

CITY OF CORONA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations,
and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
SCH No. 2008091085

Prepared for
City of Corona

April 2011



CITY OF CORONA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations,
and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
SCH No. 2008091085

Prepared for
City of Corona

April 2011



626 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.599.4300
www.esassoc.com

Oakland

Olympia

Palm Springs

Petaluma

Portland

Sacramento

San Diego

San Francisco

Seattle

Tampa

Woodland Hills

207095

TABLE OF CONTENTS

City of Corona Groundwater Management Plan Project Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations

	<u>Page</u>
1. Introduction	1-1
1.1 Certification	1-1
1.2 Organization of CEQA Findings of Fact	1-2
1.3 Record of Proceedings	1-3
1.4 Program and Project Level Analysis	1-4
1.5 Incorporation by Reference.....	1-4
2. Project Description	2-1
2.1 Environmental Setting.....	2-1
2.2 Project Background	2-2
2.3 Groundwater Management Plan Objectives	2-2
2.4 Groundwater Management Plan Description	2-3
2.5 Discretionary Actions	2-4
3. CEQA Review and Public Outreach	3-1
4. Impacts Determined to be Less than Significant	4-1
4.1 Project Level Impacts	4-1
4.2 Program-Level Impacts.....	4-24
4.3 Cumulative Impacts	4-28
5. Less-than-Significant Environmental Impacts with Mitigation	5-1
5.1 Project-Level Impacts	5-1
5.2 Program-Level Impacts.....	5-19
5.3 Cumulative Impacts	5-37
6. Significant and Unavoidable Environmental Impacts	6-1
6.1 Project-Level Impacts	6-1
6.2 Program-Level Impacts.....	6-2
6.3 Cumulative Impacts	6-3
7. Findings Regarding Project Alternatives	7-1
7.1 No Project Alternative	7-2
7.2 Program-Level Alternative 2: Conservation-Only	7-3
7.3 Program-Level Alternative 2: Increased Reliance on Imported Water	7-4
8. Statement of Overriding Considerations	8-1
8.1 Significant Unavoidable Impacts.....	8-1
8.2 Project Benefits.....	8-2
8.3 Statement of Overriding Considerations	8-3
9. Findings on Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	9-1
Table 1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	9-2

FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

City of Corona – Groundwater Management Plan

The City of Corona (City) has prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resource Code Section 21080) and the *State CEQA Guidelines* (14 California Code of Regulations Section 15063) evaluating potential environmental effects that may result from the proposed Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP). These Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations have been prepared for the project pursuant to *State CEQA Guidelines* Sections 15091 and 15093.

1.1 Certification

In accordance with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15090, the City, as Lead Agency for the project, certifies that:

- (a) The Final EIR for the project has been completed and processed in compliance with the requirements of CEQA;
- (b) The Final EIR was presented to the City's Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors, as the decision making body for the City, reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR prior to approving the project; and
- (c) The Final EIR reflects the City's independent judgment and analysis.

The City has exercised independent judgment in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21082.1(c) in retaining its own environmental consultant directing the consultant in preparation of the EIR as well as reviewing, analyzing, and revising material prepared by the consultant.

These Findings of Fact (Findings) and Statement of Overriding Considerations have been prepared in accordance with CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. The purpose of these Findings is to satisfy the requirements of PRC Section 21081 and Sections 15090, 15091, 15092, 15093, and 15097 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, in connection with the approval of the Groundwater Management Plan.

Before project approval, an EIR must be certified pursuant to Section 15090 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Prior to approving a project for which an EIR has been certified, and for which the EIR identifies one or more significant environmental impacts, the approving agency must make

one or more of the following findings, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale, pursuant to PRC Section 21081 and Section 15091 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, for each identified significant impact:

- (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.
- (2) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
- (3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

The City has made one or more of the specific written findings above regarding each significant impact associated with the project. Those findings are presented here, along with a presentation of facts in support of the findings. The mitigation measures identified as feasible and within the City's authority to implement for the approved project become express conditions of approval that the City binds itself to upon project approval. These requirements are referenced in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted concurrently with these Findings and will become effective through project implementation.

Section 15092 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* states that after consideration of an EIR, and in conjunction with the Section 15091 findings identified above, the lead agency may decide whether or how to approve or carry out the project. The lead agency may approve a project with unavoidable adverse environmental effects only when it finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the proposed project outweigh those effects. Section 15093 requires the lead agency to document and substantiate any such determination in a "statement of overriding considerations" as a part of the record.

The City's Statement of Overriding Considerations is presented in Chapter 8 of these Findings. As required by CEQA, the City expressly finds that the Final EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan reflects the City's independent review and judgment. In accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, the City adopts these Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations as part of its certification of the Final EIR. A brief explanation of the rationale for each finding is provided in Chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7.

1.2 Organization of CEQA Findings of Fact

The content and format of these CEQA Findings are designed to meet the latest CEQA Statutes and Guidelines. The Findings are organized into the following sections:

Chapter 1, Introduction outlines the organization of this document and identifies the location and custodian of the record of proceedings.

Chapter 2, Project Description describes the location, project overview, project objectives, and the required permits and approvals for the project.

Chapter 3, CEQA Review and Public Outreach describes the steps the City has undertaken to comply with the *State CEQA Guidelines* as they relate to public input, review, and participation during the preparation of the Draft and Final EIR.

Chapter 4, Impacts Determined to be Less than Significant provides a summary of those environmental issue areas where no reasonably foreseeable impacts would occur and those impacts determined to be below the threshold of significance without the incorporation of mitigation measures.

Chapter 5, Less Than Significant Environmental Impacts with Mitigation provides a summary of significant environmental impacts for which implementation of identified feasible mitigation measures would avoid or substantially reduce the environmental impacts to less than significant levels. This section also provides specific written findings regarding each potentially significant impact associated with the project.

Chapter 6, Significant Environmental Impacts provides a summary of significant environmental impacts for which no feasible mitigation measures are identified or for which implementation of identified feasible mitigation measures would not avoid or substantially reduce the environmental effects to less than significant levels. This section also provides specific written findings regarding each significant impact associated with the project.

Chapter 7, Findings Regarding Project Alternatives provides a summary of the alternatives considered for the project.

Chapter 8, Statement of Overriding Considerations provides a summary of all of the project's significant unavoidable adverse impacts. In addition, this section identifies the project's substantial benefits that outweigh and override the project's significant unavoidable impacts, such that the impacts are considered acceptable.

Chapter 9, Findings on Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program provides a brief discussion of the project's compliance with the *State CEQA Guidelines* regarding the adoption of a program for reporting and monitoring.

1.3 Record of Proceedings

The documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City's project approval is based are located at the City's offices: 755 Corporation Yard Way in Corona, California. The City is the custodian of such documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings. The record of proceedings is provided in compliance with PRC Section 21081.6(a)(2) and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 15091(e).

1.4 Program and Project Level Analysis

The Final EIR evaluates all proposed management strategies at a program level of analysis. The EIR provides an analysis of potential impacts of all construction and operational actions reasonably foreseeable with implementation of the proposed GWMP. The environmental baseline for determining potential impacts is the date the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed project is published (*CEQA Guidelines* §15125(a)), in this case September 2008. For each resource area assessed in this PEIR, the environmental setting describes existing conditions as of June 2008, unless otherwise indicated. The impact analysis is based on changes to existing conditions that result due to implementation of the proposed GWMP.

It is the intention of this EIR to provide **project-level** assessments of the following projects that serve to implement the management strategies contained in the GWMP. The analysis of these components is conducted at a sufficient level of detail such that additional environmental documentation is not necessary. In other words, the following project components are evaluated at a level of detail that is typically provided in a project EIR (*CEQA Guidelines* §15161).

- Recycled Water Zone 3 to Zone 2 Interconnect Project
- Lincoln and Cota Street Percolation Ponds Maintenance Program
- Storm Water Diversion and Percolation Project

This EIR provides **program-level** assessments of the remaining management strategies and projects contained in the GWMP. Prior to implementation of these strategies and projects, additional analysis is required to determine the need for subsequent environmental documentation.

1.5 Incorporation by Reference

The Final EIR is hereby incorporated by reference into these findings in its entirety including the Draft EIR. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of the proposed mitigation measures, the basis for determining the significance of potential impacts, the comparative analysis of feasible alternatives, and the reasons for approving the proposed project in spite of the potential for associated significant unavoidable adverse impacts.

CHAPTER 2

Project Description

2.1 Environmental Setting

2.1.1 Existing Setting

The City is located in northwestern Riverside County, near the convergence of Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties, approximately 45 miles southeast of the City of Los Angeles. The City is bordered to the west by Orange County, to the north by the City of Norco and to the south and east by unincorporated Riverside County. The corporate limits of Corona contain approximately 39.2 square miles. Located on a river plain, the City is bound on three sides by the Santa Ana and San Bernardino Mountains and the Chino Hills. Additionally, the Temescal Creek, a major drainage facility on the Santa Ana River, bisects the City.

2.1.2 Existing Land Uses

Land uses within the City include residential, commercial, industrial, public, parks, open space, and miscellaneous uses. The surrounding land uses designated by the Corona General Plan include flood control, general industrial, light industrial, open space, general commercial, and medium-density residential.

2.1.3 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors within the City include recreational areas, schools, medical centers, and residences. Future management strategies could be located in close proximity to any of these land uses. Schools along the proposed pipeline route for the Interconnect Project include Kinder Care, Tutor Time Learning Center, and Corona Learning Center. The Interconnect Project would also be located near residences on Magnolia Avenue between Fullerton and Rimpau Avenues. The Corona City Park is also located along the proposed pipeline route. The nearest sensitive receptors to the percolation ponds and the Storm Water Diversion Project are the residences on Harrington Street on the northern side of the Temescal Creek flood control channel. The nearest residence to the diversion structure would be approximately 150 yards away.

2.2 Project Background

The GWMP area covers three groundwater subbasins: Temescal, Coldwater, and Bedford. These groundwater subbasins from which the City extracts groundwater are not adjudicated. However, under a stipulated judgment entitled *Orange County Water District vs. City of Chino, et al. (1968)*, the City, with other purveyors upstream of Prado Dam, have the right to use all surface and groundwater supplies originating above Prado Dam without interference from water purveyors downstream of Prado Dam, provided that the average adjusted base flow at Prado Dam is at least 42,000 AFY. Western Municipal Water District is one member of a watermaster panel that administers provisions of this judgment. To ensure provisions of the judgment, the City is required to provide a base flow of 1,625 AFY (adjusted for water quality) from the City's Water Reclamation Facility (WRF).

2.2.1 AB 3030 Groundwater Management Plan

The Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) follows the guidelines set forth by AB 3030, the California Department of Water Resources Groundwater Management Act, which provides a systematic procedure for an existing local agency to develop a groundwater management plan. The GWMP allows the City of Corona to address issues of groundwater recharge and storage in order to effectively manage the local subbasins and the City's water supply. Implementation of the GWMP under AB 3030 also allows the City to raise revenue to pay for facilities to manage the groundwater basins. AB 3030, the Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000, was enacted to provide grants to local public agencies to carry out groundwater monitoring and groundwater management activities. Preferential funding is given to agencies that have adopted a GWMP and demonstrate collaboration with other agencies in the management of the affected groundwater basin.

2.3 Groundwater Management Plan Objectives

The primary objectives of the GWMP are as follows:

- Operate the groundwater basin in a sustainable manner for beneficial uses; and
- Increase the reliability of water supply for basin users.

The GWMP identifies the following additional basin management objectives:

- Prevent substantial water level declines in Channel Aquifer
- Protect groundwater quality in unconfined aquifers
- Maintain required outflow at Prado Dam; and
- Monitor groundwater levels, quality, and storage.

2.4 Groundwater Management Plan Description

The GWMP identifies eight categories of management strategies and defines 25 specific management strategies for implementation. The strategies focus on groundwater recharge, storage, and quality in the three subbasins. Two projects from the GWMP have been developed for implementation in the near-term. In addition, since completion of the GWMP in June 2008, the City has identified an additional near-term project to implement its GWMP strategies. These three projects and the GWMP are described below:

The GWMP identifies 25 groundwater management strategies to meet the Plan's objectives. These strategies are grouped into eight management categories as follows:

1. New and Replacement Water Supply Wells and Wellhead Treatment
2. Groundwater Treatment Process Improvements
3. Groundwater Monitoring Program
4. Expanded Use of Recycled Water
5. Use of Imported Water
6. Wastewater Pond Maintenance
7. Coordination with Regulatory Agencies
8. Water Conservation and Demand Management

The GWMP proposes that these management strategies to be implemented through 2010 to assist in reducing demands for imported water and meeting projected demands.

2.4.1 Near Term Management Strategies

Management Strategy 14: Zone 3 to Zone 2 Interconnect

WRF3 is located in the southeast portion of the city and serves Zone 3, including Temescal Canyon, south Corona, and unincorporated El Cerrito. Currently, WRF3 is not connected to any groundwater recharge facilities such as the Oak Avenue and Main Street detention basins. Tertiary-treated recycled water produced at WRF3 currently is used for irrigation within Zone 4. During wet periods, if the effluent from WRF3 exceeds irrigation demand then it is discharged to Temescal Creek. The City would construct a pipeline that connects Zone 3 to Zone 4 of the City's recycled water system to allow recycled water produced at WRF3 to be conveyed to Zone 3 for application to current and future end uses.

Management Strategy 22: Percolation Pond Maintenance

The Lincoln and Cota Street Percolation Ponds Maintenance Program (Ponds Maintenance Program) would consist of routine service activities to maintain the percolation rates at the Lincoln and Cota Street Percolation Ponds. The City would conduct semi-annual to annual pond diking and grading as well as excavation and removal of filter cake buildup from the bottom and sides of the ponds every three to five years. The filter cake would be hauled offsite for approved disposal.

New Management Strategy #1: Storm Water Diversion and Percolation Project

The Storm Water Diversion and Percolation Project (Storm Water Diversion Project) would divert storm water runoff from Temescal Creek flood control channel, Oak Channel, and Main Street Channel into the Cota Street and Lincoln Avenue Percolations Ponds. A diversion structure would be constructed with a screen and a grit removal system to allow water, after a first flush of a storm, to be diverted to the percolation ponds. Surrounding land uses include flood control, industrial, and commercial.

2.5 Discretionary Actions

An EIR is a public document used by a public agency to analyze the significant environmental effects of a proposed project, to identify alternatives, and to disclose possible ways to reduce or avoid environmental damage (CCR, Title 14, Section 15121). As an informational document, an EIR does not recommend for or against approval of a project. The main purpose of an EIR is to inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential environmental impacts of a proposed project. As the lead agency under CEQA, this EIR will be used by the City and the Responsible Agencies in making decisions with regard to the construction and operation of the proposed project. Responsible Agencies having discretionary approval over components of the project include the California Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and Riverside County. The City and the Responsible Agencies would use the analysis contained within this EIR to support the acquisition of the following regulatory permits or approvals:

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG): 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB): Waste Discharge Requirements/ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans): Encroachment Permit
- Riverside County: Encroachment Permits for roads and flood control facilities

CHAPTER 3

CEQA Review and Public Outreach

The City has complied with CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* during the preparation of the EIR for the project. The Draft EIR, dated January 2010, was prepared after soliciting input from the public, responsible agencies, and affected agencies through the EIR scoping process. In accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, a NOP was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies, and to other interested parties in September 2008. The NOP was also submitted to the State Clearinghouse to officially solicit participation in determining the scope of the EIR.

In response to the NOP, written comment letters were received from the following organizations: Department of Fish and Game, Department of Transportation, Orange County Water District, Orange County Public Works and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. A public scoping meeting was held on October 2nd 2008 at 2:00 p.m., to allow agency consultation and public involvement for the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR was circulated for public review in February 2010, initiating a 45-day public review period pursuant to CEQA and its implementing guidelines. The document and Notice of Completion (NOC) was distributed to the California Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse. Relevant agencies also received copies of the document. A Notice of Availability (NOA) was distributed to interested parties and adjacent property owners and residents, which informed them of where they could view the document and how to comment. The purpose of the 45-day review period was to provide interested public agencies, groups and individuals the opportunity to comment on the contents and accuracy of the document. The document was available to the public at the City of Corona Department of Water and Power, 755 Corporation Yard Way, Corona, California.

A Final EIR has been completed and includes written comments received by mail and electronic mail on the Draft EIR, verbal comments received at the public hearings, written responses to the written and verbal comments, and changes to the Draft EIR.

CHAPTER 4

Impacts Determined to be Less than Significant

The following potential environmental impacts of the project are less than significant and therefore do not require the imposition of mitigation measures.

4.1 Project Level Impacts

4.1.1 Aesthetics

Impact 3.1-1 Scenic Vistas

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would construct a pipeline that runs through portions of the City of Corona. Construction of the proposed pipelines would be a short-term activity and would not have a long-term affect on scenic vistas in the City or the County. Moreover, operation of the underground pipelines would not have significant long-term affects to scenic resources. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-6)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street percolation ponds are located in a portion of the City that provides views of City-designated scenic vistas. The equipment used to mow and scrape the ponds would not be highly visible from the ground surface because they would be inside the ponds. This activity would occur annually, at most, and would not significantly affect the views of any scenic vistas. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-6)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The proposed project would install a diversion within a flood control channel. The diversion structure would not be visible from local public view points. The project would not significantly affect scenic views. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-7)

Impact 3.1-2 Visual Character

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would require the use of construction equipment for routine mowing and scraping of the pond bottoms. However, these maintenance activities would be short-term in nature and would not result in a long-term effect on the visual character of the site. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-8)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion Project would require the use of construction equipment and would temporarily alter the visual character of the project site. The project would not alter the character of the flood control channel. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-8)

Impact 3.1-3 Light and Glare

Interconnect Project

City and County ordinances prohibit construction activities in the early morning and at night (see Chapter 3.10, Noise), when light impacts could result from the construction equipment. Glare could result from equipment windshields and other equipment at the project site. However, equipment would be moving and would result in only momentary sources of glare. Moreover, construction activities would be short-term and would not result in new substantial sources of light or glare. The pipelines associated with the Interconnect Project would all be belowground and would not require surface lighting. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-10)

Ponds Maintenance Program

No lighting would be required and the equipment used would not result in glare impacts that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-10)

Storm Water Diversion Project

Construction activities would be short-term and would not result in new substantial sources of light or glare. The facilities associated with the Diversion Project would not require surface lighting. Operation of the project would not create new sources of light or glare that could affect day or nighttime views. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-10)

4.1.2 Agricultural Resources

Impact 3.2-1 Farmland Conversion

Interconnect Project

The project would not be located on Prime, Unique, or Farmland of Statewide Importance and would not result in farmland conversion to non-agricultural uses. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-5)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street Ponds are not located on soils designated by the State Department of Conservation as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-5)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-5)

Impact 3.2-2 Williamson Act

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would not be located on a parcel under Williamson Act or on a parcel that is zoned for agricultural use. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-7)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street Ponds are not located on parcels of land under Williamson Act contract or zoned for agricultural use. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-7)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion Project is not located on parcels of land under Williamson Act contract or zoned for agricultural use. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-7)

4.1.3 Biological Resources

Impact 3.3-4 MSHCP

Interconnect Project

The site is not adjacent to or in close proximity to conserved or protected areas and has no interface with natural lands. The pipeline for the Interconnect Project would impact mostly city streets and other previously improved areas, and therefore would not be subject to the MSHCP

fee. Therefore no mitigation is required and the impact is considered to be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-14)

Impact 3.3-5 Wildlife Movement

Interconnect Project

The proposed pipeline construction for the Interconnect Project would be temporary, generally within city streets and flood control district right-of-ways, and would occur in short segments. Therefore wildlife movement would not be adversely affected. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-16)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Percolation ponds of the Ponds Management Program are located adjacent to the south of Temescal Creek Flood Control Channel. The percolation ponds could provide water to wildlife moving along the channel, this site is surrounded by development to the east and south and is bordered by Lincoln Avenue to the west. However, due to its lack of connectivity to other open space areas, wildlife movement would not be adversely affected by the proposed project. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-16)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion Project would temporarily affect the Temescal Creek, Oak Street, and Old Main Street flood control channels due to construction activities along the channel. Due to the temporary nature of the construction activities and the minor disturbance to the existing channel, it is not likely that wildlife movement along the channel would be adversely affected. Therefore impacts to wildlife movement are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-16)

Impact 3.3-6 Wetlands

Interconnect Project

The project would not affect any waters of the U.S. or State, or any riparian or sensitive natural community, therefore is not subject to regulations nor requires the permits from the regulatory agencies. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-17)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The percolation ponds are not considered jurisdictional waters and, therefore, not subject to regulation nor require permits from the regulatory agencies or mitigation for their operations and maintenance activities. Ruderal vegetation emerging in the ponds is routinely removed as a maintenance activity. This practice would continue similar to existing conditions. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-17)

Storm Water Diversion Project

Trenching, stockpiling, and backfilling required for the placement of the diversion structure associated with the Storm Water Diversion Project would result in potential construction related impacts to waters of the U.S. and waters of the state. Since the flood control channels are currently developed, additional diversion structures and work within the channels would not significantly impact their function or habitat value.

