

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-090

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING AN ADDENDUM TO THE PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH # 2008091085) PREPARED FOR THE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN – MANGULAR BLENDING FACILITY PROJECT, MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL FACTS AND FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF AND REAFFIRMING THE STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2012, the City Council of the City of Corona (“City”) adopted Resolution No. 2012-037 certifying a Final Program Environmental Impact Report (“Program EIR”) for the Groundwater Management Plan (SCH # 2008091085), made findings of fact, and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2012-037 included a Statement of Overriding Considerations following a determination that the benefits of the Groundwater Management Plan and the projects discussed therein outweigh any significant unavoidable adverse environmental impacts that remain after the adoption of all feasible mitigation measures; and

WHEREAS, the City has prepared an Environmental Evaluation and an Addendum to the Program EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code section 21000 et seq.), together with State Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs. section 15000 et seq.) and local guidelines implementing said Act (collectively “CEQA”); and

WHEREAS, the Mangular Blending Facility Project (the “Project”) includes the demolition of the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, which consists of a single potable water booster pump, a blending station, and a motor control center and construction of a new replacement structure with multiple potable water pumps, a blending station, water disinfection facilities, and electrical and control equipment which is discussed in the Program EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan and analyzed within the Addendum; and

WHEREAS, the Project is included in one of the 25 specific management strategies, known as the Groundwater Blending Program, addressed in the Program EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Project is intended to facilitate a sustainable groundwater resource supply for the City; and

WHEREAS, the Project site is located in the City on a 3.63-acre property owned by the Department of Water & Power at 2200 Mangular Avenue, south of Ontario Avenue, west of

Mangular Avenue, and east of Patriot Way. The property is currently serving a dual-purpose as a water storage and blending facility and a public park; and

WHEREAS, the components of the Project include the following:

- Demolition and removal of the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, blending station, site utilities, motor control center, and telemetry facilities.
- Excavation and grading for new facilities.
- Construction of the following in the same location as the existing facility:
 - ✓ a new, partially-buried, concrete masonry unit pump station building with sound attenuating features.
 - ✓ a water pipeline in Mangular Avenue connecting the new booster pump station to the 1220-Zone potable water distribution system at Potomac Drive.
 - ✓ a new emergency generator with sound attenuating features inside the pump station building and a separate fuel tank outside of building.
 - ✓ a chemical (sodium hypochlorite and ammonia) storage and feed system inside the pump station building, including ammonia scrubber, with chemical spill containment inside building.
- Removal of the operational activities associated with the chloramination disinfection facilities at Well 11A (located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Project site near Pomona Road and American Circle), and the Border Booster Pump Station (located approximately 0.25 mile west of the Project site at the intersection of Ontario Avenue and Border Avenue).
- Fencing to encompass approximately 0.2 additional acres of the existing 3.63 acres of park; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to requirements of CEQA, the City prepared the Addendum to the Program EIR attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by reference (“Addendum”); and

WHEREAS, the Addendum incorporates, by reference, the analysis contained in the Environmental Evaluation, the analysis contained in the Program EIR and related Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and Statement of Overriding Considerations and addresses only those issues specific to the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum concludes the proposed Project will not cause new or substantially greater impacts than the impacts addressed in the Program EIR. Similar to the issues identified in the Program EIR, the significant effects associated with the Project that can be mitigated to less than significant levels include: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, seismicity and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, noise,

transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems; and

WHEREAS, noise impacts associated with construction activities were found to be significant and unavoidable in the Program EIR; however, based upon new information from a technical noise study completed for the Project by Wieland Acoustics, mitigation measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 identified in the Addendum would reduce Project impacts to a less than significant level; and

WHEREAS, the inclusion of mitigation measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 constitute minor changes and additions to the Program EIR, which will reduce Project noise impacts to a less than significant level by including the following features in the Project:

- Ventilation equipment designed to reduce noise impacts;
- Building materials and building design features intended to reduce noise emissions, such as additional thickness of walls;
- A lower pump station building elevation with a wall surrounding the perimeter of the building access;
- A low parapet wall constructed around the entire roof of the building
- Acoustic panels and acoustic silencers on equipment installed at various locations of the building to reduce noise levels; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (“MMRP”), as amended to include new mitigation measures NOI-1 through NOI-16, is attached hereto as Exhibit “B” and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the Statement of Overriding Considerations (“SOC”) is attached hereto as Exhibit “C” and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, as contained herein, the City has endeavored in good faith to set forth the basis for its decision on the Project; and

WHEREAS, all the requirements of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied by the City in the Addendum to the Program EIR, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project have been adequately evaluated and determined to be less than significant; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently analyzes the Mitigation Measures from the MMRP necessary to avoid or substantially lessen the Project's potential environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently integrates the analysis and findings set forth in the SOC to support the City's reaffirmation that the benefits detailed in the SOC outweigh any potential impacts associated with the Project. Moreover, the City reaffirms that any one of the reasons in the SOC provides a sufficient and separate basis for approving the Project; and

WHEREAS, all of the findings and conclusions made by the City Council pursuant to this Resolution are based upon the oral and written evidence presented to it as a whole and not based solely on the information provided in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, prior to taking action, the Council has heard, been presented with, reviewed and considered all of the information and data in the administrative record, including the Addendum and associated technical reports, Program EIR, MMRP, SOC and all prior CEQA documents, and all oral and written evidence presented to it during all meetings and hearings, all of which is incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum reflects the independent judgment of the City Council and is deemed adequate for purposes of making decisions on the merits of the Project; and

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2019 the City Council conducted a duly noticed public meeting on the Project, including this Resolution, at which time all persons wishing to testify were heard and the Project was fully considered; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Corona, California, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Corona finds that it has independently reviewed and considered the Addendum in evaluating the Project, that the Addendum is an accurate and objective statement that fully complies with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines and that the Addendum to the Program EIR reflects the independent judgment of the City Council.

SECTION 2. Based on the entire record before it and all written and oral evidence received and presented, the City Council of the City of Corona hereby finds that there is no substantial evidence that the Project will result in any new, increased, or substantially different significant impacts, other than those previously considered and addressed in the Program EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan and that, other than the addition of mitigation measures NOI-1 through NOI-16, which will reduce noise impacts identified in the Program EIR to less than significant levels, no significant changes or additions to the adopted Program EIR are necessary and that none of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 or 15168(c) that would require subsequent or supplemental CEQA review for the Project otherwise exist.

SECTION 3. The City Council of the City of Corona hereby approves and adopts the Addendum to the Program EIR for the Groundwater Management Plan, attached as Exhibit “A” hereto.

SECTION 4. Pursuant to the Addendum, the mitigation measures identified in the MMRP, attached as Exhibit “B” hereto, which include the mitigation measures that were previously adopted for the Program EIR and additional mitigation measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 identified in the Addendum and incorporated in the MMRP that reduce Project noise impacts to a level of insignificance, will apply to the Project.

SECTION 5. The City Council of the City of Corona reaffirms the SOC adopted with the Program EIR by Resolution No. 2012-037 and attached as Exhibit “C” hereto.

SECTION 6. Based on the entire record before the City Council of the City of Corona, all written and oral evidence presented, and the Addendum to the Program EIR, the City Council of the City of Corona hereby approves the Mangular Blending Facility Project.

SECTION 7. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which the CEQA findings set forth in this Resolution have been based are located at the office of the City Clerk, City of Corona City Hall, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, Corona, California, 92882. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6.

SECTION 8. The City Council of the City of Corona hereby directs staff to file a Notice of Determination with the Riverside County Clerk and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research within five (5) working days of final Project approval.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November 2019.

Mayor of the City of Corona, California

ATTEST:

City Clerk of the City of Corona, California

CERTIFICATION

I, Sylvia Edwards, City Clerk of the City of Corona, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was regularly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Corona, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 6th day of November 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Corona, California, this 6th day of November 2019.

City Clerk of the City for Corona, California

[SEAL]

EXHIBIT "A"

**MANGULAR BLENDING FACILITY PROJECT
ADDENDUM TO PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
SCH NO. 2008091085**

[ATTACHED ON FOLLOWING 154 PAGES]

**Addendum to the
Corona Groundwater Management Plan
Program Environmental Impact Report
for the
Manglar Blending Facility Project
City of Corona, Riverside County, California**

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Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction	1
1.1 - Background and Purpose	1
1.2 - Environmental Analysis and Conclusions	1
1.2.1 - Findings	2
1.2.2 - Conclusions	3
1.3 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	3
Section 2: Project Description	5
2.1 - Location and Setting	5
2.1.1 - Location	5
2.1.2 - Existing Land Use Activities	5
2.1.3 - Existing General Plan and Zoning Designations	5
2.2 - Project Background	5
2.3 - Project Characteristics	5
2.3.1 - Project Summary	5
Section 3: CEQA Checklist.....	13
3.1 - Explanation of Checklist Evaluation Categories	13
(1) Conclusion in GWMP PEIR, Initial Study and Related Documents	13
(2) Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	13
(3) New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	13
(4) New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	13
(5) GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures Implemented or Address Impacts	14
3.2 - Discussion and Mitigation Sections.....	14
(1) Discussion.....	14
(2) GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures.....	14
(3) Conclusions	14
I. Aesthetics, Light, and Glare	15
II. Agricultural and Forest Resources.....	19
III. Air Quality	22
IV. Biological Resources	27
V. Cultural Resources.....	32
VI. Geology, Seismicity, and Soils.....	35
VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions.....	40
VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials.....	42
IX. Hydrology and Water Quality	50
X. Land Use	55
XI. Mineral Resources	58
XII. Noise	60
XIII. Population and Housing	66
XIV. Public Services.....	68
XIV. Recreation	71
XV. Transportation.....	73
XVI. Utilities and Service Systems	79
XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance	83

Appendix A: Noise Study

List of Tables

Table 1: Maximum Equipment Sound Levels62

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 1: Site Plan.....7
Exhibit 2a: Site Renderings.....9
Exhibit 2b: Site Renderings11

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Background and Purpose

Purpose of an Addendum

This Addendum, checklist, and attached supporting documents have been prepared to determine whether and to what extent the Corona Groundwater Management Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (GWMP PEIR) and the March 2014 Mangular Blending Facility Project Initial Study (Initial Study) prepared for the City of Corona Department of Water and Power remain sufficient to address the potential impacts of the proposed modifications to the Mangular Blending Facility project, or whether additional documentation is required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21000 *et seq*; California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 14, Chapter 3 § 15000 *et seq*). The 2014 Initial Study was prepared to determine whether the potential effects of the project were adequately addressed in the GWMP PEIR, or whether new significant effects would occur or require substantial changes to the environmental evaluation provided in the GWMP PEIR. The Initial Study concluded that all impacts—with the exception of noise impacts—could be mitigated to below a level of significance and that the conclusions of the GWMP would remain unchanged. Therefore, a focused Subsequent EIR was proposed to analyze the project’s potential noise impacts. However, a project-specific noise study has since been prepared, which identifies mitigation measures that will reduce noise impacts to less than significant.

In the 2014 Initial Study, where the project was found to result in a less than significant impact for a particular environmental issue, the GWMP PEIR was reviewed to determine if the effect was addressed. If the effect was addressed in the PEIR as a less than significant effect, it was considered covered within the scope of the GWMP PEIR, and no further environmental review was required for that environmental issue. With the exception of noise, the conclusions of the 2014 Initial Study remain valid unless specifically addressed herein. The various improvements contemplated under the GWMP are referred to herein as “management strategies.”

1.2 - Environmental Analysis and Conclusions

The City has determined that the appropriate CEQA document for the proposed Mangular Blending Facility Project is an Addendum to the GWMP PEIR, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a), which states that a lead agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR has occurred.

Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant

- environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

No changes in circumstances, such as new regulations or new cumulative projects, and no new information has been identified such that the evaluation of environmental impacts of the proposed project would be different than those already identified and analyzed in the GWMP PEIR and March 2014 Initial Study. The proposed project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantially more severe significant effect beyond those identified in the GWMP PEIR or Initial Study.

Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, no Subsequent EIR is required for the proposed project, and an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA document to address the minor changes to the project and the additional noise mitigation measures that have been recommended by a project-specific noise study. This addendum, checklist and attached documents constitute substantial evidence supporting the conclusion that preparation of a supplemental or subsequent EIR is not required, and provides the required documentation under CEQA.

1.2.1 - Findings

There are no substantial changes proposed by the Mangular Blending Facility Project or in the circumstances in which the project will be undertaken that require major revisions of the GWMP PEIR or Initial Study. The proposed revisions do not require preparation of a new subsequent or supplemental EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), due to either the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. As illustrated herein, the project is consistent with the previous GWMP PEIR and Initial Study, and would involve only minor changes; therefore, an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA compliance document for the proposed project.

1.2.2 - Conclusions

The impacts of the proposed project remain within the scope of impacts previously analyzed in the GWMP PEIR and Initial Study (CEQA Guidelines § 15164).

The currently proposed project does not require any major revisions to the GWMP PEIR or Initial Study. Minor revisions to mitigation measures are proposed to (1) address changes to baseline conditions that have occurred since adoption or preparation of the previous CEQA documentation; (2) acknowledge that certain mitigation measures have already been implemented; or (3) establish that certain mitigation measures from the GWMP PEIR or Initial Study do not apply to the currently proposed project. No new significant information or changes in circumstances surrounding the project have occurred since the adoption of the GWMP PEIR or preparation of the Initial Study. Therefore, the previous CEQA analyses completed for the proposed Mangular Blending Facility remain adequate for the currently proposed project. The applicable mitigation measures from the GWMP PEIR and reiterated in the Initial Study will be imposed on the proposed project as described herein.

1.3 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As required by Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, subd. (a)(1), a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was prepared for the project in order to monitor the implementation of the mitigation measures that have been adopted for the project. Proposed actions considered in this Addendum that may require mitigation will be subject to the implementation, monitoring, and reporting requirements in the adopted MMRP.

Slight modifications to mitigation may be carried out as a result of jurisdictional changes, as discussed in this document. However, these changes would be minor and are intended to ensure that mitigation measures contained within the MMRP are implemented appropriately and in accordance with the overall intent and goals of the mitigation.

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SECTION 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 - Location and Setting

2.1.1 - Location

The Mangular Blending Facility is located in the City of Corona on property owned by the Department of Water and Power at the existing Mangular Park, south of Ontario Avenue, west of Mangular Avenue, and east of Patriot Way. (Exhibit 1). According to the City of Corona Parks and Facilities, Mangular Park is a 3.63-acre site, and is located at 2200 Mangular Avenue.

2.1.2 - Existing Land Use Activities

The project site is in the northeastern portion of Mangular Park. To the north is Ontario Avenue and residential uses, to the east is Mangular Avenue and residential uses, to the south is Mangular Park and residential uses, and to the west are Mangular Park, Patriot Way, and residential uses. The property is currently being used for potable water storage with an existing 2.0 million gallon buried concrete water storage tank with tennis courts on the tank roof on the east side of the property adjacent to Mangular Avenue with the remained of the property developed as a public park.

2.1.3 - Existing General Plan and Zoning Designations

The General Plan designates the proposed project site as “Park” land, and under “Park” designated zoning according to the City of Corona’s Zoning Ordinance.

2.2 - Project Background

The new Mangular Blending Facility proposes to replace the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, blending station, and motor control center in the City of Corona. The new Mangular Blending Facility will also remove the operational activities associated with the chloramination disinfection facilities at Well 11A (located approximately 1.5 miles north of the project site near Pomona Road and American Circle), and the Border Booster Pump Station (located approximately 0.25 mile west of the project site at the intersection of Ontario Avenue and Border Avenue). The project includes demolition of the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, which consists of a single potable water booster pump and potable water/well water blending station. The Well 11A disinfection facilities will not be physically modified as part of the project; however, the disinfection facilities will no longer be operational at Well 11A. The project will install disinfection facilities within the proposed building to include sodium hypochlorite and ammonia storage areas with spill containment facilities, chemical feed equipment, and chemical fill stations.

2.3 - Project Characteristics

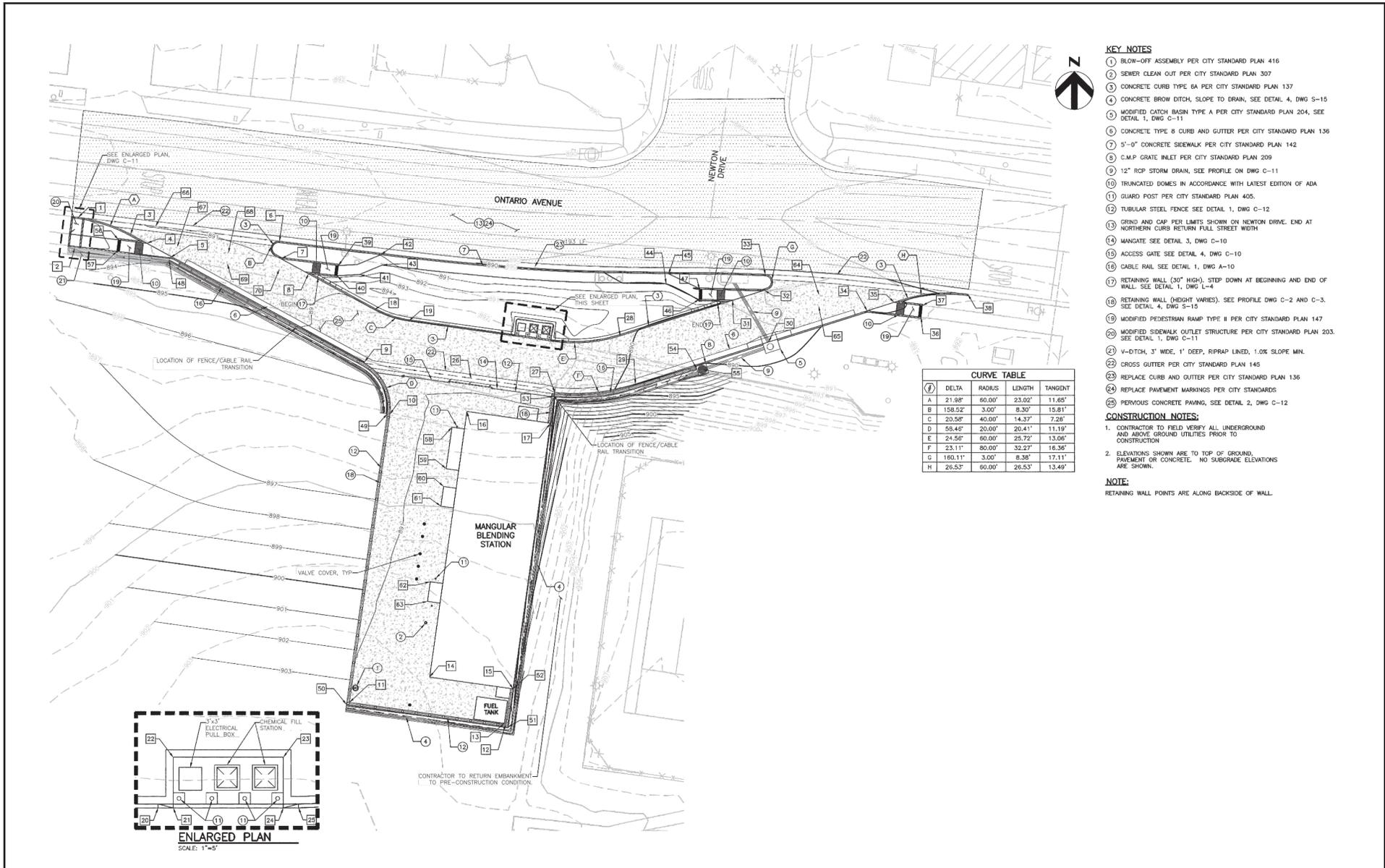
2.3.1 - Project Summary

As shown on Exhibit 2, the new Mangular Blending Facility will consist primarily of a 1-story, 4-room building. A generator room will house an emergency diesel generator; separate sodium hypochlorite

and ammonia storage rooms will contain storage tanks for these chemicals, along with their associated metering pumps; and a pump room will contain five vertical turbine pumps (three duty and two standby). The vertical turbine pump columns and bowl assemblies will be in pump cans, located directly below the pump room, but the pump motors and discharge head assembly will be located within the pump room. Various other electrical and control systems will also be located within the building. The building will be ventilated via louvers in the walls and roof-mounted exhaust fans. An exterior fuel tank will be located south of the building, and a chemical fill station will be located on the north side of the building where it can be accessed by large chemical delivery trucks and protected from vandalism inside the security fencing. The project will also require a new 1,250 kilovolt-ampere (kVA) transformer to be installed by Southern California Edison (SCE) at the northeast corner of Mangular Park, near the intersection of Ontario Avenue.

As discussed herein, the proposed changes to the project and/or mitigation measures since the March 2014 Initial Study was prepared include the following:

- New ventilation specifications to reduce noise impacts pursuant to new noise mitigation measures;
- New building specifications, such as thickness of walls, pursuant to new noise mitigation measures; and
- New acoustic panels and acoustical silencers installed on various locations of the building to reduce noise levels pursuant to new mitigation measures.



Source: HDR, October 2018.



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Rendering 1: View looking east.



Rendering 2: View looking north.

Source: City of Corona, 2018.

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Exhibit 2a
Site Renderings

CITY OF CORONA • MANGULAR BLENDING FACILITY
ADDENDUM TO ISMND

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Rendering 3: View looking west.

Source: City of Corona, 2018.

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Exhibit 2b
Site Renderings

CITY OF CORONA • MANGULAR BLENDING FACILITY
ADDENDUM TO ISMND

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SECTION 3: CEQA CHECKLIST

The purpose of the checklist is to evaluate the environmental resource categories in terms of any changed condition (e.g., changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environmental result (e.g., a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect) (CEQA Guidelines § 15162).

The questions posed in the checklist come from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. A “no” answer does not necessarily mean that there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed with mitigation measures in the GWMP PEIR or Initial Study prepared for the previous project. These environmental categories might be answered with a “no” in the checklist, since the proposed project does not introduce changes that would result in a modification to the conclusion of the adopted GWMP PEIR or the previously prepared Initial Study.

3.1 - Explanation of Checklist Evaluation Categories

(1) Conclusion in GWMP PEIR, Initial Study and Related Documents

This column summarizes the conclusion of the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

(2) Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, subd. (a)(1), this column indicates whether the changes represented by the revised Project will result in new significant environmental impacts not previously identified or mitigated by the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study, or whether the changes will result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

(3) New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, subd. (a)(2), this column indicates whether there have been substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions to the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study, due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

(4) New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, subd. (a)(3)(A-D), this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study was adopted, shows any of the following:

- (A) The Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR [or ND];

- (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR [or ND];
- (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
- (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR [or ND] would substantially reduce one or more significant effect of the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

If the additional analysis completed as part of this environmental review were to find that the conclusions of the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study remain the same and no new significant impacts are identified, or identified impacts are not found to be substantially more severe, or additional mitigation is not necessary, then the question would be answered “no” and no additional environmental document would be required.

(5) GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures Implemented or Address Impacts

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, subd. (a)(3), this column indicates whether the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study provides mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. Any previously adopted mitigation measures will be identified. The response will also address proposed revisions to previously adopted mitigation measures. If “None” is indicated, the GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study and this Addendum conclude that the impact does not occur with this Project or is not significant; therefore, no additional mitigation measures are needed.

