Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

This chapter provides a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the San Leandro Shoreline Development Project. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure the implementation of mitigation measures identified as part of the environmental review for the Project. The MMRP includes the following information:

- A list of mitigation measures
- The timing for implementation of each mitigation measure
- The agency responsible for monitoring implementation
- The monitoring action and frequency

The City of San Leandro must adopt this MMRP, or an equally effective program, if it approves the San Leandro Shoreline Development Project with the mitigation measures that were adopted or made conditions of Project approval.

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
AIR QUALITY			
<u>'</u>	AIR-2: Applicants for new development projects within the Shoreline Development shall require their construction contractor(s) to comply with the following BAAQMD Best Management Practices for reducing construction emissions of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} : Water all active construction areas at least twice daily or as often as needed to control dust emissions. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed water should be used whenever possible. Pave, apply water twice daily or as often as necessary to control dust, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). Sweep daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible) or as often as needed all paved access roads (e.g., Monarch Bay Drive and Fairway Drive), parking areas and staging areas at the construction site to control dust. Sweep public streets daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible) in the vicinity of the Project site, or as often as needed, to keep streets free of visible soil material. Hydro-seed or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas. Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply non-toxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) Limit vehicle traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph. Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department San Leandro Building Official or their designee	Review of all demolition, grading and building permits Implementation shall remain in place throughout construction of the project and verification to occur during normal construction site inspections
	 Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff from public roadways. 		
	The City of San Leandro Building Official or their designee shall verify compliance that these measures have been implemented during normal construction site inspections.		

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
AIR-4: Construction and operation of the Project would cumulatively contribute to the non-attainment designations of the SFBAAB.	AIR-4: Implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-2 and AIR-5 would reduce cumulative air quality impacts.		
AIR-5: Construction activities of the Project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of TAC and $PM_{2.5}$.	AIR-5: The construction contractor shall use equipment that meets the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-Certified Tier 3 emissions standards for off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine, as defined by CARB regulations. Prior to construction, the project engineer shall ensure that all demolition and grading plans clearly show the requirement for EPA Tier 3 or higher emissions standards and Level 3 diesel emissions control for construction equipment over 50 horsepower. During construction, the construction contractor shall maintain a list of all operating equipment in use on the Project Site for verification by the City of San Leandro Building Official or their designee. The construction equipment list shall state the makes, models, and numbers of construction equipment on-site. Equipment shall properly service and maintain construction equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Construction contractors shall also ensure that all nonessential idling of construction equipment is restricted to five minutes or less in compliance with California Air Resources Board's Rule 2449.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department	Implementation shall remain in place throughout construction of the project
AIR-8: Construction and operation of the Project would cumulatively contribute to the non-attainment designations of the SFBAAB.	AIR-8: Implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-2 and AIR-5 would reduce cumulative air quality impacts.	See Mitigation Measure	s AIR-2 and AIR-5.
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
BIO-1A. Proposed development could adversely affect the monarch butterfly winter roosting habitat if adequate controls on tree removal and pruning are not implemented.	BIO-1A: Ensure Protection of Monarch Butterfly Colony. Proposed development shall be designed to avoid adverse impacts on monarch butterfly winter roosting habitat, including controls on removal and pruning of trees in the southeastern portion of the Project site where the monarch butterfly overwintering colony is located. A Monarch Butterfly Roosting Habitat Protection Program (MBRHPP) shall be prepared by a qualified biologist and ensure adequate avoidance and protection of the winter roosting colony, consistent with the intent of Section 4-1-1000, Interference with Monarch Butterflies Prohibited, of the San Leandro	Qualified Biologist, San Leandro Planning Services Division	The Monarch Butterfly Roosting Habitat Protection Program (MBRHPP) shall be submitted at the time of Site Plan Review and/or Tentative Map Application, whichever is first

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
Environmental Impact	Municipal Code. The MBRHPP shall be submitted as part of the Site Plan Review and/or tentative map application, whichever is first, and shall include the following components: The MBRHPP shall be prepared by a qualified biologist experienced in management of monarch butterfly colonies in California, and shall describe existing winter roosting colony habitat essential to the monarch butterfly colony and required measures taken to ensure both roosting and wind buffering trees are adequately protected. All mature blue gum eucalyptus and pine trees in the colony and along the east edge of the South Golf Course Residential development shall be preserved and protected as part of the MBRHPP, with trunk locations and edge of canopy clearly mapped by engineered survey in relation to proposed building footprints, landscaping and other improvements that may otherwise disrupt their function in buffeting winds. As necessary to protect the wind buffering trees, the eastern edge of the proposed South Golf Course residential area may require relocation as part of the MBRHPP to provide a larger setback if there is a risk to these trees as a result of construction activities or future maintenance for fire fuel management, landscape maintenance, and other practices. Where private yards and/or common open space associated with the South Golf Course residential area extends under the canopy of the buffering trees, appropriate CCRs shall be developed to ensure long-term protection as part of future maintenance activities. The MBRHPP shall identify restrictions and seasonal controls on construction, tree removal, and vegetation management within 200 feet of the edge of trees known to support the winter roosting colony, including tree removal, pruning, and herbicide application, and appropriate timing of construction and required management within this zone. Grading and equipment operation, any tree removal, pruning, or herbicide application in the vicinity shall be restricted from August 1 through March 31 to prevent any inadvert	Responsibility	•
	 the winter roosting colony. The MBRHPP shall be submitted for review and approval as part of the Site Plan Review and/or tentative map application for the South Golf 	2	

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Course Residential development. The MBRHPP shall evaluate the need to provide permanent controls around the winter roosting colony to prevent unauthorized pedestrian activity and possible vandalism. At minimum this shall include interpretive signage that prohibits unauthorized access during critical overwintering periods. If the currently restricted access to the golf course is not maintained as part of the project and future development in the vicinity of the winter roosting colony, the MBRHPP shall consider the need to fence the perimeter of the colony to ensure adequate controls and protection. Continued guided public access shall be allowed as part of the MBRHPP to provide important interpretive services on the natural history of the winter roosting colony, and continued support for its protection. BIO-1B. Proposed development could result in inadvertent loss of special-status fish species and other aquatic species BIO-1B: Prevent Inadvertent Loss of Special-Status Fish and Aquatic Life. Appropriate construction controls and restrictions shall be taken to Qualified Biologist, San remain in p	toring Timeline
as part of in-water construction activities if adequate controls are not implemented. life as a result of construction activities within or near areas of tidal influence and open water habitat of San Francisco Bay to avoid possible inadvertent take of Central California Coastal steelhead, green sturgeon, Delta smelt, Sacramento splittail, Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, and longfin smelt, if present in the area during the time of construction. This shall be accomplished with the following provisions: Adequate measures shall be taken to minimize disturbance and sedimentation in aquatic habitat of the bay, which may include installation of silt curtains, and bubble curtains, around in-water construction zones, restrictions on in-water operations to low tide periods, and timing restrictions for in-water construction, among other possible controls and restrictions. Any pumping as part of dewatering construction areas or as part of the proposed aeration fountain shall be adequately screened according to the latest screening guidelines of the CDFW, USFWS, and NOAA Fisheries to prevent entrainment of special-status fish and other aquatic life during their operation. Any in-water construction activities shall be restricted to the period from June 15 through October when stray or dispersing special-status	place ut construction ject and n to occur rmal ion site

