City of Sunnyvale
Memorandum-Errata to DEIR

Date: March 5, 2019

Re: **Corn Palace Draft EIR- Corrections to Chapter 2 and 6**

After release of the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Corn Palace Residential Development Project, some clerical errors were identified in Chapter 2 and Chapter 6 of the Draft EIR (November 2018) for the Corn Palace Residential Development Project. This memo serves to recognize and correct the errors. The changes are presented in the order in which they appear in the original Draft EIR and are identified by the Draft EIR page number. Text deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~, and text additions are shown in underline.

The following text has been revised in Section 2.3.2, page 2-2 of the Draft EIR as follows. These changes do not alter the conclusion of the DEIR.

2.1.1 Significant and Unavoidable Environmental Impacts

Detailed mitigation measures have been identified throughout Chapter 4 of this report that are intended to mitigate project effects to the extent feasible. All of these mitigation measures are also identified in Table 2-1 below. After implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, all but 5 significant effects associated with the project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

An impact that remains significant after mitigation is considered an unavoidable adverse impact of the project. Implementation of the project would result in the following significant and unavoidable impacts:

- Archaeological, Historic, And Tribal Cultural Resources: Impact 4.3-1, Impacts to Historic Resources
- ~~Archaeological, Historic, And Tribal Cultural Resources: Impact 4.3-2, Potential Impacts to Unique Archaeological Resources~~
- Noise and Vibration: Impact 4.9-1, Construction Noise
- Archaeological, Historic, And Tribal Cultural Resources Impact 6-4: Cumulative Effect on Historic Resources

The following text has been revised in Table 2-1, page 2-7 of the Draft EIR as follows. These changes do not alter the conclusion of the DEIR.

Impact 4.3-2: Potential Impacts to Unique Archaeological Resources Results of the records search and pedestrian survey did not indicate any known archaeological sites within the project site. However, project-related ground-disturbing activities could result in discovery or damage of yet undiscovered subsurface unique archaeological resources. This would be a potentially significant impact.	PS	**Mitigation Measure 4.3-2: Halt Ground-Disturbing Activity Upon Discovery of Subsurface Archaeological Features** In the event that any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, are discovered during construction, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the resources shall be halted and a professional archaeologist, qualified under the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall be retained to assess the significance of the find. Specifically, the archaeologist shall determine whether the find qualifies as an historical resource, a unique archaeological resource, or a tribal cultural resource. If the find does fall within one of these three categories, the qualified archaeologist shall then make recommendations to the City of Sunnyvale regarding appropriate procedures that could be used to protect the integrity of the resource and to ensure that no additional resources are affected. Procedures could include but would not necessarily be limited to, preservation in place, archival research, subsurface testing, or contiguous block unit excavation and data recovery, with preservation in place being the preferred option if feasible. If the find is a tribal cultural resource, the City of Sunnyvale shall provide a reasonable opportunity for input from representatives of any tribe or tribes the professional archaeologist believes may be associated with the resource. The City shall implement such recommended measures if it determines that they are feasible in light of project design, logistics, and cost considerations.	LTS

The following text has been revised in Table 2-1, page 2-14 of the Draft EIR as follows. These changes do not alter the conclusion of the DEIR. Please note that the accurate impact conclusions are provided in Chapter 4 of the DEIR.

Impact 4.6-2: Create Potential Human Health Hazards From Exposure to Existing On-Site Hazardous Materials Elevated concentrations of DDT, chlordane, and dieldrin in soil were found above residential screening values in samples recently collected on-site. In addition, historical structures may contain asbestos and lead-based paint and wells and septic tanks. Demolition, grading, and other construction-related activities could disturb these hazardous materials and become detrimental to the health of construction workers and other people who come into contact with contaminated materials. This impact would be potentially significant.	PS	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2: Complete Excavation, Validation Testing, and Case Closure Activities Associated with the FSRAWP** The project applicant shall direct that all activities listed in the FSRAWP are completed by the contractor before the start of construction. These activities include the following and will be noted in the project's improvement plans. Design and pre-field work tasks: ◢ pre-sampling surveys; ◢ attainment of necessary permits (e.g., BAAQMD fugitive dust emission and City grading plan); ◢ preparation of a human health risk assessment and site-specific Health and Safety Plan to be approved by DEH; and ◢ pre-fieldwork activities, such as securing site access, delineation of exclusion zones, and placement of temporary construction fences. Remedial actions consi st of: ◢ excavation of contaminated soils, ◢ soil grading to backfill excavation areas to match surrounding, ◢ confirmation sampling to ensure that contaminant levels meet SFRWQCB requirements, and ◢ completion of closure procedures through DEH approval process. During the excavation activities discussed in the FSRAWP, a field engineer or geologist under the supervision of a California Professional Geologist or Engineer will document field observations. The field notes will contain pertinent observations about excavation dimensions, equipment operation, unusual conditions encountered during excavation, date and time of arrival, general site conditions, and other field observations relating to the project site. Field documentation will also include photographs, written logs, information about site meetings, health and safety training, and chain-of-custody records. Following attainment of Remedial Action Objectives, as validated by soil sampling and testing, a closure request report will be developed and submitted to DEH. The report will include any changes to the proposed design and will provide the results of the validation testing along with a request for	LTS

		unrestricted site case closure. Construction of the project will not begin until case closure has been granted by DEH.	

The following text has been revised in Table 2-1, page 2-24 of the Draft EIR as follows. These changes do not alter the conclusion of the DEIR. Please note that the accurate impact conclusions are provided in Chapter 4 of the DEIR.

Impact 4.9-1: Construction Noise Construction activity would be limited Monday through Friday, during daytime hours and occur during less noise-sensitive daytime hours. Short-term construction-generated noise levels associated with the project could expose nearby noise-sensitive receptors to a substantial temporary increase in noise levels at the surrounding noise-sensitive receptors. This impact would be significant.	S	**Mitigation Measure 4.9-1: Implement Construction-Noise Reduction Measures** To minimize noise levels during construction activities, the construction contractors shall comply with the following measures during all construction work that will be identified in project improvement plans: ◢ All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation. ◢ Noise-reducing enclosures and techniques shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., concrete mixers, generators, compressors). ◢ Where available and feasible, construction equipment with back-up alarms shall be equipped with either audible self-adjusting backup alarms or alarms that only sound when an object is detected. Self-adjusting backup alarms shall automatically adjust to 5 dB over the surrounding background levels. All non-self-adjusting backup alarms shall be set to the lowest setting required to be audible above the surrounding noise levels. ◢ Designate a disturbance coordinator and post that person's telephone number conspicuously around the construction site and provide to nearby residences. The disturbance coordinator shall receive all public complaints and be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint and implementing any feasible measures to alleviate the problem. ◢ Install temporary noise curtains as close as feasible to noise-generating activity and that blocks the direct line of sight between the noise source and the nearest noise-sensitive receptor(s). Temporary noise curtains shall consist of durable, flexible composite material featuring a noise barrier layer bounded to sound-absorptive material on one side. The noise barrier layer shall consist of rugged, impervious, material with a surface weight of at least one pound per square foot.	SU

The following text has been revised in Section 6.2, page 6-16 of the Draft EIR as follows. These changes do not alter the conclusion of the DEIR. Please note that the accurate impact conclusions are provided in Chapter 4 of the DEIR.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORIC, AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact 4.3-1: Impacts to historic resources
~~Impact 4.3-2: Potential Impacts to Unique Archaeological Resources~~