3.2 - Discussion and Mitigation Sections

(1) Discussion

A discussion of the elements of the checklist is provided under each environmental category in order to clarify the answers. The discussion provides information about the particular environmental issue, how the project relates to the issue, and the status of any mitigation that may be required or that has already been implemented.

(2) GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

Applicable mitigation measures from the Initial Study that apply to the project are listed under each environmental category.

(3) Conclusions

A discussion of the conclusion relating to the analysis is contained in each section.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
I. Aesthetics, Light, and Glare					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on a scenic vista.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on a scenic vista.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of scenic vistas.	None.
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on State Scenic Highways.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on State Scenic Highways.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis State Scenic Highways.	None.
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on visual character.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on visual character.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of visual character.	None.
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporate.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on light and glare.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on light and glare.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of light and glare.	Mitigation Measures 3.1-3a and 3.1-3b.

Discussion

- a) **Scenic Vistas.** The Corona Groundwater Management Plan management strategies may be located in areas that provide views of City- and County-designated scenic vistas, and these improvements may result in significant impacts on scenic vistas. However, most GWMP management strategies would result in existing infrastructure upgrades, which typically occur in built-up or disturbed areas where the additions are considered consistent with the existing viewshed and would have little effect on the overall quality of designated vistas. These effects are considered less than significant.

The Initial Study concluded that the southern views of the foothills from major north-south streets south of Ontario Avenue are identified as scenic vistas in the City of Corona General Plan. Southern views along Mangular Avenue south of Ontario Avenue will not be affected with the implementation of the project because the proposed facility building cannot be viewed, due to the existing slopes on the east side of the existing tennis courts. Additional facilities such as pipelines are proposed immediately south of Ontario Avenue; however, these facilities would be underground and would not affect views of the foothills. Therefore, the implementation of the project would result in no impact on existing scenic vistas.

Based on the above discussion, there are no new significant effects that would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of scenic vistas provided in the GWMP PEIR that would not be required for the implementation of the project. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to scenic vistas set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

- b) **State Scenic Highways.** The Initial Study in conjunction with the GWMP PEIR concluded that the nearest State designated scenic highways are State Route (SR) 243 and SR-74, which are over 30 miles east of the project site. Therefore, the development of the proposed project would not have the potential to substantially damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway. No impacts would occur. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to State Scenic Highways set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- c) **Visual Character.** The implementation of the GWMP would require construction and operation of new and expanded facilities that would intensify development in specific areas. The PEIR identified that new aboveground structures could contrast with the surrounding landscape and existing visual character of a site and result in significant impacts on the existing visual character. Mitigation measures are provided in the GWMP PEIR.

The Initial Study concluded that the project site is located at the existing underground Mangular BPS, which is located in Mangular Park. There are limited urban viewsheds of the project site from the surrounding roadway network.

The proposed Mangular Blending Facility building will add to the current urban viewshed from the surrounding roadway network as well as the surrounding residences and Mangular

Park. The nearest residence to the project site is located approximately 100 feet north of the project site. The southern side of this residence is the side yard, and there is currently an approximately 5- to 6-foot-high block wall with one window facing the project site. Views of the project site from the house window are impeded by the existing side yard wall.

Neighboring residences facing onto Ontario Avenue have only partial views of the project site due to the existing street trees that extend along Ontario Avenue. Views from the residences along Mangular Avenue are impeded by the slopes adjacent to the existing tennis courts, as well as existing trees and vegetation. The residences south of the project site are located approximately 160 feet from the proposed structure. Views from the residences include the park, the project site, and the residences located north of Ontario Avenue. These views are elevated because of the higher elevation of the residences south of the site compared to Mangular Park. Although some of these residences south of the project site have views of the project site, the proposed facility will be constructed with a finish floor elevation near Ontario Avenue street level and will have significant portions of the building hidden from view on the west, east, and south sides by the natural slope rising to the south from Ontario Avenue. Views from Mangular Park west of the project site are currently of a lawn area, elevated topography with vegetation, and the tennis courts.

Constructing the proposed facility inside a retaining wall in the existing slope will minimize the view impact to park users. Their current views include the neighboring residential structures, as well as the park landscape. Because the proposed facility will be partially below the existing finish grade in the park and landscaping will be used to screen the building and retaining walls, the views of the proposed facility building would not represent a substantial alteration of the existing views from the park. Therefore, the potential alteration of the visual characteristics would not be substantial and would be less than significant. There are no new significant effects that would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of visual character provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

New site plans for the proposed project reduce the visual impacts on visual character in comparison to what was previously identified in the Initial Study, as the project proposes the facility be lowered further into the ground than the previous site plan. Since the project would result in less than significant impacts on visual character, no mitigation measures are required. As such, the proposed project would not alter any conclusions set forth in the previous Initial Study.

- d) Light and Glare.** The Initial Study concluded that light impacts would not be created during construction because construction activities would be limited to daytime hours. The PEIR also identifies that construction activities could generate glare from windshield or equipment reflection, but that the level of impact would be less than significant because the equipment would be moving.

Construction activities associated with the proposed Mangular facility would result in similar impacts to those discussed in the PEIR because construction would only take place during daytime hours and would be short-term in duration.

Two mitigation measures are provided in the GWMP PEIR to reduce potential light and glare impacts to less than significant. The implementation of the project also includes structures that will introduce permanent sources of light for security purposes, as well as glare from the proposed structure. To similarly reduce potential light and glare impacts to less than significant, the following Mitigation Measures 3.1-3a and 3.1-3b from the PEIR will be required with the implementation of the project.

There are no new significant effects that would occur, and no substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of light and glare provided in the Initial Study or GWMP PEIR would be required for the implementation of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not alter any conclusions set forth in the previous Initial Study, as lighting plans remain consistent with previous plans analyzed in the Initial Study related to light and glare.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 3.1-3a** Exterior lighting associated with aboveground features shall be shielded and directed.
- MM 3.1-3b** Above ground facilities shall be constructed with non-glare exterior coatings that are colored to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the aesthetic conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on aesthetics than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
II. Agricultural and Forest Resources					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on Important Farmland.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of Important Farmland.	None.
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts.	None.
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on forest land zoning.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on forest land zoning.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of forest land zoning.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on forest land.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on forest land.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of forest land.	None.
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on surrounding agricultural uses.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on surrounding agricultural uses.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of surrounding agricultural uses.	None.

Discussion

- a) Important Farmland.** The Initial Study reviewed agricultural resources identified in the GWMP PEIR, and concluded that there are no areas with farmland designations in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project or Mangular Park, and farmland conversion would be highly unlikely. The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of farmland provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the proposed project. Furthermore, since the proposed project would not result in potential impacts to farmland, no mitigation measures are required. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to important farmland set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- b) Agricultural Zoning/Williamson Act Contracts.** As concluded in the GWMP PEIR and the Initial Study, there are no areas in the immediate vicinity of the project that are under a Williamson Act contract, or under agricultural zoning. Therefore, no new significant effects would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of land under Williamson Act contracts provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project. Furthermore, since the project would not result in potential impacts to land under Williamson Act contracts, no mitigation measures are required. The

project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to agricultural zoning/Williamson Act contracts set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

- c) **Forest Zoning.** The project will have no impact related to forest zoning because the project site is currently within a developed area in the existing Mangular Park. The project site contains no forest land; nor is it zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland that is zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, no new significant effects associated with forest land or timberland would occur with the implementation of the project. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to forest zoning set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- d) **Forest Land.** As indicated above, the project site does not contain forest land. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to forest land set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- e) **Pressures to Convert Important Farmland or Forest Land.** As discussed above, the project will have no impacts on farmland or forest land. There are no other changes as a result of implementation of the project that could result in the conversion of farmland or forest land. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to pressures to convert important farmland or forest land set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the agricultural conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on agriculture than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
III. Air Quality					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on an applicable air quality plan.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on an applicable air quality plan.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of an applicable air quality plan.	None.
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with violation of an air quality standard.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with violation of an air quality standard.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of violations of air quality standards.	Mitigation Measures 3.4-1a and 3.4-1d
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on sensitive receptors.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on sensitive receptors.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of sensitive receptors.	None.
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with objectionable odors.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with objectionable odors.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of objectionable odors.	None.

Discussion

a) Air Quality Plan. The previous Initial Study found that the project is consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) if the project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards of the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP, according to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

The project would not exceed the regional significance thresholds for volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur oxides (SO_x), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) during construction or operation. The project would not violate any air quality standard or substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation or conflict/obstruct implementation of local air quality plans, and no impacts would occur. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location, and constructed and operated in the same manner as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to air quality plans set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

b–c) Air Quality Violations/Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of Criteria Pollutants.

According to the GWMP PEIR, the construction of management strategies would result in

temporary emissions of criteria pollutants, and depending on the combination of construction activities, the SCAQMD air emissions thresholds may be exceeded and result in a significant and unavoidable impact. With adherence to an SCAQMD rule (Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a) and one California Air Resources Board regulation (Mitigation Measure 3.4-1d) to reduce air emissions, the project would not exceed any of the regional significance thresholds, and would have less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated.

The Initial Study indicated that there will be an increase in air emissions during construction and operations activities. Construction activities include demolition and removal of existing facilities, excavation and grading for the new facilities, and construction of the new facilities. Emissions would include (1) dust (particulate matter—PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) from soil disturbance, and (2) combustion emissions such as reactive organic gases (ROG), NO_x, CO, carbon dioxide (CO₂), PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} from operation of construction equipment and construction worker automobile trips. However, the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2011.1 was used to calculate project emissions and compare them with the regional significance thresholds and the localized significance thresholds. Tables 1, 2, and 3 of the Initial Study noted that construction air pollutant regional emissions, construction air pollutant localized, and operational air pollutant regional emissions would all be below thresholds of significance as set by the SCAQMD.

The Initial Study also noted that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative air emissions in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project. The most recent South Coast Air Basin AQMP was approved in 2012. This AQMP incorporated the growth assumptions within the most current plans of local jurisdictions within the South Coast Air Basin, including the City of Corona's growth assumptions identified in the 2004 General plan. The proposed project is consistent with the 2012 AQMP because (1) the most recent AQMP has incorporated the City of Corona's growth assumptions, (2) the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan land use designation on the project site, and (3) the proposed project does not alter the growth assumptions identified in the City's General Plan. Therefore, the project's impact on air quality is less than cumulatively considerable and thus less than cumulatively significant. The project proposes to be constructed and operated in the same manner as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project's construction and operational air pollutants and emissions would remain below thresholds, consistent with the conclusions of the Initial Study.

- d) Sensitive Receptors.** For the purposes of CEQA, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a location where a sensitive individual could remain for 24 hours, such as residences, hospitals, or convalescent facilities. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 25 meters from the project site. The GWMP PEIR identifies that development could affect sensitive receptors that are close to construction and operation activities; however, the potential impacts would be less than significant.

The previously conducted analysis in the Initial Study evaluated project emissions resulting from construction activities in accordance with the SCAQMD's localized significance threshold methodology. The thresholds are developed based on the ambient concentrations of a pollutant for each source receptor area and on the location of the sensitive receptor. If the project results in emissions under those thresholds, it follows that the project would not cause an exceedance of the standard. The standards are set to protect the health of sensitive individuals. If the standards are not exceeded at the sensitive receptor locations, it follows that the receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations. The analysis indicates that the construction activities associated with the project would not exceed the SCAQMD's localized thresholds for the project.