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	 areas. The applicant shall obtain all necessary authorizations from the CDFW, NOAA Fisheries, and USFWS as required by federal and State law for potential harm to special-status fish species. Such authorization would be obtained as a result of interagency coordination through the Army Corps Section 404 consultation and the CDFW Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit process. The Project shall adhere to any additional conditions and restrictions required as part of the authorizations from regulatory agencies. In-water construction activities shall be controlled to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in and around the Project site. These controls include but are not limited to hiring construction vessels from nearby areas or requiring hull cleaning from contractors prior to Project construction. 		
BIO-1C. Proposed development could result in inadvertent loss of bird nests in active use, which would conflict with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code if adequate controls and preconstruction surveys are not implemented.	BIO-1C: Ensure Avoidance of Bird Nests in Active Use. Tree removal, landscape grubbing, building demolition, and other construction activities, such as grading and utility installation shall be performed in compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and relevant sections of the California Fish and Game Code to avoid loss of nests in active use. This shall be accomplished by scheduling tree removal and building demolition outside of the bird nesting season (which occurs from February 1 to August 31) to avoid possible impacts on nesting birds if new nests are established in the future. Alternatively, if tree removal and building demolition cannot be scheduled during the non-nesting season (September 1 to January 31), a pre-construction nesting survey shall be conducted. The pre-construction nesting survey shall include the following: A qualified biologist (Biologist) shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird (both passerine and raptor) survey within seven calendar days prior to tree removal, landscape grubbing, other construction activities and/or building demolition. If no nesting birds or active nests are observed, no further action is required and tree removal, landscape grubbing, other construction activities, and building demolition shall occur within seven calendar days of the survey. Another nest survey shall be conducted if more than seven calendar days elapse between the initial nest search and the beginning of tree	Project Applicant, Qualified Biologist, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division	Implementation occurring outside of bird nesting season shall be verified by a qualified biologist and San Leandro Planning Services Division Implementation occurring during the non- nesting season shall remain in place throughout construction of the project and verification to occur during normal construction site inspections

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
·	removal, landscape grubbing, other construction activities and building demolition. If any active nests are encountered, the Biologist shall determine an appropriate disturbance-free buffer zone to be established around the nest location(s) until the young have fledged. Buffer zones vary depending on the species (i.e., typically 75 to 100 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors) and other factors such as ongoing disturbance in the vicinity of the nest location. If necessary, the dimensions of the buffer zone shall be determined in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.		j
	 Orange construction fencing, flagging, or other marking system shall be installed to delineate the buffer zone around the nest location(s) within which no construction-related equipment or operations shall be permitted. Continued use of existing facilities such as surface parking and site maintenance may continue within this buffer zone. No restrictions on grading or construction activities outside the prescribed buffer zone are required once the zone has been identified and delineated in the field and workers have been properly trained to avoid the buffer zone area. Construction activities shall be restricted from the buffer zone until the Biologist has determined that young birds have fledged and the buffer zone is no longer needed. 		
	A survey report of findings verifying that any young have fledged shall be submitted by the Biologist for review and approval by the City of San Leandro prior to initiation of any tree removal, landscape grubbing, building demolition, and other construction activities within the buffer zone. Following written approval by the City, tree removal, and construction within the nest-buffer zone may proceed.		
BIO-3. Proposed development would result in fills and modifications to jurisdictional waters, which would require appropriate controls, compensatory mitigation, and regulatory authorizations.	BIO-3: Provide Compensatory Mitigation for Wetland Modifications. A compensatory mitigation program shall be developed and implemented to provide adequate mitigation for jurisdictional waters affected by proposed improvements. A jurisdictional wetland delineation shall be prepared by a qualified wetland specialist and submitted for verification by the Army Corps. A Wetland Protection and Replacement Program (WPRP) shall be prepared by the qualified wetland specialist, submitted to the City as part of Site Design Review application, and implemented to	Project Applicant, Qualified Wetland Specialist, San Leandro Planning Services Division	The Wetland Protection and Replacement Program (WPRP) shall be submitted at the time of Site Plan Review

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	provide compensatory mitigation at a minimum 2:1 ratio where wetland	1	
	habitat is affected, shall minimize disturbance to unvegetated waters, and		
	shall be reviewed and approved by regulatory agencies. The WPRP shall		
	include appropriate implementation measures to prevent inadvertent loss	;	
	and degradation of jurisdictional waters to be protected, and replacement		
	for those wetland features eliminated or modified as a result of		
	development. The WPRP shall contain the following components:		
	Where verified waters of the U.S. and/or State are present and cannot		
	be avoided, authorization for modifications to these features shall be		
	obtained from regulatory agencies with jurisdiction. This includes the		
	Army Corps through the Section 404 permitting process where waters		
	of the United States are affected by the Project and the RWQCB as part		
	of the Section 401 Certification process, and waters of the State		
	regulated by the RWQCB under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act.		
	Together with a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) secured from		
	CDFW, if required as part of the SAA Notification process for proposed		
	fills to the man-made drainage and possibly the pond on the golf		
	course. All conditions required as part of the authorizations by the		
	Army Corps, RWQCB, and CDFW shall be implemented as part of the		
	project.		
	 Consultation or incidental take permitting may be required under the 		
	California and federal Endangered Species Acts. The applicant shall		
	obtain all legally required permits or other authorizations from the		
	USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and CDFW under the Endangered Species		
	Acts.		
	• Install orange construction fencing around the boundary of all wetland		
	areas and waters to be preserved at the interface with proposed fills		
	and grading so that they are not disturbed during construction. The		
	fencing shall be placed a minimum of 25 feet out from the boundary of		
	the wetlands/waters but may need to be adjusted if restoration		
	activities are to be conducted within this area. Grading, construction,		
	and restoration work within the wetland/waters buffer zones shall be		
	conducted in a way that avoids or minimizes disturbance of existing		
	wetlands and aquatic habitat.		
	 A qualified biologist/restoration specialist shall be available during 		
	- A qualified biologist/restoration specialist shall be available duffing		

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construction to provide situation-specific wetland avoidance measures

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	 or planting recommendation, as needed. Success criteria, maintenance and long-term management responsibilities, monitoring requirements, and contingency measures in the WPRP shall be specified. Monitoring shall be conducted by the qualified wetland specialist for a minimum of five years and continue until the success criteria are met. Permanent monitoring transects shall be established as part of the program and vegetation data collected in the spring and summer months when plant identification is possible. Photo stations shall be established along each monitoring transect, and photographs taken every year during the required monitoring period. Annual monitoring reports shall be prepared by the qualified wetland specialist and submitted to resource agency representatives and the City's Planning Services and Building and Safety Services Divisions by December 31 of each monitoring year for a minimum of five years or longer, until the defined success criteria are met. The annual report shall summarize the results of the monitoring effort, performance standards, and any required contingency measures, and shall include photographs of the monitoring transects and program success. Maps shall be included in the monitoring report to show the location of monitoring transects and photo stations. 		
BIO-5. Proposed development would result in removal of trees regulated under City Ordinance, and possible damage to other trees unless adequate controls are implemented.	 BIO-5A: Tree Protection and Replacement. The Project shall comply with Section 4-1906, Existing Trees on Development Sites, in Article 19, Landscape Requirements of the City of San Leandro Zoning Code. Compliance with the Zoning Ordinance shall be achieved through adherence with the following provisions: All trees with a trunk diameter of 6 inches or greater shall be identified on site plans prior to site plan review approval, together with information on species, size, assigned tree number, trunk location determined by engineer survey, and extent of drip line. A tree report shall be prepared by a certified arborist prior to site plan review approval, providing additional information on tree health, appearance, and suitability for preservation of each regulated tree. All grading, improvement plans, and construction plans prepared for building permits shall clearly indicate trees proposed to be removed, altered, or otherwise affected by development construction, together 	Project Applicant, Certified Arborist, San Leandro Planning Services Division	A tree report shall be prepared prior to site plan review approval

