the historical significance of the resource through a permanent exhibit or program in a publicly accessible location on the site or elsewhere within the Specific Plan Area.		
		Implementation of measures (b), (c), (d), (e), and/or (f) would reduce a significant impact on historic resources, but not to a less-thansignificant level. Without knowing the characteristics of the potentially affected historic resource or of the future individual development proposal, the City cannot determine with certainty that measure (a) or (b)		

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		above would be considered feasible. Consequently, this impact is currently considered <i>significant and unavoidable.</i>		
Impact 7-2: Potential for Disturbance of Buried Archaeological Resources, Including Human Remains, and Tribal Cultural Resources. Development facilitated by the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could disturb unrecorded sensitive archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources in the Plan Area. This possibility represents a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation 7-2. During the City's standard project-specific review process for all future, discretionary, public improvement and private development projects in the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Area, the City shall determine the possible presence of, and the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts of the action on, archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources. The City shall require individual project applicants or environmental consultants to contact the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) to determine whether the particular project is located in a sensitive area. Future discretionary development projects that CHRIS determines may be located in a sensitive area - i.e., on or adjoining an identified archaeological site - shall proceed only after the project applicant contracts with an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards, to conduct a determination in regard to cultural values remaining on the site and warranted mitigation measures, as described directly below. In general, to make an adequate determination in these instances, the archaeologist shall conduct a preliminary field inspection to (1)	City; Individual project applicants	LS

LS = Less than significant
SU = Significant unavoidable impact
NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		assess the amount and location of visible ground surface, (2) determine the nature and extent of previous impacts, and (3) assess the nature and extent of potential impacts. Such field inspection may demonstrate the need for some form of additional subsurface testing (e.g., excavation by auger, shovel, or backhoe unit) or, alternatively, the need for on-site monitoring of subsurface activities (i.e., during grading or trenching).		
		In addition, the City shall continue to notify the Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Specific Plan Area of the discretionary, public improvement and private development projects if those proposed improvements or projects are subject to a CEQA Negative Declaration (including Mitigated Negative Declaration) or Environmental Impact Report (EIR), in accordance with California Assembly Bill 52, and if a Native American tribe requests consultation, conduct a good faith consultation.		
		Following field inspection and completion of all necessary phases of study as determined by the archaeologist and the City, damage to any identified archaeological resources shall be avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent possible. Preservation in place to maintain the relationship between the artifact(s) and the archaeological context is the preferred manner		

S = Significant LS = Less than significant

	Significance			Significance
	Without		Mitigation	With
Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

of mitigating impacts on an archaeological site. Preservation may be accomplished by:

- Planning construction to avoid the archaeological or tribal cultural site;
- Incorporating the site within a park, green space, or other open space element;
- Covering the site with a layer of chemically stable soil; or
- Deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement.

When in-place mitigation is determined by the City to be infeasible, a data recovery plan, which makes provisions for adequate recovery of culturally or historically consequential information about the site (including artifacts discovered on the site), subject to review and approval by the City, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any excavation being undertaken. Such studies shall be submitted to the CHRIS Northwest Information Center. If Native American artifacts are indicated, the studies shall also be submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). CHRIS and NAHC are recognized as experts in their respective disciplines.

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SU = Significant unavoidable impact

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		Identified cultural resources shall be recorded on form DPR 422 (archaeological sites). Mitigation measures recommended by these two groups (CHRIS and NAHC), as reviewed and approved by the City, shall be undertaken prior to and during construction activities. Although the precise details of the mitigation measures would be specific to the particular project site, the measures shall be consistent with the avoidance and mitigation strategies described above in this programmatic mitigation measure. A data recovery plan and data recovery for a historic resource shall not be required if the City determines that testing or studies already completed have adequately recovered the necessary data, provided that the data have already been documented in an EIR or are available for review at the CHRIS Northwest Information Center (CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4[b]).		
		shall be implemented for construction personnel, conducted by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards. In the event that subsurface cultural resources are otherwise encountered during approved		
		ground-disturbing activities for a Plan Area construction activity, work within 50 feet shall		