The on-site criteria pollutants during operations would consist of the occasional worker vehicle and delivery truck at the blending facilities. These emissions would be minimal. Likewise, construction activities will be minimal, short-term in nature, and will not significantly differ from the construction activities disclosed in the Initial Study. Therefore, the project's construction emissions would not result in significant health effects to sensitive receptors. Considering the quantity of emissions generated, the location of the sensitive receptors (approximately 25 meters north of the project site), and the estimated dispersion of air pollutants, this impact would be less than significant. Furthermore, no new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of air emissions affecting sensitive receptors provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of this project. The project is proposed to be developed at the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to sensitive receptors.

- e) Objectionable Odors.** As indicated in the Initial Study, the GWMP PEIR stated that development 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 the SCAQMD Rules would assure that construction activities would not exceed applicable thresholds. Odors during construction would be intermittent, dispersed quickly, and would cease in the evenings during the most sensitive time periods. Because the nearest sensitive receptors to the project are approximately 25 meters to the north, and because of the limited size of the project site and duration of construction, potential odor impacts during construction would be less than significant.

The Initial Study noted that implementation of the proposed project includes the addition of a blending facility that will include the use of ammonia and sodium hypochlorite. These chemicals could result in odors; however, these chemicals will be stored in tanks located within the blending facility building. The sodium hypochlorite will be stored in two vertical, cylindrical, stainless steel tanks with an ammonia absorber tank. The chemicals will be located in closed piping, and tank facilities and would not result in significant increases in odors. Therefore, potential odor impacts during operation of the blending facility would be less than significant.

No new significant effects would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of odor emissions provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to objectionable construction odors set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered. Furthermore, the storage of chemicals that could potentially result in odors will remain consistent with what was previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to objectionable odors.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 3.4-1a** The City shall ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403.
- MM 3.4-1d** All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of 5 minutes, both on- and off-site.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the air quality conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on air quality than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
IV. Biological Resources					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on special-status species.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on special-status species.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of special-status species.	Mitigation Measures 3.3-2b, 3.3-2a, 3.3-2c.
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on riparian habitat.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on riparian habitat.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of riparian habitat.	None.
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on Section 404 wetlands.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on Section 404 wetlands.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of Section 404 wetlands.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on fish or wildlife movement.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on fish or wildlife movement.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of fish or wildlife movement.	None.
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on local biological policies or ordinances.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on fish or local biological policies or ordinances.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of local biological policies or ordinances.	None.
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.	None.

Discussion

- a) **Special-status Species.** The implementation of the GWMP was found to potentially result in impacts to candidate, sensitive, and special status wildlife and plant species. However, the project site is already developed with the existing Mangular facility and Mangular Park and,

as such, does not contain any biologically sensitive areas. Therefore, no mitigation is warranted for impacts to the common animal or plant species located in the project area.

However, the project site contains trees surrounding the existing tennis courts that could provide potential nesting habitat for avian species. To ensure that the project will have no related impacts, Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a, 3.3-2b, and 3.3-2c from the GWMP PEIR will be required so that that the project will not detrimentally impact any nesting avian species. With mitigation, the proposed Mangular Blending Facility project will have a less than significant impact. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to special-status species set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

- b) Sensitive Natural Communities/Riparian Habitat.** Implementation of the GWMP would result in projects throughout the City and sphere of influence that could potentially affect waters of the U.S. and State. However, the project is located at Mangular Park, which does not contain waters of the U.S. or State, and, therefore, no impacts to riparian or wetland habitat would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to sensitive natural communities/riparian habitats set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- c) Federally Protected Wetlands.** Implementation of the GWMP would result in projects throughout the City and its sphere of influence that could potentially affect waters of the U.S. and State. However, the project is located at Mangular Park, which does not contain waters of the U.S. or State, and, therefore, no impacts to riparian or wetland habitat would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to sensitive natural communities/riparian habitats set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- d) Wildlife Movement.** The implementation of management strategies under the GWMP within the City and its sphere of influence would occur primarily in areas that are developed and as such, have already been previously disturbed. Management strategies primarily involve additions/modifications to existing facilities. According to the PEIR, the GWMP would have a less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required.

The site of the project is located on developed land that includes the existing Mangular facility and Mangular Park. Because the project site is developed and contains no habitat for species that could involve wildlife movement, the implementation of the project would result in no impacts to wildlife movement, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no new significant effects would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of wildlife movement provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to wildlife movement set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

- e) Local Biological Ordinances.** Implementation of the proposed GWMP would occur within the boundaries of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP); however, the GWMP facilities will primarily involve additions and/or alterations to existing, previously improved facilities. The GWMP facilities are not expected to be adjacent or close to conserved or protected areas and are not expected to interface with natural lands, due to the highly developed nature of the City.

The site of the project is located on developed land that includes the existing Mangular facility and Mangular Park. Because the project site is developed and contains no habitat for sensitive species, the project would result in no impacts to the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Therefore, no new significant effects would occur.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to local biological ordinances set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

- f) Conservation Plans.** Implementation of the proposed GWMP would occur within the boundaries of the Western Riverside County MSHCP; however, the GWMP facilities will primarily involve additions and/or alterations to existing, previously improved facilities. The GWMP facilities are not expected to be adjacent or close to conserved or protected areas and are not expected to interface with natural lands, due to the highly developed nature of the City.

The site of the project is located on developed land that includes the existing Mangular facility and Mangular Park. Because the project site is developed and contains no habitat for sensitive species, the project would result in no impacts to the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Therefore, no new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of habitat conservation plan/natural community conservation plan and local policies and ordinances provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to local biological ordinances set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 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).
- MM 3.3-2a** The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a preconstruction 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.

- MM 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 preconstruction 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.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the biological conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant biological impacts than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
V. Cultural Resources					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on historic resources.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on historic resources.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of historic resources.	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c.
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on archaeological resources.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on archaeological resources.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of archaeological resources.	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on paleontological resources.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on paleontological resources.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of paleontological resources.	Mitigation Measure 3.5-2
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on burial sites.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on burial sites.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of burial sites.	Mitigation Measure 3.5-3

Discussion

- a, b) Historic Resources & Archaeological Resources.** The Corona GWMP identified that the majority of GWMP management strategies would involve upgrading and replacing existing infrastructure in previously disturbed areas. However, construction activities associated with replacing and adding infrastructure could affect known and previously unknown historical archaeological resources. The GWMP PEIR identifies the implementation of four mitigation measures regarding archaeological and historic resources (Mitigation Measures 3.5-1c through 3.5-1f).

Based on a site visit to the Eastern Information Center, the reservoir at the southwest corner of Mangular Avenue and Ontario Avenue was reconnaissance surveyed in 1976 and a 1-page letter was issued by M.A. Brown, a local archaeological consultant. No resources were detected on the property by M.A. Brown. Based on information from M.A. Brown and a review of aerial photographs (1948, 1967, 1980, and 1994), there is little evidence to demonstrate that significant cultural resources would be encountered during construction at the project site. Previously, the project site included orchards. Orchard development and construction of the existing reservoir was likely to have damaged the subgrade. Additionally, no resources were observed during the survey in 1976. Thus, the potential for impacts to significant cultural resources appears to be “low”; therefore, no mitigation-monitoring is recommended. The construction activities associated with the project could result in significant impacts on unknown cultural resources, but the potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c. The project is proposed to be developed in the same footprint as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to historical resources and archaeological resources set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

- c) Paleontological Resources.** The GWMP PEIR identifies that paleontological resources could be encountered during excavations and other construction activities associated with the GWMP management strategies. The implementation of the project will also include excavations. As a result, the construction activities could result in a significant impact on paleontological resources. As identified in the PEIR, the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 would reduce the project’s potential impacts to paleontological resources to less than significant. The project is proposed to be developed in the same footprint as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to paleontological resources set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.
- d) Burial Sites.** Based on a review of the GWMP PEIR, buried human remains are not anticipated to be encountered during the implementation of the GWMP management strategies. However, the PEIR states that in the event of unexpected discovery of human remains, there could be significant impacts. Therefore, as identified in the PEIR, Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 would be implemented, resulting in reduced potential impacts to undiscovered human remains to less than significant. The project is proposed to be developed in the same footprint as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to burial sites set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 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.
- MM 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.
- MM 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.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the cultural conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant cultural impacts than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
VI. Geology, Seismicity, and Soils					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving:					
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on an earthquake fault.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on an earthquake fault.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of an earthquake fault.	None.
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on strong seismic ground shaking.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on strong seismic ground shaking.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of strong seismic ground shaking.	None.
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
iv) Landslides?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on landslides.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on landslides.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of landslides.	None.
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on soil erosion.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on soil erosion.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of soil erosion.	Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a, 3.1-2b
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on unstable geologic units or soils.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on unstable geologic units or soils.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of unstable geologic units or soils.	None.
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on expansive soils.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on expansive soils.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of expansive soils.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water.	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on septic systems.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on septic systems.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of septic systems.	None.

Discussion

- a) Seismic Hazards.** The GWMP PEIR described that implementation of management strategies of the GWMP would include new, upgraded and expanded infrastructure throughout the City of Corona and sphere of influence. With this, earthquake fault rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, and landslide hazards would vary from site to site. As noted in the Initial Study, NMG Geotechnical prepared a site-specific, design-level geotechnical investigation for the proposed Mangular Blending Facility Project. No earthquake fault was found on the project site. The site could be subjected to ground shaking, and the project design is required to comply with current seismic design and construction practices in California under Title 24 of the California Building Code (CBC). NMG Geotechnical found that there were 5 to 10 feet of undocumented artificial fill overlaying native alluvium generally consisting of gravelly sand and silty sand. No groundwater was encountered during the exploration and groundwater is anticipated to be deeper than 50 feet, based on a background review by NMG. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to seismic hazards set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.
- b) Erosion.** The GWMP PEIR described that implementation of management strategies of the GWMP would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City of Corona and sphere of influence. Construction projects that result from the GWMP implementation (including the proposed project) could result in erosion or topsoil loss if measures are not in place to prevent erosion. The PEIR states that for projects that disturb greater than 1 acre of land, state law requires the preparation and implementation of a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)-approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implementing the Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined in the approved SWPPP would ensure that substantial amounts of erosion and topsoil loss would not occur.

As indicated in the Initial Study, construction activities associated with the project will result in a disturbance of more than 1 acre (i.e., approximately 1.2 acres). Therefore, as discussed in the PEIR, there is a potential for a significant impact associated with soil erosion and loss of topsoil. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a and 3.1-2a would reduce the potential impact associated with soil erosion and loss of topsoil during construction and operational activities to less than significant. The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to erosion set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

- c-d) Unstable Geologic Units & Expansive Soils.** The GWMP PEIR described that implementation of management strategies of the GWMP would include new, upgraded and expanded infrastructure throughout the City of Corona and sphere of influence. The GWMP PEIR stated that there could be locations with unstable soils such as liquefaction and landslides. Groundwater levels are anticipated to be deeper than 50 feet, and, therefore, the potential for liquefaction impacts is low. As stated above, NMG Geotechnical identified undocumented fill within the top 5 to 10 feet of ground surface. During construction, foundation and building pad designs are required to comply with Title 24 of the CBC. Since the site contains undocumented artificial fill, the upper 3 feet of the existing undocumented artificial fill located below the building pad will be removed and recompacted. Compliance with Title 24 of the CBC would result in a less than significant impact associated with unstable soils or expansive soils. The project is proposed to be developed in the same footprint as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to unstable geologic units and expansive soils set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.
- e) Septic or Alternative Wastewater Disposal Systems.** The implementation of the project would not include septic tanks and therefore would result in no impacts related to unstable soils associated with septic tanks. According to the GWMP PEIR, management strategies would not include the installation of a septic system or alternative wastewater disposal system.