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	 with the "limit of grading" line. Adequate measures shall be defined in the tree report to protect all trees to be preserved. This shall include installation of temporary construction fencing at the perimeter of the protected area, restrictions on construction within the fenced areas unless approved as a condition of the application and performed under the supervision of the certified arborist, and prohibition on parking or storing of vehicles and other construction equipment within the protected area. Where avoidance of a regulated tree is not feasible, replacement tree plantings shall be provided prior to site plan review approval as part of the final landscape plan. 		
BIO-5B, Proposed development would result in removal of trees regulated under City Ordinance, and interfere with Section 4-1-1000, Interference with Monarch Butterflies Prohibited, of the Municipal Code.	BIO-5B: Implement Mitigation Measure BIO-1A to ensure protection of trees supporting Monarch Butterfly colony.	See Mitigation Measure	BIO-1A
BIO-7. Proposed development would result in a cumulative impact with regard to biological resources.	BIO-7: Implement Mitigation Measures BIO-1A, BIO-1B, BIO-1C, BIO-3, BIO-5A, and BIO-5B.	See Mitigation Measure BIO-3, BIO-5A, and BIO-5	s BIO-1A, BIO-1B, BIO-1C,
CULTURAL RESOURCES	BIO-SA, and BIO-SB.	ыо-э, ыо-эд, ана ыо	
CULT-1. The Project would adversely affect locally important on-site monuments.	CULT-1: Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant shall preserve or relocate the mosaic depicting the oyster beds associated with CHL #824, the plaque commemorating the dedication of the San Leandro channel as the Jack D. Maltester Channel, and the Lost Boats Memorial placed in memory of USS Argonaut and the USS Grampus. Following consultation between the City and Project Applicant with the Office of Historic Preservation regarding the CHL #824 and the United States Submarine Veterans of World War II regarding the Lost Ships Memorial, the City of San Leandro shall provide input regarding the Jack D. Maltester Channel plaque. If relocation of the monuments is recommended in order to preserve the monuments, the specific construction techniques shall be identified in order to limit any damage to the monuments.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to issuance of grading permits
CULT-2. The Project would have the potential to cause a significant impact to an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	CULT-2. Archeological resources are not known or likely on the Project site. The following measures shall be implemented to avoid inadvertent damage or loss if such resources are discovered during construction. A qualified archeologist shall be on-site to monitor the initial excavation of native soil once all pavement of engineered soil is removed from the	Project Applicant, qualified archeologist, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Implementation shall remain in place throughout construction of the project

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	Project site. After monitoring the initial excavation, the archeologist shall make recommendations for further monitoring if it is determined that the site has archeological resources. If the archeologist determines that no resources are likely to be found on-site, no additional monitoring shall be required.		
	If currently unknown historic/prehistoric artifacts or human remains are discovered during ground disturbing activities, the following measures shall be implemented: In compliance with State law (Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code), in the event that historical artifacts are found, all work within 50 feet of the find shall stop and a qualified archaeologist shall examine the find. The archaeologist shall then submit a plan for evaluation of the resource to the City of San Leandro Planning Services Division for approval. If the evaluation of the resource concludes that the found resource is eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City of San Leandro Planning Services Division for approval, which shall consider reasonable efforts for the resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. If the artifacts and samples recovered during construction are determined to be significant and cannot be preserved in pace, the artifacts shall be cataloged and curated by a qualified archaeologist and placed in an appropriate curation facility. The mitigation plan shall be completed before earthmoving or construction activities can recommence within		
CULT-3. The Project would have the potential to directly or indirectly affect a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature.	the designated resource area. CULT-3. Paleontological resources are not known or likely on the Project site. The following measures shall be implemented to avoid inadvertent damage or loss if such resources are discovered during construction. In the event that fossils or fossil-bearing deposits are discovered during construction, excavations within 50 feet of the find shall be temporarily halted or diverted. The contractor shall notify a qualified paleontologist to examine the discovery. The paleontologist shall document the discovery as needed in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards, evaluate the potential resource, and assess the significance of the find under the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. The paleontologist shall notify the appropriate agencies, such as the	Project Applicant, qualified paleontologist, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Implementation shall remain in place throughout construction of the project

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	Bureau of Land Management (BLM), US Geological Survey (USGS), to determine procedures that would be followed before construction is allowed to resume at the location of the find. If in consultation with the paleontologist, it is determined that avoidance is not feasible, the paleontologist shall prepare an excavation plan for mitigating the effect of the Project on the qualities that make the resource important. The plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and the Project proponent shall implement the approval plan.		
CULT-4. The Project would have the potential to disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	CULT-4. No human remains are known or likely on the Project site. If human skeletal remains are uncovered during construction, the contractor shall immediately halt work within 50 feet of the find, contact the Alameda County coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5(e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. The Coroner shall then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, who will, in turn, notify the person the NAHC identifies as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of any human remains (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 [as amended by AB 2641]). Further actions shall be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery.	Project Applicant,, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Implementation shall remain in place throughout construction of the project
	Per Public Resources Code 5097.98, the contractor shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the contractor has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section (California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98), with the MLD regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the Project Applicant shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the MLD's recommendations, the Project Applicant or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.		

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND SEISMICITY			
GEO-1. The Project could expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading.	GEO-1. Require geotechnical reports at the time of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications for all development within the Project site, as required by the San Leandro Municipal Code Section 7-12. The geotechnical reports shall consider the potential earthquake related impacts of strong ground shaking amplification due to the soft underlying sediments, as identified in this DEIR. Seismic ground motion parameters shall be provided in the geotechnical reports in accordance with CBC requirements. The building plans shall incorporate all design and construction criteria specified in the report(s). The geotechnical engineer shall sign the improvement plans and approve them as conforming to their recommendations prior to issuance of building permits. The geotechnical engineer shall also assume responsibility for inspection of the work and shall certify to the City, prior to acceptance of the work that the work performed is adequate and complies with its recommendations. The geotechnical engineer of record shall prepare letters and as-built documents to document their observances during construction and to document that the work performed is in accordance with the project plans and specifications. As required by the City of San Leandro, all construction activities shall meet the CBC regulations for seismic safety (i.e. reinforcing perimeter and/or load bearing walls, bracing parapets, etc.). In addition, all project-related grading, trenching, backfilling and compaction operations shall be conducted in accordance with the City of San Leandro Engineering Department's Standard Plans. All improvements shall conform to regulations for seismic safety contained in the CBC.	Project Applicant, qualified geotechnical engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications review and approval of site-specific geotechnical recommendations
GEO-2. The Project could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	GEO-2A. The Project civil engineer shall prepare an erosion control plan. The erosion control plan shall be submitted to the City as a part of building and/or grading plan submittal. The erosion control plan shall conform to the guidelines of the Clean Water Program and Utilize BMP's detailed under section "C6 CASQA - BMPs Erosion Control" of the Program Resources.	Project Applicant, project civil engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to submittal of building and/or grading plan
	GEO-2B: The existing rip-rap providing coastal erosion protection shall be periodically refurbished to maintain effective erosion control. This may include local replacement of rip-rap boulders as well as periodic rebuilding of rip-rap armament sections degraded by wave attack and/or long-term erosion.	Project Applicant, project civil engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	As determined by the erosion control plan