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		be stopped and a qualified archaeologist retained to evaluate the finds following the procedures described above. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Although work may continue beyond 50 feet, the archaeologist shall be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to archaeological resources. If human remains are found, the rules set forth in State Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b) apply and shall be followed. Implementation of this measure would reduce the impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Impact 8-1: Effects of Strong Seismic Ground Shaking	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 8-2: Potential Soil Erosion and Loss of Topsoil	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 8-3: Potential Ground Instability Impacts. The potential for ground instability can depend on specific, highly localized underlying soil conditions. Determination of differential settlement, liquefaction, lateral spreading, and subsidence potential in the Specific Plan Area would require site-specific geotechnical studies for future individual S = Significant	S	Mitigation 8-3. Subject to City review and approval, complete and implement the geotechnical mitigation recommendations identified in the required individual project- and site-specific geotechnical investigations and engineering studies for site-specific proposals, in coordination with City grading permit and building permit performance standards. Such	City; Individual project applicants	LS

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NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
development proposals. Possible ground instability conditions, if not properly engineered for, could result in associated significant damage to project buildings, other improvements, and adjacent property, with direct or indirect risks to life or property, representing a <i>potentially significant impact</i> .		recommendations shall address design- and construction-level details regarding engineering issues and solutions such as the type of building foundation, the extent of subsurface excavation, the details of retaining structures, and any need for subsurface water extraction. Incorporation of this mitigation requirement would reduce this impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
Impact 8-4: Potential for Disturbance of Paleontological Resources. Development facilitated by the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could disturb unrecorded paleontological resources in the Plan Area. This possibility represents a potentially significant impact.	S	 Mitigation 8-4. For all public improvement and private development projects in the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Area, the following measures shall be implemented: (1) Education Program. Project applicants shall implement a program that includes the following elements: Resource identification training procedures for construction personnel, conducted by a paleontologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards; Spot-checks and monitoring by a qualified paleontologist of all excavations deeper than seven feet below ground surface; and Procedures for reporting discoveries and their geologic context. 	City; Individual project applicants	LS
S = Significant LS = Less than significant				

LS = Less than significant

SU = Significant unavoidable impact

Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation	
	_	

Significance Without Mitigation

Mitigation Measures

(2) Procedures for Resources Encountered. If subsurface paleontological resources are encountered, excavation shall halt within a

buffer area of at least 50 feet around the find. where construction activities will not be allowed to continue until the project paleontologist

evaluates the resource and its stratigraphic context. Work shall be allowed to continue outside the buffer area; however, the paleontologist shall be empowered to

temporarily halt or redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to paleontological resources. During

monitoring, if potentially significant paleontological resources are found, "standard" samples shall be collected and processed by a

qualified paleontologist to recover micro vertebrate fossils. If significant fossils are found and collected, they shall be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Excess sediment or matrix shall be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk and cost of

storage.

Itemized catalogs of material collected and identified shall be provided to a local museum repository with the specimens. Significant fossils collected during this work, along with the itemized inventory of these specimens, shall be deposited in a local museum repository for permanent curatorship and storage. A report documenting the results of the monitoring and

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NA = Not applicable

Impacts

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Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation
		salvage activities, and the significance of the fossils, if any, shall be prepared. The report and inventory, when submitted to the City, shall signify the completion of the program to mitigate impacts on paleontological resources. Implementation of this measure would reduce		
		the impact to a <i>less-than-significant level.</i>		
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY				
Impact 9-1: GHG Emissions and Plan Consistency	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 9-2. Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy Resources	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 9-3. Conflict with or Obstruct a State or Local Plan for Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Impact 10-1: Project-Related Potential Impacts Due to Hazardous Materials Transport, Use, Storage, and Disposal	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 10-2: Potential Exposure to Existing Hazardous Materials Contamination	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 10-3: Project-Related Potential Asbestos and PCB Exposure	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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See Table 1.1 for definitions.