The proposed project remains consistent with the previous project analyzed in the Initial Study, as the new site plan does not propose to implement any septic tanks. As such, the proposed project does not alter any conclusions set forth in the Initial Study.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 3.6-2a** The City shall ensure that the construction contractor obtains an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implements identified BMPs 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.
- MM 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.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the geological conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant geological impacts than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Initial Study Mitigation Measures
VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions impacts.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with GHG emissions.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of GHG emissions.	None.
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe conflicts with any applicable GHG reduction plan.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with conflicts with any applicable GHG reduction plan.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of conflicts with any applicable GHG reduction plan.	None.

Discussion

a, b) Greenhouse Gas Emissions. According to the GWMP, management strategies would contribute to global climate change as a result of emissions of GHGs, primarily CO₂ emitted by trucks and earthmoving equipment associated with construction activities and daily operations. The PEIR states that GHG emissions associated with construction activities under the GWMP could be approximately 1,643 metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) per year for the duration of construction. The PEIR compared these emissions with the SCAQMD CEQA GHG significance threshold of 6,500 MT per year of CO₂e emissions, which resulted in a less than significant impact.

CalEEMod was used to estimate emissions associated with the project in the Initial Study. Construction emissions would be approximately 154 MT CO₂e or 5 MT CO₂e averaged over 30 years. The SCAQMD’s current recommendation regarding assessing the significance of construction emissions is to first divide the construction emissions by 30 and add them to the operational emissions.

Although the PEIR identified a GHG significance threshold of 6,500 MT CO₂e, the SCAQMD has currently identified screening thresholds based on land use types. The applicable screening threshold for the project is 10,000 MT CO₂e per year, which is the threshold for industrial uses (SCAQMD 2008). Therefore, the project's total GHG emissions of 11.56 MT CO₂e per year would be less than the SCAQMD screening threshold of 10,000 MT CO₂e per year. As a result, the project's potential impact from GHG emissions would be less than significant.

Construction activities and operations will remain consistent with the previously analyzed project. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to generate similar construction and operational GHG emissions as what was previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to GHG emissions.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the GHG conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant GHG impacts than previously identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to hazardous materials.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to hazardous materials.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of hazardous materials.	Mitigation Measures 3.8-1a, 3.8-1b, 3.8-1c, 3.8-1d, 3.8-1e, 3.8-1f
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	Mitigation Measures 3.8-1a, 3.8-1b, 3.8-1c, 3.8-1d, 3.8-1e, 3.8-1f
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to hazardous emissions or hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to hazardous emissions or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	Mitigation Measures 3.8-3c, 3.8-3d
e) Be located within two miles of a public airport or private use airport and result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to airports.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to airports.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of airport hazards.	None.
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to private airstrips.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to private airstrips.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of private airstrip hazards.	None.
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on emergency evacuation or response.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on emergency evacuation or response.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of emergency evacuation or response.	Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a, 3.12-1b, 3.12-1c, 3.12-1d, 3.12-1e, 3.12-1f

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
h) Be located in an area designated as having a high, extreme, or severe fire hazard, or otherwise 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?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts from wildland fires.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts from wildland fires.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of wildland fires.	None.

Discussion

a, b) Routine Use & Accident Conditions. Based on review of the GWMP PEIR, implementation of the GWMP management strategies would include new, upgraded, and expanded infrastructure throughout the City and sphere of influence. Construction activities associated with some of the management strategies could result in the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials that could result in a significant impact. The PEIR states that Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would be required for some of the management strategies. Because the project includes construction activities that include hazardous materials, Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would be required. The implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce the project’s potential impact related to hazardous materials release to less than significant.

The construction activities would remain consistent with those analyzed within the Initial Study, and the currently proposed project would still be required to adhere to the previously identified Mitigation Measures. As such, the proposed project does not alter the conclusions set forth in the Initial Study.

c) Exposure of Schools to Hazardous Materials. The nearest school to the project site is John Adams Elementary School, located approximately 0.27 mile west of the project site, and Corona Christian School is located approximately 0.56 mile northwest of the project site. Therefore, the construction and operation of the project would not impact schools within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school associated with the use and storage of hazardous materials.

No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of the use and storage of hazardous materials near schools provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to exposure of schools to hazardous materials set forth in the previous Initial Study would not be altered.

- d) Government Code Section 65962.5.** According to the GWMP PEIR, future GWMP management strategies will not be constructed on sites that are currently on government hazardous materials waste site databases. To ensure that the project site is not currently listed on government hazardous materials waste site databases, a database search conducted for the project by Environmental Database Research, Inc. (EDR) in June 2012 was performed. The results of the database search confirmed that the project is not located on a current government hazardous materials waste site database, including a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, the project would result in no impacts associated with hazardous materials sites.

The GWMP PEIR also identified that the GWMP management strategies may be located on sites with unknown contaminated soils or underground storage tanks (USTs). Excavation of unknown contaminated soils could result in a significant impact. Excavation activities associated with the project could also unearth contaminated soils; however, it is unlikely because there are no known hazardous materials on the project site, based on review of the databases (see Appendix B of the Initial Study).

In the event that excavating activities associated with the project unearths contaminated soils, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.8-3c and 3.8-3d would reduce the potential hazardous waste impact to less than significant.

No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of hazardous materials sites provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as the project previously analyzed in the Initial Study, and, therefore, conclusions related to Government Code Section 65962.5 set forth in the Initial Study would not be altered.

- e–f) Airports and Private Air Strips.** The Initial Study reviewed the City of Corona General Plan Final EIR prepared in 2004, and found one airport within the City. This airport is the Corona Municipal Airport.

Based on review of the GWMP PEIR, the locations of some of the management strategies were not known; as a result, the PEIR stated there could be significant airport hazard impacts. The PEIR provided a mitigation measure to consult with the Corona Municipal Airport and Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission when future management strategies are located within the land use compatibility zones of the Corona Municipal

Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Based on a review of the Compatibility Map and the Airspace Plan for Corona Municipal Airport of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy Document, the land use compatibility zones are located north of SR-91 and the airspace surfaces are located northwest of the Grand Boulevard circle. Since the project site is located south of SR-91, the proposed project would be located outside of the land use compatibility zones; and since the project site is located on the eastern portion of the Grand Boulevard circle, the proposed project would be located outside of the airspace surfaces. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in potential airport hazard impacts.

No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of airport hazards provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in potential airport hazard impacts. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- g) Emergency Response and Evacuation.** The PEIR for the Corona GWMP identified that construction of some of the management strategies associated with the GWMP could result in roadway disturbances (i.e., lane closure) which could impact emergency response/evacuation. Because the project is adjacent to West Ontario Avenue and Mangular Avenue, the Initial Study found that lanes may need to be temporarily closed down during construction of the project. 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. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to emergency response and evacuation.

- h) Wildland Fires.** The GWMP PEIR stated that some of the management strategies may be located in areas that are susceptible to wildland fires as construction activities occur. The project is located within an urban built-up area, and the nearest wildland is located approximately 2.5 miles to the northeast within Prado Basin. The Initial Study concluded that due to the distance between the project site and the nearest wildland, the implementation of the project would result in no impacts associated with wildland fire hazards. No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of wildland fire hazards provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 3.8-1a** The City of Corona shall require construction contractor(s) to implement 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.
- MM 3.8-1b** 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 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.
- MM 3.8-1c** In the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials during construction, containment and clean up shall occur in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.
- MM 3.8-1d** 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.
- MM 3.8-1e** City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare a Site Safety Plan in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.
- MM 3.8-1f** 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.

- MM 3.8-3c** 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.
- MM 3.8-3d** 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.
- MM 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 1 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 2 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 2 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 2 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.

MM 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.

MM 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.

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

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

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

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to hazards and hazardous materials from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant hazard impacts than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
IX. Hydrology and Water Quality					
Would the project:					
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Less than significant impacts.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	None.
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on groundwater.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on groundwater.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of groundwater.	None.
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to erosion.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to erosion.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of erosion.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
erosion or siltation on- or off-site?					
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to flooding.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to flooding.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of flooding.	None.
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to runoff.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to runoff.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of runoff.	None.
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on water quality.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on water quality.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of water quality.	None.
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on 100-year flood hazard areas.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on 100-year flood hazard areas.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of 100-year flood hazard areas.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on 100-year flood hazard areas.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on 100-year flood hazard areas.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of 100-year flood hazard areas.	None.
i) Expose people or structures to significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to dam or levee failure.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to dam or levee failure.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of dam or levee failure inundation zone.	None.
j) Inundation of by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	No Impact	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows.	None.

Discussion

- a) **Water Quality.** Construction of the project would be subject to BMPs, and a SWPPP as required by the RWQCB to minimize construction runoff. The PEIR states that the City has a standard protocol (its standard trench repair protocol) to prevent runoff of erosion and minimize siltation during construction activities. This standard protocol would result in less than significant impacts on water quality during construction activities. The project would be required to implement the City’s standard protocol during construction activities. Compliance with the City’s standard protocol would create less than significant impacts on

water quality. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- b) Groundwater.** The project is not one of the groundwater recharge programs. As detailed in the PEIR for the GWMP, at a program level, it appears that the GWMP management strategies would not cause impacts to long-term water quality or violate waste discharge requirements, and would in some cases have the potential for beneficial impacts to water quality within the subbasins. The project includes the blending of water to reduce nitrate concentrations and would not violate long-term water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during operational activities. In addition, the operation of the project would not adversely affect beneficial uses or biological integrity of waterways. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.
- c-f) Storm Drainage.** As indicated in the Initial Study, some of the GWMP management strategies could temporarily alter drainage systems, but would result in a less than significant impact on the City's storm drain system. Implementation of the project could alter the on-site drainage; however, the impact would be insignificant in that the project includes the addition of only approximately 0.2 acre of impervious surfaces that would not substantially alter existing surface water flows. In addition, the alteration of the on-site drainage would not result in substantial erosion because the proposed facility is proposed on relatively flat terrain. Therefore, the implementation of the project would result in less than significant impacts to existing off-site drainage patterns. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.
- g-h) 100-year Flood Hazards.** The FEMA flood map for the proposed Mangular Blending Facility project site shows that it is located within Flood Zone X which is defined as a "0.2 percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard." This flood hazard is associated with a 500-year flood. Therefore, the proposed structures would not be placed within a 100-year flood hazard area. In addition, as stated above, the project would add only approximately 0.2 acre of impervious surfaces. This addition of impervious surfaces would result in a potential increase in surface water flows; however, the increase would result in a less than significant alteration of the existing flow velocity or volume of stormwater runoff. Therefore, the project would result in less than significant increases in existing stormwater flows to existing off-site drainage facilities and less than significant impacts on existing capacities of off-site drainage facilities. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.
- i-j) Dam or Levee Failure/Seiche, Tsunami, and Mudflow Hazards.** The project would not expose people or structures to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows because the project site is not close to a large body of water, has relatively flat terrain, and is approximately 30 miles from the Pacific Ocean. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to hydrology and water quality from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant hydrology and water quality impacts than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
X. Land Use					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Physically divide an established community?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to division of an established community.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to division of an established community.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of division of an established community.	None.
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to conflicts with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to conflicts with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of conflicts with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation.	None.
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans.	None.

Discussion

- a) **Division of an Established Community.** The existing Mangular facility and Mangular Park are located within an existing community. The Initial Study found that the proposed expansion of the existing facility would not physically divide the established community that surrounds the project site because of the limited expansion that will occur as a result of the project. The proposed construction of the new one-story (20 feet in height) building would not divide the existing community that surrounds the project site because it encompasses approximately 3,400 square feet, which is a very small portion of the 3.63 acres that comprise Mangular Park. As such, the project would not divide the existing residential community located around Mangular Park.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. Therefore, the project will have no related impact. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- b) **General Plan/Zoning.** The project is located on a site that is designated Park by the City's General Plan and Zoning maps. Additionally, the project site is listed as a Park on the City's Park and Facilities website. The proposed Blending Facility, which will be enclosed with a fence, encompasses approximately 0.2 acre of the existing 3.63 acres of Park. The 0.2 acre will no longer be available for recreational use; however, given the nominal amount of land required for the Blending Facility, the loss of 0.2 acre of Park is not considered substantial and would be less than significant. Moreover, the Blending Facility is considered an ancillary use for the Park and will replace an existing utility facility on the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the "Park" land use and zoning designation for the site.