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
GEO-3A. The Project could result in a significant impact related to development on unstable geologic units and soils or result in lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.	GEO-3A. Project-specific geotechnical reports shall be prepared at the time of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications in accordance with the City's grading permit regulations. The recommendations for both special foundations and other geotechnical engineering measures specified in project specific geotechnical reports shall be implemented during design and construction. These measures include use of deep foundations engineering and removal or improvement of potentially liquefiable soils. Documentation of the methods used shall be provided in the required design-level geotechnical report(s).	Project Applicant, project geotechnical engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map application
GEO-3B. The Project could result in a significant impact related to development on unstable geologic units and soils or result in lateral spreading.	GEO-3B. The potential for lateral spreading shall be evaluated as a part of the required geotechnical reports. Where necessary, corrective measures shall be included in the required design-level geotechnical report(s) and implemented during construction. These measures could include retaining structures to stabilize channel margins, use of deep foundations, removal or improvement of liquefiable soils, and/or the use of relatively rigid foundations.	Project Applicant, project geotechnical engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	As part of geotechnical reports, submitted as part of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map application
GEO-3C. The Project could result in a significant impact related to development on unstable geologic units and soils or result in subsidence or collapse.	GEO-3C. Settlement of the existing fill and Bay Mud could have adverse effects on shallow foundations, underground utilities, pavements, and other improvements. Options to mitigate these effects include use of shallow ridged foundations for smaller structures, supporting larger structures with deep foundations such as driven piles, and installing flexible connections for utilities. Pre-loading consolidation (surcharging) prior to construction of new improvements could also be considered. The recommendations for both special foundations and other geotechnical engineering measures specified in project specific geotechnical reports shall be implemented during design and construction pursuant to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map approvals.	Project Applicant, project geotechnical engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	As part of geotechnical reports, submitted as part of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map application
GEO-4. The Project could create substantial risks to property as a result of its location on expansive soil, as defined by Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code.	GEO-4. The Project geotechnical engineer shall make specific recommendations for mitigation of expansive soils under pavements and structures, including techniques such as capping expansive soils with a layer of non-expansive fill, or by lime treatment. Typical mitigation measures for pavements could include special pavement design, lime treatment of subgrade soils and/or sub-excavation of expansive soils and replacement with non-expansive fill. These recommendations shall be based on testing of the in-site fill materials. The recommendations shall be submitted to the City as a part of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map	Project Applicant, project geotechnical engineer, San Leandro Planning Services Division	As part of geotechnical reports, submitted as part of Site Plan Review and Tentative Map application

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures applications prior to building and/or paving plan submittal.	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		
GHG-1: Implementation of the Project would directly or indirectly generate GHG emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment.	GHG-1A: Residential developments that include garage parking shall be electrically wired to accommodate electric vehicle charging. The location of the electrical outlets shall be specified on building plans and proper installation shall be verified by the San Leandro Building and Safety Division prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy
	GHG-1B.: Electrical vehicle Level 2 charging stations shall be provided for the hotel and office land uses for the review and approval of the San Leandro Community Development Director. A minimum of one electric vehicle charging space shall be provided for every 25,000 square feet of non-residential building square footage. The location of the electrical vehicle charging stations shall be specified on site plans, and proper installation shall be verified by the Building and Safety Division prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy
	GHG-1C: Applicant-provided appliances shall be Energy Star appliances (dishwashers, refrigerators, clothes washers, and dryers). Installation of Energy Star appliances shall be verified by the San Leandro Building and Safety Division during plan check.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy
	GHG-1D: Applicants, or their designee, for large non-residential development projects (e.g., employers with 50 employees at work site) shall establish an employee trip commute reduction program (CTR), in conformance with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Commuter Benefits Program (California Government Code Section 65081). The program shall offer one of the following commuter benefit options: Pre-tax benefit: Allow employees to exclude their transit or vanpooling expenses from taxable income, up to the maximum allowable pre-tax benefit. Employer provided subsidy: Provide a subsidy to reduce or cover employees' monthly transit or vanpool costs, up to \$75 per month. Employer-provided transit: Provide a free or low-cost transit service for employees, such as a bus, shuttle or vanpool service.	Project Applicant/employers, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
·	 Alternative commuter benefit: Provide an alternative commuter benefit that is as effective in reducing single-occupancy commute trips, as the options above. 		
	The employer shall also provide information about other commute options and connect commuters for carpooling, ridesharing, and other activities. The CTR program shall identify alternative modes of transportation to the Project Site, including transit schedules, bike and pedestrian routes, and carpool/vanpool availability. Information regarding these programs shall be readily available to employees and clients and shall be posted in a highly visible location and/or made available online. The project applicant shall consider the following additional incentives for commuters as part of the CTR program: Preferential carpool parking. Flexible work schedules for carpools. Car-sharing program (e.g., Zipcar). Bicycle end-trip facilities, including bike parking, showers, and lockers.		
	The CTR program shall be prepared for the review and approval by the Community Development Director prior to occupancy permits.		
	GHG-1E: Applicants for new development projects within the San Leandro Shoreline Development shall achieve either the Build-it-Green GreenPoint Rated or US Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards that are endorsed by the City.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Site plan review
	GHG-1F: Applicants for future projects within the Project shall design individual habitable residential and non-residential structures to be 15 percent more energy efficient than the current Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The 15-percent reduction in building envelope energy use shall be based on the current Building and Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Building Code) that is in place at the time building permits are submitted to the City. Architectural plans submitted to the City Building Division shall identify the requirement to reduce building energy use by 15 percent to meet this requirement.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Site plan review
GHG-3: Implementation of the Project would directly or indirectly generate GHG emissions that may have a	GHG-3: Implementation of Mitigation Measures GHG-1A through GHG-1F would reduce cumulative GHG emissions impacts.	See Mitigation Measure	s GHG-1A through GHG-1F

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact cumulatively considerable and therefore significant impact on the environment.	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
HYDRO-1A. Construction activities could temporarily degrade water quality with increases in suspended sediment and turbidity and could result in the release of chemicals and hydrocarbon fuels into the water column.	 HYDRO-1A. Minimize Impacts to Water Quality during Waterside Demolition and Construction Activities. The following mitigation measures are designed to avoid adverse impacts on water quality during waterside demolition and construction activities: Piles shall be removed during low tide periods to minimize the amount of sediments re-suspended in the water column. When removing piles, the pile shall be hit or vibrated first to break the bond with the sediment, which would minimize the likelihood of the pile breaking and reduce the amount of sediment released into the water column. A turbidity curtain shall be installed prior to removing or installing piles or any other waterside activities to minimize turbidity impacts in the water column. Piles shall be pulled from the subsurface and quickly placed onto a receiving barge or land to minimize potential releases of creosote, petroleum sheens, and turbidity in the water column. Piles shall not be rinsed or washed. The storage area for the piles shall include straw bales, filter fabric, or other containment devices to contain runoff. During removal of the existing dock system, floating rafts and/or trash and debris containment booms shall be placed under the docks and around the areas of demolition to contain debris that may be released during these activities. Any waterside construction activities shall be restricted to the period from June 15 through October when special-status fish species would most likely not be expected within the affected areas. 	Project Applicant, Construction contractor, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro Building and Safety Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications review and approval of site-specific construction recommendations
HYDRO-1B. Construction activities could temporarily degrade water quality with increases in suspended sediment and turbidity and could result in the release of chemicals and hydrocarbon fuels into the water column.	HYDRO-1B. Minimize Potential for Fuel Releases or Water Quality Degradation During Waterside Demolition and Other Construction Activities. The following mitigation measures are designed to avoid potential releases of fuel constituents and other pollutants into the water column during demolition/construction activities:	Project Applicant, Construction contractor, San Leandro Planning Services Division, San Leandro	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications review and approval of site-specific construction