The City shall obtain Clean Water Act regulatory compliance in the form of a permit from the USACE or written documentation from the USACE that no permit would be required for excavation and backfill activities within the Flood Control Channels. Should a permit be required, the City shall implement all the terms and conditions of the USACE permit. Compliance with the USACE permit/authorization will require obtaining the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Since the diversion structure is a minimal impact to the channel, and since the channel supports little wetlands or riparian features, restoration would be adequate mitigation for the temporary impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-18)

4.1.4 Air Quality

Impact 3.4-1 Air Quality Standards Construction

Interconnect Project

Construction equipment used for the proposed pipeline would include one asphalt roller, one asphalt grinder, two back-hoes, one skip loader, one concrete saw, various delivery trucks, and employee vehicles. Construction would include the transportation of oversize loads, such as trucks carrying pipes. Emissions are based on criteria pollutant emission factors from URBEMIS 2007. Construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance; therefore, impacts to air quality due to construction emissions would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-13)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would not require any construction activity. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-13)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Emissions are based on criteria pollutant emission factors from URBEMIS 2007. Construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance; therefore, impacts to air quality due to construction emissions would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-13)

Impact 3.4-2 Air Quality Standards Operation

Interconnect Project

Operations would result in minimal air emissions during facility inspection and maintenance. Inspection and maintenance events would occur approximately once per month, with each event being limited in duration. Additionally, facilities would require low numbers of staff, and increases in worker trips to and from facilities would be minor. Impacts to air quality would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-15)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Ponds would be mowed and disked three times a year to remove filter cake. It is estimated that approximately 12,140 cubic yards of filter cake would be removed every three to five years. Operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance; therefore, impacts to air quality due to project implementation would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-15)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Operations would result in minimal air emissions during facility inspection and maintenance. Inspection and maintenance events would occur approximately once per month, with each event being limited in duration. For most management strategies that would be implemented, inspection and maintenance would generate only a few worker trips per year. Collectively, routine inspection and maintenance of facilities would not be anticipated to result in substantial emissions of any criteria air pollutant or TAC. Additionally, facilities would require low numbers of staff, and increases in worker trips to and from facilities would be minor. Impacts to air quality would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-15)

Impact 3.4-3 Sensitive Receptors

Interconnect Project

The closest sensitive receptors to the proposed Interconnect Project are residences along Quarry Street and Rimpau Avenue, the Corona City Park, and three schools that include Kinder Care Learning Center located at 1187 Magnolia Avenue, Tutor Time Learning Center located at 1214 Magnolia Avenue, and the Corona Learning Center located at 1138 East 6th Street. These sensitive receptors are located along the roadways within 50 feet of the proposed construction zone and would be affected only temporarily during installation of the pipeline. The amount of emissions would not exceed thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD. Once constructed, no air emissions would occur. Compliance with SCAQMD Rules would ensure that sensitive receptors would not be adversely affected. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-17)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The nearest sensitive receptors to the percolation ponds and the storm water diversion project are the residences on Harrington Street on the northern side of the Temescal Creek flood control

channel. The nearest residence to the diversion structure would be approximately 100 feet away. It is estimated that approximately 12,000 cubic yards of filter cake would be removed every three to five years. No impacts to sensitive receptors would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-17)

Storm Water Diversion Program

The nearest sensitive receptors to the project are the residences on Harrington Street on the northern side of the Temescal Creek flood control channel. The nearest residence to the diversion structure would be approximately 100 feet away. It is estimated that approximately 12,000 cubic yards of filter cake would be removed every three to five years. No impacts to sensitive receptors would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-17)

Impact 3.4-4 Odors

Interconnect Project

Operation of the Interconnect Project, Storm Water Diversion Project, and Ponds Maintenance Program is not anticipated to include activities that would result in objectionable odors (e.g., incineration, oil/gas production, manufacturing, etc.). The proposed project does not include the type of land uses typically associated with odor emissions (i.e., refineries, new wastewater treatment plants etc.). The projects would not increase the existing odor generation from treatment facilities. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-18)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Operation of the project is not anticipated to include activities that would result in objectionable odors (e.g., incineration, oil/gas production, manufacturing, etc.). The proposed project does not include the type of land uses typically associated with odor emissions (i.e., refineries, new wastewater treatment plants etc.). There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-18)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Operation of the Interconnect Project, Storm Water Diversion Project, and Ponds Maintenance Program is not anticipated to include activities that would result in objectionable odors. The projects would not increase the existing odor generation from treatment facilities. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-18)

Impact 3.4-5 Greenhouse Gasses

Interconnect Project

Greenhouse gas emissions from construction of identified projects would be approximately 1,643 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions for the duration of construction. When compared to the draft SCAQMD Staff CEQA greenhouse gas significance threshold of 6,500 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions, the maximum greenhouse gas emissions for construction of the project is far below the draft threshold and is not anticipated to conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB

32 goals. The projects would reduce the need to import water, thereby increasing energy efficiency. Project operation would include infrequent vehicle trips associated with routine inspections, and grading of the percolation pond 3 days out of the year. Greenhouse gas emissions from these sources should not conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB32 goals. Furthermore, the project would increase the City's use of local water, reducing demands on the energy-intensive water importation systems. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-20)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Greenhouse gas emissions from construction of identified projects would be approximately 1,643 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions for the duration of construction. When compared to the draft SCAQMD Staff CEQA greenhouse gas significance threshold of 6,500 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions, the maximum greenhouse gas emissions for construction of the project is far below the draft threshold and is not anticipated to conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB 32 goals. The projects would reduce the need to import water, thereby increasing energy efficiency. Project operation would include infrequent vehicle trips associated with routine inspections, and grading of the percolation pond 3 days out of the year. Greenhouse gas emissions from these sources should not conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB32 goals. Furthermore, the project would increase the City's use of local water, reducing demands on the energy-intensive water importation systems. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-20)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Greenhouse gas emissions from construction of identified projects would be approximately 1,643 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions for the duration of construction. When compared to the draft SCAQMD Staff CEQA greenhouse gas significance threshold of 6,500 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions, the maximum greenhouse gas emissions for construction of the project is far below the draft threshold and is not anticipated to conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB 32 goals. The projects would reduce the need to import water, thereby increasing energy efficiency. Project operation would include infrequent vehicle trips associated with routine inspections, and grading of the percolation pond 3 days out of the year. Greenhouse gas emissions from these sources should not conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB32 goals. Furthermore, the project would increase the City's use of local water, reducing demands on the energy-intensive water importation systems. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-20)

4.1.5 Geologic Resources

Impact 3.6-1 Seismic Impacts

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would be located near known faults and near mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, this project would not be located on a known mapped fault or within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Therefore, surface rupture would not affect the project. However, movement on any fault in the area could result in seismic-related ground shaking. Construction of the proposed connector pipeline would be required to comply with current seismic design and construction practices in California under Title 24 of the CBC. These design standards would mitigate risks associated with seismic-related ground shaking. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-11)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street ponds are located near known faults and near mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, the ponds are not be located on a known mapped fault or within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Therefore, surface rupture would not affect the project. However, movement on any fault in the area could result in seismic-related ground shaking. The hazard level that currently exists would not be changed by the proposed Maintenance Program. While all risk of earthquake ground shaking cannot be fully avoided, compliance with current design and construction requirements would ensure that potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-11)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion Project would be located near known faults and near mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, this project would not be located on a known mapped fault or within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Therefore, surface rupture would not affect the Diversion Project. However, movement on any fault in the area could result in seismic-related ground shaking. Construction of the proposed diversion facility would be required to comply with current seismic design and construction practices in California under Title 24 of the CBC. These design standards would mitigate risks associated with seismic-related ground shaking. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-11)

Impact 3.6-1 Erosion

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would involve periodic maintenance of three existing percolation ponds. The maintenance would primarily involve vegetation mowing and the occasional filter cake removal. Vegetation mowing would not expose bare earth that would result

in erosion or top soil loss. Removing filter cake at the bottom of the percolation ponds would expose organic material that could be eroded but the disturbed material would be at the bottom of the ponds and would not have a means to be transported offsite. Erosion and top soil loss impacts associated with the Ponds Maintenance Program would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-13)

Impact 3.6-1 Unstable Soils

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would be located in areas currently supporting surface water infrastructure. Implementation of the Maintenance Program would not introduce new conditions to exacerbate impacts due to landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, or liquefaction. The City's General Plan Background Technical Report shows the site has a low to high liquefaction potential. However, the geologic hazard currently exists and the proposed project would not build any structures or result in any greater impact than currently exists. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-15)

4.1.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impact 3.7-1 Hazardous Materials

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would require infrequent use of heavy equipment to mow vegetation and remove filter cake buildup. The excavation and removal of filter cake would comply with state laws regarding the handling and disposal of wastewater treatment plant generated inert solids. Inert solids would be brought to the Corona landfill. No hazardous materials would be stored or used on site. The impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-9)

Impact 3.7-2 Hazardous Materials Near a School

Interconnect Project

The closest school to the pipeline corridor for the project is the Crossroads Christian School at 1400 Fullerton Avenue. This school location is about 0.35 miles to the north of the intersection of Magnolia Avenue and Fullerton Avenue, the closest location where the pipeline would be installed. The Interconnect Project would involve construction within city streets for a period of up to 2.5 months. Once construction is complete, no hazardous materials would be located along the pipeline corridor. Given the temporary nature of the construction and limited number of construction equipment needed, local schools would not be adversely affected by construction activities within City streets. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-11)

Ponds Maintenance Program

There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the Lincoln and Cota Street ponds. Implementing the Ponds Maintenance Program would involve the periodic maintenance of three existing percolation ponds. The maintenance would primarily involve vegetation mowing and occasional filter cake removal. These activities would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-11)

Storm Water Diversion Project

There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the Storm Water Diversion Project site. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-11)

Impact 3.7-3 Hazardous Waste Site***Interconnect Project***

The site for the project is not located on any hazardous material site recorded pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-13)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street ponds are not located on any hazardous material site recorded pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The Maintenance Project would not result in disturbance or excavation beyond the existing pond bottoms. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-13)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The site for the project is not located on any hazardous material site recorded pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-13)

Impact 3.7-4 Airport Safety***Interconnect Project***

The Interconnect Project would not be located within the Corona Municipal Airport's Comprehensive Land Use Plan or within two-miles of an airport where no land use plan has been adopted. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-15)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Lincoln and Cota Street ponds are located within Zone D, *Primary Traffic Patterns*, of the Corona Municipal Airport's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Land use compatibility criteria for Zone D includes restrictions on land use densities, establishes minimum open space requirements,

prohibits noise sensitive uses, required airspace review for structures over 70 feet tall, discourages children schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and prohibits hazards to flights. Hazards to flights include visual and electronic interference with aircrafts and land uses that attract birds. The Ponds Maintenance Program is intended to facilitate increased percolation rates at existing ponds thereby reducing standing water and reducing bird attraction. As such, implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would reduce the potential hazard to flight that may currently exist and would be consistent with the ACLUP land use designation. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-15)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The proposed Storm Water Diversion Project would also be located within Zone D of the *Primary Traffic Patterns*, of the Corona Municipal Airport's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. However, construction and operation of the storm water diversion structure would not conflict with any Zone D land use compatibility criteria. Diverting storm water into the percolation basins would introduce a new source of water which could attract birds and be a hazard to flights. However, the diverted storm water would remain in the percolation ponds for only limited periods similar to existing conditions. The use of storm water in the existing ponds would not modify the existing conditions significantly. Impacts to airport safety would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-15)

Impact 3.7-5 Emergency Response Plan

Interconnect Project

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect public roadways that could be used as evacuation routes during an emergency. As such, implementation of the proposed Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect an evacuation route. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-17)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect public roadways that could be used as evacuation routes during an emergency. As such, implementation of the proposed Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect an evacuation route. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-17)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect public roadways that could be used as evacuation routes during an emergency. As such, implementation of the proposed Ponds Maintenance Program would not affect an evacuation route. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-17)

Impact 3.7-6 Wildland Fires

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project, Ponds Maintenance Program, and Storm Water Diversion Project all would be located within developed areas inside the City and would be surrounded with developed land uses. These facilities would not be located within a high fire hazard area or near a wildland area with a high fire hazard. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-18)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Interconnect Project, Ponds Maintenance Program, and Storm Water Diversion Project all would be located within developed areas inside the City and would be surrounded with developed land uses. These facilities would not be located within a high fire hazard area or near a wildland area with a high fire hazard. Moreover, the management strategies would not expose people to a wildland fire hazard. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-18)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The projects would be located within developed areas inside the City and would be surrounded with developed land uses. These facilities would not be located within a high fire hazard area or near a wildland area with a high fire hazard. Moreover, the management strategies would not expose people to a wildland fire hazard. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-18)

4.1.7 Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact 3.8-1 Water Quality Standards – Construction

Interconnect Project

Construction of the Interconnect Project could result in the release of contaminants such as eroded sediments generated during earth moving and grading operations, or chemicals and fuels inadvertently discharged to the ground. Release of sediment through increased erosion of stockpiles and exposed soil or wind-generated deposition of dust could increase the turbidity in nearby surface waters, while chemicals from construction activities could adversely alter water chemistry by the introduction of toxic compounds.

State and local water quality regulations would require the applicant to control erosion and protect water during construction. The applicant would be required to obtain an NPDES General Construction Permit and implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with that permit. The area of disturbance would be over one-acre, resulting in the requirement to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address potential water quality issues. At a minimum, the SWPPP would include a description of construction materials, practices, and

equipment storage and maintenance, a list of pollutants likely to contact stormwater, site specific erosion and sedimentation control practices, list of provisions to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to stormwater, and BMPs for fuel and equipment storage. Examples of typical construction BMPs include scheduling or limiting activities to certain times of the year, installing sediment barriers such as silt fence and fiber rolls, maintaining equipment and vehicles used for construction, tracking controls such as stabilizing entrances to the construction site, and developing and implementing a spill prevention and cleanup plan. Non-stormwater management measures include installing specific discharge controls during activities such as paving operations, vehicle and equipment washing and fueling.

Additionally, the City has a standard trench repair protocol, requiring pre-construction grades to be established that prevent runoff of erosion and minimize siltation during construction activities. Regulatory compliance and implementation of BMPs to control soil erosion and release of hazardous materials into watercourses and complying with the applicable City of Corona standard trench repair protocol for construction in the proximity of watercourses (see Local Regulatory Section) would minimize adverse water quality impacts associated with construction activities. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-17 – 3.8-18)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Although there is no building construction, the proposed project will conduct earth moving activities and could eventually lead to the release of sediment through increased erosion of stockpiles and exposed soil or wind-generated deposition of dust could increase the turbidity in nearby surface waters, while chemicals from the use of large earth-moving machinery could adversely alter water chemistry by the introduction of toxic compounds. In general, the construction methods used to manage the Lincoln and Cota Street Percolation Ponds are those in common industry practice and best management strategies have been shown to effectively protect surface and groundwater from these potential sources of contamination. Construction activities related to the Ponds Maintenance Program would comply with City policies, and therefore, there would no water quality impacts related to construction activities. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-18 – 3.8-19)

Storm Water Diversion Project

Construction of the proposed storm water diversion structure would occur within Temescal Creek, Oak Street, and Old Main Street Flood Control Channels as well as within Cota Pond North. Construction activities include installing a diversion structure within the channels to divert water to the existing ponds. Construction activities would comply with City of Corona BMPs for control of construction runoff ensuring a less than significant impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-19)

Impact 3.8-2 Water Quality Standards – Operation

Storm Water Diversion Project

The proposed project includes the construction of a screen and grit removal system to allow water, after a first flush of a storm, to be diverted to the percolation ponds. The diversion of the first flush of a storm reduces the total concentrations of storm water runoff pollutants and bacteria sources in the diverted water that would otherwise be delivered to the percolation ponds by diverting runoff that is known to contain the highest concentrations of storm water pollution. Additionally, the screen and grit removal would provide basic screening to remove trash and sediment. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-23)

Impact 3.8-3 Groundwater Depletion

Interconnect Project

Construction of the Interconnect Project would require the use of compacted fill to support the underground pipeline. Compacted materials can prohibit groundwater recharge of precipitation, reducing the recharge potential of the aquifer. However, the pipeline would be installed almost entirely within existing roadway right-of-ways where compacted soil already exists. Because the existing condition of these construction areas includes compacted soil, the proposed pipeline would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge and would not result in a lowering or depletion of the groundwater table. The Interconnect Project would facilitate increased use of recycled water that ultimately supports a form of “in-lieu” recharge to groundwater within Temescal subbasin, resulting in a net increase in groundwater supplies. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a beneficial impact to groundwater resources within Temescal subbasin. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-26)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The program is intended to maintain the ponds’ percolation rates. No groundwater resources would be used and nothing would be constructed that would interfere with groundwater recharge. Rather, the implementation of this project would result in increased percolation rates at the Lincoln and Cota Street Percolation Ponds. Increased percolation rates would effectively increase the volume of water that could be recharged to Temescal subbasin by an estimated volume of 98.07 million gallons per day. Implementing the maintenance program would have a beneficial impact on groundwater supplies within Temescal subbasin. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-26)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The project is intended to divert seasonal storm water from Temescal Creek that under current conditions is not captured as a source of recharge to the subbasin. The increased delivery of water for the percolation ponds would ultimately benefit the local groundwater table. Implementation of the storm water diversion project would have a beneficial impact on groundwater resources in Temescal subbasin. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-27)

Impact 3.8-4 Drainage Patterns

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would temporarily disturb about 3.5 miles of right-of-way during the excavation activities required to install the pipe. As described in the Project Description (Chapter 2.0), the pipeline would require two separate crossings of Temescal Creek. However, these crossings would not alter the drainage pattern as directional drilling pipeline installation techniques would be used to install the pipe under the creek/wash. Trench excavation and soil stockpiling in the right-of-way could result in erosion or siltation, on- or off- site from stockpiled and bare soil exposure. The construction related impacts of the proposed project would be reduced through compliance with the NPDES General Construction Permit and through implementation of BMPs included in an approved SWPPP. The City also has a standard trench repair protocol, requiring pre-construction grades to be established. The pipeline would not result in flooding or erosion on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-29)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The scraping and mowing activities would intentionally alter the pond bottoms to facilitate increased percolation but would not alter the surface drainage pattern within the percolation ponds. Any erosion that could occur from the exposed soil would be contained in the ponds, which would ensure that siltation would not occur on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-29)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The diversion structure would be designed to allow flow to bypass the diversion. However, this project would be required to obtain regulatory compliance and would be subject to permit conditions of a CWA section 404, 401, and a streambed alteration agreement. In addition, the project would be required to obtain approval from the SWRCB for the diversions. Diversion of water could adversely affect downstream beneficial uses including other water diversions as well as biological uses. Downstream beneficial uses include the biological resources within Prado Basin as well as the overall operations of the Orange County Water District (OCWD). OCWD diverts water from the Santa Ana River for recharge into the Orange County groundwater basin. No other diversions exist below Prado Dam other than the OCWD diversions. Storm water flows reaching Prado Dam continue to increase as new development in the Inland Empire increases runoff (OCWD, 2006). Therefore, diversion of storm water flows from the Temescal Creek, Oak Street, and Old Main Street flood control channels would not substantially reduce water reaching the Prado Basin and Prado Dam. Diversions upstream of Prado Dam during large storm events reduces the amount of water lost to the ocean, providing an overall benefit to the water supply of the region. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-29)

