INDIVIDUAL NOISE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site Name/Facility: Siempre Viva and Bristow Channels

Master Program Map No.: 126 and 127

Date: April 13, 2017

Acoustician Name: Charles Terry

Instructions: This form must be completed in its entirety for each target facility identified in the Annual Maintenance Needs Assessment report when the potential exists for sensitive wildlife to occur within 750 feet of a proposed maintenance activity. If no sensitive species are expected within 750 feet of maintenance, only the first two rows under the Existing Conditions section must be completed. Attach additional sheets as needed.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Project Location and Description

The Siempre Viva channel is located east of Britannia Court and southeast of a United States Border Patrol facility (Figure 1). The length of the channel runs through an urban area (Figures 2 and 3). The channel is located in Section 3 in Township 19 South, Range 1 West on the Otay Mesa U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Figure 2).

The Bristow channel is located east of Britannia Boulevard and north of Bristow Court (Figure 1). The length of the channel runs through an urban area (Figures 2 and 3). The channel is located in Sections 3 and 4 in Township 19 South, Range 1 West on the Otay Mesa U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Figure 2).

The Siempre Viva and Bristow channels and associated staging and loading areas in Maps 126 and 127 (Reaches 1, 2, and 3) are zoned IBT-1-1 (International Business and Trade). According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the channels are not located within the 100-year floodway. The channels occur within the Tijuana Hydrologic Unit. The channels are not located within or adjacent to the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program's (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and are located outside of the Coastal Zone.

A more detailed discussion of the channel segments is provided below.

Siempre Viva Channel, Map 126, Reach 3

Reach 3 is bound at the downstream end by the shared detention facility and extends approximately 1300 feet upstream to the outfall of the 18-inch RCP located at the eastern end of Britannia Court. This reach is entirely earthen and has a trapezoidal cross section with a 4-foot base width and has 2-foot horizontal to 1-foot vertical side slopes. The upstream portion of Reach 3 is 6 feet deep. The eastern side slope is approximately 5 to 5.5 feet deep in the lower portion of the channel. Reach 3 receives storm flow from an 18-inch RDP located at the eastern end of Britannia Court and flows into the shared detection facility.

Bristow Channel, Map 126, Reach 1

Reach 1 of the Bristow channel is bound at the downstream end by a detention facility shared with Reach 3, and extends upstream approximately 730 feet to the outfall of a pair of culverts underneath the driveways at the eastern end of Bristow Court. This reach is entirely earthen and has a trapezoidal geometry. The majority of Reach 1 has a base width of 4 feet and has 2-foot horizontal to 1-foot vertical side slopes with a depth of 6 feet. The downstream portion of the reach has a base width of 8 feet and 2-foot horizontal to 1-foot vertical side slopes. The eastern side slopes are approximately 5 to 5.5 feet deep. Reach 1 receives storm flow from Reach 2

and flows into a detection facility consisting of two separate detention basins and a wet well shared with Reach 3.

Bristow Channel, Maps 126 and 127, Reach 2

Reach 2 is bound at the downstream end by the upstream end of Reach 1 and extends upstream approximately 725 feet to the outfall of the 6-foot wide by 3-foot high reinforced concrete box (RCB) underneath Britannia Boulevard. This reach is entirely earthen and has a trapezoidal geometry throughout with a base width of 4 feet and 2-foot horizontal to 1-foot vertical side slopes with a depth of 6 feet. Two pairs of culverts are located along this reach. The downstream pair of culverts, located underneath the driveways at the eastern terminus of Bristow Court consists of two elliptical HDPE pipes and is approximately 130 feet in length. The upstream pair of culverts, located underneath a driveway in the middle of Reach 2, also consists of two HDPE pipes and is approximately 50 feet in length. Reach 2 receives storm flow from a 6-foot wide by 3-foot high RCB underneath Britannia Boulevard and flows into Reach 1.