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

A spill contingency plan shall be prepared that addresses the potential for an accidental release of fuel into navigable waterways. The plan shall include floating booms and absorbent materials to recover hazardous spills and include provisions for containment, removal, and disposal of spilled materials. The plan about the containment of the Site Plan Business of Tantation	Building and Safety Division	recommendations
 Map applications. No fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall take place within an area where an accidental discharge to navigable waterways may occur. All vehicles and equipment operating within or adjacent to the marina or other waterways shall be visually inspected for fuel or waste releases before the beginning of the work day. If spillage or leaks occur during the work day, they shall be noted and recorded and immediate action shall be taken for removal and disposal. Floating booms shall be available for containing spills or debris discharged into the water during demolition and construction activities and any debris shall be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day. In-water construction activities shall be controlled to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in and around the Project site. The latest procedures from aquatic invasive species prevention programs shall be used, such as hiring construction vessels from nearby areas or requiring hull cleaning from contractors prior to Project construction. If it is determined that a small portion of the Project site west of Monarch Bay Drive and/or the drainage channel along the west side of the golf course are jurisdictional wetlands or regulated waters by the Army Corps or waters of the State that are jurisdictional under the State's Porter-Cologne Act, a Section 404 permit shall be obtained from the Army Corps and a Section 401 water quality certification shall specify methods for protecting water quality during construction activities, including BMPs to minimize turbidity, control floating debris, and provide spill containment 		
	 shall be submitted as part of the Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications. No fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall take place within an area where an accidental discharge to navigable waterways may occur. All vehicles and equipment operating within or adjacent to the marina or other waterways shall be visually inspected for fuel or waste releases before the beginning of the work day. If spillage or leaks occur during the work day, they shall be noted and recorded and immediate action shall be taken for removal and disposal. Floating booms shall be available for containing spills or debris discharged into the water during demolition and construction activities and any debris shall be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day. In-water construction activities shall be controlled to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in and around the Project site. The latest procedures from aquatic invasive species prevention programs shall be used, such as hiring construction vessels from nearby areas or requiring hull cleaning from contractors prior to Project construction. If it is determined that a small portion of the Project site west of Monarch Bay Drive and/or the drainage channel along the west side of the golf course are jurisdictional wetlands or regulated waters by the Army Corps or waters of the State that are jurisdictional under the State's Porter-Cologne Act, a Section 404 permit shall be obtained from the Army Corps and a Section 401 water quality certification shall be obtained from the RWQCB. The permit and certification shall specify methods for protecting water quality during construction activities, including BMPs to minimize 	shall be submitted as part of the Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications. No fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall take place within an area where an accidental discharge to navigable waterways may occur. All vehicles and equipment operating within or adjacent to the marina or other waterways shall be visually inspected for fuel or waste releases before the beginning of the work day. If spillage or leaks occur during the work day, they shall be noted and recorded and immediate action shall be taken for removal and disposal. Floating booms shall be available for containing spills or debris discharged into the water during demolition and construction activities and any debris shall be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day. In-water construction activities shall be controlled to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in and around the Project site. The latest procedures from aquatic invasive species prevention programs shall be used, such as hiring construction vessels from nearby areas or requiring hull cleaning from contractors prior to Project construction. If it is determined that a small portion of the Project site west of Monarch Bay Drive and/or the drainage channel along the west side of the golf course are jurisdictional wetlands or regulated waters by the Army Corps or waters of the State that are jurisdictional under the State's Porter-Cologne Act, a Section 404 permit shall be obtained from the Army Corps and a Section 404 permit and certification shall be obtained from the RWQCB. The permit and certification shall specify methods for protecting water quality during construction activities, including BMPs to minimize turbidity, control floating debris, and provide spill containment

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	project applicant shall comply with the Wetland Area Protection Policy and file a report with the San Francisco RWQCB, which could issue waste discharge requirements (WDRs) to regulate any		
HYDRO-7. The Project would place housing within the 100-year floodplain and within areas subject to sea level rise/coastal high hazard.	discharge as necessary to protect the beneficial uses of the water. HYDRO-7: Minimize Potential for Flooding for Housing within the 100-Year Floodplain and within Areas Subject to Sea Level Rise/Coastal High Hazard. The current FEMA FIRM panels are undergoing revisions and it is possible that no portions of the Project site will be within the 100-year floodplain when the Project is scheduled to start construction. However, because a portion of the Project site is currently within the 100-year floodplain and a portion of the Project site could be designated as being within the 100-year floodplain, and the site is subject to inundation from sea level rise, the following mitigation measures are applicable: Prior to the start of construction or development, the Applicant shall obtain a development permit from the City's Floodplain Administrator. The application shall include the proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures and the proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure will be flood-proofed in accordance with the City's Municipal Code requirements under Chapter 7-9, Floodplain Management. All provisions for building within the 100-year floodplain that are specified in the FEMA NFIP requirements and the City's Municipal Code shall be implemented to minimize the risk of flood damage. A registered engineer or architect shall develop or review the structural design and plans for construction and certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with Federal, State, County, and City standards. Prior to the issuance of building permits, a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) and elevation certificate shall be submitted to the City's Chief Building Official. The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor shall be at or above the BFE, with a recommendation that the structures be one to three feet above the BFE. Also, any structure below the BFE in the VE zone shall be less than 299 sq	Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications review and approval of site-specific construction recommendations; prior to issuance of construction permits, as noted
	(SPA).		

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
·	 Prior to the issuance of building permits, a Letter of Map Revision 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(LOMR) and elevation certificate shall be submitted to the City's	s Chief	
	Building Official. The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural		
	member of the lowest floor shall be at or above the BFE. Also, a	any	
	structure below the BFE in the VE zone shall be less than 299 sc	quare	
	feet and shall only be used for storage parking, or access (SPA).		
	 Prior to the start of construction or development, the latest ver 	rsion of	
	the FIRM maps shall be reviewed to determine if portions of the		
	Project site are within the 100-year floodplain and to determine	e the	
	status of actions taken by the City of San Leandro and the Alam		
	Public Works Department to remove 1,000 properties from the		
	preliminary FIRM maps. If any portion of the Project site is dete	ermined	
	to be within the 100-year floodplain, then the mitigation measu		
	listed above shall be applicable.		
	 Prior to issuance of Site Plan Review or a tentative map, a sea le 	evel rise	
	risk assessment shall be prepared and submitted to the City for		
	of the Project that are subject to sea level rise. The risk assessm		
	shall be prepared by a qualified engineer and shall be based on		
	estimated 100-year flood elevation and the best estimates for f		
	sea level rise and current and future flood protection. A range of		
	level rise projections for mid-century and end of century shall b		
	in the risk assessment along with inundation maps. The risk		
	assessment shall identify all types of potential flooding, degrees	s of	
	uncertainty, consequences of defense failure, and risks to existi		
	habitat from proposed flood protection devices. The Project sh	_	
	designed to be resilient to a mid-century sea level rise projection		
	include appropriate design standards for building construction	•	
	protect structures from sea level rise, such as including elevated		
	grades or floodable development, hard structures such as seaw		
	bulkheads, and/or soft structures such as Low-Impact Developr		
	(LID), green infrastructure, detention basins, mini-floodplains,		
	biofiltration, and stormwater parks. If the Project would remain	n in	
	place longer than midcentury, an adaptive management plan sh		
	developed to address the long-term impacts that would arise. T		
	results of the risk assessment shall be incorporated into the site		
	as reflected in the site plan review and tentative map review. The	- ·	