Impact 3.8-5 Flooding

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would temporarily disturb about 3.5 miles of right-of-way during the excavation activities required to install the pipe. As described in the Project Description (Chapter 2.0), the pipeline would require two separate crossings of Temescal Creek. However, these crossings would not alter the drainage pattern as directional drilling pipeline installation techniques would be used to install the pipe under the creek/wash. The construction related impacts of the proposed project would be reduced through compliance with the NPDES General Construction Permit and through implementation of BMPs included in an approved SWPPP. The City also has a standard trench repair protocol, requiring pre-construction grades to be established. The pipeline would not result in flooding or erosion on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-30)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The scraping and mowing activities would intentionally alter the pond bottoms to facilitate increased percolation. The maintenance program would increase percolation rates within the ponds, reducing any potential risks of flooding. Thus, the maintenance program would have a beneficial impact by reducing the potential risk of flooding both onsite and offsite. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-30)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The project would be required to obtain regulatory compliance subject to permit conditions of a CWA section 404, 401, and a streambed alteration agreement. In addition, an encroachment permit and easement would be required from the Riverside County Flood Control District. Construction contractors would be required to return the flood control system back to its original level of flood protection in consultation and with final approval from the Riverside County Flood Control District. The project would not adversely affect the flood plain. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-31)

4.1.8 Land Use

Impact 3.9-1 Airport Land Use Plan

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would not be located within the AIA. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-7)

Implementation the Interconnect Project would be consistent with goals and policies of the general plans and land use plans. Once installed, the proposed pipeline would be underground and would generally not conflict with any surrounding land uses or zoning. However, the City would be required to obtain necessary encroachment permits and easements from local jurisdictions and land owners. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-9)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would be located within the AIA for the Corona Municipal Airport. Maintenance of the percolation ponds would occur once every three to five years and would take two days to complete. It is not expected to pose any hazards to aviation as maintenance would occur infrequently and heavy equipment used inside the ponds would not protrude significantly above ground level. The cleaning of the basins would accelerate percolation rates, reducing the amount of time during the year when the ponds contain water. This would reduce the potential wildlife attractant and lessen impacts from existing conditions. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-7)

Implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would be consistent with goals and policies of the general plans and land use plans. Maintenance of the percolation ponds would occur within the existing footprint of the ponds and would therefore, not conflict with any surrounding land uses or zoning. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-10)

Impact 3.9-2 Conflict with Plans

Interconnect Project

Implementation the Interconnect Project would be consistent with goals and policies of the general plans and land use plans. Once installed, the proposed pipeline would be underground and would generally not conflict with any surrounding land uses or zoning. However, the City would be required to obtain necessary encroachment permits and easements from local jurisdictions and land owners. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-9)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would be consistent with goals and policies of the general plans and land use plans. Maintenance of the percolation ponds would occur within the existing footprint of the ponds and would therefore, not conflict with any surrounding land uses or zoning. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-10)

Storm Water Diversion Project

Construction of the Storm Water Diversion Project would be consistent with the flood control and general commercial land uses. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-10)

4.1.9 Noise

Impact 3.10-1 Construction Noise

Storm Water Diversion Project

The storm water diversion work would not be located nearby sensitive receptors. No impact would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-12)

Impact 3.10-2 Operational Noise

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would be located below finished grade and would not generate significant noise. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-14)

Ponds Maintenance Program

Operation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would be anticipated to generate noise from earthmoving equipment for a period of four weeks every three to five years. The noisiest non-percussive construction phase would generate approximately 88 dBA at 50 feet, assuming no noise mitigation features. Furthermore, the pond berms would attenuate noise levels at the nearby City offices. Since the maintenance activities would be temporary and occur infrequently, and would be attenuated by distance to the nearest receptor, impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-14)

Storm Water Diversion Project

Operation of the storm water diversions would not increase ambient noise levels. No impact would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-15)

Impact 3.10-3 Vibration

Ponds Maintenance Program

Pond maintenance would not occur nearby sensitive receptors. No impact would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-17)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The storm water diversion work would not occur near nearby sensitive receptors. No impact would occur. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-17)

4.1.10 Recreation

Impact 3.11-1 Existing Recreational Facilities

Ponds Maintenance Program

Implementation of the projects would not directly result in population growth or displace any existing recreational resources. The program would not affect access to any recreational resources. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-6)

4.1.11 Transportation and Traffic

Impact 3.12-1 Level of Service

Ponds Maintenance Program

The project would not introduce any new facilities to the project area that would generate long-term changes in traffic. The Ponds Maintenance Program would generate approximately 600 truck trips, over a twenty day period, every three to five years for the hauling of removed filter cake. This frequency of truck trips would not result in a long-term change to traffic operation. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-4)

Impact 3.12-2 Parking

Interconnect Pipeline

Construction of the proposed Interconnect Project would create a temporary demand for parking for construction workers and construction vehicles. Temporary parking locations would be planned in advance and would be located at designated staging areas along the pipeline alignment. Construction vehicles and workers would not park in neighborhoods adjacent to the project area. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-7)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would require the intermittent use of heavy equipment to scrape and mow the bottom of the ponds. All vehicle parking and staging would occur on site at the Lincoln Avenue and Cota Street site. Impacts to parking demand would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-7)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Construction of the Storm Water Diversion Project would require the use of heavy equipment. All construction vehicle parking and staging would occur onsite. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-7)

Impact 3.12-3 Alternative Transportation

Ponds Maintenance Program

The project would not affect demand for alternative transportation or alternative transportation facilities (i.e., for transit and bicycles). There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-9)

Storm Water Diversion Program

The project would not affect demand for alternative transportation or alternative transportation facilities (i.e., for transit and bicycles). There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-9)

Impact 3.12-4 Air Traffic

Interconnect Pipeline

Construction and or operation of the Interconnect Project would not result in any impacts to air traffic patterns. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-10)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The project would not affect air traffic patterns. The only mode of transportation that would be affected by the Pond Maintenance Program would be automobile/truck transportation; the Pond Maintenance Program would have no impact on air traffic patterns. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-10)

Storm Water Diversion Program

The Storm Water Diversion Project would not affect air traffic patterns. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-10)

Impact 3.12-5 Design Hazards

Interconnect Pipeline

The placement of the pipeline in the roadways would temporarily disrupt existing transportation and circulation patterns. Impacts to roadways would include direct disruption of traffic flows and street operations. However, impacts resulting from construction activities would be short-term or one-time in nature and would be reduced to a less than significant levels with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f. Once constructed, the proposed pipeline would be underground and therefore would not have the ability to increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-11)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The project would not introduce any new facilities to the project area that would generate hazards for members of the public or for maintenance employees. Although the Ponds Maintenance Program would require the intermittent use of heavy equipment to scrape and mow the bottom of the ponds, these activities would be short-term and would not create hazardous design features or incompatible uses. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-11)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Construction activities would be temporary and therefore would not result in any long-term design hazards on any project roadways. Once operating, the Storm Water Diversion Project would not introduce any facilities to the project area that would generate hazards for members of the public or for maintenance employees. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-11)

Impact 3.12-6 Emergency Access

Interconnect Pipeline

Implementation of the project would not result in inadequate emergency access. Emergency responders would be notified of detours and road closures. The proposed pipeline would be underground and therefore would not have the ability to restrict emergency access. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-12)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not result in inadequate emergency access. Heavy construction equipment would be staged onsite but would be sited in such a way that would not impede or restrict emergency access at the site. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-12)

Storm Water Diversion Program

Construction-generated impacts would be temporary or one-time in nature and would be required to maintain adequate emergency access at the site at all times, in accordance with existing regulations. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-12)

4.1.12 Utilities and Service Systems

Impact 3.13-2 through 4 Water and Wastewater Utilities

Interconnect Project

The Interconnect Project would carry recycled water from Zone 3 to Zone 2 within the City of Corona. Once installed, the pipeline would be located below the surface, with the exception of minor appurtenant facilities such as blow-off valves and pipeline access vaults. The Interconnect Project is intended to transport recycled water and to improve distribution of water in the city's recycled water system. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-7)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not generate wastewater during excavation or removal or filter cake, and implementation of the program would not require the construction of new water or wastewater facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-7)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion project is intended to recharge the local groundwater basin through the construction of storm water diversion structures; the project would not generate wastewater during operational activities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-8)

Impact 3.13-5 Storm Water***Interconnect Project***

The Interconnect Project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-8)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The Ponds Maintenance Program would not generate storm water during excavation or removal or filter cake, and implementation of the program would not require the construction of new or expanded storm water or facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-9)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The Storm Water Diversion project is intended to recharge the local groundwater basin through the modification of existing storm water diversion structures. Although the Storm Water Diversion Project would modify existing storm water drainage facilities, it would not require increased capacity of these facilities or adversely affect their existing capacity. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-9)

Impact 3.13-6 Expanded Water Supply***Interconnect Project***

The Interconnect Project would allow recycled water to be more efficiently transferred throughout the City's system. This project would have no impact to water supplies or entitlements. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-10)

Ponds Maintenance Program

The City would remove filter cake buildup from the bottom and sides of the ponds every three to five years. Activities associated with the Pond Maintenance Program would not result in an increased demand for water supply resources or require expanded entitlements. There would be no impacts. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-10)

Storm Water Diversion Project

The proposed project would provide for diversion of storm water runoff from the Temescal Creek flood control channel, Oak Channel, and Main Street Channel into the Cota Street and Lincoln Avenue percolation ponds. The Storm Water Diversion project is intended to recharge the local

groundwater basin through the modification of existing storm water diversion structures. Once operating, these storm water diversion structures would not require new or expended water supplies or entitlements, or require new water conveyance facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-10)

Impact 3.13-7 Solid Waste

Ponds Maintenance Program

It is estimated that approximately 12,000 cubic yards of filter cake would be removed, requiring approximately 600 truck trips. The filter cake is an inert solid that would be disposed of in an appropriate landfill that would have the capacity to accommodate this type of solid waste. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-11)

4.2 Program-Level Impacts

4.2.1 Biology

Impact 3.3-5 Wildlife Movement

Management strategies implemented under the GWMP within the City and SOI would be primarily in developed areas that are previously disturbed and currently developed. Therefore, it is unlikely that the GWMP would have a substantial adverse effect on wildlife movement. Further, there is little continuity in areas of natural habitat within the city, if any, and migratory individuals would be unlikely to use the small, relatively isolated patches of habitat. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-16)

Impact 3.3-6 Wetlands

Implementation of the proposed GWMP would result in projects throughout the City and SOI that could potentially affect waters of the U.S. and State. For projects with the potential to affect waters of the U.S. or State, the City would be required to comply with the Clean Water Act and California Fish and Game Code Section 1602. As a result, potentially significant impacts to jurisdictional waters would be considered less than significant with implementation of the terms and conditions of the permits if necessary to comply with the Clean Water Act and Fish and Game. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-17)

4.2.2 Air Quality

Impact 3.4-2 Air Quality Standards – Operations

Operation of management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP would potentially result in minimal air emission during facility inspection and maintenance. Facilities would require low numbers of staff, and increases in worker trips to and from facilities would be

minor. Impacts to air quality would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-16)

Impact 3.4-3 Sensitive Receptors

Projects would be located throughout the City and SOI. Sensitive receptors within close proximity to the construction and operation activities could be affected by air emissions. The City would comply with SCAQMD Rules to minimize air emissions. Construction projects would be relatively small, not requiring a substantial number of diesel powered machines. Impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-18)

Impact 3.4-4 Odors

Construction of the future management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP may generate objectionable odors from the use of heavy equipment, application of paints, and paving operations. SCAQMD Rule 1113 limits the amount of volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings and solvents. Mandatory compliance with SCAQMD Rules would assure construction activities would not exceed applicable thresholds. Operation of future management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP is not anticipated to include activities that would result in objectionable odors. Treatment upgrades at the wastewater reclamation plants would reduce objectionable odors. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-19)

Impact 3.4-5 Greenhouse Gasses

Greenhouse gas emissions from construction of identified projects would be approximately 1,643 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions for the duration of construction. When compared to the draft SCAQMD Staff CEQA greenhouse gas significance threshold of 6,500 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions, the maximum greenhouse gas emissions for construction of the project is far below the draft threshold and is not anticipated to conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB 32 goals. The projects would reduce the need to import water, thereby increasing energy efficiency. Project operation would include infrequent vehicle trips associated with routine inspections, and grading of the percolation pond 3 days out of the year. Greenhouse gas emissions from these sources should not conflict with the state's ability to meet the AB32 goals. Furthermore, the project would increase the City's use of local water, reducing demands on the energy-intensive water importation systems. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-20)

4.2.3 Hydrology

Impact 3.8-1 Water Quality Standards

The type of disturbance can be summarized as being either due to installation, rehabilitation, or demolition of groundwater wells; installation of new pipelines; development, enhancement, and

management of percolation ponds and groundwater recharge areas; and installation and expansion of water treatment systems and facilities. Each management strategy with construction components would be required to have independent environmental review to assess proposed construction methods. Individual management strategies would be required to obtain relevant permits, such as those issued by the RWQCB for the NPDES Program, WDR Program, and/or CDPH well construction/destruction permitting program, which all ultimately lead to the implementation of BMPs. Construction projects would be subject to BMPs and SWPPPs as required by the RWQCB that would minimize construction runoff. No additional mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-19 – 3.8-20)

Impact 3.8-4 Drainage Patterns

The GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and SOI. Even though most construction and operational activities would occur on or near existing infrastructure, drainage systems could be temporarily altered. Construction contractors would be responsible for replacing storm drain systems affected during construction. Storm water diversions would divert water from existing drainage systems, but would not affect the overall flood control system in the area. Therefore, the GWMP would not affect the City's storm drain system significantly. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-30)

4.2.3 Transportation

Impact 3.12-2 Parking

Construction projects associated with the GWMP would create a temporary demand for parking for construction workers and construction vehicles. Temporary parking locations would be planned in advance and would be located in designated staging areas near construction areas. Construction vehicles and workers would not park in neighborhoods adjacent to the project area. Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-8)

Impact 3.12-4 Air Traffic

The GWMP would have no impact on air traffic patterns. The only modes of transportation that would be affected by construction activities associated with the GWMP would be automobile/truck operations and, in some cases, railway operations; air traffic patterns would not be affected. Operation of the GWMP would not result in any impacts to air traffic. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-10)

Impact 3.12-5 Design Hazards

Construction projects associated with the GWMP would not substantially increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. Impacts resulting from construction activities would be short-term or one-time in nature and would be reduced to a less than significant levels with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f. Once constructed, GWMP

components would not have the ability to increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-11)

Impact 3.12-6 Emergency Access

Construction activities associated with the GWMP would include direct disruption of traffic flows and street operations. However, impacts resulting from construction activities would be short-term or one-time in nature and would be reduced to a less than significant levels with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f. Once constructed, the GWMP components would be required to adhere to all site-specific regulations related to emergency access. There would be no impact. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-12)

4.2.4 Utilities

Impact 3.13-2 through 4 Wastewater Treatment

The GWMP provides strategies for more sustainable management and use of groundwater resources in order to meet future demands within the City.. The GWMP does not call for the construction of expansion of any water or wastewater treatment facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-8)

Impact 3.13-5 Storm Water

The GWMP provides strategies for more sustainable management and use of groundwater resources in order to meet future demands within the City. Some of these strategies, like the Storm Water Diversion Project, would require the modification of existing storm water drainage facilities; however, none of the strategies would require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-9)

Impact 3.13-6 Water Supply

The implementation of the GWMP's management strategies would involve the purchase of imported water, when available, for direct use in-lieu of groundwater pumping or to enhance recharge of the groundwater basin. Water importation would require the establishment of agreements with Western Municipal Water District and the payment of fees in order to facilitate in the transfer of water into the City of Corona. The importation of water would not require new or expanded entitlements. There would be no impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-10)

4.3 Cumulative Impacts

4.3.1 Biology

Impact 3.3-7 Cumulative

The project site is located in a primarily developed area with few patches of native habitat in the project vicinity, particularly the Temescal Creek Flood Control Channel which connects to the Prado Basin. The City of Corona is almost entirely developed as a whole. Due to the lack of connectivity between the proposed project sites and any natural habitat, except for the Ponds Management Program and Storm Water Diversion Project which are adjacent to and within an unlined portion of the Temescal Creek Flood Control Channel, the loss of small, isolated patches of natural habitat due to project construction would be considered less than significant. Most construction would occur within the footprint of already disturbed and developed, and the payment of the mitigation fee would insure the preservation of better, high quality natural habitat elsewhere within western Riverside County. Management strategies that improve water quality would provide benefits to biological resources. Furthermore, compliance with the MSHCP would ensure that cumulative impacts to biological resources would be appropriately mitigated. The proposed project would not have a significantly considerable cumulative impact on biological resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-20)

4.3.2 Air Quality

Impact 3.4-6 Cumulative

Implementation of the GWMP involves numerous projects that require varying levels of construction spread out over a 10 year period. Individually, the projects would emit low levels of pollutants and would not contribute considerably to the regional condition. However, construction and operational emissions associated with the overall program would contribute to the already significantly impacted SCAB over a period of 10 years. Per *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable. Daily emissions associated with construction and operation of the management strategies may result in periodic exceedances of the daily emissions thresholds established by SCAQMD. However, the duration of the projects is short and would not contribute considerably to the significantly impacted SCAB. The impact would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-21)

CHAPTER 5

Less than Significant Environmental Impacts with Mitigation

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, the following are the impacts of the proposed project for which mitigation measures have been identified in the Draft EIR which will avoid or substantially lessen the following potentially significant environmental impacts to a less than significant level:

5.1 Project-Level Impacts

5.1.1 Aesthetics

Impact 3.1-2: The Final EIR concludes in Impact 3.1-2 that implementation of the Interconnect Project could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of project sites and surroundings. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-8 – 3.1-9)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a: Following construction activities, the City of Corona shall restore disturbed areas by reestablishing pre-existing conditions including topography, repaving roadways, replanting trees, and/or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediate surrounding area.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the Interconnect Project, would require the use of numerous pieces of construction equipment, require excavated material to be stockpiled, and use rights-of-way for construction staging areas. These activities would alter temporarily the existing visual character of the construction area. However, the pipes would be underground and all surface disturbances would be restored to its original condition. Operation of the Interconnect Project would not result in a long-term effect on the visual character of the project site. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-8 – 3.1-9)

5.1.2 Agricultural Resources

Impact 3.2-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could convert prime, unique, or important farmland to non-agricultural uses. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-5 – 3.2-6)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.2-1 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.2-1: The City of Corona shall not site facilities in areas designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance if alternative locations are feasible.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The need to convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance for implementation of GWMP strategies is highly unlikely. Future GWMP management strategies would receive project specific environmental review to analyze potential impacts that would include conducting an alternatives analysis to avoid or minimize the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. The impact would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-6)

Impact 3.2-2: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-6 – 3.2-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.2-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.2-2: The City of Corona shall not site project facilities in areas under Williamson Act contracts if alternative locations are feasible.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The location and extent of construction activities associated with the proposed GWMP management strategies are not finalized at this time. The need to convert Williamson Act lands for implementation of these management strategies is highly unlikely. Future GWMP management strategies would receive project specific environmental review to analyze potential impacts that would include conducting an alternatives analysis to avoid or minimize of the conversion of Williamson Act lands to non-agricultural use. The potential impact would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-7)

5.1.3 Biological Resources

Impact 3.3-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status ground dwelling wildlife species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-6 – 3.3-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction field reconnaissance survey for special-status ground-dwelling species within the construction right-of-way.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1b: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project near areas that may support candidate, sensitive or special-status species as determined by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1c: The City shall install a silt fence or some other impermeable barrier to exclude small wildlife species from entering the active work areas in areas of documented occurrences of special-status wildlife as determined during pre-construction surveys by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project would not affect any habitats suitable for sensitive ground dwelling species as impacts would occur on already disturbed areas within city streets and rights-of-way. Nevertheless, incorporation of Mitigation Measures would ensure ground dwelling species are not impacted and would require the City to mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee if impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided. The Ponds Maintenance Program would not provide any of the sensitive ground dwelling species of concern with areas to forage and nest. However, prior to implementation of the maintenance program, Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a would require the City to survey the site for the possibility that sensitive species could be present. If the qualified biologist concludes that sensitive species may be present, then avoidance measures identified in Mitigation Measure 3.3-1b and 3.3-1d would be implemented. The Storm Water Diversion Project could potentially attract water fowl due to the abundance of water available to wildlife at the channel. Prior to implementation of the maintenance program, Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a would require the City to survey the site for the possibility that sensitive species could be present. If the qualified biologist concludes that sensitive species may be present, then avoidance measures identified in Mitigation Measure 3.3-1b and 3.3-1d would be implemented. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-8 – 3.3-10)

Impact 3.3-2: Implementation of the proposed and related management strategies could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status avian or bat species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-8 – 3.3-10)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer active season reconnaissance survey for nesting/roosting special-status mobile bird and bat species, and other nesting birds within 150 feet of the construction limits of each project element to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s) that could be affected by the project.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2b: The City shall avoid direct impacts on any nesting birds located within the limits of construction. This could be accomplished by establishing the construction right of way and removal of plant material outside of the typical breeding season (February 1 through August 31).