NA = Not applicable

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
Impact 10-4: Project-Related Potential Lead-Based Paint Exposure	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 10-5: Potential for Hazardous Materials Near Schools	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 10-6: Protocols for Government Code Section 65962.5 Sites	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 10-7: Consistency With San Jose Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Impact 11-1: Construction Period and Post- Construction Water Quality Impacts	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 11-2: Long-Term Water Quality Impacts from Project Operation	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 11-3: Effects on Groundwater Recharge and Groundwater Management	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 11-4: Drainage Patterns and Risk of Flooding	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Impact 12-1: Project Effects on the Physical Arrangement of the Community	l LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 12-2: Project Consistency with Land Use Plans, Policies, and Regulations Adopted for the Purpose of Avoiding or Mitigating Environmental Effects	I LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
NOISE				
Impact 13-1: Plan-Related Temporary Construction Noise Levels. The implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could result in construction and development activities in the Plan Area that generate noise levels above City standards and/or otherwise result in a substantial, temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Plan Area. This represents a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation 13-1: Reduce Construction Noise Levels. To reduce potential noise levels from Specific Plan related construction activities, the City shall ensure future development projects within the Plan Area: 1) Notify Residential and Commercial Land Uses of Planned Construction Activities. This notice shall be provided at least one week prior to the start of any construction activities, describe the noise control measures to be implemented by the Project, and include the name and phone number of the designated contact for the Applicant/project representative and the City of Santa Clara responsible for handling construction-related noise complaints (per Section 8). This notice shall be provided to: A) The owner/occupants of residential dwelling units within 500 feet of construction work areas; B) The owner/occupants of commercial buildings (including Mission College) within 200 feet of construction work areas or within 400 feet of construction work areas if pile driving equipment will be used; and C) Mission College when construction work areas are within 500 feet of College athletic fields. 2) Notify Calaveras Creek Trail Users of Construction Activities. Prior to the start of construction activities within 500 feet of		LS
S = Significant LS = Less than significant SU = Significant unavoidable impact NA = Not applicable	See ⁻	Γable 1.1 for definitions.		

<u>Impacts</u>	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		Calaveras Creek Trail, signs shall be posted along the trail warning of potential temporary elevated noise levels during construction. Signs shall be posted within 250 feet of impacted trail segments (i.e., portions of the trail within 500 feet of a work area) and shall remain posted throughout the duration of all substantial noise generating construction activities (typically demolition, grading, and initial foundation installation activities).		
		3) Restrict Work Hours. All construction-related work activities, including material deliveries, shall be subject to the requirements of City Municipal Code Section 9.10.230. Construction activities, including deliveries, shall occur only during the hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and 9 AM to 6 PM on Saturday, unless otherwise authorized by City permit. The applicant/project representative and/or its contractor shall post a sign at all entrances to the construction site informing contractors, subcontractors, construction workers, etc. of this requirement.		
		4) Control Construction Traffic and Site Access. Construction traffic, including soil and debris hauling, shall follow City-designated truck routes and shall avoid routes (including local roads in the Plan Area) that contain residential dwelling units to the maximum		

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Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

extent feasible given specific project location and access needs.

Construction Equipment Selection, Use, and Noise Control Measures. The following measures shall apply to construction equipment used in the Plan Area: A) To the extent feasible, contractors shall use the smallest size equipment capable of safely completing work activities; B) Construction staging shall occur as far away from residential and commercial land uses as possible; C) All stationary noise-generating equipment such as pumps, compressors, and welding machines shall be shielded and located as far from sensitive receptor locations as practical. Shielding may consist of existing vacant structures or a three- or four-sided enclosure provide the structure/barrier breaks the line of sight between the equipment and the receptor and provides for proper ventilation and equipment operations; D) Heavy equipment engines shall be equipped with standard noise suppression devices such as mufflers, engine covers, and engine/mechanical isolators, mounts, etc. These devices shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations during active construction activities; E) Pneumatic tools shall include a noise suppression device on the compressed air exhaust; F) The applicant/project representative and/or their contractor shall

Impacts

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Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsi	oility Mitigation
		connect to existing electrical convic	at the cite	

connect to existing electrical service at the site to avoid the use of stationary power generators; G) No radios or other amplified sound devices shall be audible beyond the property line of the construction site.