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures level rise risk assessment shall also be submitted to BCDC for review	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	and approval for the areas of the project that are within BCDC's jurisdiction (i.e., within 100 feet of the shoreline), prior to the start of construction or development.		
NOISE			
NOISE-1. The Project would expose people to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan and/or the applicable standards of other agencies.	NOISE-1A: The project applicant shall submit an acoustic study to the satisfaction of the City's Chief Building Official with the applications for site plan review and/or Tentative Map, whichever is earlier. The study shall demonstrate that all development meets applicable exterior noise standards and all new residences meet an interior noise level due to exterior noise of 45 dBA CNEL consistent with State and local noise standards. For non-residential uses, the study shall include, but not be limited to, noise levels associated with Runway 30 Approaches, Runway 30 Departures, Runway 12 Departures, and Runway 10R Night-time Departures. The acceptable interior noise levels for all non-residential construction will be determined based on a case-by-case basis according to the type of activity proposed. This is in accordance with General Plan Policy 35.02, Residential Interior Noise Standard. The study shall be based on precise grading and architectural plans including specific construction method details and materials to calculate the necessary exterior to interior noise reduction of approximately 20 dBA to achieve 45 dBA CNEL for residential construction. The precise exterior to interior reduction would be determined in the acoustical study when precise grading plans with building elevations, footprints and architectural plans are available. The applicant shall incorporate into the Project design all required noise insulation features and techniques necessary to reduce interior noise levels to achieve the interior noise standard. To achieve the required interior noise levels, features such as upgraded exterior wall and roof assemblies, upgraded windows, and exterior doors may be required.	San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications to ensure the project will meet exterior noise standards and that proposed structures will include adequate exterior-to-interior noise reduction features to meet interior noise level standards of 45 dBA CNEL.
	NOISE-1B: All residential units of the Project shall include an alternative form of ventilation, such as noise-baffled passive air ventilation systems or mechanical air conditioning systems, that would allow windows to remain closed for prolonged periods of time to meet the interior noise standard of 45 dBA Ldn established by the City and the Uniform Building Code Requirements.	San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division	Prior to the City's issuing building permits, review the building plans to ensure that proposed structures will include adequate ventilation

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
NOISE-2. Implementation of the Project could result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	NOISE-2. For construction, grading, and demolition activities that would use vibration-intense equipment such as pile driving, rock blasting and vibratory rollers that would occur within 250 feet of existing residential, commercial, libraries, and hotel buildings, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented in close coordination with City of San Leandro staff so that alternative construction techniques or scheduling approaches are undertaken.	Construction contractor, Project Applicant, San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division	Prior to issuance of grading permits, City staff and the Project Applicant shall coordinate to implement construction mitigation measures
	For projects where vibration-intense equipment would be utilized within 250 feet of existing residential, commercial, libraries, and hotel buildings the following controls to reduce potential vibration impacts shall be implemented during construction, as practical: Prior to the issuance of building permits, City staff shall coordinate with the applicant and/or construction contractor to discuss alternative methods of construction for vibration-intense activities in close proximity to sensitive uses or existing structures. As part of this coordination, the applicant and/or construction contractor shall identify construction methods not involving vibration-intensive equipment or activities. For example, drilled foundation caisson holes that would produce less vibration than pile driving methods, or the use of non-explosive rock breaking methods. The project applicant or constructor contractor shall implement reduced-vibration alternative methods identified during project review during subsequent excavation, grading, and construction for work conducted in close proximity to sensitive structures or uses. If possible, vibration-intense construction activities should take place during times when nearby sensitive receptors, such as libraries and hotel rooms are at their lowest utilization/occupancy. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant and/or construction contractor shall inspect and report on the current structural condition of the existing buildings within 200 feet from where pile driving, rock blasting, or within 30 feet from where vibratory rollers would be used. During construction, if any vibration levels cause cosmetic or structural damage to existing buildings in close proximity to a project site, the		
	applicant shall immediately issue "stop-work" orders to the		

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
·	construction contractor to prevent further damage. Work shall not restart until the building is stabilized and/or preventive measures are implemented to relieve further damage to the building(s).		
	With implementation of the mitigation measures listed above, the project would reduce potential vibration impacts. It is not known at this point if implementation of these measures would be feasible and if they would provide enough reduction to mitigate levels below thresholds. Even with implementation of the mitigation measures above, the project could result in substantial vibration levels to uses in the vicinity of the project site. This impact would be <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .		
NOISE-3. Implementation of the Project would result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site above levels existing without the Project.	NOISE-3: The existing single-family and multi-family residential uses along Marina Boulevard west of Aurora Drive would experience a noise increase of 4.1 dBA for all three scenarios due to project-related traffic. The resulting noise level at uses along this segment would be greater than 60 dBA L _{dn} , which is the exterior noise level that the City strives to achieve for residential exterior uses. According to the City's General Plan Policies 35.03 and 35.04 listed above, the noise level increase greater than 3 dBA and resulting in an ambient noise level greater than 60 dBA L _{dn} at noise-sensitive residential uses along this segment would be considered a significant impact. Potential mitigation measures to be considered would be the construction of noise barriers along this road, or resurfacing this segment with rubberized asphalt. However, the construction of noise barriers are not feasible as the residential areas front and access Marina Boulevard; in addition, rubberized asphalt is only effective at roads in which cars travel at high speeds, as it only reduces tire-asphalt noise, but the speed limit in that segment is low, making this solution not effective. Therefore, no feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce these impacts. Therefore, on-road vehicle noise due to the project would result in substantial permanent increases in ambient noise levels along Marina Boulevard west of Aurora Drive, and this impact would be <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .		Mitigation Measure NOISE-3 is not feasible
NOISE-4. Construction activities associated with buildout of the Project would result in substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project site above existing levels.	NOISE-4: The Project shall implement the following measures. Construction equipment shall be well maintained and used judiciously to be as quiet as practical. Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers,	Construction contractor, San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division Project Project Applicant	Prior to the issuance of a building permit, review construction specifications to ensure compliance. Monitor

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds), wherever feasible; Utilize "quiet" models of air compressors and other stationary no sources where such technology exists. Select hydraulically- or electrically-powered equipment and avoid pneumatically powered equipment where feasible. Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, paveous breakers, and rock drills) used for project demolition or construct shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatical is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust be used. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather the impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with construction procedures;	ed rement tion o tools st shall	throughout construction period
	 Locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as possible is sensitive receptors that adjoin construction sites. Construct temposise barriers or partial enclosures to acoustically shield such equipment where feasible; Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines; 		
	Prior to initiation of on-site construction-related demolition or earthwork activities, a minimum 6-foot-high temporary sound be shall be erected along the project property line abutting adjacent operational businesses, residences or other noise-sensitive land. These temporary sound barriers shall be constructed with a mini surface weight of four pounds per square foot and shall be const so that vertical or horizontal gaps are eliminated. These tempora barriers shall remain in place through the construction phase in wheavy construction equipment, such as excavators, dozers, scrap loaders, rollers, pavers, and dump trucks, are operating within 15 of the edge of the construction site by adjacent sensitive land us. This measure could lower construction noise levels at adjacent gloor residential units by up to 8 dBA, depending on topography a	t uses. imum cructed ary which pers, 50 feet es. round	
	site conditions; Erect temporary noise control blanket barriers, if necessary, alon building façades facing construction sites to prevent sleep disturl This mitigation would only be necessary if conflicts occurred which	bance.	

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	were irresolvable by proper scheduling;	. ,	
	 To the maximum extent feasible, route construction-related t 	traffic	
	along major roadways and away from sensitive receptors;		
	 Notify all businesses, residences or other noise-sensitive land 	uses	
	within 500 feet of the perimeter of the construction site of th		
	construction schedule in writing prior to the beginning of con		
	and prior to each construction phase change that could poter		
	result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the p	project	
	vicinity;		
	 Signs shall be posted at the construction site that include per 	mitted	
	construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number	ber for	
	the job site, and a day and evening contact number for the or	n-site	
	complaint and enforcement manager, and the City's Chief Bui	ilding	
	Official, in the event of problems;		
	 An on-site complaint and enforcement manager shall be avail 	lable to	
	respond to and track complaints. The manager will be respon	sible for	
	responding to any complaints regarding construction noise ar	nd for	
	coordinating with the adjacent land uses. The manager will de	etermine	
	the cause of any complaints (e.g., starting too early, bad muff	fler, etc.)	
	and coordinate with the construction team to implement effe	ective	
	measures (considered technically and economically feasible)	warranted	
	to correct the problem. The telephone number of the coordin	nator shall	
	be posted at the construction site and provided to neighbors	in a	
	notification letter. The manager shall notify the City's Chief Bu	uilding	
	Official of all complaints within 24 hours. The manager will be	e trained	
	to use a sound level meter and should be available during all		
	construction hours to respond to complaints; and		
	 A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the Chief Buildir 	ng Official	
	and the general contractor/on-site project manager to confirm	m that	
	noise measures and practices (including construction hours,		
	neighborhood notification, posted signs, etc.) are fully operat	tional.	
	The above mitigation measures shall be identified in construct	ction	
	contracts and acknowledged by the contractor.		