Based on the discussion provided above, the project site is not located within the land use compatibility zones of the Corona Municipal Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and, therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with this plan.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of conflicts with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- c) **Conservation Plans.** Refer to the response to CEQA Checklist Item IV(f) under Biological Resources.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the land use and planning conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant land use and planning impacts than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XI. Mineral Resources					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on loss of known mineral resources of statewide importance.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on loss of known mineral resources of statewide importance.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of known mineral resources of statewide importance.	None.
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on loss of known mineral resources of local importance.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on loss of known mineral resources of local importance.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of known mineral resources of local importance.	None.

Discussion

a, b) Important Mineral Resources. According to the GWMP PEIR, the GWMP would result in no impacts on mineral resources. The project is located at the existing Mangular facility and within Mangular Park. The Initial Study found that the facility would also result in no impact on mineral resources because the project site is not designated a mineral resources site.

Furthermore, the Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of mineral resources in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project would be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to mineral resources.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to mineral resources from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on mineral resources than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XII. Noise					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Potentially Significant Impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional, or national regulations.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional, or national regulations.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional, or national regulations.	Mitigation Measures NOI-1, NOI-2, NOI-3, NOI-4, NOI-5, NOI-6, NOI-7, NOI-8, NOI-9, NOI-10, NOI-11, NOI-12, NOI-13, NOI-14, NOI-15, NOI-16
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Less than significant Impact	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with groundborne vibration.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with groundborne vibration.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of groundborne vibration.	None.
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Potentially Significant Impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on associated with a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	Mitigation Measures NOI-1, NOI-2, NOI-3, NOI-4, NOI-5, NOI-6, NOI-7, NOI-8, NOI-9, NOI-10, NOI-11, NOI-12, NOI-13, NOI-14, NOI-15, NOI-16

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Potentially Significant Impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels.	Mitigation Measures NOI-1, NOI-2, NOI-3, NOI-4, NOI-5, NOI-6, NOI-7, NOI-8, NOI-9, NOI-10, NOI-11, NOI-12, NOI-13, NOI-14, NOI-15, NOI-16
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with aviation noise.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with aviation noise.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of aviation noise.	None
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with aviation noise.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with aviation noise.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of aviation noise.	None.

Discussion

- a) **Noise Levels in Excess of Adopted Standards.** As indicated in the Initial Study, implementation of the project will result in increased noise levels during construction and operational activities. According to the GWMP PEIR, construction-related noise could exceed the construction

equipment standards and hourly limits at some sites, and there could be significant and unavoidable temporary construction impacts at noise sensitive receptors within 50 feet of construction activities. Similar to the management strategies evaluated in the GWMP PEIR, the project construction activities will be subject to the City of Corona’s noise ordinance that restricts construction related noise to daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and federal holidays.

However, because the project site is close to surrounding sensitive receptors (the homes located to the north, south, and west of the project site), the project could have a potentially significant impact on sensitive receptors during the construction phase of the project, similar to the construction noise effects discussed in the GWMP PEIR.

The Initial Study indicated that the potential project construction effects would not be able to be reduced to less than significant levels, even with the implementation of mitigation measures. Therefore, a focused Subsequent EIR was proposed to be prepared to analyze potential noise impacts.

Subsequently, however, a Technical Noise Study was completed for the proposed project by Wieland Acoustics on May 23, 2016, and is included in this document as Appendix A. The technical study noted that the City of Corona approved Ordinance 3188, which is an amendment of Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Code. This amendment exempts noise from non-continuous activities, such as construction, that is associated with government and non-government facilities whose purpose is to maintain public health and safety. Therefore, with compliance with the City’s permissible hours of construction, the temporary noise impacts associated with construction of the proposed project would now be considered less than significant.

The analysis also concluded that based on the current site plans for the proposed project, the typical day-to-day operations will comply with the City’s Municipal Code standards related to the surrounding residential properties during daytime hours, but will exceed nighttime standards for residential properties located north and south of the project. The report lists noise control recommendations 1–16 (hereafter known as Mitigation Measure NOI-1 through NOI-16), which are provided to mitigate noise impacts to less than significant levels. Table 1, Maximum Equipment Sound Levels will be used as a guide for applicable mitigation measures.

Table 1: Maximum Equipment Sound Levels

Equipment Item	Total Sound Power	Total Sound Pressure Level at 3 feet
Vertical turbine pump motors ^a	105.0 dBA	94.9 dBA
Chemical metering pumps ^b	77.6 dBA	67.5 dBA
Sodium hypochlorite room exhaust fan	64.9 dBA	54.8 dBA
Pump room exhaust fans ^c	68.4 dBA	58.3 dBA
Equipment Item	Total Sound Power	Total Sound Pressure Level at 3 feet

Table 1 (cont.): Maximum Equipment Sound Levels

Equipment Item	Total Sound Power	Total Sound Pressure Level at 3 feet
Generator room exhaust fan	68.4 dBA	58.3 dBA
1,250 kVA transformer	74.9 dBA	64.8 dBA
Generator mechanical noise, 100% load ^d	122.6 dBA	112.5 dBA
Generator mechanical noise, up to 25% load ^e	128.0 dBA	117.9 dBA
Generator open exhaust noise, 100% load ^d	121.3 dBA	111.2 dBA
Generator open exhaust noise, up to 25% load ^e	119.3 dBA	109.2 dBA

Notes:

^a Sound level is per vertical turbine pump motor, with up to three vertical turbine pump motors running simultaneously.

^b Sound level is per metering pump, with up to two metering pumps running simultaneously.

^c Sound level is per pump room exhaust fan, with up to two pump room exhaust fans running simultaneously.

^d Sound level during emergency operation.

^e Sound level during generator testing.

dBA = A-weighted decibel
kVA = kilo-volt-ampere
Source: Wieland Acoustics 2016.

- b) Vibration.** As indicated in the Initial Study, the City of Corona’s vibration standard of 0.05 inch per second (in/s) root mean square (rms) will occur at distances of 15 feet or less from the equipment. The potential building damage threshold of 0.3 in/s peak particle velocity (PPV) will occur at distances of 11 feet or less from the equipment. According to the project site plan, there are no existing buildings within 15 feet of the project construction area. Therefore, vibration associated with project construction would be less than significant. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.
- c) Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels.** Refer to the response to CEQA Checklist Item XII(a) under noise.
- d) Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels.** The technical study noted that the City of Corona approved Ordinance 3188, which is an amendment of Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Code, which exempts noise from short term operational activities associated with government and non-government facilities to maintain public health and safety. Therefore, there will be less than significant impacts related to a temporary increase in ambient noise levels.
- e, f) Aviation Noise.** The project would not place people in high-noise areas near airports. The project is not located within the Corona Municipal Airport’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and it is located more than two miles south of the airport. In addition, the project site is not located near a private airstrip. Based on the project’s location, the project would result in no airport noise impacts. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

New Mitigation Measures

- MM NOI-1** Noise shall be an important consideration in the selection of equipment to be used at the facility. Equipment sound power and sound pressure levels stated in Table 1-1 of this document are representative of industry standards for new equipment. Equipment having sound power levels >100 dBA will be placed inside a building to reduce ambient noise levels. Equipment sound and power pressure levels for furnished equipment shall average less than the average for equipment stated in Table 1-1, and no item of equipment shall exceed values shown in Table 1-1 by >3 dBA.
- MM NOI-2** A minimum 5-foot-high retaining wall or screen wall shall be constructed around the south, east, and west perimeter of the building. A minimum 3-foot-high landscaped berm will be constructed along the north perimeter along portions of the driveway leading up to the facility.
- MM NOI-3** Exterior walls of the building shall be a minimum of 8-inch-thick, solid-grouted, concrete masonry unit construction.
- MM NOI-4** A parapet wall shall be built around the entire roof of the building. The wall shall have a height of 24 inches relative to the roof ledger and an average height of at least 16 inches (varies with location and thickness of deck and insulation) relative to the finished roof elevation. Parapet shall be constructed of concrete masonry units.
- MM NOI-5** The removable panels around the entry doors to the sodium hypochlorite and the ammonia room shall be at least 1.75-inches thick and be covered on both sides with no less than 16-gauge stainless steel sheets. Weather-resistant seals shall be installed around the perimeter of each panel to ensure an airtight seal.
- MM NOI-6** All entry doors to the pump room and generator room, including the door between the generator room and the pump room, shall be sound-rated assemblies with a minimum sound transmission class (STC) rating of 43 and shall remain closed when not in use. These door assemblies shall include a manufacturer-approved frame and hardware as needed to maintain the STC rating for the installed assembly. The perimeter of the frame shall be sealed to the exterior wall construction with a weather-resistant sealant.
- MM NOI-7** Vents to the pump room shall be installed as close to the ground as feasible, shall be placed in the walls, and shall not exceed 16 square feet in total area. The vents shall be fitted with 6-inch thick acoustical louvers that provide minimum octave band sound transmission loss values. The perimeter of said louvers shall be sealed airtight to the exterior wall construction using weather-resistant sealant.
- MM NOI-8** A roof shall be provided with a minimum STC of at least 24 and an outdoor-indoor transmission class (OITC) of at least 20. In addition, sound absorbing panels shall be placed over the entire ceiling area of the pump room and the engine room.

- MM NOI-9** Roof hatches of the building shall be comprised of at minimum 11-gauge aluminum or steel and shall incorporate resilient gaskets to provide an airtight seal when closed.
- MM NOI-10** The interior side of the roof of the building shall be comprised of acoustical deck that provides minimum octave band sound absorption.
- MM NOI-11** The pump room’s interior walls shall be lined with a minimum of 800-square feet of acoustical panels and the interior of the generator room shall be lined with at least 200 square feet of acoustical panels. To ensure maximum effectiveness of the panels, they shall be distributed proportionally over the available wall area. Panels shall not be placed in locations where they are covered or obscured by equipment cabinets, pipework, or other solid objects that would place a barrier between pumps and the acoustical panels.
- MM NOI-12** The building’s rooftop exhaust fans in the pump room and generator room shall be fitted with acoustical silencers that octave band dynamic insertion loss.
- MM NOI-13** The emergency generator exhaust shall be fitted with a silencer.
- MM NOI-14** The intake opening located in the generator room walls shall be fitted with two 64-square-foot openings and be fitted with silencers in a 6 unit by 6 unit grid made up of 36 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a total length of 23 inches. Exhaust openings will have a 113.8-square-foot opening width with silencers in a 8 unit by 8 unit grid made up of 64 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a length of 23 inches.
- MM NOI-15** Should an aboveground hose, conduit (if any), or pipe penetrate an exterior wall of the building, the protrusion shall be made through a prefabricated split metal sleeve. Said protrusion shall float inside the sleeve with a resilient material filling that gap, which shall be grouted or packed airtight.
- MM NOI-16** The number, size, and locations of openings in the building exterior shall not materially change from those shown in Appendix III of the Weiland Acoustics Study (2016).