Implement Construction Activity Noise Control Measures: The following measures shall apply to construction activities in the Plan Area: A) Demolition: Activities shall be sequenced to take advantage of existing shielding/noise reduction provided by existing buildings or parts of buildings and methods that minimize noise and vibration, such as sawing concrete blocks, prohibiting on-site hydraulic breakers, crushing, or other pulverization activities, shall be employed to the maximum extent feasible; B) Demolition Site Preparation, Grading, and Foundation Work: During all demolition, site preparation, grading, and structure foundation work activities within 500 feet of a residential dwelling unit or 250 feet of a commercial building (including Mission College), a physical noise barrier capable of achieving a minimum 10 dB reduction in construction noise levels shall be installed and maintained around the site perimeter to the maximum extent feasible given site constraints and access requirements. Potential barrier options capable of achieving a 10 dB reduction in construction noise levels could include, but are not limited to: i) A six-foot-high concrete,

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		wood or other berrier installed at areals /or		

wood, or other barrier installed at-grade (or mounted to structures located at-grade, such as a K-Rail), and consisting of a solid material (i.e., free of openings or gaps other than weep holes) that has a minimum rated transmission loss value of 20 dB; ii) Commercially available acoustic panels or other products such as acoustic barrier blankets that have a minimum sound transmission class (STC) or transmission loss value of 20 dB; iii) any combination of noise barriers and commercial products capable of achieving a 10 dBA reduction in construction noise levels during demolition, site preparation, grading, and structure foundation work activities; iv) The noise barrier may be removed following the completion of building foundation work (i.e., it is not necessary once framing and typical vertical building construction begins provided no other grading, foundation, etc. work is still occurring on-site); and C) Pile Driving: If pile driving activities are required within 500 feet of a residential dwelling unit or 400 feet of a commercial building (including Mission College), the piles shall be pre-drilled with an auger to minimize pile driving equipment run times.

7) Prepare Project-Specific Construction Noise Evaluation. Prior to the start of any specific construction project lasting 12 months or more, the City shall review and approve a

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Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

project-specific construction noise evaluation prepared by a qualified acoustical consultant that: A) Identifies the planned project construction sequence and equipment usage; B) Identifies typical hourly average construction noise levels for project construction equipment; C) Compares hourly average construction noise levels to ambient noise levels at residential and commercial land uses near work areas (ambient noise levels may be newly measured or presumed to be consistent with those levels shown in Table 13-2 and 13-3 of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR); and D) Identifies construction noise control measures incorporated into the project that ensure: i) activities do not generate noise levels that are above 60 dBA Leg at a residential dwelling unit and exceed the ambient noise environment by at least 5 dBA Leg for more than one year; and ii) activities do not generate noise levels that are above 70 dBA Leg at a commercial building (including Mission College) and exceed the ambient noise environment by at least 5 dBA Leq for more than one year. Such measures may include, but are limited to: a) The requirements of Sections 4, 5, 6, and 8; B) Additional project and/or equipment-specific enclosures, barriers, shrouds, or other noise suppression methods. The use of noise control blankets on building facades shall be

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Mitigation Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

considered only if noise complaints are not resolvable with other means or methods.

- 8) Prepare a Construction Noise Complaint *Plan.* The Construction Noise Complaint Plan shall: A) Identify the name and/or title and contact information (including phone number and email) for a designated project and City representative responsible for addressing construction-related noise issues; B) Includes procedures describing how the designated project representative will receive, respond, and resolve construction noise complaints; C) At a minimum, upon receipt of a noise complaint, the project representative shall notify the City contact, identify the noise source generating the complaint, determine the cause of the complaint, and take steps to resolve the complaint; D) The elements of the Construction Noise Complaint Plan may be included in the project-specific noise evaluation prepared to satisfy Section 7 or as a separate document.
- 9) Owner/Occupant Disclosure: The City shall require future occupants/tenants in the Plan Area receive disclosure that properties in the Plan Area may be subject to elevated construction noise levels from development in the Plan Area. This disclosure shall be provided as part of the mortgage, lease, sublease, and/or other contractual real-estate