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2c: If construction and vegetation removal is proposed for the bird nesting period February 1 through August 31, then active nest sites located during the pre-construction surveys shall be avoided and a non-disturbance buffer zone established dependent on the species and in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG. Nest sites shall be avoided with approved non-disturbance buffer zones until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site for survival as determined by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2d: If a natal bat roost site is located within the limits of construction during pre-construction surveys, it shall be avoided with non-disturbance buffer zones established by a qualified biologist in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG until the site is abandoned.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2e: The City shall minimize impacts on documented locations of special-status species and any nesting birds to the extent feasible and practicable by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas of occurrences to either avoid the occurrence or reduce impacts to the minimum necessary to complete the project.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2f: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status avian and bat species.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2g: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the Interconnect Project could disturb birds nesting in roadside vegetation. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would reduce these impacts to less than significant. The Ponds Maintenance Program site could potentially provide suitable habitat for both listed species, other special-status species, and

nesting birds. Operation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would result in the periodic removal of vegetation with the intent of avoiding the establishment of habitat suitable for use by sensitive species. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would reduce these impacts to less than significant. The Storm Water Diversion Project would introduce water into the ponds periodically following storm events. During the presence of standing water, avian species such as water fowl could visit the site. However, since no vegetation would be allowed to grow within or around the edges of the ponds, the ponds would provide little foraging value and no nesting value. The ponds are currently cleared of vegetation periodically to facilitate percolation. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-8 – 3.3-10)

Impact 3.3-3: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status plant species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3d would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey of the proposed project areas to determine and map the location and extent of special-status plant species populations within the construction right-of-way.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3b: If not possible to avoid, the City shall minimize impacts on special-status plant species by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas with potential occurrences of special-status plant species.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3c: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project in areas where special-status plant species could be encountered.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the Interconnect Project is not expected to impact any vegetation along the pipeline route, the possibility exists for adjacent parcels within the construction impact zone to support native vegetation. Impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to less than significant levels with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3d. The Ponds Maintenance Program and associated existing percolation ponds are cleared of vegetation on an annual basis, but due to the abundance of water at each site, vegetation grows quickly and can provide some low quality habitat for wildlife species. While none of the sensitive plant species would occur within the recharge basins, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3d would ensure special-status species are not present

on-site and would not be impacted by the maintenance program's removal of filter cake buildup. The Storm Water Diversion Project site currently has habitat suitable of supporting special-status plant species. Construction of the diversion structure within the Temescal Creek Flood Control Channel would impact natural vegetation growing along the channel and could have impacts downstream to the Prado Basin habitat. Impacts on special-status plant species would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-11)

Impact 3.3-4: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could conflict with the MSHCP and/or SKR HCP. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-13 – 3.3-15)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Ponds Maintenance Program that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-4a and 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-4a: Prior to project implementation of the pond maintenance program, a habitat assessment will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential for the burrowing owl to occur within impacted areas and construction zones. If the habitat assessment determines that potential habitat for the borrowing owl is present in the impact zone, the City shall adhere to guidelines set forth under section 6.3.2 of the Riverside County MSHCP.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Ponds Maintenance Program would require both Burrowing Owl Surveys and Narrow Endemic Plant Species Surveys (San Diego ambrosia, Brand's Phacelia, San Miguel savory) to be performed in order for the proposed project to be in compliance with the MSHCP. The Project site does not contain any riverine/riparian, vernal pool, or fairy shrimp habitat. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c would ensure compliance with the Narrow Endemics Plant Species Surveys portion of the MSHCP. Mitigation Measure 3.3-4a would ensure compliance with the Burrowing Owl Survey portion of the MSHCP regarding additional surveys. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-14 – 3.3-15)

5.1.4 Cultural Resources

Impact 3.5-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could result in damage to or destruction of archaeological and/or historic cultural resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-10 – 3.5-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.5-1a through 3.5-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a: The project areas shall be surveyed by a qualified archaeologist prior to construction in order to identify any cultural resources that might be visible on the surface. Systematic pedestrian survey may be limited to those areas where the ground surface is visible (i.e., not paved). Sites CA-RIV-8675 through -8681 shall be reviewed ~~relocated~~ to determine if any structure or possible related archaeological deposit would be impacted by project construction.

If cultural resources are found and it is determined that a resource will be impacted by project construction, the affected resource(s) shall be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources or for their qualification as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA. If a resource is determined to be eligible, a site treatment plan or additional protection measures will be developed. If the site evaluation results in an assessment that a resource is not eligible, no further work or protective measures will be necessary.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1b: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology shall be retained by the applicant to monitor all ground-disturbing activities for the Interconnect Pipeline and the Storm Water Diversion Project, including brush clearance and grubbing. The duration and timing of monitoring shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the lead agency and based on the grading plans. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities, the archaeological monitor shall halt or redirect ground-disturbing activities away from the vicinity of the find so that the find can be evaluated.

Due to the letters of concern received from several Native American representatives, Native American monitoring of project construction may also occur, if requested by local Native American groups or individuals. Selection of monitors may be made by agreement of the Native American groups identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as having affiliation with the project area.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c: In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the City shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the City and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the Interconnect Project would require construction activities that would include ground surface disruption and excavation for the installation of the connector pipeline. Eight cultural resources are potentially located within the pipeline route. The pipeline route would generally occur within roadway rights-of-way and through previously disturbed lands, there is a potential that unknown or previously undiscovered archaeological resources could be encountered. However, such impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a through 3.5-1c. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-10)

Implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would include the periodic maintenance of three existing percolation ponds.. Filter cake removal would include the removal of sediment buildup from the effluent water. Excavation would not occur below the designed depth of the percolation pond bottom. However, buried archaeological resources can be uncovered even in previously disturbed areas, particularly in an area subject to the deposition of alluvial soil, such as the area surrounding Temescal Creek. Mitigation 3.5-1a would identify any potential archaeological resources near the percolation ponds. Mitigation 3.5-1c would mitigate impacts to archaeological resources should they inadvertently be uncovered during percolation pond maintenance. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-10)

The Storm Water Diversion Project would require construction of a diversion structure between the percolation ponds and Temescal flood control channel. Although Temescal Creek has been heavily modified in previous decades, the presence of numerous prehistoric sites near its banks, including two large sites recorded within 1000 feet of the project area, indicates that the general area should be considered sensitive for archaeological resources. Previously undiscovered archaeological resources could be encountered during project construction. However, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.5-1a through 3.5-1c. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-10)

Impact 3.5-2: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could result in damage to or destruction of a paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-13 – 3.5-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-2: Accidental discovery of paleontological resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of construction and monitoring, the City shall halt or divert work and notify a qualified paleontologist who shall document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, assess the significance of the find, and develop an appropriate treatment plan.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project would require some excavation for the pipeline installation. The low paleontological sensitivity of the surficial younger alluvial deposits, along with the relatively shallow depth of excavation, would likely preclude the possibility of discovering any fossil resources. Nonetheless, paleontological resources can be found even in areas of low sensitivity. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 would reduce the impacts to below a level of significance. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-13 – 3.5-14)

Impact 3.5-3: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could encounter previously unidentified buried human remains. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-15)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as

identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-3: If human remains are uncovered during Project construction, the City shall immediately halt work, contact the County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission. The NAHC will then identify the person(s) thought to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American, who will then help determine what course of action should be taken in dealing with the remains.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the Interconnect Project would require trenching and excavation activities within roadway right-of-ways. Even though the pipeline route would generally occur within roadway rights-of-way and through previously disturbed lands, given the sensitivity of the area for buried prehistoric archaeological sites, there is a potential for unexpected discovery of human remains. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 would reduce the impacts to below a level of significance. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-15)

5.1.5 Geologic Resources

Impact 3.6-2: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-13)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.1-2a, 3.6-2a and 3.6-2b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.6-2a: The City shall ensure that the construction contractor obtains an approved SWPPP and implements identified BMP's to ensure sediment does not leave the construction site. The BMPs would include soil erosion and sediment control measures that could include, but not be limited to, sediment barriers and traps, silt basins, and silt fences. The SWPPP shall identify extra precautionary BMPs to minimize sediment transport within Temescal Creek.

Mitigation Measure 3.6-2b: Construction within Temescal Creek will occur only within the non-rainy season (May – October).

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: During excavation and construction of the Interconnect Project and Storm Water Diversion Project, erosion and top soil loss could occur during rain or high wind events. Excavated soils and exposed earth could erode if prevention measures are not implemented. Since the pipeline construction would result in a disturbance area over one-acre, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be required to be approved prior to

commencement of construction activities. The SWPPP would outline best management practices (BMPs) intended to reduce erosion and top soil loss due to the construction activities (Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a and 3.6-2b). Once construction is complete, the disturbed surface would be restored and or revegetated (Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a). This would eliminate any exposed bare soil that could otherwise be eroded post-construction. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-13)

Impact 3.6-3: The proposed GWMP could locate facilities on expansive soils or a geologic unit that is unstable or that could become unstable and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: The City of Corona shall prepare site-specific, design-level geotechnical investigations for each project site prior to the commencement of construction. Each investigation shall include an analysis of expected geologic hazards at the site. The analyses shall be in accordance with applicable City or County ordinances and policies and shall be consistent with the CBC. Projects shall be designed to comply with seismic standards associated with their specific locations in accordance with the CBC, or shall be moved to another location. Recommendations made in the geotechnical report shall be incorporated into the project.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project pipeline corridor is identified in the City's General Plan as exhibiting a low potential for liquefaction. Unstable or expansive soils could affect the integrity of the pipeline. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. The Storm Water Diversion Project would be constructed in an area that is already disturbed. However, the City's General Plan Background Technical Report shows the site as having a high liquefaction potential. Construction of the diversion structure could result in a significant impact if construction and design features are not implemented to offset geologic conditions. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.6-1. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-14 – 3.6-15)

5.1.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impact 3.7-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that require the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials which if accidentally released could create a hazard to the public or the environment. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-8)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as

identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1a: The City of Corona shall require construction contractor(s) to implement best management practices (BMPs) for handling hazardous materials. The use of construction BMPs shall minimize negative effects on groundwater and soils, and will include, without limitation, the following:

- Follow manufacturers' recommendations and regulatory requirements for use, storage, and disposal of chemical products and hazardous materials used in construction.
- Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel tanks.
- During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils.
- Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1b: The implementing agencies shall require the construction contractor(s) to implement safety measures in accordance with General Industry Safety Orders for Spill and Overflow Control (CCR Title 8, Sections 5163-5167) to protect the project area from contamination due to accidental release of hazardous materials. The safety measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Spills and overflows of hazardous materials shall be neutralized and disposed of promptly.
- Hazardous materials shall be stored in containers that are chemically inert to and appropriate for the type and quantity of the hazardous substance.
- Containers shall not be stored where they are exposed to heat sufficient enough to rupture the containers or cause leakage.
- Specific information shall be provided regarding safe procedures and other precautions before cleaning or subsequent use or disposal of hazardous materials containers.
- Chemical spills shall be reported to the local fire department and the RWQCB.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1c: In the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials during construction, containment and clean up shall occur in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1d: Oil and other solvents used during maintenance of construction equipment shall be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. All hazardous materials shall be transported, handled, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1e: City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare a Site Safety Plan in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-1f: The City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare and implement a Safety Program to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public during project construction. The Safety Program shall include an

injury and illness prevention program, a site-specific safety plan, and information on the appropriate personal protective equipment to be used during construction.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the proposed Interconnect Project and Storm Water Diversion Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment for the excavation and installation of the projects. These machines would use fuels, oils, and lubricants that could potential have a potentially significant impact to the public or environment if not properly handled or accidentally spilled. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would reduce impacts to less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-9)

Impact 3.7-3: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Excavation could encounter contaminated soils or hazardous building materials. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.7-3a would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3a: Prior to identifying recommended project locations, the City of Corona shall conduct Phase I Site Assessments to identify past uses that may have resulted in soil contamination.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the proposed Interconnect Project would require the use of heavy construction equipment for the excavation and installation of the underground recycled water pipeline. Excavation could encounter previously unknown contaminated soils. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.7-3a would ensure that contaminated soils are identified, handled and disposed of appropriately. The impact would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-13)

Impact 3.7-5: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a through 3.12-f in Section 3.12 Transportation and Traffic.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project would install an underground pipeline that would be about 3.5 miles long, the construction of which would be located within existing street right-of-ways. The construction of the pipeline would require temporary lane

closures to accommodate pipeline installation. In the event of an emergency, lane closure could result in constrained traffic flow which could interfere with an emergency evacuation route. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f in the Transportation and Traffic section of the EIR, requiring the preparation of a traffic control plan would ensure that the temporary lane closures would reduce impacts to emergency evacuation routes. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-16 – 3.7-17)

5.1.7 Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact 3.8-2: Contaminants generated during long-term operation of the GWMP management strategies could violate water quality or waste discharge requirements. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-20)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.8-2a and 3.8-2b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-2a: The City of Corona shall require the development and implementation of Recycled Water User Agreements with each recycled water end user. The Agreements shall include provisions that prohibit over-application of recycled water and fertilizer, such as requiring irrigation at agronomic rates to reduce the potential for runoff and increased nutrients into the groundwater basin.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-2b: The City of Corona shall collect representative soil samples from the Cota and Lincoln Percolation Ponds to be submitted for laboratory analysis for waste characterization in accordance with the California Title 22 requirements for hazardous waste. Samples shall be collected prior to implementation of pond maintenance activities. The operator shall discharge the associated waste to an appropriate landfill.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project would facilitate the transfer of tertiary treated recycled water from Zone 3 to Zone 2. Operation of the project would result in expanded use of recycled water for irrigation by improving the water distribution system to deliver tertiary-treated recycled water from the WRF1 to Zone 2. Tertiary treated recycled water could contain concentrations of various contaminants of concern (COCs) including nitrogen compounds, inorganic chemicals such as salts and metals, disinfection by-products and other organic compounds, total dissolved solids, emerging contaminants that are not currently under regulation, and pathogenic microorganisms such as coliform. The use of recycled water for irrigation could introduce or elevate concentrations of these COCs in surface and groundwater within the vicinity of the application areas. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.8-2a would reduce potential impacts to surface water quality and groundwater quality to less than significant levels as it would require end users to apply water and fertilizer to landscapes at agronomic rates, which is compatible with good farming practices on land.

Implementation of the Ponds Maintenance Program would include regularly scheduled maintenance on the percolation ponds to optimize pond percolation and minimize losses to

evaporation. Maintenance would include routine service activities to remove filter cake from the pond bottom and sides for off-site disposal. The filter cake is generally comprised of fine particulate matter and organic settlements that have the potential to contain elevated concentrations of the COCs outlined above. If the filter cake were not characterized and disposed of properly, implementation of the maintenance program could result in a violation of waste discharge requirements under Title 22 CCR. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.8-2b would ensure that analytical testing and appropriate precautions are conducted that would reduce this impact to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-20 – 3.8-22)

5.1.8 Land Use

Impact 3.9-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that are constructed within the AIA for Corona Municipal Airport. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a through 3.9-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a: For projects occurring within an AIA, the City of Corona shall submit its proposed project plans to the Riverside County ALUC for review and comment prior to final design.

Mitigation Measure 3.9-1b: Prior to conducting construction activities within an AIA, the City of Corona shall prepare an airport construction safety plan that would identify best management practices. The plan would include, at a minimum, construction timeframes and hours, lighting and flagging requirements, air traffic control communication requirements, access and egress restrictions, equipment staging area requirements, and personal safety equipment requirements for construction workers, and appropriate notification to aviators. The plan would be reviewed and approved by airport staff and implemented by both the airport and project construction staff.

Mitigation Measure 3.9-1c: Prior to final design of projects within an AIA, the City of Corona shall submit their design plans for airspace analysis (FAA Part 7460 review) if higher than allowed in airport plan zones to determine whether any of the proposed project components or proposed construction equipment would protrude into protected airspace. If such objects are identified, the City, airport staff, and FAA will adjust project design or construction methods to reduce hazards to aviators pursuant to FAA Part 7460.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Storm Water Diversion Project would be located within the AIA for the Corona Municipal Airport. The potential short-term impacts associated with construction of the project would be potentially significant due to its close proximity to the airport. The presence of construction equipment, particularly cranes and lights, could pose hazards to aircraft operations. To prevent potential intrusions to navigable airspace, the City would implement Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a through 3.9-1c which would minimize potential

effects associated with construction of the proposed project components. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-8)

5.1.9 Noise

Impact 3.10-3: Construction and operation of the proposed GWMP management strategies could result in substantial increases in vibration levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-3a would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.10-3a: Construction activity shall utilize techniques that minimize ground-borne vibration (e.g., locate equipment as far away from sensitive receptors as feasible and avoid operating multiple pieces of equipment simultaneously near sensitive receptors).