Conclusion

As indicated in the previous Initial Study, according to the GWMP PEIR, construction of the GWMP management strategies combined with other projects in the City of Corona could result in significant and unavoidable construction noise and vibration impacts and less than significant operational noise and vibration impacts after mitigation. As discussed above, the project will result in new construction and operational noise impacts. With new information from the recent Technical Noise Study prepared by Weiland Acoustics, mitigation measures will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XIII. Population and Housing					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with growth inducement.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with growth inducement.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of growth inducement.	None.
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with displacement of housing.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with displacement of housing.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of displacement of housing.	None.
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with displacement of persons.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with displacement of persons.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of displacement of persons.	None.

Discussion

a–c) Growth Inducement and Displacement of Persons or Housing. According to the GWMP PEIR, the management strategies would result in no impacts on population and housing. The project will provide for improved water blending at the Mangular facility; however, no additional potable water is being generated by the project. The Initial Study found that the implementation of the project would not induce population growth or impact housing.

Furthermore, the Initial Study concludes that no new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of population and housing provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

As the project is proposed to be developed in the same location and footprint as previously analyzed in the Initial Study, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions set forth in the Initial Study related to growth and population/housing displacement.

Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to population and housing from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant population and housing impacts than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XIV. Public Services					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Fire protection?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on fire protection.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on fire protection.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of fire protection.	None.
b) Police protection?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on police protection.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on police protection.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of police protection.	None.
c) Schools?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on schools.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on schools.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of schools.	None.
d) Parks?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on parks.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on parks.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of parks.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
e) Other public facilities?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on other public facilities.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on other public facilities.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of other public facilities.	None.

Discussion

a-e) Fire, Police, Schools, Parks, and other Public Facilities. The GWMP PEIR stated that the management strategies would result in no impacts on public services including police, fire, schools, parks, and other public facilities. The Initial Study indicated that the implementation of the project will improve the existing blending operations on-site. The addition of the proposed facilities will not create a new or increased demand for police or fire protection services because there are existing water facilities on the project site, which will be replaced by the project facilities. The proposed project would not create a demand for new schools because no new dwelling units or long-term employees would be generated. In addition, no new parks or other public facilities would be required because the project would not create a demand for these facilities. Therefore, the Initial Study found that the project would result in no impacts on police, fire, schools, parks, and other public facilities.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of public services provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project does not alter the conclusions related to public services set forth in the Initial Study, as the project remains consistent with what was analyzed in the Initial Study. The proposed project does not create or increase the demand for public services, as its operations as a water facility remain consistent with what was analyzed in the Initial Study.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to public services from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on public services than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XIV. Recreation					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts related to deterioration of existing park lands.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts related to deterioration of existing park lands.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of deterioration of existing park lands.	None.
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on new or expanded park facilities.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on new or expanded park facilities.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of new or expanded park facilities.	None.

Discussion

a, b) Recreational Facilities. The GWMP PEIR states that the management strategies could be located on or near existing or planned recreational resources and could interrupt access to and use of recreational facilities. The City would ensure that access to public facilities and recreational resources is maintained during project construction by implementing a Traffic Control Plan as described in Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c. No recreation facilities would be permanently lost by implementation of the GWMP.

The Initial Study indicated that the project would not result in the long-term removal of existing recreational facilities and would not increase the use of existing parks and recreational facilities. The existing tennis courts located on the east side of Mangular Park will be temporarily inaccessible to ensure safety during the construction of the Mangular Blending Facility. In addition, a portion of turf area of Mangular Park will also be inaccessible due to the need for a construction staging area. Once construction is completed, the tennis courts and the turf area will be available for use.

As discussed in CEQA Checklist Item X(), the fenced portion of the Blending Facility encompasses approximately 0.2 acre of the existing 3.63 acres of Park. The 0.2 acre will no longer be available for recreational use; however, given the nominal amount of land required for the Blending Facility, the loss of access to 0.2 acre of the existing Mangular Park is not considered substantial, and would be less than significant.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this recreational facilities.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to recreational facilities from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on recreational facilities than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XV. Transportation					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on measures of effectiveness of transportation.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on measures of effectiveness of transportation.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of measures of effectiveness of transportation.	Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a, 3.12-1b, 3.12-1c, 3.12-1d, 3.12-1e, 3.12-1f
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for the designated roads or highways?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on congestion management program roadways.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on congestion management program roadways.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of congestion management program roadways.	None
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	No impact	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on air traffic patterns.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on air traffic patterns.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of air traffic patterns.	None

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on hazards due to a design feature.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on hazards due to a design feature.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of hazards due to a design feature.	Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a, 3.12-1b, 3.12-1c, 3.12-1d, 3.12-1e, 3.12-1f
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on emergency access.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on emergency access.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of emergency access.	Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a, 3.12-1b, 3.12-1c, 3.12-1d, 3.12-1e, 3.12-1f
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or program regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.	Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c, 3.12-1d, 3.12-1e, 3.12-1f

Discussion

a, b) Level of Service and Congestion Management Program. According to the GWMP PEIR, the management strategies would not result in any new facilities that would generate long-term changes in traffic and would not permanently reduce levels of service in any roadways in the City. However, the PEIR stated that construction associated with the management strategies would generate short-term increases in traffic on regional and local roadways due to worker vehicle trips and truck trips for material hauling. The addition of construction trips on the roadways could significantly affect traffic and levels of service in the local

roadways. Construction mitigation measures are recommended in the PEIR to reduce the potential impact on roadways.

Under the proposed project, chemical deliveries would occur up to twice per month for up to 30 minutes and fuel deliveries would occur up to twice per year. Both the chemical and fuel deliveries would occur during the daytime hours and would not occur at the same time. The Initial Study found that the project would result in a nominal increase in long-term traffic, as traffic associated with buildout of the project consists only of chemical deliveries and fuel deliveries and therefore would result in a less than significant impact on local roadways.

Similar to the GWMP management strategies, the Initial Study found that the project will increase traffic volumes during construction activities. These construction activities could also result in construction trips that could significantly impact traffic and level of service in the local roadways. To reduce these potential construction traffic impacts, traffic mitigation measures identified in the PEIR shall be implemented with the project.

With the implementation of the mitigation measures from the GWMP PEIR, traffic impacts associated with the project would be reduced to less than significant. The Initial Study found that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy including an applicable congestion management plan provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project does not alter the conclusions set forth in the Initial Study. The proposed project is anticipated to generate the same traffic as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would still be required to reduce the project's impacts to less than significant.

- c) Air Traffic Patterns.** The GWMP PEIR states that the management strategies would not change air traffic patterns because structural facilities associated with the management strategies are not located immediately adjacent to airports. Similarly, the Initial Study states that implementation of the project would not change air traffic patterns because of the project site's distance of over two miles from the nearest airport. Therefore, the project would result in no impact on air traffic patterns.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of airport traffic patterns provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The project is proposed to be developed in the same location as previously analyzed in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project does not alter the conclusions set forth in the Initial Study.

- d) Roadway Safety.** The GWMP PEIR states that construction projects associated with the GWMP management strategies would not substantially increase traffic hazards resulting from

design features or incompatible uses. However, the PEIR states that the implementation of a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan, as well as other measures (Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f), would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. There will be haul trucks for material during project construction activities that may cause temporary hazards during hauling activities, but the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of traffic hazards provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project will similarly utilize haul trucks during construction activities as previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would be required to implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f to reduce the project's impacts to less than significant.

- e) Emergency Access.** The GWMP PEIR states that construction projects associated with the GWMP management strategies would include direct disruption of traffic flows and street operations. However, the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. There will be haul trucks for material during project construction activities that may cause disruption of emergency access; however, the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce potential traffic impacts to less than significant.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of emergency access provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project will similarly utilize haul trucks during construction activities as previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would be required to implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f to reduce the project's impacts to less than significant.

- g) Public Transit, Bicycles, and Pedestrians.** As described in the PEIR for the GWMP, construction projects associated with the GWMP would have no long-term impacts on demand for alternative transportation or on alternative transportation facilities (e.g., public transit and bicycles). Impacts to alternative transportation would mainly result from construction of the proposed 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 reduced to less than significant. The Initial Study found that the proposed Mangular Blending Facility project would implement mitigation measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f from the GWMP, and in doing so would result in a less than significant impact.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facility access provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project will require similar construction activities as previously identified in the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would be required to implement Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c through 3.12-1f to reduce the project's impacts to less than significant.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 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 1 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 2 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 2 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 2 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.

- MM 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.
- MM 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.
- MM 3.12-1d** The City shall encourage construction crews to park at staging areas to limit lane closures in the public right-of-way.
- MM 3.12-1e** Peak travel periods shall be avoided when considering partial road closures.
- MM 3.12-1f** The City shall consult with RTA at least 1 month prior to construction to coordinate bus stop relocations (if necessary) and to reduce potential interruption of transit service.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the transportation conclusions from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on traffic than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XVI. Utilities and Service Systems					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on wastewater treatment requirements.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on wastewater treatment requirements.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of wastewater treatment requirements.	None.
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with new water or wastewater treatment facilities.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with new water or wastewater treatment facilities.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of new water or wastewater treatment facilities.	None.
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on stormwater drainage facilities.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on stormwater drainage facilities.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of stormwater drainage facilities.	None.
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on water supply.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on water supply.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of water supply.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
e) Result in inadequate wastewater treatment capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	No impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on wastewater treatment capacity.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on wastewater treatment capacity.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of wastewater treatment capacity.	None.
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on landfill capacity.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on landfill capacity.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of landfill capacity.	Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b.
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less than significant impact.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts on statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts on statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b.

Discussion

a, b, d, e) Wastewater Treatment Requirements, Water/Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Water Supplies, and Wastewater Treatment Capacity. According to the GWMP PEIR, the management strategies would not generate additional sources of wastewater and thus would not exceed the requirements of the applicable RWQCB, or exceed the capacity of the wastewater service provider. The Initial Study indicated that the project consists primarily of construction of a new Mangular Blending Facility. The project would not add wastewater, but it would provide enhanced facilities for the blending of high nitrate water

with low nitrate water. Therefore, the project would not exceed the requirements of the applicable RWQCB because the project would not produce wastewater.

In addition, the Initial Study found that the project would not increase the demand for water supplies, but would improve water supply by providing improved blended water. The project would result in beneficial impacts on the quality of the water supplies.

The Initial Study concluded that no new significant effects would occur, and that substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of water and wastewater impacts provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the project.

The proposed project is consistent with the findings of the Initial Study. The proposed project would not create any wastewater. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- c) Storm Drainage.** According to the GWMP PEIR, the management strategies would not require the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities; therefore, there would be no impact on existing stormwater facilities. The Initial Study found that the project includes the addition of impervious surfaces through the implementation of the Blending Facility and the proposed access drive. The additional impervious surfaces will be approximately 0.2 acre. This increase in impervious surfaces would result in a nominal and less than significant impact on existing drainage features.

The project proposes to develop additional impervious surfaces consistent with the Initial Study. As such, the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study related to this impact area.

- f, g) Solid Waste.** According to the GWMP PEIR, the implementation of the management strategies would generate solid waste, including excavated soils. The PEIR states that Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b are proposed to reduce the amount of solid waste expected to be generated. As a result, impacts would be less than significant with the implementation of these mitigation measures.

The Initial Study found that the implementation of the project would also result in the generation of solid waste. The implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b would also reduce the amount of solid waste expected to be generated by the project and potential impacts would be less than significant.

Furthermore, the Initial Study indicated that the project would comply with existing federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste and would result in a less than significant impact on solid waste statutes and regulations.

The proposed project does not alter the conclusions set forth in the Initial Study. The proposed project is anticipated to generate solid waste consistent with the Initial Study. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b would still be required to reduce the project's impacts to less than significant.

GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures

- MM 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.
- MM 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.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would not materially alter the conclusions related to utilities from the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously prepared Initial Study. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on utilities and service systems than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR and/or previously Initial Study.