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Impacts

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		transaction associated with the subject property. With implementation of these measures, this impact would be <i>less than significant</i> .		
Impact 13-2: Plan-Related Temporary Construction Vibration Levels. The implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could result in construction and development activities in the Plan Area that generate vibration levels above City standards and/or otherwise result excessive ground- borne vibration levels. This represents a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation 13-2: Reduce Construction Vibration Levels. To reduce potential vibration-related structural damage and other excessive vibration levels from Specific Plan related construction activities, the City shall ensure future development projects within the Plan Area: 1) Notify Residential and Commercial Land Uses of Planned Construction Activities. See Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Mitigation Measure 13-1, Section 1. 2) Restrict Work Hours. See Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Draft EIR Mitigation Measure 13-1, Section 2. 3) Prohibit Vibratory Equipment if Feasible. The use of large vibratory rollers, vibratory/ impact hammers, and other potential large vibration-generating equipment (e.g., hydraulic breakers/hoe rams) shall be prohibited within 100 feet of any residential building façade and 50 feet of any commercial building façade during construction activities. Plate compactors and compactor rollers are acceptable, and	City; Individual project applicants	LS
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Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation
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deep foundation piers or caissons shall be auger drilled.

Prepare Project-Specific Construction Vibration Evaluation Plan. If it is not feasible to prohibit vibratory equipment per Section 3) due to site- or project-specific conditions or design considerations, the City shall review and approve a project-specific construction vibration evaluation that: A) Identifies the project's planned vibration-generating construction activities (e.g., demolition, pile driving, vibratory compaction); B) the potential project-specific vibration levels (given projectspecific equipment and soil conditions, if known) at specific building locations that may be impacted by the vibration-generating work activities (generally buildings within 50 feet of the work area); C) Identifies the vibration control measures incorporated into the project that ensure equipment and work activities would not damage buildings or result in vibrations that exceed Caltrans' strongly perceptible vibration detection threshold for peak particle velocity (PPV) of 0.1 inches/ second (in/sec). Such measures may include, but are not limited to: i) the requirements of Sections 1, 2, and 3; ii) the use of vibration monitoring to measure actual vibration levels; iii) the use of photo monitoring or other records to document building conditions prior to, during, and after construction activities; and iv) the use

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		of other measures such as trenches or wave barriers; D) Identifies the name (or title) and contact information (including phone number and email) of the Contractor and City-representatives responsible for addressing construction vibration-related issues; and E) Includes procedures describing how the construction contractor will receive, respond, and resolve to construction vibration complaints. At a minimum, upon receipt of a vibration complaint, the Contractor and/or City representative described in the first sub-bullet above shall identify the vibration source generating the complaint, determine the cause of the complaint, and take steps to resolve the complaint by reducing ground-borne vibration levels to peak particle velocity levels that do not exceed accepted guidance or thresholds for structural damage that are best applicable to potentially impacted buildings (e.g., see Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Draft EIR Table 13-6) and Caltrans' strongly perceptible vibration detection threshold (PPV of 0.1 in/sec, see Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan Draft EIR Table 13-7). With implementation of these measures, this impact would be <i>less than significant</i> .		
Impact 13-3: On-site Noise Levels from Specific Plan Development. The implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive	S	Mitigation 13-3: Control Fixed and Other On-site Noise-Generating Sources and Activities. To ensure on-site, operations-	City; Individual project applicants	LS
Specific Plan could result in new roadway and		related equipment and activities associated		
S = Significant LS = Less than significant SU = Significant unavoidable impact	See	Table 1.1 for definitions.		
NA = Not applicable				

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Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Mitigation

infrastructure improvements and new residential, office, and other land uses that generate noise from on-site equipment, activities, or other operations in excess of applicable City standards. This represents a **potentially significant impact.**

with the Specific Plan do not generate noise levels that exceed City standards or otherwise result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels, future development projects shall submit a project-specific operational noise analysis to the City for review and approval prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the project, or as otherwise determined by the City. The noise analysis shall be prepared by a qualified acoustical consultant and shall identify all major fixed machinery and equipment, non-residential truck docks/dedicated loading zones, waste collection areas, and above ground parking garages included in the final project design/site plan. The noise analysis shall also document how project noise sources and activities will comply with the exterior sound limits established in Municipal Code Section 9.10.040. Schedule A and the noise compatibility guidelines in General Plan Table 8.14-1. Fixed machinery and equipment may include, but is not limited to, pumps, fans (including air intake or exhaust fans in parking garages), compressors, air conditioners, generators, and refrigeration equipment. The control of noise from such equipment may be accomplished by selecting quiet equipment types, siting machinery and equipment inside buildings, within an enclosure (e.g., equipment cabinet or mechanical closets, or behind a parapet wall or other barrier/shielding. Truck