5.1.10 Recreation

Impact 3.11-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in management strategies that affect use of existing neighborhood and regional recreation facilities. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-5)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of proposed Interconnect Project would provide recycled water to City Park, which is located along the pipeline corridor. The pipeline installation could result in a temporary disturbance and interruption to park uses while the water line is installed. Bike lanes and other linear recreational resources may also be affected by construction activities. The City would ensure access to all public facilities and recreational resources are maintained during project construction by implementing a Traffic Control Plan as described in Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c in Chapter 3.12. As a result, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-6)

5.1.11 Transportation and Traffic

Impact 3.12-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could adversely affect traffic and level of service in local roadways. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-4)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a: The City's construction contractor shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan subject to approval by the City prior to construction. The plan shall:

- Identify hours of construction and hours for deliveries;
- Include a discussion of haul routes, limits on the length of open trench, work area delineation, traffic control and flagging;
- Identify all access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage requirements (e.g., speed limit, temporary loading zones);
- Maintain access to residence and business driveways, public facilities, and recreational resources at all times to the extent feasible; Minimize access disruptions to businesses and residences;
- Layout a plan for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and businesses prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which lanes and access point/driveways would be blocked on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints;
- Include a plan to coordinate all construction activities with emergency service providers in the area at least one month in advance. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times;
- Include a plan to coordinate all construction activities with the Corona-Norco Unified School District at least two months in advance. The Corona-Norco Unified School District shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. The City shall require its contractor to maintain vehicle, pedestrian, and school bus service during construction through inclusion of such provisions in the construction contract. The assignment of temporary crossing guards at designated intersections may be needed to enhance pedestrian safety during project construction. Also the following provisions shall be met:
 - Pipeline construction near schools shall occur when school is not in session (i.e., summer or holiday breaks). If this is not feasible, a minimum of two months prior to project construction, the implementing agencies shall coordinate with the Corona-Norco Unified School District to identify peak circulation periods at schools along the alignment(s) (i.e., the arrival and departure of students), and require their contractor to avoid construction and lane closures during those periods;
 - A minimum of two months prior to project construction, the implementing agencies shall coordinate with the Corona-Norco Unified School District to

identify alternatives for the school busing routes and stop locations, and other circulation provisions, as part of the Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan;

- Include the requirement that all open trenches be covered with metal plates at the end of each workday to accommodate traffic and access; and
- Specify the street restoration requirements pursuant to agreements with the local jurisdictions.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1b: The City shall identify all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., horizontal boring, directional drilling or night construction) will be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1c: The City shall develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impact to local street circulation, including bikeways. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles and cyclists through and/or around the construction zone.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1d: The City shall encourage construction crews to park at staging areas to limit lane closures in the public right-of-way.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1e: Peak travel periods shall be avoided when considering partial road closures.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-1f: The City shall consult with RTA at least one month prior to construction to coordinate bus stop relocations (if necessary) and to reduce potential interruption of transit service.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Interconnect Project would follow within and/or across several roadway and railroad right-of-ways. Construction work within and/or across high traffic volume regional arterials would affect traffic flow and operations at these locations. The Storm Water Diversion Project construction-generated traffic would be temporary and therefore would not result in any long-term degradation in operating conditions or LOS on any project roadways. The primary impacts from the movement of construction trucks would include short-term and intermittent lessening of roadway capacities due to slower movements and larger turning radii of the trucks compared to passenger vehicles. Impacts would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-4 – 3.12-5)

Impact 3.12-3: Implementation of the GWMP would result in projects that could have temporary effects on alternative transportation or alternative transportation facilities. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-8)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The pipeline construction could slightly disrupt these alternate forms of transportation due to construction in the right-of-way and partial lane closures. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f would require the construction contractor to establish methods for minimizing construction effects on these alternate forms of transportation. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-8)

5.1.12 Utilities and Service Systems

Impact 3.13-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that cause temporary planned or accidental disruption to utility services. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-5)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.13-1a: The locations of overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas, electricity, sewage, storm drains, telephone, fuel, and water lines, shall be verified by contractors through field surveys and other methods prior to construction. In areas where unanticipated underground utilities are found, plans to minimize service impacts shall be developed and worked out with the affected utilities.

Mitigation Measure 3.13-1b: As necessary, detailed specifications shall be prepared as part of the design and engineering plans to include procedures for the excavation, support, and fill of areas around utility cables and pipes. Affected utility services shall be notified of construction plans and schedule. Arrangements shall be made with these entities regarding protection, relocation, or temporary disconnection of services.

Mitigation Measure 3.13-1c: Residents and businesses in the project area shall be notified of any planned utility service disruption, in conformance with county and state standards.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Utility disruption and relocation could potentially occur at areas where the proposed pipeline crosses under or over, or is situated adjacent to these utilities. Further, construction of the proposed Storm Water Diversion Project could result in the temporary disruption of electricity, gas, telephone, and sewer services. In most cases, service disruptions would be temporary and would not exceed one day. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c. (Draft EIR p. 3.15-5 – 3.15-6)

Impact 3.13-7: Construction activities would generate solid waste that would increase the demand for landfill capacity. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3-137a and 3.137b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.13-7a: The City of Corona shall include project facility design and construction methods that produce less waste, or that produce waste that could more readily be recycled or reused.

Mitigation Measure 3.13-7b: The City of Corona shall require the construction contractor to include plans for recovering, reusing, and recycling wastes produced through construction and excavation activities in construction specifications.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the Interconnect Project would generate solid waste, including excavated soil. Soils removed during construction of the pipelines would be stockpiled and reused as backfill, to the extent feasible, to minimize the need for disposal. Non-recyclable construction waste for the project would be exported by a private contractor who would haul the waste to a local landfill for disposal. Mitigation measures are proposed to reduce the amount of solid waste expected to be generated. Construction of the Storm Water Diversion Project would generate solid waste, including excavated soil. Non-recyclable construction waste for the project would be exported by a private contractor who would haul the waste to a local landfill for disposal. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-11)

5.2 Program-Level Impacts

5.2.1 Aesthetics

Impact 3.1-1: The Final EIR concludes in Impact 3.1-1 that infrastructure upgrades associated with the GWMP could have substantial adverse effects on a scenic vista. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.1-1a and 3.1-1b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-1a: The City of Corona shall design facilities to preserve available scenic vistas and to be consistent with local policies and programs to protect scenic vistas. Landscaping consistent with surrounding land uses shall be installed and maintained at City-operated utilities.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-1b: The City of Corona shall evaluate alternative locations for aboveground facilities and locate facilities in areas that are most compatible with existing views and vistas.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Most GWMP management strategies would result in existing infrastructure upgrades, such as replacing water wells, adding well head treatment, enhancing groundwater recharge basins, and upgrading existing wastewater treatment plants. These infrastructure improvements could introduce contrasting aesthetic elements into the existing visual landscape. However, mitigation would require facility design to be consistent with surrounding land uses and all aboveground facilities would be sited in areas compatible with

existing views and vistas. Impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels with incorporation of these mitigation measures. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-7)

Impact 3.1-2: The Final EIR concludes in Impact 3.1-2 that implementation of the proposed project could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of project sites and surroundings. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-8 – 3.1-9)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.1-2b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-2b: During project design, the City of Corona shall prepare a landscape plan for each aboveground project component of the GWMP. The landscape plan shall include measures to restore disturbed areas by reestablishing existing topography, including replanting trees and/or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediately surrounding area. Vegetation screening shall be included in the landscape plan in order to shield proposed aboveground facilities from public view. The landscape plan shall include a monitoring plan to ensure that the site restoration and the establishment of vegetation are successful.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: After construction of all new facilities, the City would restore disturbed areas to original conditions. New aboveground structures could contrast with the surrounding landscape and existing visual character of a site. New facilities would be required to be consistent with City and County policies that pertain to the protection of aesthetic resources and visual character. Implementing mitigation would reduce impacts to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-9)

Impact 3.1-3: The Final EIR concludes in Impact 3.1-3 that implementation of the proposed project could create a new source of light or glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-10 – 3.1-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.1-3a and 3.1-3b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-3a: Exterior lighting associated with aboveground features shall be shielded and directed downward.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-3b: Aboveground facilities shall be constructed with non-glare exterior coatings that are colored to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Operation of the management strategies implemented under the GWMP that have aboveground facilities, such as expanded wastewater treatment plants, may result in new sources of light and glare. However, any new permanent sources of light or glare would be subject to City design review, which would ensure all light fixtures are shielded and

directed downward to avoid excessive off-site lighting. Design review would also ensure that non-reflective materials are used to prevent new sources of glare. Therefore, mitigation would ensure that implementation of the GWMP has less than significant impacts to day and nighttime view due to light and glare. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-10 – 3.1-11)

5.2.2 Biology

Impact 3.3-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status ground dwelling wildlife species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-6 – 3.3-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction field reconnaissance survey for special-status ground-dwelling species within the construction right-of-way.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1b: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project near areas that may support candidate, sensitive or special-status species as determined by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1c: The City shall install a silt fence or some other impermeable barrier to exclude small wildlife species from entering the active work areas in areas of documented occurrences of special-status wildlife as determined during pre-construction surveys by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Future GWMP projects could be located in biologically sensitive areas. Some projects may result in impacts to riparian woodland or wetlands near creeks. Implementation of projects would require a thorough assessment of biological values affected by each project. The City would evaluate impact avoidance measures available for each project, including moving the project footprint, or using construction methods such as directional drilling or jack and bore methods. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d would ensure that impacts to sensitive species are mitigated. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-8)

Impact 3.3-2: Implementation of the proposed and related management strategies could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status avian or bat species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-8 – 3.3-10)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer active season reconnaissance survey for nesting/roosting special-status mobile bird and bat species, and other nesting birds within 150 feet of the construction limits of each project element to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s) that could be affected by the project.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2b: The City shall avoid direct impacts on any nesting birds located within the limits of construction. This could be accomplished by establishing the construction right of way and removal of plant material outside of the typical breeding season (February 1 through August 31).

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2c: If construction and vegetation removal is proposed for the bird nesting period February 1 through August 31, then active nest sites located during the pre-construction surveys shall be avoided and a non-disturbance buffer zone established dependent on the species and in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG. Nest sites shall be avoided with approved non-disturbance buffer zones until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site for survival as determined by a qualified biologist.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2d: If a natal bat roost site is located within the limits of construction during pre-construction surveys, it shall be avoided with non-disturbance buffer zones established by a qualified biologist in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG until the site is abandoned.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2e: The City shall minimize impacts on documented locations of special-status species and any nesting birds to the extent feasible and practicable by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas of occurrences to either avoid the occurrence or reduce impacts to the minimum necessary to complete the project.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2f: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status avian and bat species.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-2g: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Majority of the management strategies would involve construction of facilities within previously disturbed areas including city streets. However, some future projects could be located in biologically sensitive areas. Implementation of future projects would require a thorough assessment of biological values affected by each project. The City would evaluate impact avoidance measures available for each project, including moving the project footprint, or using construction methods such as directional drilling or jack and bore

methods. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a through 3.3-2g would ensure that impacts to sensitive species are mitigated. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-10)

Impact 3.3-3: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special-status plant species. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3d would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey of the proposed project areas to determine and map the location and extent of special-status plant species populations within the construction right-of-way.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3b: If not possible to avoid, the City shall minimize impacts on special-status plant species by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas with potential occurrences of special-status plant species.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3c: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project in areas where special-status plant species could be encountered.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-3d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Majority of the management strategies would involve construction of facilities within previously disturbed areas including city streets. However, some future projects could be located in biologically sensitive areas. Implementation of future projects would require a thorough assessment of biological values affected by each project. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3d would ensure that impacts to sensitive plant species are mitigated. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-12)

Impact 3.3-4: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could conflict with the MSHCP and/or SKR HCP. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-13 – 3.3-15)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.3-4a and 3.3-4b and 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-4a: Prior to project implementation of the pond maintenance program, a habitat assessment will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the

potential for the burrowing owl to occur within impacted areas and construction zones. If the habitat assessment determines that potential habitat for the borrowing owl is present in the impact zone, the City shall adhere to guidelines set forth under section 6.3.2 of the Riverside County MSHCP.

Mitigation Measure 3.3-4b: Prior to construction of GWMP projects, the City of Corona shall verify that the project location is not within a Criteria Area Cell as designated by the MSHCP. If the proposed project is not within a Criteria Cell and not on previously improved land, the City shall review all Additional Plan Wide Requirements that may apply to areas outside of the Criteria Areas and run the APN number of the impacted parcels through the Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency system to verify if any additional surveys are necessary. If no additional surveys are required and the proposed project is in compliance with the MSHCP no further action is required. Otherwise the City shall comply with all MSHCP requirements.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The proposed GWMP project sites are not expected to contain any riverine/riparian, vernal pool, or fairy shrimp habitat due to existing development. The proposed GWMP project sites are not expected to have the potential for narrow endemics and criteria area species due to current and past land uses and their disturbed nature. However, if any vegetation, wildlife or suitable habitat for wildlife is present on-site and the MSHCP requires such surveys to be conducted, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-3a through 3.3-3c and 3.3-4a and 3.3-4b would reduce any potential impacts to less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-15)

5.2.3 Cultural Resources

Impact 3.5-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could result in damage to or destruction of archaeological and/or historic cultural resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-10 – 3.5-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.5-1c through 3.5-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c: In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the City shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the City and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d: The City of Corona shall conduct a cultural resources inventory designed to identify potentially significant resources within the area of potential effect for each and all future management strategies associated with the GWMP that will involve ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to brush clearance, grubbing, grading, and excavation). The cultural resources inventory shall consist of a cultural resources records search to be conducted at the Eastern Information Center of the University of California Riverside; consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and with interested Native Americans identified by the NAHC; a field survey; and recordation of all identified archaeological sites and historic buildings.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1e: The City of Corona shall avoid impacts to any identified cultural resources including prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, locations of importance to Native Americans, human remains, and historical buildings and structures. Methods of avoidance may include, but are not limited to, project re-route or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to any ground disturbing activity, the impacted cultural resources shall be evaluated further by a qualified archaeologist to determine their eligibility to the California Register and potential significance under CEQA. If a resource is determined to be significant, a site treatment plan or additional protection measures will be developed. If the site evaluation results in an assessment that a resource is not significant, no further work or protective measures will be necessary.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1f: The City of Corona shall retain qualified archaeological monitors during construction for ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to impact significant archaeological remains as determined by a qualified archaeologist.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the proposed GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and SOI. As such, archeological sensitivity would vary from site to site. While a majority of the GWMP management strategies would involve upgrading and replacing existing infrastructure in previously disturbed areas, the locations of all management strategies associated with the GWMP have not been identified. Construction activities could affect known and previously unknown archaeological resources. As such, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c - through 3.5-1f. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-12)

Impact 3.5-2: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could result in damage to or destruction of a paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-13 – 3.5-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-2: Accidental discovery of paleontological resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of construction and monitoring, the City shall halt or divert work and notify a qualified paleontologist who shall document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, assess the significance of the find, and develop an appropriate treatment plan.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and SOI. While the construction activities that would result from the GWMP implementation would not require deep excavation, paleontological resources can be found even in areas of low sensitivity and at shallow depth. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-2. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-14)

Impact 3.5-3: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could encounter previously unidentified buried human remains. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-15)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.5-3: If human remains are uncovered during Project construction, the City shall immediately halt work, contact the County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission. The NAHC will then identify the person(s) thought to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American, who will then help determine what course of action should be taken in dealing with the remains.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: It is not anticipated that buried human remains would be encountered during implementation of the remaining GWMP management strategies. However, in the event of unexpected discovery of human remains, mitigation would be required. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-3. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-15)

5.2.4 Geology

Impact 3.6-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could expose people or structures to a rupture of a known earthquake, seismic-related ground shaking, ground failure, or a landslide. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-10)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and SOI. Since the final project locations for some project components have not been identified, the potential for earthquake fault

rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, and landslide hazards would still exist. However, with the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.6-1, impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-12)

Impact 3.6-2: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a, 3.6-2b, 3.1-2a would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a, 3.6-2b, and 3.1-2a above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The construction projects that would result from the GWMP implementation could result in erosion or top soil loss if measures are not in place to prevent erosion. However, compliance with the City's Municipal Code and implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a, 3.6-2b, 3.1-2a for projects disturbing areas greater than one acre would reduce impacts from erosion and top soil loss to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-14)

Impact 3.6-3: The proposed GWMP could locate facilities on expansive soils or a geologic unit that is unstable or that could become unstable and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The construction projects that would result from the GWMP implementation would be located on varying geologic and soil units. However, each project requiring construction of physical facilities would be required to comply with Title 24 of the CBC and Mitigation Measure 3.6-1. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-15)

5.2.5 Hazardous Materials

Impact 3.7-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that require the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials which if accidentally released could create a hazard to the public or the environment. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-8)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the proposed GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and SOI. Some management strategies, such as wastewater treatment plant upgrades, may require increased storage and use of hazardous materials. The City would comply with state and federal regulations covering the storage and use of hazardous materials during construction and operation of all future GWMP management strategies. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-10)

Impact 3.7-2: Implementation of the GWMP projects within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school could result in hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The construction and operation of the management strategies that would result from the GWMP implementation could occur within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school in the City and SOI. The City would require construction contractors to prepare a SWPPP for construction sites affecting one acre or more and to comply with state safety regulations regarding handling of hazardous materials and waste to ensure no accidental releases or emissions occur. Future GWMP management strategies would not increase the potential for accidental release of chemicals. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-12)

Impact 3.7-3: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Excavation could encounter contaminated soils or hazardous building materials. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-3a through 3.7-3e would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3a: Prior to identifying recommended project locations, the City of Corona shall conduct Phase I Site Assessments to identify past uses that may have resulted in soil contamination.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3b: If the Site Assessment identifies the potential for contaminated soils or groundwater on sites proposed for groundwater wells, injections wells, and groundwater recharge sites, the City of Corona shall either conduct further analysis, redesign the project to avoid this area, or remediate the contamination pursuant to applicable standards prior to implementation of the project.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3c: Excavated materials containing hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable hazardous waste transportation and disposal regulations by the implementing agency within 90 days of excavation.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3d: If previously unknown USTs are discovered during construction, the UST, associated piping, and impacted soil shall be removed by a licensed and experienced UST removal contractor. The UST and contaminated soil shall be removed in compliance with applicable county and state requirements governing UST removal.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-3e: If demolition is required as part of a project, the City will ensure that contractors conduct investigations for asbestos-containing building materials and lead-based paint. The City shall require contractors to remove hazardous building materials prior to demolition as required by law.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The locations of management strategies that would result from implementation of the GWMP have not yet been determined. Future GWMP management strategies would include new groundwater wells (Management Strategy #1), new injection wells (Management Strategy #12), and new groundwater recharge sites (Management Strategy #10, 11, and 18) which, if located on or near previously undocumented soil or groundwater contamination sites, could mobilize contaminants from the application of recharge water or from the withdrawal of groundwater. Further, excavation may encounter previously unknown contaminated soils or underground storage tanks. In addition, some projects may require demolition of existing structures that could contain asbestos-containing building materials or lead-based paint. With implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-3a through 3.7-3e, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-13)

Impact 3.7-4: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects within an airport land use plan and/or result in safety hazards to air traffic and/or people working in or near an airport. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.7-4 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.7-4: The City shall consult with the Corona Municipal Airport and the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission when future management

strategies are located within land use compatibility zones (A, B1, B2, C, D, E) of the Corona Municipal Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. To ensure airport hazard impacts are minimized, the City shall design projects to be consistent with the ACLUP.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The locations of some management strategies that would result from implementation of the GWMP have not yet been determined. Management Strategy #3 (Rincon Groundwater Treatment Project) and Management Strategy #17 (Water Reclamation Facility 1A Upgrade to Tertiary) would be located within Zone D of the Corona Municipal Airport's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Projects that attract wildlife, such as new or expanded wastewater treatment ponds, could result in a hazard to aircrafts. However, with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.7-4 impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-16)

Impact 3.7-5: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Future management strategies associated with the GWMP would be located throughout the City and SOI and would be located on or near various roadways. Construction of future management strategies could affect roadway operations including an evacuation route. Where future management strategies would result in roadway disturbance (i.e. lane closure), a traffic control plan would need to be prepared to avoid impacts to emergency evacuation plans or routes. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f requiring the preparation of a traffic control plan would ensure that temporary lane closures would reduce impacts to emergency evacuation routes. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-17)

Impact 3.7-6: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-18)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-6a and 3.7-6b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures 3.7-6a: The City of Corona shall coordinate with local fire agencies to develop a fire safety plan, which describes various potential scenarios and action plans in the event of a fire.