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC			
TRAF-1A: The proposed Project would contribute to unacceptable operation (from LOS C to LOS E in the AM and PM peak hours) at the intersection of Doolittle Drive and Marina Boulevard (#11) under baseline Plus Project conditions.	TRAF-1A.1: Convert the existing eastbound right-turn lane on Marina Boulevard to a shared through-right turn lane to provide one left-turn lane, one through lane and one shared through-right turn lane on the eastbound approach.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Project Applicant shall either enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits
	TRAF-1A.2: Optimize the cycle length of the traffic signal at the intersection of Doolittle Drive and Marina Boulevard (#11). The traffic signal does not operate in coordination with any other signal; therefore, the cycle length can be adjusted without affecting other signals in the system.	San Leandro Building and Safety Services Division	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy City will optimize cycle length of traffic signal
TRAF-1B: The proposed Project would contribute to unacceptable operation (from LOS D to LOS E in the PM peak hour) at the intersection of San Leandro Boulevard and Marina Boulevard (#18) under baseline Plus Project conditions.	TRAF-1B: Optimize the traffic signal timing splits at the intersection of San Leandro Boulevard and Marina Boulevard (#18).	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy City will optimize traffic signals
TRAF-1C: The proposed Project would contribute to unacceptable operation (from LOS A to LOS F in the AM and from LOS B to LOS F in the PM peak hour) at the intersection of Aurora Drive and Marina Boulevard (#10) under baseline Plus Project conditions.	TRAF-1C: Install a modern mini-roundabout that could be accommodated within the existing right-of-way. Research has shown that roundabout-controlled intersections have similar low frequency and severity of crashes as all-way stop-controlled intersections. Further, the slower speed at roundabout also reduces the risk of injuries and fatalities for road users in the event of a crash. A conceptual drawing of a mini-roundabout is provided in Figure 4.13-5. With the proximity of the school to this intersection, the mini-roundabout should be designed with safety countermeasures to address student crossings. Safety measures such as high-visibility crosswalks, advanced warning signs, and a mini-roundabout design that promotes slow circulating speeds should be considered. Implementation of a mini-roundabout would improve the operation of this intersection to LOS A in the AM, PM and Saturday midday peak hours.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits,
	Alternatively, installation of a traffic signal would also mitigate the project impact as peak hour signal warrant is met. However, the decision to install a traffic signal should not be based solely upon a single warrant. Additional engineering analysis and design shall be completed prior to		

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures selection of final mitigation measure. Upon implementation of the traffic signal, the intersection would improve to LOS B in the AM peak hour and LOS A in the PM peak hour and Saturday midday peak hour.	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
TRAF-1D: The proposed Project would contribute to unacceptable operation (from LOS A to LOS F in the PM peak hour) at the intersection of Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19) under baseline Plus Project conditions.	TRAF-1D: Install a roundabout at the intersection of Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19).	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section -	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits
TRAF-2A: The proposed Project would cause the I-880 northbound segment north of Davis Street to reduce from LOS E to LOS F in the PM peak hour under Year 2020 conditions.	 TRAF-2A: One of the following measures shall occur: Widen I-880 to provide an additional travel lane in the northbound direction. The Project shall coordinate with Caltrans to develop a cooperative agreement to fund this improvement and determine the fair share contribution. The Project was found to contribute 0.9 percent of the total traffic volume during the AM peak hour in the Near Term 2020 Plus Project scenario and 8 percent of the total growth between existing and Near Term 2020 + Project conditions; or (Note: This mitigation measure has been determined to be infeasible and is not expected to be implemented.) Develop and implement a Transportation Demand Management 		If determined to be feasible, the City and Project Applicant shall coordinate with Caltrans regarding widening I-880 to develop a cooperative agreement no later than the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the project
	 (TDM) plan that would discourage single occupant vehicle trips. TDM measures may include: Provide a shuttle service, in coordination with Oakland International Airport's Assistant Aviation Director, that operates between the Project site and key locations such as San Leandro and Coliseum BART stations and Oakland International Airport; Provide car-sharing programs, bicycle parking, and transit passes and information; Coordinate with AC Transit and BART to increase transit serves or transit-related improvements and consider modifications to existing bus routes; and Facilitate carpool and ridesharing among residents of the Project. The TDM plan shall establish a trip reduction goal and include appropriate monitoring to meet this goal, including periodic employee surveys to 	All measures related to the TDM plan shall be implemented by the project applicants The TDM program shall be developed to the satisfaction of the City of San Leandro Community Development Director and Engineering and Transportation Director.	The project applicant shall develop and implement the TDM program no later than the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the project The programs shall remain in place throughout the life of the project