Proposed Maintenance

An Individual Maintenance Plan was prepared for the proposed maintenance in accordance with the MMP. The IMP identifies the limits of maintenance and describes the methods to be used within each channel. The maintenance methods are summarized below for each of the two maps.

Maintenance in Map 126 includes 3,250 linear feet of earthen bottom channel and is expected to remove up to 40,000 cubic yards of material over a 45-day period to restore the original capacity of the channel to convey storm water. Maintenance in Map 127 includes 600 linear feet of earthen bottom channel and is expected to remove up to 2,500 cubic yards of material over a 45-day period to restore the original capacity of the channel to convey storm water.

Equipment involved in the maintenance will include a gradall, track steer, excavator, front-end loader, vactor, dump truck, and a 6-inch pump. Diversion berms will be placed at the western limits of the channel maintenance area. Diversion pipes will be placed on the eastern side of the channel and extended to a discharge area east of the project maintenance limits.

A track steer will enter the channel through the access and loading areas and will push vegetation and sediment to the gradall/excavator stationed within the access and loading area, outside of the channel. The gradall/excavator will load material into a dump truck staged at the bottom of the access ramp. The dump trucks will haul material away for legal disposal. A vactor will be used to flush the headwall outfalls discharging into the channel. Necessary concrete repairs will be performed at identified headwalls and other damaged areas.

Equipment and trucks for the maintenance activities will be staged in three areas: on paved streets and parking lots at 7599 Bristow Court and 7598 Britannia Court, and within the drainage channel located at 2745 Otay Pacific Drive.

For access into the channels, a track steer will drive into the channel via an earthen ramp from paved street and parking lots. Three loading areas, located next to the staging areas, are planned: Bristow Court and 7598 Britannia Court, and within the drainage channel located at 2745 Otay Pacific Drive. The gradall/excavator will be situated above the channel and load the trucks.

Street sweepers will sweep adjacent public rights-of-way and immediate truck loading sites nightly. Upon completion of the maintenance, any sandbags placed will be removed and the equipment will be transported back to the City yard.

Survey Methods and Date:

According to the Individual Biological Assessment (IBA) Report for the Siempre Viva and Bristow Channels, no sensitive wildlife were observed or detected within 750 feet of the maintenance activity during a survey of the reaches of the channel. Although sensitive wildlife species are not expected to occur within 750 feet of

the maintenance activity, there is low potential for sensitive wildlife to exist due to the presence of marginally suitable habitat for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) located adjacent to the maintenance activity. Burrowing owl is not expected to occur within the maintenance area due to the fact that the storm water detention facility does not support suitable habitat for this species and no owls or sign of owls were observed during the survey on January 17, 2017 as well as during a burrowing owl habitat assessment conducted on March 8, 2018.
Are there sensitive wildlife species within 750 feet of proposed maintenance? Yes ☐ No ▣ If not, no further assessment of noise impacts from maintenance is required. If yes, the rest of this form must be completed. As discussed above, no sensitive wildlife or suitable habitat are expected to occur within 750 feet of the maintenance, and while there is low potential for burrowing owl due to the adjacent marginally suitable habitat, the potential is neither moderate or high for this sensitive species to occur. Thus, further assessment of potential noise impacts is not required for the proposed maintenance.
MAINTENANCE IMPACTS
N/A
MITIGATION
N/A
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
N/A

Figure 1: Regional Location Map
Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map (USGS Topography)
Figure 3: Maintenance Area

REFERENCES

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX)
2017 Individual Biological Assessment (IBA) Report for Siempre Viva and Bristow Channels. May 3.