Mitigation Measures 3.7-6b: During construction, all staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other material that could ignite. Any construction equipment that includes a spark arrestor shall be equipped with a spark arrestor in good working order. During the construction of the recycled water backbone, contractors shall require all vehicles and crews working at the project site to have access to functional fire extinguishers at all times. In addition, construction crews shall have a spotter during welding activities to look out for potentially dangerous situations, including accidental sparks.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The management strategies associated with the GWMP would be located throughout the City and SOI and would be located in and near different land use patterns, vegetation types, and fire hazard areas. These areas may be susceptible to wildland fires as construction of some future GWMP project would require equipment and activities that use petroleum fuels and oil and could result in accidental spills leading to fire-related hazards. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-6a and 3.7-6b. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-18 – 3.7-19)

5.2.6 Water Quality

Impact 3.8-2: Contaminants generated during long-term operation of the GWMP management strategies could violate water quality or waste discharge requirements. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-24 – 3.8-25)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.8-2c through 3.8-2e would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-2c: The City of Corona shall operate groundwater recharge management strategies using recycled water in compliance with CDPH Title 22 regulations as well as in coordination with the RWQCB. The recharge water shall be a blend of recycled water and diluent water at a ratio consistent with Title 22 regulations and CDPH criteria.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-2d: The City of Corona shall develop and implement a monitoring program of the proposed recharge area in compliance with Title 22 regulations and CDPH criteria. As part of this program, some monitoring wells shall be placed between the proposed recharge area and down gradient drinking water supply wells.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-2e: The City of Corona shall require recharged recycled water to remain in groundwater storage for the minimum time period stipulated by CDPH Title 22 Water Recycling Criteria prior to extraction.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of specific management strategies for the GWMP would have the potential to either directly or indirectly impact water quality or violate waste discharge requirements. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.8-2c through 3.8-2e would ensure any potential impacts to water quality or waste discharge requirements are reduced to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-24 – 3.8-25)

Impact 3.8-3: The GWMP could deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-26)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.8-3 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-3: Prior to implementing Management Strategies 1 and 2 of the GWMP, the City of Corona shall update its Water Master Plan. The Water Master Plan shall contain detailed information on proposed new well locations as they are developed and provide new well management techniques. The plan shall include an evaluation of the potential for new and replacement wells to impact neighboring non-municipal water supply well yields. The Water Master Plan may also require implementation of pilot holes (i.e., test wells) in order to gather groundwater quality data and perform geophysical logging, prior to development of an operational well. The Water Master Plan shall identify measures needed to ensure groundwater extraction avoids impacts to the basin's designated beneficial uses.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The objective of the GWMP is to implement sustainable management of groundwater resources through increased groundwater recharge and reductions of potable water demand. The new water supply wells that would be developed as part of Management Strategies 1 and 2 would spread out the municipal groundwater extraction capacity within the City, reducing localized drawdown at existing wells. Depending on the redistribution of pumping throughout the subbasins, these Management Strategies have the capacity to deplete localized groundwater supplies at neighboring, non-municipal water supply wells. As a result, the City could potentially cause localized depressions within the vicinity of new or rehabilitated municipal supply wells, or cause a long-term decline of groundwater storage as a result of an overall lowering of the groundwater table. These conditions could potentially impact neighboring water supply wells. Mitigation Measure 3.8-3 would reduce this programmatic impact to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-27 – 3.8-28)

Impact 3.8-5: The GWMP could alter the drainage pattern of the project area resulting in substantial flooding on- or off-site. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-30)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.8-5 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.8-5 During project design, the City shall assess whether new infrastructure would be located within a flood plain. If so, the City shall design the project to ensure that no other land uses would be adversely affected by the flood plain as modified by the project. The City shall obtain a Letter of Flood Plain Revision from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for projects that alter the flood plain.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: New facilities located within the flood plain would be required to minimize impacts to the flood plain as part of their designs to avoid impacting adjacent areas. Mitigation Measure 3.8-5 would ensure that impacts to the flood plain would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-31)

5.2.7 Land Use

Impact 3.9-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that are constructed within the AIA for Corona Municipal Airport. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a through 3.9-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a through 3.9-1c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The exact locations of some of the GWMP management strategies have not yet been determined. However, only the Rincon Groundwater Treatment Project (Management Strategy # 3) and the WRF1A Upgrade Project (Management Strategy # 17) are expected to lie within the Corona Municipal Airport AIA. Impacts associated with construction of these two management strategies would be potentially significant due to their close proximity to the airport. To prevent potential intrusions to navigable airspace, the City would implement Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a through 3.9-1c which would minimize potential effects associated with construction of the proposed project components. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-9)

Impact 3.9-2: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that conflict with applicable city and county land use plans and policies. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-9)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.9-2a and 3.9-2b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.9-2a: The City of Corona shall conduct siting studies to determine the most suitable locations to place facilities. Siting studies shall consider existing and planned land uses in the vicinity of the project. Projects shall be located in areas with suitable neighboring land uses wherever possible.

Mitigation Measure 3.9-2b: If sensitive land uses cannot be avoided, buffer zones, access controls, and visual screens shall be integrated into the project designs to minimize impacts.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Some of the GWMP management strategies may be located on properties where General Plan land use designations and zoning is not consistent with the planned facilities and uses. In order to ensure compliance with local land use policies, land use designations and zoning, siting of individual management strategies would consider land use consistency prior to project implementation. In the event that implementation of a management strategy at a particular location would conflict with the applicable land use designation or zoning, the City would need to acquire any permits necessary for implementation of the management strategy, design the management strategy to minimize potential effects, or require a General Plan amendment. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.9-2a and 3.9-2b would reduce impacts to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-10)

5.2.8 Noise

Impact 3.10-2: Operation of the proposed GWMP management strategies could result in substantial noise increases in the vicinity of those project elements. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.10-2: The City shall comply with local noise ordinances. In areas where stationary equipment operation would cause noise levels to exceed the normally acceptable range for a given land use, the operation of such equipment shall not cause noise levels to increase by 5 Day-night Average Noise Level (DNL) or more. In areas where noise levels already exceed the normally acceptable range for a given land use, the operation of such equipment shall not cause noise levels to increase by 3 DNL or more. To accomplish these performance standards, the implementing agency should consider the following:

- a. Maximize the buffer area or setback distance between facility sites and noise-sensitive land uses.
- b. Design stationary equipment such that building exhaust fans and louvers are oriented away from noise-sensitive uses. To the extent feasible, configure the facility layout such that noise-generating equipment is setback from noise-sensitive land uses.
- c. Incorporate equipment enclosures, fan silencers, mufflers, acoustical treatments at vent openings, acoustical panels, etc.
- d. Construct a perimeter wall at the site such that the line of site between the facility sites and nearby sensitive receptors is effectively blocked. Effective shielding can significantly reduce noise.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Operation of the proposed GWMP management strategies could result in long-term noise increases, as implementation of the project would result in the addition of mechanical and electrical equipment at some of the project facilities such as water wells and wastewater treatment plants. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.10-2 would ensure that the proposed management strategies include noise-reducing design features and comply with local noise ordinances. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-15)

Impact 3.10-3: Construction and operation of the proposed GWMP management strategies could result in substantial increases in vibration levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-3b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.10-3b: The City shall conduct a survey of buildings and infrastructure located within 50 feet of vibratory pile driving activities. The survey shall include photographs of foundations, walls, and hardscape areas to document their condition prior to construction. The City shall return following the completion of construction activities to inspect the condition of the structures. If damage is evident that is the result of vibration from construction activities, the City shall provide appropriate compensation to remediate the damage.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction activities proposed in the GWMP near sensitive receptors could increase temporary vibration impacts. In particular, pile driving used to shore pipeline trenches could result in damage to local structures. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.10-3b would mitigate the potential damage. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-16)

5.2.9 Recreation

Impact 3.11-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in management strategies that affect use of existing neighborhood and regional recreation facilities. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-5)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the GWMP management strategies could interrupt access to and use of recreational facilities. The City would ensure access to all public facilities and recreational resources are maintained during project construction by implementing a Traffic Control Plan as described in Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c in Chapter 3.12. No recreation facilities would be lost due to implementation of the GWMP. As a result, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR 3.11-6)

5.2.10 Transportation

Impact 3.12-1: Implementation of the proposed GWMP could adversely affect traffic and level of service in local roadways. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-4)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction projects associated with the GWMP would generate short-term increases in traffic on regional and local roadways due to construction worker vehicle trips and truck trips for material hauling. Primary off-site impacts from the movement of construction-related vehicles, primarily material hauling trucks, would include intermittent lessening of roadway capacities due to slower movements and larger turning radii of the trucks compared to passenger vehicles. Implementation the mitigation measures listed above combined with required project specific environmental review would ensure impacts are less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-6)

Impact 3.12-3: Implementation of the GWMP would result in projects that could have temporary effects on alternative transportation or alternative transportation facilities. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-8)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Impacts to alternative transportation would mainly result from construction of the proposed GWMP facilities. Pipeline construction could disrupt alternative transportation routes and could require partial lane closures. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f would ensure that potential impacts to bikeways and transit service would be mitigated to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-9)

5.2.11 Utilities

Impact 3.13-1: Implementation of the GWMP could result in projects that cause temporary planned or accidental disruption to utility services. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-5)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as

identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-7 and 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: While many of the future management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP would result in upgrades to existing infrastructure some management strategies would require excavation and ground disturbance. As such, it is possible that project construction could result in the accidental disruption of utility services. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c would ensure impacts are less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-6)

Impact 3.13-7: Construction activities would generate solid waste that would increase the demand for landfill capacity. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the GWMP would generate solid waste, including excavated soils. Soils removed during construction would be stockpiled and reused on-site to minimize the need for disposal. Non-recyclable construction waste for the project would be exported by a private contractor who would haul the waste to a local landfill for disposal. Mitigation measures are proposed to reduce the amount of solid waste expected to be generated. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-11)

5.3 Cumulative Impacts

5.3.1 Aesthetics

Impact 3.1-4: The Final EIR concludes in Impact 3.1-4 that implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could result in a cumulative impact to aesthetic resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-11 – 3.1-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.1-1 (a, b), 3.1-2 (a, b), and 3.1-3 (a, b) would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-1a: The City of Corona shall design facilities consistent with local policies and programs to protect scenic vistas. Landscaping consistent with surrounding land uses shall be installed and maintained at City-operated utilities.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-1b: The City of Corona shall evaluate alternative locations for aboveground facilities and locate facilities in areas that are most compatible with existing views and vistas.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-2a: Following construction activities, the City of Corona shall restore disturbed areas by reestablishing pre-existing conditions including topography, repaving roadways, replanting trees, and/or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediate surrounding area.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-2b: During project design, the City of Corona shall prepare a landscape plan for each aboveground project component of the GWMP. The landscape plan shall include measures to restore disturbed areas by reestablishing existing topography, including replanting trees and/or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediately surrounding area. Vegetation screening shall be included in the landscape plan in order to shield proposed aboveground facilities from public view. The landscape plan shall include a monitoring plan to ensure that the site restoration and the establishment of vegetation are successful.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-3a: Exterior lighting associated with aboveground features shall be shielded and directed downward.

Mitigation Measure 3.1-3b: Aboveground facilities shall be constructed with non-glare exterior coatings that are colored to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The geographic context for the assessment of cumulative impacts associated with scenic resources includes the City and its SOI. Implementation of the GWMP, in combination with other development in the area, could affect scenic resources. Major scenic resources in the area include but are not limited to the mountains, open spaces, and city views. The City has polices regulating development on, in, or near scenic resources. The City's General Plan EIR found that cumulative impacts to aesthetic resources associated with planned future development in accordance with General Plan build-out to be less than significant. Implementation of mitigation would ensure that significant adverse impacts to aesthetic resources associated with the proposed GWMP would not be cumulatively considerable and would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.1-11)

5.3.2 Agriculture

Impact 3.2-3: Implementation of the proposed GWMP together with projects in the City and SOI could result in a cumulative impact to agricultural resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-8)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.2-1 and 3.2-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.2-1: The City of Corona shall not site facilities in areas designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance if alternative locations are feasible.

Mitigation Measure 3.2-2: The City of Corona shall not site project facilities in areas under Williamson Act contracts if alternative locations are feasible.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The City’s General Plan EIR found that cumulative impacts to agricultural resources associated with planned future development in accordance with General Plan build-out could be significant and unavoidable. The implementation of individual management strategies associated with the GWMP could also have incremental impacts to farmland. However, the implementation of the GWMP is not expected to result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses with implementation of mitigation. Therefore, the GWMP would not have cumulatively considerable agricultural impacts. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.2-8)

5.3.3 Cultural Resources

Impact 3.5-4: Implementation of the proposed GWMP combined with other projects in the City and SOI could result in a cumulative cultural resources impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a through 3.5-1f, 3.5-2, and 3.5-3 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.5-1a through 3.5-1f, 3.5-2, and 3.5-3.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: It is possible that cumulative development in the City and SOI could result in the adverse modification or destruction of historic resources, archaeological resources and other buried resources. Future development throughout the County would be subject to CEQA, County policies, City polices, and cultural resource protection ordinances. Regardless of these protection measures, the continued development could erode the historic and architectural fabric of the project area and contribute to the continued loss of subsurface cultural resources. The proposed GWMP would contribute in a minor way to the cumulative impacts to cultural resources in the City and SOI. However with the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.5-1a through 3.5-1f, 3.5-2, and 3.5-3 impacts of GWMP management strategies to cultural resources to less than significant levels. Furthermore, GWMP management strategies would be subject to protection requirements under CEQA and the City’s policies and ordinances. As such, cumulative cultural resource impacts from the proposed GWMP would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.5-16)

5.3.4 Geology

Impact 3.6-4: Implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could result in a significant cumulative impact due to risks associated with geologic resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-16)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as

identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.6-1, 3.6-2(a,b), and 3.1-2a would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.6-1, 3.6-2(a,b), and 3.1-2a above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Soil and geologic conditions are site-specific. There is little, if any, potential for risks associated with geologic resources to compound in a cumulative manner based on the spatial or temporal proximity of projects. The City's General Plan concludes that geologic impacts would be less than significant. The GWMP and its associated management strategies, implementation of mitigation measures and adherence to relevant plans, codes, and regulations with respect to project design and construction would reduce impacts to geologic resources and risks that result from geologic conductions to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the impacts due to implementation of the GWMP, in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not be cumulatively considerable. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.6-1, 3.6-2(a,b), and 3.1-2a. (Draft EIR p. 3.6-16)

5.3.5 Hazards

Impact 3.7-7: Implementation of the GWMP combined with other projects in the City and SOI could result in a cumulative increase in hazards and use of hazardous materials. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-19)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.7-1(a-f), 3.7-3(a-c), 3.7-4, 3.7-6(a,b), and 3.12-1(a-f)) would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.7-1(a-f), 3.7-3(a-c), 3.7-4, 3.7-6(a,b), and 3.12-1(a-f).

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The GWMP would not substantially increase risks to the public or environment due to use of hazardous materials in the region with implementation of mitigation described in this chapter (Mitigation Measures 3.7-1(a-f), 3.7-3(a-c), 3.7-4, 3.7-6(a,b), and 3.12-1(a-f)). Cumulative impacts would be less than significant. Implementation of projects within the Airport Influence Area of the Corona Municipal Airport could result in cumulative impacts to air traffic hazards. With implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.7-3, any GWMP management strategies within the airport's land use compatibility zones would not introduce conditions that are hazardous to airport or aircraft operations. As a result, the GWMP would not contribute to a cumulative increase in air traffic hazards. (Draft EIR p. 3.7-19 – 3.7-20)

5.3.6 Hydrology

Impact 3.8-6: Implementation of the GWMP combined with other projects in the area could result in cumulative hydrology or water quality impacts (Draft EIR p. 3.8-32)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.8-2a, 3.8-2c, 3.8-2d, and 3.8-2e would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.8-2a, 3.8-2c, 3.8-2d, and 3.8-2e above.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Future development throughout the Santa Ana River watershed could introduce new sources of urban, industrial, and agricultural pollutants which could affect water quality in surface waters and underlying groundwater basins. Additionally, development could introduce new sources of impervious surfaces that could increase storm water runoff volumes that could result in flooding and or increased erosion. Cumulative development will increase water demand, placing greater pressure on water supplies in the groundwater basins. The impacts associated with the proposed project would not be considered cumulatively considerable when considered together with future development in the watershed as proposed by the General Plan. Operation of the proposed GWMP and associated management strategies would result in improvements to groundwater levels and groundwater quality. The proposed project would result in a net benefit to groundwater resources by using more recycled water in-lieu of pumping and by implementing programs that ultimately enhance groundwater recharge within the subbasins. Implementation of Recycled Water User Agreements (Mitigation Measure 3.8-2a) would ensure future uses of recycled water for irrigation would not result in degradation of water quality in the underlying groundwater basins. Future groundwater recharge projects using recycled water would be subject to all requirements of Title 22 as determined by CDPH and permitted by SWRCB (Mitigation Measures 3.8-2c, 3.8-2d, 3.8-2e). Implementation of a Water Master Plan would ensure that future well projects do not adversely affect groundwater resources and yields at existing wells within the City and SOI. Thus, implementation of the GWMP and operation of associated management strategies would not result in cumulatively considerable adverse impacts to groundwater hydrology or water quality. Rather, the proposed project would have beneficial impacts to sustainable management of groundwater resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.8-32 – 3.8-33)

5.3.7 Land Use

Impact 3.9-3: Concurrent construction of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could result in cumulative impacts to land use (Draft EIR p. 3.9-11)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a and 3.9-1b, and 3.9-2a and 3.9-2b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a and 3.9-1b, and 3.9-2a and 3.9-2b.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The City General Plan EIR has determined that impacts to land use associated with build-out of the General Plan would be less than significant and require no mitigation measures. The GWMP would be consistent with applicable regulations, policies, and standards of the General Plan and other regional plans. The GWMP would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact to land uses. Any potential cumulative effects from construction of the GWMP would be mitigated to a less than significant level with implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.9-1a and 1b, and 3.9-2a and 2b. (Draft EIR p. 3.9-11)

5.3.8 Recreation

Impact 3.11-2: Implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could have a cumulative impact on recreational resources. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-7)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the proposed GWMP management strategies could temporarily affect recreational resources due to access limitations resulting from construction activities. As described in this chapter, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c would minimize impacts to less than significant levels by ensuring access is maintained. Operation of proposed GWMP management strategies would increase the reliability of water supplies for landscape irrigation of recreational facilities and thus would have a beneficial impact to recreational resources. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR p. 3.11-7)

5.3.9 Transportation

Impact 3.12-7: Implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could result in cumulative impacts to traffic. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-13)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.12-7 and 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure 3.12-7: The City of Corona shall communicate and coordinate project construction activities with other municipalities and agencies in the project area. Phasing of project construction shall be coordinated to minimize cumulative impacts to traffic and circulation.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the management strategies proposed in the GWMP combined with other projects in the City and SOI of Corona could affect traffic and circulation in the region. However, the City would be required to implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan (Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f) to reduce construction-related effects of the proposed project to less than significant levels. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.12-7 would require the City to take into consideration the effects of other construction activities occurring simultaneously in the same geographic area. As a result, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.12-13)

5.3.10 Utilities

Impact 3.13-8: Implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City and SOI could result in cumulative short-term impacts to public services and utilities. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-12)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c , 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c, 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the GWMP occurring at the same time as other projects in the area could affect public services and utilities in the region. Specifically, construction of the proposed management strategies identified in the GWMP could result in temporary disruptions to utilities or increases in the demand for landfill capacity. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c and 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b would ensure that the proposed GWMP's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts on public services and utilities would not be cumulatively considerable. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Draft EIR p. 3.13-12)

CHAPTER 6

Significant and Unavoidable Environmental Impacts

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, the following project impacts are significant environmental effects for which feasible mitigation measures are not available to avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects to below a level of significance. The impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.