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
		docks/dedicated loading zones consist of a loading dock or other dedicated area for the regular loading and unloading of retail, commercial, or other non-residential goods from delivery trucks. The control of noise from such truck docks/loading areas, waste collection areas, and parking garages may be accomplished by placing such areas away from sensitive land uses, restricting activities or operating hours for certain areas, or other design means.		
		With implementation of these measures, this impact would be <i>less than significant</i> .		
Impact 13-4: Increases in Traffic Noise Levels from Specific Plan Development. The implementation of the Patrick Henry Drive Specific Plan could generate vehicle trips that substantially increase existing and future No Project traffic noise levels and/or exceed City noise and land use compatibility standards. This represents a potentially significant impact.	S	Mitigation 13-4. No feasible mitigation is available.	City	SU
Impact 13-5: Operational Vibrations	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 13-6: Exposure to Airport-Related Noise	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Impact 14-1: Effects on Population Growth	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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See Table 1.1 for definitions.

Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
Impact 14-2: Population and Housing Displacement Effects	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 14-3: Temporary Employment Impacts	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
PUBLIC SERVICES				
Impact 15-1: Increase in Fire Protection/ Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Demands	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 15-2: Increase in Police Service Demands	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 15-3: Impacts on Public Schools	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 15-4: Impacts on Parks and Recreational Facilities	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 15-5: Impacts on Other Public Facilities	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 15-6: Construction Period Impacts	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
RECREATION				
Impact 16-1: Impacts on Parks and Recreational Facilities	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 16-2: Construction Period Impacts	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
TRANSPORTATION				
Impact 17-1: Impacts Related to Vehicle Miles Traveled; Conflict With Adopted Policies, Plans, or Programs Regarding Roadways	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 17-2: Impacts on Transit	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 17-3: Impacts on Bicycle Facilities	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 17-4: Impacts on Pedestrian Facilities	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 17-5: Hazards Due to Design Features or Incompatible Uses	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 17-6: Emergency Access	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Impact 18-1: Specific Plan Inconsistency with General Plan and UWMP Growth Projections. The WSA prepared for the proposed Specific Plan includes development in the Plan Area that has not been identified in the General Plan (i.e., exceeds the General Plan land use projections for 2035, the General Plan horizon year), and therefore, because the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was based on General Plan buildout projections, this WSA is inconsistent with General Plan and UWMP buildout projections. (In addition, the recently adopted 2020 UWMP was based on 2018 ABAG growth projections		Mitigation 18-1. Consistent with SB 221 and SB 610, no tentative map, Architectural/Design Review, or development agreement for a proposed, individual project shall be approved until the City of Santa Clara Water & Sewer Utilities Department confirms that water supplies are adequate for each individual project. Such confirmation shall include an updated description of the citywide water supply situation (including any plans for pumping additional groundwater) at that future time, reflecting any progress on City plans for expanding its recycled water program and any City requirements for implementing additional	City; Individual project applicants	LS

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Impacts	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Responsibility	Significance With Mitigation
that also did not include the Specific Plan growth projections.) Until the Specific Plan development exceeding General Plan growth projections is included in the General Plan and UWMP, (the Specific Plan is inconsistent with the General Plan/Urban Water Management Plan, and this inconsistency would represent a potentially significant project and cumulative impact.		"best management practices" (BMPs) related to recycled water use and/or water conservation. These City actions would ensure a continual monitoring of citywide water supply throughout implementation of the Specific Plan. Additionally, incorporation of measures to reduce water demand and, if necessary, identification of alternative water sources to offset project supply shortages would reduce this impact to a <i>less-than-significant level</i> .		
Impact 18-2: Project and Cumulative Need for Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage System Infrastructure	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 18-3: Wastewater Treatment Capacity Impacts	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 18-4: Project Impacts on Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Service	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Impact 18-5: Electricity, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications Infrastructure	LS	N/A	N/A	N/A

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