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Project Vicinity (USGS Topography)

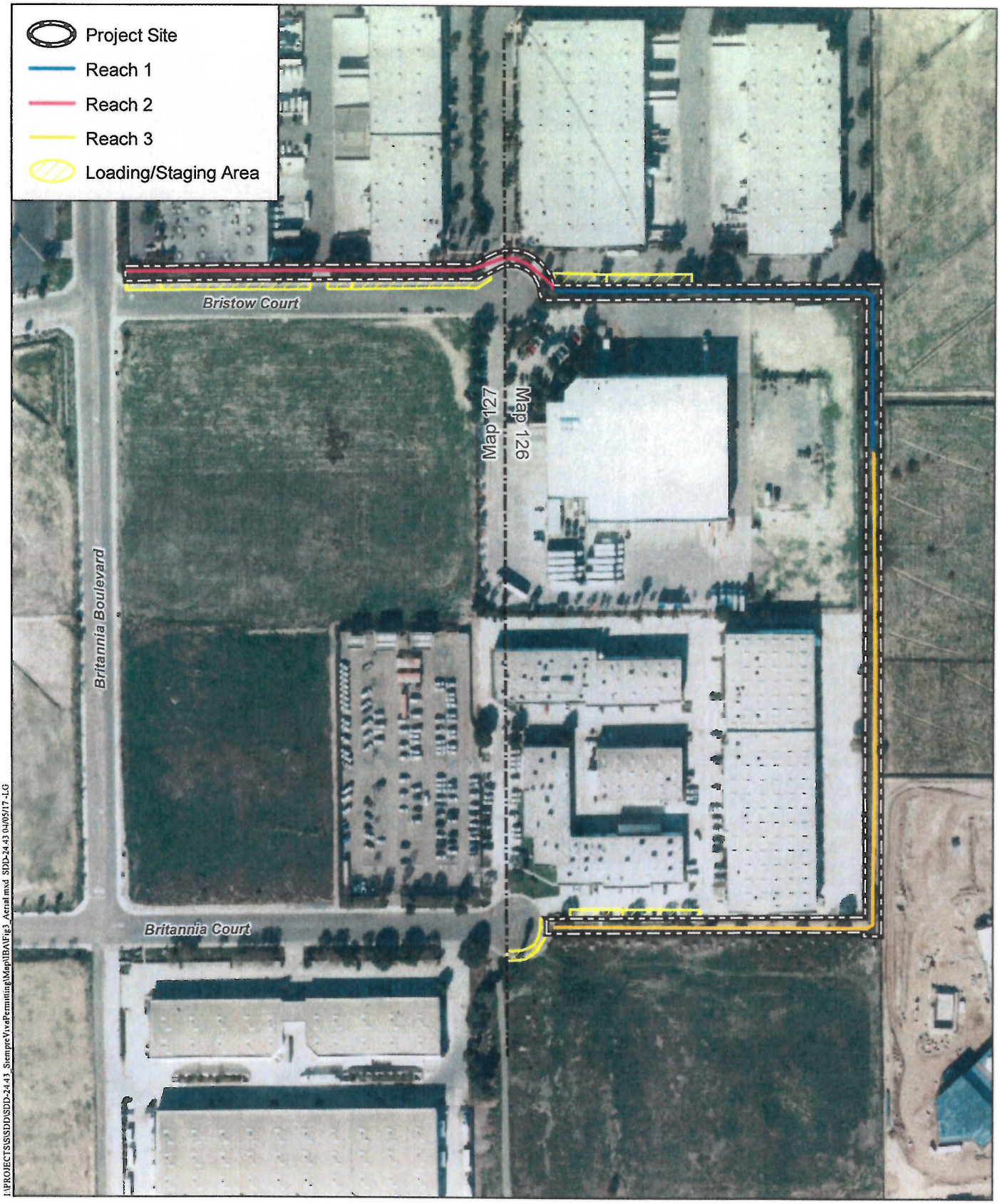
SIEMPRE VIVA AND BRISTOW STORM WATER DETENTION FACILITY