6.1 Project-Level Impacts

6.1.1 Noise

Interconnect Project

Impact 3.10-1: Construction activities would intermittently and temporarily generate noise levels above existing ambient levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-10 – 3.10-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level. After implementation of the measures, noise impacts would still exceed less-than-significant thresholds, and the City finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations made infeasible any additional mitigation measures.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the Interconnect Project would result in temporary and intermittent noise increases due to construction of the pipeline. Construction-related noise could exceed the construction equipment noise standards and hourly limits in at least some of the locations where construction would occur. The noisiest non-percussive construction phase would generate approximately 89 dBA at 50 feet, assuming no noise mitigation features. While the City of Corona does not have an established significance threshold for construction noise, pipeline construction construction-related noise would be restricted to daytime hours (7:00 AM – 8:00 PM Monday through Saturday and 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM Sundays and federal holidays) identified in the local noise ordinance and would serve to reduce temporary noise

impacts in the project area. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b would ensure that construction activities would be restricted to daytime hours and would minimize the effects of noise due to construction of the proposed project. However, the temporary noise increases from ambient levels would constitute a significant and unavoidable impact of the project. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-13 – 3.10-14)

6.2 Program-Level Impacts

6.2.1 Air Quality

Impact 3.4-1: Construction of the proposed GWMP and related management strategies could violate air quality standards. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-12 – 3.4-15)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.4-1a through 3.4-1f would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level. After implementation of the measures, air quality impacts would still exceed less-than-significant thresholds, and the City finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations made infeasible any additional mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a: The City shall ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b: The City shall ensure that construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1c: Electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators shall be used where available.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1d: All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of five minutes, both on- and off-site.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1e: Coatings and solvents used in the proposed project shall be consistent with applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1f: Wheel washers shall be installed where vehicles exit the construction site onto paved roads.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of individual management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP would occur during 2009 to 2020. Construction of multiple management strategies could occur simultaneously. Construction of infrastructure would result in temporary emissions of criteria pollutants and GHG. Individual management strategies are subject to subsequent project-level environmental review at which time a more detailed analysis of construction related emissions would be undertaken to evaluate the need for additional mitigation to reduce air emissions. If construction of future management strategies would result in emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants, then Mitigation

Measures 3.4-1a through 3.4-1f would be implemented to minimize impacts. However, depending on the combination of construction activities, SCAQMD air emissions thresholds may be exceeded resulting in a significant and unavoidable impact. (Draft EIR p. 3.4-14 – 3.4-15)

6.2.2 Noise

Impact 3.10-1: Construction activities would intermittently and temporarily generate noise levels above existing ambient levels. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-10 – 3.10-14)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level. After implementation of the measures, noise impacts would still exceed less-than-significant thresholds, and the City finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations made infeasible any additional mitigation measures.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the GWMP would result in temporary and intermittent noise increases due to construction of management strategies. Construction-related noise could exceed the construction equipment noise standards and hourly limits in at least some of the locations where construction would occur. The exact locations and construction details of the GWMP strategies have not been determined, but it is expected that construction-related activity could increase ambient noise levels near noise-sensitive land uses. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b would reduce construction impacts. With the incorporation of mitigation measures construction noise levels would still increase the existing ambient noise levels at noise sensitive receptors within 50 feet of the construction activities. However, construction noise impacts within the allowed times of day would be considered significant despite the short-term nature. Mitigation measures would serve to reduce construction-generated noise levels to the extent feasible, but since construction related noise may exceed acceptable levels at various future project locations, temporary construction impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-13 – 3.10-14)

6.3 Cumulative Impacts

6.3.1 Noise

Impact 3.10-4: Implementation of the GWMP together with other projects in the City of Corona and SOI could result in cumulative noise impacts. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-18)

Finding: The City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as

identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-2 would reduce the significant impact to a less than significant level. After implementation of the measures, noise impacts would still exceed less-than-significant thresholds, and the City finds that specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations made infeasible any additional mitigation measures.

Implement Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-2.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Construction of the proposed GWMP management strategies combined with other projects in the City of Corona could generate noise and vibration that would affect existing ambient noise conditions in the region. Construction of some capital improvement projects, such as roadway projects or flood control (storm drain projects), could occur simultaneously and within the same streets as the proposed Interconnect Project. This could result in a cumulative impact to noise, particularly if construction activities occurred near sensitive receptors. Construction activities associated with implementation of the GWMP in combination with other projects in Corona would all be subject to the City of Corona Municipal Code, as well as noise standards set by the County of Riverside. However, even with implementation of mitigation measures, future projects may contribute considerably to unacceptable noise levels resulting from temporary or permanent sources. As such, construction and operational impacts would be cumulatively considerable and impacts would be significant and unavoidable. (Draft EIR p. 3.10-18).

CHAPTER 7

Findings Regarding Project Alternatives

The Board of Directors hereby declares that it has considered and rejected as infeasible the alternatives identified in the Final EIR and described below. CEQA requires that an EIR evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives to a project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly obtain most of the basic project objectives but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6). The No Project alternative must be evaluated, and if it is the environmentally superior alternative, another environmentally superior alternative must be identified among the other alternatives (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)).

The objectives for the proposed project are as follows:

- Operate the groundwater basin in a sustainable manner for beneficial uses; and
- Increase the reliability of water supply for basin users.

The GWMP identifies the following additional basin management objectives:

- Prevent substantial water level declines in Channel Aquifer
- Protect groundwater quality in unconfined aquifers
- Maintain required outflow at Prado Dam; and
- Monitor groundwater levels, quality, and storage.

In addition to the proposed project, the Final EIR evaluated two other program-level alternatives and two No Project Alternatives. In summary, the No Project Alternative (With Future Growth) would not implement the GWMP and associated management strategies and facilities in the GWMP would not be built. The No Project Alternative (With Future Growth) assumes that water resource management projects and activities would be ongoing and continue as defined by other City planning documents, such as the City of Corona's Urban Water Management Plan (2005 Update). There would be no coordinated effort to sustainably manage the groundwater basins and balance water supply and demand. If the overdraft conditions in the basins were to persist, the basins could be subject to adjudication by the State Water Resources Control Board. The other No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) would not implement the GWMP and the management strategies and facilities identified in the GWMP would not be built. The No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) assumes that no additional water resource management activities or additional extraction would occur. The City would only accommodate existing demand. The No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) assumes that existing conditions would remain as they currently are and no further development would occur within the

City or its SOI. There would be no coordinated effort to sustainably manage the groundwater basins and balance water supply and demand.

Under the Conservation-Only Alternative (Program-Level Alternative 1), the City would implement demand management measures in order to alleviate future pressure on groundwater supplies, resulting in more sustainable use of groundwater resources. Program-Level Alternative 1 would include implementation of water use efficiency measures by the City of Corona's DWP. Many efficiency measures are currently being implemented under existing water management programs sponsored by the DWP.

Under the Increased Reliance on Imported Water Alternative (Program-Level Alternative 2), the City would consider increasing the proportion of water supplied by imported water to alleviate pressure on groundwater resources. Currently, approximately 50 percent of the water supply for the City is imported through Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), which is a member agency of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The imported water originates from the State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River. Overall, the Conservation-Only Alternative and the Increased Reliance on Imported Water Alternative are considered to be the environmentally-superior alternatives because they would not result in any significant, unavoidable impacts that would otherwise be avoided by implementing one of the other project action alternatives. However, as stated above, it should be noted that the proposed project, itself, would be environmentally superior to these alternatives because it would achieve all of the project objectives while reducing existing impacts to the groundwater basin and overlying groundwater users.

7.1 No Project Alternative

7.1.1 No Program Alternative (With Future Growth)

Description: According to Section 15126.6(e) of the *CEQA Guidelines*, discussion of the No Project Alternative must include a description of existing conditions and reasonably-foreseeable future conditions that would exist if the project were not approved. Under the No Project Alternative (With Future Growth), the GWMP would not be implemented, and the management strategies and facilities identified in the GWMP would not be built. The No Project Alternative (With Future Growth) assumes that water resource management projects and activities would be ongoing and continue as defined by other City planning documents, such as the City of Corona's Urban Water Management Plan (2005 Update). There would be no coordinated effort to sustainably manage the groundwater basins and balance water supply and demand. If the overdraft conditions in the basins were to persist, the basins could be subject to adjudication by the State Water Resources Control Board. (Draft EIR p. 5-13)

Finding: The City finds that the No Project Alternative (With Future Growth) is infeasible because it fails to meet any Project objectives or provide the benefits of the project to sustainably manage groundwater resources and increase the reliability of the water supply in the City and SOI.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the No Project Alternative (With Future Growth) would avoid some of the significant, unavoidable impacts, but would result in greater impacts to hydrology and water quality and would not meet any of the project objectives. (Draft EIR p. 5-13)

7.1.2 No Program Alternative (Existing Development Only)

Description: According to Section 15126.6(e) of the *CEQA Guidelines*, discussion of the No Project Alternative must include a description of existing conditions and reasonably-foreseeable future conditions that would exist if the project were not approved. Under the No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only), the GWMP would not be implemented, and the management strategies and facilities identified in the GWMP would not be built. The No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) assumes that no additional water resource management activities or additional extraction would occur and the City would only accommodate existing demand. The No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) assumes that existing conditions would remain as they currently are and no further development would occur within the City of its SOI. There would be no coordinated effort to sustainably manage the groundwater basins and balance water supply and demand. (Draft EIR p. 5-16)

Finding: The City finds that the No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) is infeasible because it fails to meet any Project objectives or provide the benefits of the project to sustainably manage groundwater resources and increase the reliability of the water supply in the City and SOI.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: Implementation of the No Project Alternative (Existing Development Only) would avoid all of the significant, unavoidable impacts, but would result in greater impacts to hydrology and water quality and would not meet any of the project objectives. (Draft EIR p. 5-16)

7.2 Program-Level Alternative 2: Conservation-Only

Description: Under this alternative, the City would implement demand management measures in order to alleviate future pressure on groundwater supplies, resulting in more sustainable use of groundwater resources. The Conservation-Only Alternative would include implementation of water use efficiency measures by the City of Corona's DWP. Many efficiency measures are currently being implemented under existing water management programs sponsored by the DWP. The City is a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding the Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU) and is therefore a member of the California Urban Water Council (CUWCC).

Finding: The City finds that the Conservation-Only Alternative is infeasible because it would not satisfy all the project objectives.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Conservation-Only Alternative would avoid construction impacts but would not provide sufficient water supply reliability to avoid overdrafting the groundwater basin. While these measures would help to reduce water demand in the City and its SOI, sole reliance on these conservation measures would not correct the existing groundwater overdraft in the underlying subbasins and would not increase sufficiently the reliability of the water supply to meet planned future demand. The Conservation-Only Alternative would not meet the objectives of the GWMP and is not considered a viable project alternative. (Draft EIR p. 5-4)

7.3 Program-Level Alternative 2: Increased Reliance on Imported Water

Description: Currently, approximately 50 percent of the water supply for the City is imported through WMWD, which is a member agency of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The imported water originates from the State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River. Under the Increased Reliance on Imported Water Alternative, the City has considered increasing the proportion of water supplied by imported water to alleviate pressure on groundwater resources. (Draft EIR p. 5-8)

Finding: The City finds that the Increased Reliance on Imported Water Alternative is infeasible because it would not satisfy all the project objectives.

Rationale/Supporting Explanation: The Increased Reliance on Imported Water Alternative would meet the first project objectives by allowing for more sustainable use and management of the groundwater basins. However, this alternative would not meet the second project objective to increase the reliability of water supplies in the basin. The reliability of delivery of imported water from the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta, which is the source for water imported via the SWP, varies each year depending on precipitation. In addition, imported water from the SWP is subject to additional reductions from environmental constraints within the Delta (DWR, 2008). Similarly, water supplies from the Colorado River have experienced recent constraints due to drought conditions, population growth, and increasing diversions up to maximum designated water rights along the river. Impacts associated with enlarging the water importation systems and making them more reliable would result in substantial environmental impacts throughout the system including the Delta. Given the uncertainties associated with imported water supplies without an enhanced delivery system, the City has determined that this alternative is not reliable. (Draft EIR p. 5-8).

CHAPTER 8

Statement of Overriding Considerations

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21081(b) and the *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15093, the City has balanced the benefits of the proposed GWMP Final EIR against the following unavoidable adverse impacts associated with the proposed project and has adopted all feasible mitigation measures. The City has also examined alternatives to the proposed project, and has determined that adoption and implementation of the proposed project is the most desirable, feasible, and appropriate action. The other alternatives are rejected as infeasible based on consideration of the relevant factors discussed in Chapter 7.

8.1 Significant Unavoidable Impacts

8.1.1 Air Quality (Program Level)

Based on the information and analysis set forth in the Final EIR and the record of proceedings, construction of individual management strategies associated with implementation of the GWMP would result in significant impacts related to air quality. Construction of multiple management strategies could occur simultaneously. Construction of infrastructure would result in temporary emissions of criteria pollutants and GHG. Individual management strategies are subject to subsequent project-level environmental review at which time a more detailed analysis of construction related emissions would be undertaken to evaluate the need for additional mitigation to reduce air emissions. If construction of future management strategies would result in emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants, then Mitigation Measures 3.4-1a through 3.4-1f would be implemented to minimize impacts. However, depending on the combination of construction activities, SCAQMD air emissions thresholds may be exceeded resulting in a significant and unavoidable impact.

8.1.2 Noise (Program Level)

Implementation of the GWMP would result in temporary and intermittent noise increases due to construction of management strategies. Construction-related noise could exceed the construction equipment noise standards and hourly limits in at least some of the locations where construction would occur. The exact locations and construction details of the GWMP strategies have not been determined, but it is expected that construction-related activity could increase ambient noise levels near noise-sensitive land uses. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a and 3.10-1b would reduce construction impacts. With the incorporation of mitigation measures construction

noise levels would still increase the existing ambient noise levels at noise sensitive receptors within 50 feet of the construction activities. Noise levels would be experienced for short duration due to the phasing of construction. However, construction noise impacts within the allowed times of day would be considered significant despite the short-term nature. Mitigation measures would serve to reduce construction-generated noise levels to the extent feasible, but since construction related noise may exceed acceptable levels at various future project locations, temporary construction impacts are considered significant and unavoidable.

8.1.3 Noise (Cumulative)

Construction of the proposed GWMP management strategies combined with other projects in the City of Corona could generate noise and vibration that would affect existing ambient noise conditions in the region. Construction of some capital improvement projects, such as roadway projects or flood control (storm drain projects), could occur simultaneously and within the same streets as the proposed Interconnect Project. This could result in a cumulative impact to noise, particularly if construction activities occurred near sensitive receptors. Construction activities associated with implementation of the GWMP in combination with other projects in the City would all be subject to the City of Corona Municipal Code, as well as noise standards set by the County of Riverside. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.10-1a would restrict construction activities to daytime hours. Operation of the proposed GWMP management strategies could result in long-term noise increases, as implementation of the project would result in the addition of mechanical and electrical equipment at some of the project facilities such as water wells and wastewater treatment plants. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.10-2 would ensure that the proposed project includes noise-reducing design features and comply with local noise ordinances. However, even with implementation of mitigation measures, future projects may contribute considerably to unacceptable noise levels resulting from temporary or permanent sources. As such, construction and operational impacts would be cumulatively considerable and impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

8.2 Project Benefits

The City has (i) independently reviewed the information in the Final EIR and the record of proceedings; (ii) made a reasonable and good faith effort to eliminate or substantially lessen the impacts resulting from the project to the extent feasible by adopting the mitigation measures identified in the EIR; and (iii) balanced the project's benefits against the project's significant unavoidable air quality and noise impacts. The City finds that the project's benefits outweigh the project's temporary significant unavoidable impacts, and chooses to approve the project, despite its significant and unavoidable effects, because, in its view, those impacts are considered acceptable in light of the project's benefits. The City finds that each of the following benefits is an overriding consideration, independent of the other benefits, which warrants approval of the project notwithstanding the project's significant unavoidable impacts to air quality and noise. Substantial evidence supports the various benefits. Such evidence can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this section, the Final EIR, and the documents

which make up the Record of Proceedings. Construction of the GWMP would provide public benefits described below.

8.2.1 Groundwater Management Plan

The DWP provides drinking water to the City and areas within its SOI. The DWP water supply comes from local groundwater resources and imported water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and WMWD. The City wishes to ensure a long-term sustainable supply of groundwater resources and has therefore proposed its AB 3030-compliant GWMP. The GWMP would include several management strategies that are intended to facilitate a sustainable groundwater resource supply for the City. Without the implementation of the GWMP, the groundwater basin could experience excessive extraction pressures resulting in persistent overdraft conditions.

8.3 Statement of Overriding Considerations

After balancing the specific economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the proposed project, the City has determined that the significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts identified in Section 8.1 may be considered “acceptable” due to the specific considerations listed in Section 8.2 which outweigh the significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts of the proposed project.

The City has considered information contained in the Final EIR as well as the public testimony and record of proceedings in which the proposed project was considered. In addition, the City commits to the proposed mitigation measures and acknowledges that project benefits outweigh the few significant and unavoidable adverse impacts identified in Section 8.1 of this document. In making this determination and commitment, the City incorporates by reference the Findings of Fact (Chapters 1 through 7 of this document) and the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Chapter 9), as well as all of the supporting evidence cited therein and in the record of proceedings and administrative record.

CHAPTER 9

Findings on Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Pursuant to Section 15091(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, the City finds that implementation of the mitigation measures and project design standards identified in the Final EIR would substantially lessen the significant environmental impacts resulting from the project. These mitigation measures and project design standards have been required in, or incorporated into the project. In accordance with Section 15091 (d), and Section 15097 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which require a public agency to adopt a program for reporting or monitoring required changes or conditions of approval to substantially lessen significant environmental effects, the MMRP provided in this chapter is hereby adopted as the mitigation monitoring and reporting program for this project.

This MMRP summarizes impacts and mitigation commitments identified in the GWMP EIR. **Table 1** provides mitigation measures, corresponding implementation, monitoring, and reporting tasks, responsible agency, and timing of implementation. Impacts and mitigation measures are presented in the same order as they occur in the Final EIR. The columns in the table provide the following information:

- **Mitigation Measure(s):** The action(s) that will be taken to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
- **Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Tasks:** This column outlines the appropriate steps to implement and verify compliance with the mitigation measures.
- **Monitoring Schedule:** This column indicates the general schedule for conducting each monitoring task, either prior to construction, during construction, and/or after construction.
- **Responsibility:** This column lists the agency responsible for ensuring implementation of the mitigation measure. The City or one of the Responsible Agencies (i.e. implementing agencies) will assume responsibility for all monitoring and reporting actions.