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
	determine the effectiveness of the program and annual reporting to the City.	Development Director and Engineering and Transportation Director shall have the authority and discretion to permit modification of the measures provided that the modifications continue to achieve the overall trip reduction objective.	
TRAF-2B: The proposed Project would cause the volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio on the northbound segment of Doolittle Drive, which would operate at Level of Service (LOS) F, to increase by 0.06 under Year 2020 conditions and by 0.04 under Year 2035 conditions in the PM peak hour.	TRAF-2B.1: Widen Doolittle Drive to provide an additional travel lane in the northbound direction including addition of a bicycle lane, pedestrian sidewalk and pedestrian crossings; or (Note: This mitigation measure has been determined to be infeasible and is not expected to be implemented.)	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits
	TRAF-2B.2: Provide a shuttle service, in coordination with Oakland International Airport's Assistant Aviation Director, that operates between the Project site and key locations such as San Leandro and Coliseum BART stations and Oakland International Airport.	San Leandro Planning Services Division	City to review contract specifications and retain for administrative record
	TRAF-2B.3: Implement a bicycle lane on Doolittle Drive between Fairway Drive and Williams Street, as identified in the City of San Leandro's 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	City to ensure implementation prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy
TRAF-2C: The proposed Project would cause increases in delays at the Aurora Drive and Marina Boulevard (#10), Marina Boulevard and Merced Street (#12), Marina Boulevard and I-880 southbound off ramp (#14), and Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19) intersections, which would adversely impact the transit operations of AC Transit Line S, 75 and 89.	TRAF-2C: Implement Mitigation Measures TRAF-1A through TRAF-7F. Any roundabouts shall be designed to accommodate AC Transit busses.	See Mitigation Measures	TRAF-1A through TRAF-7F
TRAF-4A: The location of the proposed northern driveway of the North Golf Course Residential component of the	TRAF-4A: Remove the North Golf Course northern driveway from the Project plans.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact Project presents a potential sight distance challenge for cars pulling out of the driveway.	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility Services Division	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline applications review City to ensure driveway removed from site plans
TRAF-4B: The proposed southern driveway of the North Golf Course Residential component would potentially result in a design hazard due to its location in relation to the proposed Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive intersection	TRAF-4B: Move the Southern Driveway of the North Golf Course residential component to the north, to form a standard four-legged intersection. This measure shall be implemented in coordination with Mitigation Measure TRAF-1D.	Project Applicant, San Leandro Planning Services Division	Prior to Site Plan Review and Tentative Map applications review City to ensure driveway removed from site plans.
TRAF-7A. The addition of traffic associated with implementation of the proposed Project would cause the intersection level of service at Doolittle Drive and Marina Boulevard (#11) to reduce from LOS D to LOS F in the AM and PM peak hours under Near-Term Cumulative Conditions.	TRAF-7A: Implementation of Mitigation Measures TRAF-1A.1 – TRAF-1A.2 for the eastbound approach identified under the baseline Plus Project condition.	See Mitigation Measure	TRAF-1A.1 and TRAF-1A.2
TRAF-7B: The addition of traffic associated with implementation of the proposed Project would cause I-880 southbound ramps and Marina Boulevard (#14) to reduce to LOS E during both AM and Saturday peak hours, and would further reduce the service levels from LOS E to LOS F in the PM peak hour, under Near-Term Cumulative Conditions.	 TRAF-7B.1: The Project shall coordinate with Caltrans to develop a cooperative agreement to fund modifications to alter the traffic signal to a three phase operation to provide non-conflicting: Eastbound and westbound through movements on Marina Boulevard during the first phase. Southbound right-turn, northbound right-turn and westbound left-turn movements during the second phase. Pedestrian phase across the I-880 southbound on-ramp. This phase can be run concurrently with the southbound off-ramp right turn or the westbound through movement. 	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section - Determination and collection of fair share sum	Project Applicant shall either enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits, or shall make fair-share payments prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy
	TRAF-7B.2: Prohibit westbound U-turn movements.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	During Site Plan Review City to confirm prohibition of westbound U-turn movements
TRAF-7C: The proposed Project would cause operations at the intersection of San Leandro Boulevard and Marina Boulevard (#18) to reduce from LOS D to LOS E in the AM peak hour, adding to the existing substandard LOS F in the PM peak hour and cause the volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio	TRAF-7C.1: Add a northbound left-turn lane on San Leandro Boulevard to provide two left-turn lanes: one through lane and one shared throughright turn lane. (Note: This mitigation measure has been determined to be infeasible and is not expected to be implemented.)	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact to increase by 0.07 under Near-Term Cumulative	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility Section -	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline building permits,
Conditions.		Section -	bulluling permits,
	TRAF-7C.2: Restripe lanes on the west leg to provide two corresponding receiving lanes.	San Leandro Engineering &	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits
	The lane geometries before and after implementation of these Mitigation Measures are shown in the figure opposite.	Transportation Department , Land Use	
	Before Mitigation After Mitigation	Division, Transportation Section -	
	(Note: This mitigation measure has been determined to be infeasible and is not expected to be implemented.)	Section -	
TRAF-7D: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Aladdin Avenue and Alvarado Street (#28) to reduce from LOS D to LOS E in the PM peak hour under Near-Term Cumulative Conditions.	TRAF-7D: Optimize traffic signal cycle length at the intersection of Aladdin Avenue and Alvarado Street. This signal does not operate in coordination with any other signal; therefore, the cycle length can be adjusted without affecting other signals in the system.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy City shall optimize traffic signals
TRAF-7E: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Aurora Drive and Marina Boulevard (#10) to reduce from LOS A to LOS F in the AM peak hour and from LOS B to LOS F in the PM peak hour and from LOS B to LOS E in the Saturday peak hour.	TRAF-7E: Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-1C, installing a mini-roundabout or a traffic signal, would lessen the near term cumulative impacts to <i>less than significant</i> . The mini-roundabout would improve the operations to LOS A in all three peak period hours. A traffic signal would improve the operation of the intersection to LOS B in the AM peak hour and LOS A in the PM and Saturday peak hours.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section -	City to make determination regarding use of mini-roundabout or traffic signal. Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits

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TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
TRAF-7F: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19) to reduce from LOS A to LOS F in the PM peak hour.	TRAF-7F: Implement Mitigation Measure TRAF-1D by installing a roundabout. This would improve the operations to LOS A in the PM peak hour.	See Mitigation Measure TRAF-1D	
TRAF-7G: The proposed Project would cause the intersection level of service of the intersection of Doolittle Drive and Marina Boulevard (#11) to reduce from LOS D to LOS F in the AM and PM peak hours	TRAF-7G: Implement Mitigation Measures TRAF-1A.1 and TRAF-1A.2.	See Mitigation Measures	TRAF-1A.1 and TRAF-1A.2
TRAF-7H: The proposed Project would cause the intersection of Merced Street and Marina Boulevard (#12) to reduce from LOS D to LOS E during the AM and PM peak hours	TRAF-7H: Modify the traffic signal phasing and optimize cycle length and signal split timing based on real time traffic demands by improving operations of recently implemented, adaptive traffic signals at the intersection of Merced Street and Marina Boulevard (#12).	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy City shall optimize traffic signals
TRAF-7I: The proposed project would cause the operations at the intersection of I-880 southbound ramps and Marina Boulevard (#14) to further reduce the level of service in the PM and Saturday peak hours causing the volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratios to increase by 0.06, which is higher than the 0.05 allowed by the City.	TRAF-7I: The Project shall coordinate with Caltrans to develop a cooperative agreement to fund modifications to alter the signal to a three-phase operation, with the addition of an exclusive pedestrian phase across the southbound on-ramp during the third phase. Implementation of revised Mitigation Measure TRAF-7B.1 (described above) would improve the operations to LOS D in the PM peak hour. (Note: This mitigation measure has been determined to be infeasible and is not expected to be implemented.)	Project Applicant, San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	City to ensure implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-7B.1
TRAF-7J: The proposed Project would add to the Long-Term Cumulative No Project substandard LOS F operations at the intersection of San Leandro Boulevard and Marina Boulevard (#18) and cause the v/c ratio to increase by 0.07 in the AM peak hour and 0.10 in the PM peak hour.	TRAF-7J: Implementation of Mitigation Measures 7C.1 and 7C.2 would reduce the v/c ratios to a less-than-significant level. (Note: Mitigation Measures 7C.1 and 7C.2 have been determined to be infeasible and are not expected to be implemented.)	See Mitigation Measure TRAF-7C.1 and TRAF-7C.2	
TRAF-7K: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Aladdin Avenue and Teagarden Street (#27) to reduce from LOS D to LOS E in the PM peak hour.	TRAF-7K: Optimize the traffic signal cycle length at the intersection of Aladdin Avenue and Teagarden Street (#27). This traffic signal does not operate in coordination with any other signal; therefore, the cycle length can be adjusted without affecting other signals in the system.	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation Department , Land Use Division, Transportation Section	Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy City shall optimize traffic signals
TRAF-7L: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Aurora Drive and Marina Boulevard (#10) to reduce from LOS A to LOS F in the AM	TRAF-7L: Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-1C, installing a mini-roundabout or a traffic signal, would lessen the impacts in the long term cumulative conditions to <i>less than significant</i> . The mini-roundabout	San Leandro Engineering & Transportation	City to make determination regarding use of mini-roundabout

TABLE 1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation and Monitoring Timeline
peak hour and from LOS B to LOS F in the PM and Saturday peak hours.	would improve the operations to LOS A in the AM and PM peak hours and to LOS B in the Saturday peak hour. A traffic signal would improve the	Department , Land Use Division, Transportation	or traffic signal.
	operation of this intersection to LOS B in the AM peak hour and LOS A in the PM and Saturday peak hours.	Section -	Project Applicant shall enter into a public improvement agreement for this improvement prior to issuance of building permits
TRAF-7M: The proposed Project would cause the level of service at the intersection of Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19) to reduce from LOS A to LOS F in the PM peak hour.	TRAF-7M: Implement Mitigation Measure TRAF-1D by installing a roundabout at the intersection of Monarch Bay Drive and Mulford Point Drive (#19).	See Mitigation Measure TRAF-1D	
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
UTIL-11. Implementation of the Project would result in an increase in energy consumption.	UTIL-11: Implementation of Mitigation Measures GHG-1A through GHG-1F would increase energy conservation and reduce impacts resulting from energy generation.	See Mitigation Measures	GHG-1A through GHG-1F