HELIX Environmental Planning

N

0 2,000 Feet

Figure 2



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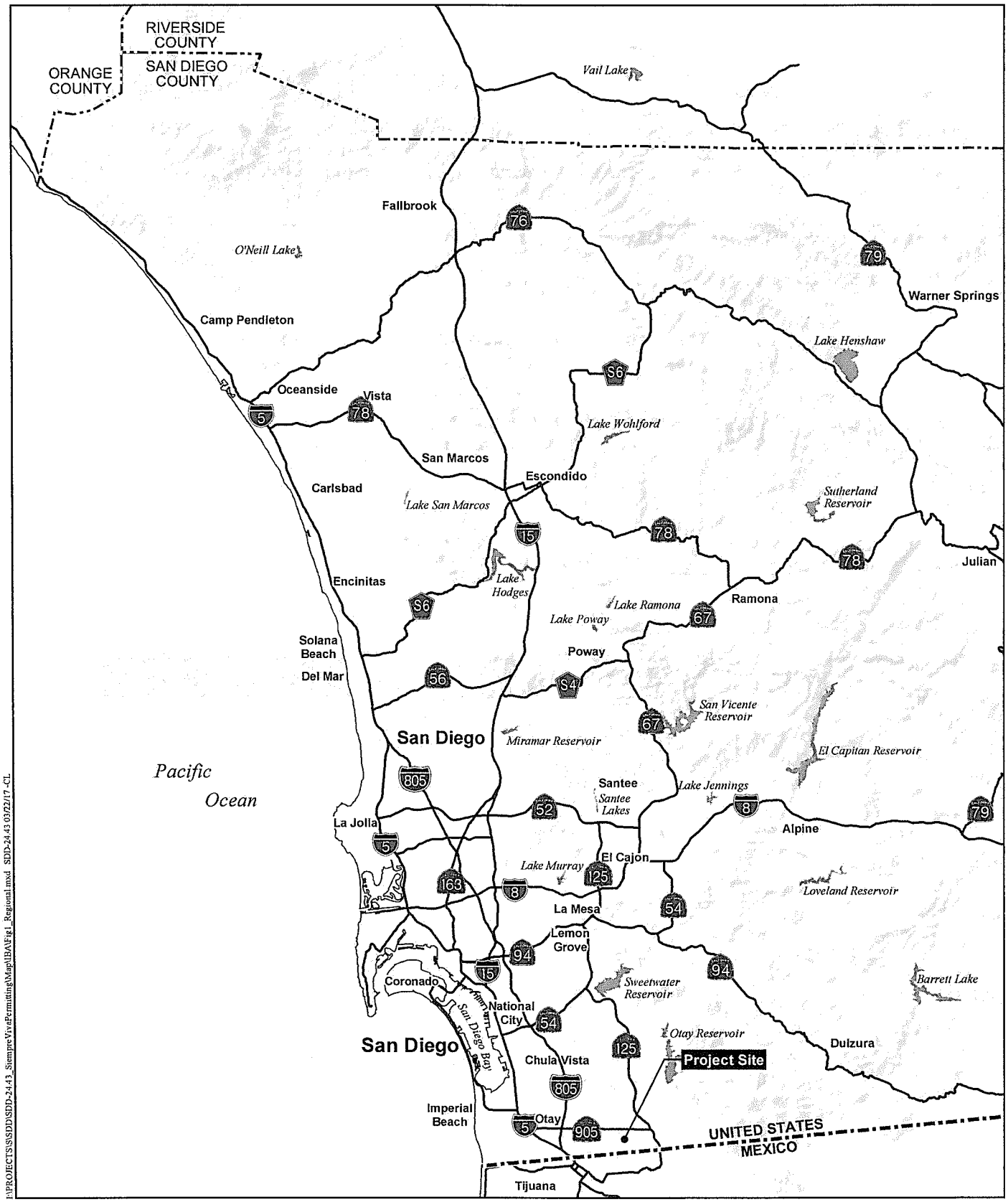
Project Vicinity (Aerial Photograph)

SIEMPRE VIVA AND BRISTOW STORM WATER DETENTION FACILITY

HELIX Environmental Planning

N 0 225 Feet

Figure 3



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Regional Location

SIEMPRE VIVA AND BRISTOW STORM WATER DETENTION FACILITY

HELIX Environmental Planning

N 0 8 Miles

Figure 1