TABLE 1
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM - CORONA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.1 Aesthetics			
3.1-1a: The City of Corona shall design facilities to preserve available scenic vistas and to be consistent with local policies and programs to protect scenic vistas. Landscaping consistent with surrounding land uses shall be installed and maintained at City-operated utilities.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.1-1b: The City of Corona shall evaluate alternative locations for aboveground facilities and locate facilities in areas that are most compatible with existing views and vistas.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.1-2a: Following construction activities, the City of Corona shall restore disturbed areas by reestablishing pre-existing conditions including topography, repaving roadways, replanting trees, and/or reseeding a native seed mix typical of the immediate surrounding area.	Site Inspection	Post-Construction	City of Corona
3.1-2b: During project design, the City of Corona shall prepare a landscape plan for each aboveground project component of the GWMP. The landscape plan shall include measures to restore disturbed areas by reestablishing existing topography, including replanting trees and/or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediately surrounding area. Vegetation screening shall be included in the landscape plan in order to shield proposed aboveground facilities from public view. The landscape plan shall include a monitoring plan to ensure that the site restoration and the establishment of vegetation are successful.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.1-3a: Exterior lighting associated with aboveground features shall be shielded and directed downward.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.1-3b: Aboveground facilities shall be constructed with non-glare exterior coatings that are colored to blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.2 Agricultural Resources			
3.2-1: The City of Corona shall not site facilities in areas designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance if alternative locations are feasible.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.2-2: The City of Corona shall not site project facilities in areas under Williamson Act contracts if alternative locations are feasible.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3 Biological Resources			
3.3-1a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction field reconnaissance survey for special-status ground-dwelling species within the construction right-of-way.	Biologist Verification	Pre-Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.3-1b: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project near areas that may support candidate, sensitive or special-status species as determined by a qualified biologist.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-1c: The City shall install a silt fence or some other impermeable barrier to exclude small wildlife species from entering the active work areas in areas of documented occurrences of special-status wildlife as determined during pre-construction surveys by a qualified biologist.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-1d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer active season reconnaissance survey for nesting/roosting special-status mobile bird and bat species, and other nesting birds within 150 feet of the construction limits of each project element to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s) that could be affected by the project.	Biologist Verification/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2b: The City shall avoid direct impacts on any nesting birds located within the limits of construction. This could be accomplished by establishing the construction right of way and removal of plant material outside of the typical breeding season (February 1 through August 31).	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2c: If construction and vegetation removal is proposed for the bird nesting period February 1 through August 31, then active nest sites located during the pre-construction surveys shall be avoided and a non-disturbance buffer zone established dependent on the species and in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG. Nest sites shall be avoided with approved non-disturbance buffer zones until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site for survival as determined by a qualified biologist.	Biologist Verification	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2d: If a natal bat roost site is located within the limits of construction during pre-construction surveys, it shall be avoided with non-disturbance buffer zones established by a qualified biologist in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG until the site is abandoned.	Biologist Verification	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2e: The City shall minimize impacts on documented locations of special-status species and any nesting birds to the extent feasible and practicable by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas of occurrences to either avoid the occurrence or reduce impacts to the minimum necessary to complete the project.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2f: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status avian and bat species.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-2g: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.3-3a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey of the proposed project areas to determine and map the location and extent of special-status plant species populations within the construction right-of-way.	Biologist Verification/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-3b: If not possible to avoid, the City shall minimize impacts on special-status plant species by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas with potential occurrences of special-status plant species.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-3c: The City shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project in areas where special-status plant species could be encountered.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-3d: If impacts to sensitive habitats cannot be avoided, the City shall mitigate for unavoidable impacts by payment of the Western Riverside MSHCP impact fee.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-4a: Prior to project implementation of the pond maintenance program, a habitat assessment will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential for the burrowing owl to occur within impacted areas and construction zones. If the habitat assessment determines that potential habitat for the borrowing owl is present in the impact zone, the City shall adhere to guidelines set forth under section 6.3.2 of the Riverside County MSHCP.	Biologist Verification/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-4b: Prior to construction of GWMP projects, the City of Corona shall verify that the project location is not within a Criteria Area Cell as designated by the MSHCP. If the proposed project is not within a Criteria Cell and not on previously improved land, the City shall review all Additional Plan Wide Requirements that may apply to areas outside of the Criteria Areas and run the APN number of the impacted parcels through the Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency system to verify if any additional surveys are necessary. If no additional surveys are required and the proposed project is in compliance with the MSHCP no further action is required. Otherwise the City shall comply with all MSHCP requirements.	Site Inspection	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.3-6: Prior to implementing recycled water projects that would reduce discharges to Temescal Creek, the City shall conduct an assessment of the affects of the reduced discharge on habitat and sensitive species downstream of the discharge. The reduced discharge study will identify a minimal flow needed to support the existing habitat in the creek, and will develop a monitoring plan if necessary to evaluate the effects of reduced flow. Reduction in LBV-occupied habitat due to a reduction of wastewater treatment discharges into Temescal Creek would require compensation approved by CDFG under Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code and by USFWS under the federal Endangered Species Act.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.4 Air Quality			
3.4-1a: The City shall ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.4-1b: The City shall ensure that construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.4-1c: Electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators shall be used where available.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.4-1d: All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of five minutes, both on- and off-site.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.4-1e: Coatings and solvents used in the proposed project shall be consistent with applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.4-1f: Wheel washers shall be installed where vehicles exit the construction site onto paved roads.	Site Inspection	During Construction	City of Corona
3.5 Cultural Resources			
3.5-1a: The project areas shall be surveyed by a qualified archaeologist prior to construction in order to identify any cultural resources that might be visible on the surface. Systematic pedestrian survey may be limited to those areas where the ground surface is visible (i.e., not paved). Sites CA-RIV-8675 through -8681 shall be reviewed/relocated to determine if any structure or possible related archaeological deposit would be impacted by project construction. If cultural resources are found and it is determined that a resource will be impacted by project construction, the affected resource(s) shall be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources or for their qualification as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA. If a resource is determined to be eligible, a site treatment plan or additional protection measures will be developed. If the site evaluation results in an assessment that a resource is not eligible, no further work or protective measures will be necessary.	Site Inspection/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.5-1b: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology shall be retained by the applicant to monitor all ground-disturbing activities for the Interconnect Pipeline and the Storm Water Diversion Project, including brush clearance and grubbing. The duration and timing of monitoring shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the lead agency and based on the grading plans. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities, the archaeological monitor shall halt or redirect ground-disturbing activities away from the vicinity of the find so that the find can be evaluated. Due to the letters of concern received from several Native American representatives, Native American monitoring of project construction may also occur, if requested by local Native American groups or individuals. Selection of monitors may be made by agreement of the Native American groups identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as having affiliation with the project area.	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<p>3.5-1c: In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the City shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the City and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.5-1d: The City of Corona shall conduct a cultural resources inventory designed to identify potentially significant resources within the area of potential effect for each and all future management strategies associated with the GWMP that will involve ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to brush clearance, grubbing, grading, and excavation). The cultural resources inventory shall consist of a cultural resources records search to be conducted at the Eastern Information Center of the University of California Riverside; consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and with interested Native Americans identified by the NAHC; a field survey; and recordation of all identified archaeological sites and historic buildings.</p>	Site Inspection/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.5-1e: The City of Corona shall avoid impacts to any identified cultural resources including prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, locations of importance to Native Americans, human remains, and historical buildings and structures. Methods of avoidance may include, but are not limited to, project re-route or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to any ground disturbing activity, the impacted cultural resources shall be evaluated further by a qualified archaeologist to determine their eligibility to the California Register and potential significance under CEQA. If a resource is determined to be significant, a site treatment plan or additional protection measures will be developed. If the site evaluation results in an assessment that a resource is not significant, no further work or protective measures will be necessary.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.5-1f: The City of Corona shall retain qualified archaeological monitors during construction for ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to impact significant archaeological remains as determined by a qualified archaeologist.</p>	Site Inspection/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.5-2: If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of construction and monitoring, the City shall halt or divert work and notify a qualified paleontologist who shall document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, assess the significance of the find, and develop an appropriate treatment plan.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.5-3: If human remains are uncovered during Project construction, the City shall immediately halt work, contact the County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission. The NAHC will then identify the person(s) thought to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American, who will then help determine what course of action should be taken in dealing with the remains.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.6 Geological Resources			
3.6-1: The City of Corona shall prepare site-specific, design-level geotechnical investigations for each project site prior to the commencement of construction. Each investigation shall include an analysis of expected geologic hazards at the site. The analyses shall be in accordance with applicable City or County ordinances and policies and shall be consistent with the CBC. Projects shall be designed to comply with seismic standards associated with their specific locations in accordance with the CBC, or shall be moved to another location. Recommendations made in the geotechnical report shall be incorporated into the project.	Site Inspection/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.6-2a: The City shall ensure that the construction contractor obtains an approved SWPPP and implements identified BMP's to ensure sediment does not leave the construction site. The BMPs would include soil erosion and sediment control measures that could include, but not be limited to, sediment barriers and traps, silt basins, and silt fences. The SWPPP shall identify extra precautionary BMPs to minimize sediment transport within Temescal Creek.	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
3.6-2b: Construction within Temescal Creek will occur only within the non-rainy season (May – October).	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
3.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
3.7-1a: The City of Corona shall require construction contractor(s) to implement best management practices (BMPs) for handling hazardous materials. The use of construction BMPs shall minimize negative effects on groundwater and soils, and will include, without limitation, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow manufacturers' recommendations and regulatory requirements for use, storage, and disposal of chemical products and hazardous materials used in construction. Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel tanks. During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils. Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals. 	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
3.7-1b: The implementing agencies shall require the construction contractor(s) to implement safety measures in accordance with General Industry Safety Orders for Spill and Overflow Control (CCR Title 8, Sections 5163-5167) to protect the project area from contamination due to accidental release of hazardous materials. The safety measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spills and overflows of hazardous materials shall be neutralized and disposed of promptly. Hazardous materials shall be stored in containers that are chemically inert to and appropriate for the type and quantity of the hazardous substance. 	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers shall not be stored where they are exposed to heat sufficient enough to rupture the containers or cause leakage. Specific information shall be provided regarding safe procedures and other precautions before cleaning or subsequent use or disposal of hazardous materials containers. Chemical spills shall be reported to the local fire department and the RWQCB. 			
<p>3.7-1c: In the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials during construction, containment and clean up shall occur in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-1d: Oil and other solvents used during maintenance of construction equipment shall be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. All hazardous materials shall be transported, handled, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-1e: City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare a Site Safety Plan in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-1f: The City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare and implement a Safety Program to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public during project construction. The Safety Program shall include an injury and illness prevention program, a site-specific safety plan, and information on the appropriate personal protective equipment to be used during construction.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-3a: Prior to identifying recommended project locations, the City of Corona shall conduct Phase I Site Assessments to identify past uses that may have resulted in soil contamination.</p>	Site Inspection/Survey	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-3b: If the Site Assessment identifies the potential for contaminated soils or groundwater on sites proposed for groundwater wells, injections wells, and groundwater recharge sites, the City of Corona shall either conduct further analysis, redesign the project to avoid this area, or remediate the contamination pursuant to applicable standards prior to implementation of the project.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-3c: Excavated materials containing hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable hazardous waste transportation and disposal regulations by the implementing agency within 90 days of excavation.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-3d: If previously unknown USTs are discovered during construction, the UST, associated piping, and impacted soil shall be removed by a licensed and experienced UST removal contractor. The UST and contaminated soil shall be removed in compliance with applicable county and state requirements governing UST removal.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.7-3e: If demolition is required as part of a project, the City will ensure that contractors conduct investigations for asbestos-containing building materials and lead-based paint. The City shall require contractors to remove hazardous building materials prior to demolition as required by law.</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.7-4: The City shall consult with the Corona Municipal Airport and the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission when future management strategies are located within land use compatibility zones (A, B1, B2, C, D, E) of the Corona Municipal Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. To ensure airport hazard impacts are minimized, the City shall design projects to be consistent with the ACLUP.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.7-6a: The City of Corona shall coordinate with local fire agencies to develop a fire safety plan, which describes various potential scenarios and action plans in the event of a fire.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.7-6b: During construction, all staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other material that could ignite. Any construction equipment that includes a spark arrestor shall be equipped with a spark arrestor in good working order. During the construction of the recycled water backbone, contractors shall require all vehicles and crews working at the project site to have access to functional fire extinguishers at all times. In addition, construction crews shall have a spotter during welding activities to look out for potentially dangerous situations, including accidental sparks.	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
3.8 Hydrology and Water Quality			
3.8-2a: The City of Corona shall require the development and implementation of Recycled Water User Agreements with each recycled water end user. The Agreements shall include provisions that prohibit over-application of recycled water and fertilizer, such as requiring irrigation at agronomic rates to reduce the potential for runoff and increased nutrients into the groundwater basin.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.8-2b: The City of Corona shall collect representative soil samples from the Cota and Lincoln Percolation Ponds to be submitted for laboratory analysis for waste characterization in accordance with the California Title 22 requirements for hazardous waste. Samples shall be collected prior to implementation of pond maintenance activities. The operator shall discharge the associated waste to an appropriate landfill.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.8-2c: The City of Corona shall operate groundwater recharge management strategies using recycled water in compliance with CDPH Title 22 regulations as well as in coordination with the RWQCB. The recharge water shall be a blend of recycled water and diluent water at a ratio consistent with Title 22 regulations and CDPH criteria.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.8-2d: The City of Corona shall develop and implement a monitoring program of the proposed recharge area in compliance with Title 22 regulations and CDPH criteria. As part of this program, some monitoring wells shall be placed between the proposed recharge area and down gradient drinking water supply wells.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.8-2e: The City of Corona shall require recharged recycled water to remain in groundwater storage for the minimum time period stipulated by CDPH Title 22 Water Recycling Criteria prior to extraction.	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<p>3.8-3: Prior to implementing Management Strategies 1 and 2 of the GWMP, the City of Corona shall update its Water Master Plan. The Water Master Plan shall contain detailed information on proposed new well locations as they are developed and provide new well management techniques. The plan shall include an evaluation of the potential for new and replacement wells to impact neighboring non-municipal water supply well yields. The Water Master Plan may also require implementation of pilot holes (i.e., test wells) in order to gather groundwater quality data and perform geophysical logging, prior to development of an operational well. The Water Master Plan shall identify measures needed to ensure groundwater extraction avoids impacts to the basin's designated beneficial uses.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.8-5: During project design, the City shall assess whether new infrastructure would be located within a flood plain. If so, the City shall design the project to ensure that no other land uses would be adversely affected by the flood plain as modified by the project. The City shall obtain a Letter of Flood Plain Revision from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for projects that alter the flood plain.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
3.9 Land Use			
<p>3.9-1a: For projects occurring within an AIA, the City of Corona shall submit its proposed project plans to the Riverside County ALUC for review and comment prior to final design.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.9-1b: Prior to conducting construction activities within an AIA, the City of Corona shall prepare an airport construction safety plan that would identify best management practices. The plan would include, at a minimum, construction timeframes and hours, lighting and flagging requirements, air traffic control communication requirements, access and egress restrictions, equipment staging area requirements, and personal safety equipment requirements for construction workers, and appropriate notification to aviators. The plan would be reviewed and approved by airport staff and implemented by both the airport and project construction staff.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.9-1c: Prior to final design of projects within an AIA, the City of Corona shall submit their design plans for airspace analysis (FAA Part 7460 review) <u>if higher than allowed in planning zones</u> to determine whether any of the proposed project components or proposed construction equipment would protrude into protected airspace. If such objects are identified, the City, airport staff, and FAA will adjust project design or construction methods to reduce hazards to aviators pursuant to FAA Part 7460.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.9-2a: The City of Corona shall conduct siting studies to determine the most suitable locations to place facilities. Siting studies shall consider existing and planned land uses in the vicinity of the project. Projects shall be located in areas with suitable neighboring land uses wherever possible.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.9-2b: If sensitive land uses cannot be avoided, buffer zones, access controls, and visual screens shall be integrated into the project designs to minimize impacts.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
3.10 Noise			
<p>3.10-1a: The City shall implement the following procedures to reduce noise generation from project construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require construction contractors to comply with the construction hours and days limitations established in local noise ordinances. Night-time construction would require approval from local jurisdictions. • Require all construction contractors to locate fixed construction equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) as far as possible from noise-sensitive receptors. • Equipment used in the construction of individual project components shall be muffled and maintained in good operating condition. Internal combustion engine-driven equipment shall be fitted with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition. • If pile driving is required for facility construction, the contract specifications for those projects shall incorporate the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wherever possible, sonic or vibratory pile drivers will be used lieu of impact pile drivers. – Wherever feasible, pile holes will be pre-drilled to reduce potential noise and vibration impacts. • Additional noise attenuating measures include changing the location of stationary construction equipment and/or staging areas; notifying adjacent residences and nearby sensitive receptors in advance of construction work; shutting off idling equipment; rescheduling construction activities; requiring on-going construction noise monitoring to assure adherence to City/County construction equipment standards; and/or installing temporary barriers around stationary construction noise sources. 	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.10-1b: To further address the nuisance impact of project construction, construction contractors shall implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs will be posted at the construction site that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number for the applicable jurisdiction agency in the event of problems. • An on-site complaint and enforcement manager shall track and respond to noise complaints. 	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.10-2: The City shall comply with local noise ordinances. In areas where stationary equipment operation would cause noise levels to exceed the normally acceptable range for a given land use, the operation of such equipment shall not cause noise levels to increase by 5 Day-night Average Noise Level (DNL) or more. In areas where noise levels already exceed the normally acceptable range for a given land use, the operation of such equipment shall not cause noise levels to increase by 3 DNL or more. To accomplish these performance standards, the implementing agency should consider the following:</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<p>a. Maximize the buffer area or setback distance between facility sites and noise-sensitive land uses.</p> <p>b. Design stationary equipment such that building exhaust fans and louvers are oriented away from noise-sensitive uses. To the extent feasible, configure the facility layout such that noise-generating equipment is setback from noise-sensitive land uses.</p> <p>c. Incorporate equipment enclosures, fan silencers, mufflers, acoustical treatments at vent openings, acoustical panels, etc.</p> <p>d. Construct a perimeter wall at the site such that the line of site between the facility sites and nearby sensitive receptors is effectively blocked. Effective shielding can significantly reduce noise</p>			
<p>3.10-3a: Construction activity shall utilize techniques that minimize ground-borne vibration (e.g., locate equipment as far away from sensitive receptors as feasible and avoid operating multiple pieces of equipment simultaneously near sensitive receptors).</p>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.10-3b: The City shall conduct a survey of buildings and infrastructure located within 50 feet of vibratory pile driving activities. The survey shall include photographs of foundations, walls, and hardscape areas to document their condition prior to construction. The City shall return following the completion of construction activities to inspect the condition of the structures. If damage is evident that is the result of vibration from construction activities, the City shall provide appropriate compensation to remediate the damage.</p>	Site Inspection/Surveys	During Construction	City of Corona
3.12 Transportation and Traffic			
<p>3.12-1a: The City's construction contractor shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan subject to approval by the City prior to construction. The plan shall:</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hours of construction and hours for deliveries; • Include a discussion of haul routes, limits on the length of open trench, work area delineation, traffic control and flagging; • Identify all access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage requirements (e.g., speed limit, temporary loading zones); • Maintain access to residence and business driveways, public facilities, and recreational resources at all times to the extent feasible; Minimize access disruptions to businesses and residences; • Layout a plan for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and businesses prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which lanes and access point/driveways would be blocked on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints; 			

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a plan to coordinate all construction activities with emergency service providers in the area at least one month in advance. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times; • Include a plan to coordinate all construction activities with the Corona-Norco Unified School District at least two months in advance. The Corona-Norco Unified School District shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. The City shall require its contractor to maintain vehicle, pedestrian, and school bus service during construction through inclusion of such provisions in the construction contract. The assignment of temporary crossing guards at designated intersections may be needed to enhance pedestrian safety during project construction. Also the following provisions shall be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pipeline construction near schools shall occur when school is not in session (i.e., summer or holiday breaks). If this is not feasible, a minimum of two months prior to project construction, the implementing agencies shall coordinate with the Corona-Norco Unified School District to identify peak circulation periods at schools along the alignment(s) (i.e., the arrival and departure of students), and require their contractor to avoid construction and lane closures during those periods; – A minimum of two months prior to project construction, the implementing agencies shall coordinate with the Corona-Norco Unified School District to identify alternatives for the school busing routes and stop locations, and other circulation provisions, as part of the Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan; • Include the requirement that all open trenches be covered with metal plates at the end of each workday to accommodate traffic and access; and • Specify the street restoration requirements pursuant to agreements with the local jurisdictions. 			
<p>3.12-1b: The City shall identify all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., horizontal boring, directional drilling or night construction) will be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.12-1c: The City shall develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impact to local street circulation, including bikeways. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles and cyclists through and/or around the construction zone.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.12-1d: The City shall encourage construction crews to park at staging areas to limit lane closures in the public right-of-way.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.12-1e: Peak travel periods shall be avoided when considering partial road closures.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.12-1f: The City shall consult with RTA at least one month prior to construction to coordinate bus stop relocations (if necessary) and to reduce potential interruption of transit service.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Process	Monitoring Timing	Responsible Person(s)
<p>3.12-7: The City of Corona shall communicate and coordinate project construction activities with other municipalities and agencies in the project area. Phasing of project construction shall be coordinated to minimize cumulative impacts to traffic and circulation.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.13 Utilities and Service Systems</p>			
<p>3.13-1a: The locations of overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas, electricity, sewage, storm drains, telephone, fuel, and water lines, shall be verified by contractors through field surveys and other methods prior to construction. In areas where unanticipated underground utilities are found, plans to minimize service impacts shall be developed and worked out with the affected utilities.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.13-1b: As necessary, detailed specifications shall be prepared as part of the design and engineering plans to include procedures for the excavation, support, and fill of areas around utility cables and pipes. Affected utility services shall be notified of construction plans and schedule. Arrangements shall be made with these entities regarding protection, relocation, or temporary disconnection of services.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.13-1c: Residents and businesses in the project area shall be notified of any planned utility service disruption, in conformance with county and state standards.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.13-7a: The City of Corona shall include project facility design and construction methods that produce less waste, or that produce waste that could more readily be recycled or reused.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona
<p>3.13-7b: The City of Corona shall require the construction contractor to include plans for recovering, reusing, and recycling wastes produced through construction and excavation activities in construction specifications.</p>	Consultation	Pre-Construction	City of Corona