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance					
<i>Would the project:</i>					
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with degrading the quality of the environment, substantially reducing the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, causing a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threatening to eliminate a plant or animal community, reducing the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminating important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated degrading the quality of the environment, substantially reducing the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, causing a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threatening to eliminate a plant or animal community, reducing the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminating important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of degrading the quality of the environment, substantially reducing the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, causing a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threatening to eliminate a plant or animal community, reducing the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminating important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the	

Environmental Issue Area	Conclusion in GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study	Do the Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	GWMP PEIR and/or Initial Study Mitigation Measures
<p>("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)</p>		would result in new or more severe impacts associated with cumulatively considerable impacts.	more severe impacts associated with cumulatively considerable impacts.	need for additional analysis of cumulatively considerable impacts.	
<p>c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings?</p>	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.	No. The proposed project does not involve changes that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.	No. There are no new circumstances that would result in new or more severe impacts associated with environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.	No. No new information of substantial importance indicates the need for additional analysis of environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.	

Discussion

a) **Degrade the Quality of the Environment.** As discussed indicated in applicable sections of this document, the previous Initial Study concluded that all impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with mitigation measures implemented, with the exception of noise. However, a revised noise analysis has provided mitigation measures that, when incorporated into the design of the project building, will reduce noise impacts to less than significant. All impacts related to biological resources were either less than significant or mitigated to a less than significant level. The proposed project would not result in any new or more severe significant cultural or biological impacts beyond those previously addressed in the Initial Study, and no other changes in circumstances; and no new information exists that would necessitate any major medication of these discussions in the Initial Study. No new impact would occur.

- b) Cumulative Impacts.** As discussed in the preceding sections, many of the potential impacts of the proposed project’s impacts would occur during construction, with a few lasting operational effects. As indicated in the Initial Study, based on the analysis provided in this document, the only potentially significant cumulative impact from the project is noise. However, with new information from a technical noise study completed for the proposed project by Wieland Acoustics, Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 would reduce impacts to less than significant. Cumulative impacts from all other environmental topics are adequately addressed and/or mitigated for, as identified in the discussion of environmental issues in the document.
- c) Adverse Effects on Human Beings.** Based on the analysis provided in Initial Study, the only potentially significant adverse effects on humans from the project is noise. However, as addressed above, implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 would mitigate these impacts to a less than significant level. Cumulative impacts from all other environmental topics are adequately addressed and/or mitigated for, as identified in the discussion of environmental issues in this document.

Conclusion

The development of the proposed project, as modified, would only modify conclusions regarding noise impacts from the previous Initial Study from potentially significant to less than significant with new mitigation measures incorporated. The proposed project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts than identified in the adopted GWMP PEIR or previous Initial Study, and no subsequent or supplemental EIR is required.

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**Appendix A:
Noise Study**

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**Technical Noise Study for the Proposed
Mangular Blending Facility
in Corona, California**

**Project File 12.006.01
May 25, 2016**

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Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION / PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	1
2	NOISE DESCRIPTORS	3
2.1	DECIBELS.....	3
2.2	A-WEIGHTING	4
2.3	EQUIVALENT SOUND LEVEL (L_{EQ})	4
2.4	DAY-NIGHT SOUND LEVEL (L_{DN})	4
2.5	PERCENTILE-EXCEEDED NOISE LEVEL (L_N).....	5
2.6	MAXIMUM SOUND LEVEL (L_{MAX}).....	5
3	NOISE CRITERIA	8
3.1	CITY OF CORONA GENERAL PLAN	8
3.2	CITY OF CORONA MUNICIPAL CODE.....	8
4	EXISTING NOISE ENVIRONMENT.....	9
5	FUTURE NOISE CONDITIONS WITH PROJECT	12
6	NOISE CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS.....	16
7	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)	21
7.1	OSHA REQUIREMENTS.....	21
7.2	ASSESSMENT OF OSHA NOISE IMPACTS.....	22
8	IMPLEMENTATION DISCLAIMER	22
9	REFERENCES	22

List of Tables

Table 3-1.	City of Corona Stationary Noise Source Standards for Residential Properties	9
Table 4-1.	Summary of Weekday Ambient Noise Measurements	10
Table 4-2.	Summary of Weekend Ambient Noise Measurements.....	11
Table 5-1.	Estimated Noise Levels Due to Each Operational Scenario.....	14
Table 5-2.	Assessment of Impact for Each Operational Scenario.....	15
Table 6-1.	Maximum Equipment Sound Levels	19

List of Figures

Figure 1-1.	Layout of Existing and Proposed Facilities at Project Site.....	2
Figure 1-2.	Proposed Site Plan.....	3
Figure 2-1.	Common Noise Sources and A-Weighted Noise Levels	6
Figure 2-2.	Common CNEL or L_{dn} Noise Exposure Levels at Various Locations	7
Figure 4-1.	Ambient Noise Measurement Locations.....	12
Figure 6-1.	Location of Recommended Perimeter Walls	20



List of Appendices

- Appendix I. Noise Measurements
- Appendix II. Operational Noise Analyses for the Project as Designed
- Appendix III. Operational Noise Analysis for the Project with Mitigation



1 Introduction / Project Description

The purpose of this study is to identify and assess the potential noise impacts associated with the operation of the City of Corona Department of Water and Power's proposed Mangular Blending Facility in the City of Corona. The new Mangular Facility will be constructed within Mangular Park as shown in Figures 1-1 and 1-2. The site is bounded on the north by Ontario Avenue; on the east by the buried Mangular Reservoir (the reservoir is located beneath a pair of tennis courts) and Mangular Avenue; on the south by a portion of Mangular Park; and on the west by a portion of Mangular Park (including a tot lot and parking lot) and Patriot Way. Beyond the adjacent park and streets, the Project is surrounded in all directions by single-family homes.

The new Mangular Blending Facility will replace the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station (BPS), blending station, and motor control center (MCC), chloramination disinfection facilities at Well 11, and the Border BPS. It will consist primarily of a one-story, four-room building. A generator room will house an emergency diesel generator; a sodium hypochlorite storage room and an ammonia storage room will contain storage tanks for these chemicals, along with their associated metering pumps; and a pump room will contain five vertical turbine pumps (three duty and two standby). The vertical turbine pump columns and bowl assemblies will be in pump cans, located directly below the pump room, but the pump motors and discharge head assembly will be located within the pump room. Various other electrical and control systems will also be located within the building. The building will be ventilated via louvers in the exterior doors and walls, and roof-mounted exhaust fans. An exterior fuel tank will be located south of the building and a chemical fill station will be located on the entry driveway where it can be accessed by large chemical delivery trucks. The Project will also require a new 1,250 kVA transformer to be installed by Southern California Edison (SCE) at the northeast corner of Mangular Park, near the intersection of Ontario Avenue and Mangular Avenue.

The following noise control measures have been included in the design of the Project and are incorporated into the noise analyses conducted for this study: solid-grouted concrete masonry unit (CMU) wall construction, noise level limits for the equipment, a super critical grade exhaust silencer for the emergency generator, silencers at the ventilation (intake and exhaust) louvers in the emergency generator room, sound-rated entry doors at the emergency generator room, a sound-absorptive acoustical roof deck throughout the building, and sound-absorptive acoustical panels on the interior of the walls in the pump room and the emergency generator room. For the emergency generator room, these noise control features were determined by the Project engineer to represent typical best practices for noise control at this type of installation.



Figure 1-1. Layout of Existing and Proposed Facilities at Project Site



Figure 1-2. Proposed Site Plan

2 Noise Descriptors

The following sections briefly describe the noise descriptors that will be used throughout this study:

2.1 Decibels

The magnitude of a sound is typically described in terms of sound pressure level (SPL) which refers to the root-mean-square (rms) pressure of a sound wave and can be measured in units called microPascals (μPa). However, expressing sound pressure levels in terms of μPa would be very cumbersome since it would require a very wide range of numbers (approximately 20 to 20,000,000 μPa over the entire range of human hearing). For this reason, sound pressure levels are stated in terms of decibels, abbreviated dB. The decibel is a logarithmic unit that describes the ratio of the actual sound pressure to a reference pressure (20 μPa is the standard reference pressure level for acoustical measurements in air). Specifically, a sound pressure level, in decibels, is calculated as follows:



$$SPL = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{X}{20 \mu Pa} \right)$$

where X is the actual sound pressure and $20 \mu Pa$ is the reference pressure.

Since decibels are logarithmic units, sound pressure levels cannot be added or subtracted by ordinary arithmetic means. For example, if one automobile produces a sound pressure level of 70 dB when it passes an observer, two cars passing simultaneously would not produce 140 dB. In fact, they would combine to produce 73 dB.

2.2 A-Weighting

While sound pressure level defines the amplitude of a sound, this alone is not a reliable indicator of loudness. Human perception of loudness depends on the characteristics of the human ear. In particular, the frequency or pitch of a sound has a substantial effect on how humans will respond. Human hearing is limited not only to the range of audible frequencies, but also in the way it perceives sound pressure levels within that range. In general, the healthy human ear is most sensitive to sounds between 1,000 Hz and 5,000 Hz, and perceives both higher and lower frequency sounds of the same magnitude as being less loud. In order to better relate noise to the frequency response of the human ear, a frequency-dependent rating scale, known as the A-Scale, is used to adjust (or “weight”) the sound level measured by a sound level meter. The resulting sound pressure level is expressed in A-weighted decibels or dBA. When people make relative judgments of the loudness or annoyance of most ordinary everyday sounds, their judgments correlate well with the A-scale sound levels of those sounds. A range of noise levels associated with common indoor and outdoor activities is shown in Figure 2-1.

2.3 Equivalent Sound Level (L_{eq})

Many noise sources produce levels that fluctuate over time; examples include mechanical equipment that cycles on and off, or construction work which can vary sporadically. The equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) describes the average acoustic energy content of noise for an identified period of time, commonly 1 hour. Thus, the L_{eq} of a time-varying noise and that of a steady noise are the same if they deliver the same acoustical energy over the duration of the exposure. For many noise sources, the L_{eq} will vary depending on the time of day – a prime example is traffic noise which rises and falls depending on the amount of traffic on a given street or freeway.

2.4 Day-Night Sound Level (L_{dn})

It is recognized that a given level of noise may be more or less tolerable depending on the duration of the exposure experienced by an individual, as well as the time of day during which the noise occurs. The day-night sound level (L_{dn}) is a measure of the cumulative 24-hour noise exposure that considers not only the variation of the A-weighted noise level but also the duration and the time of day of the disturbance. The L_{dn} is derived from the twenty-four A-weighted 1-hour L_{eq} s that occur in a day, with “penalties” applied to the L_{eq} s occurring during the nighttime hours (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) to



account for increased noise sensitivity during these hours. Specifically, the L_{dn} is calculated by adding 10 dBA to each of the nighttime L_{eqs} , and then taking the average value for all 24 hours. It is noted that various federal, state, and local agencies have adopted L_{dn} as the measure of community noise, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Figure 2-2 indicates the typical outdoor L_{dn} at various locations for typical noise sources.

2.5 Percentile-Exceeded Noise Level (L_n)

The percentile-exceeded noise level, designated L_n , describes the noise level that is equaled or exceeded by a fluctuating sound level n percent of a stated time period. For example, the L_{50} is the sound level which is equaled or exceeded for 50 percent of the time period (equivalent to 30 minutes in an hour) and the L_{25} is the sound level which is equaled or exceeded for 25 percent of the time period (equivalent to 15 minutes in an hour).

2.6 Maximum Sound Level (L_{max})

The maximum sound level refers to the maximum root mean squared (RMS) level that occurs during a noise measurement. More specifically, L_{max} is the RMS sound level that corresponds to the noisiest 1-second interval during the measurement.

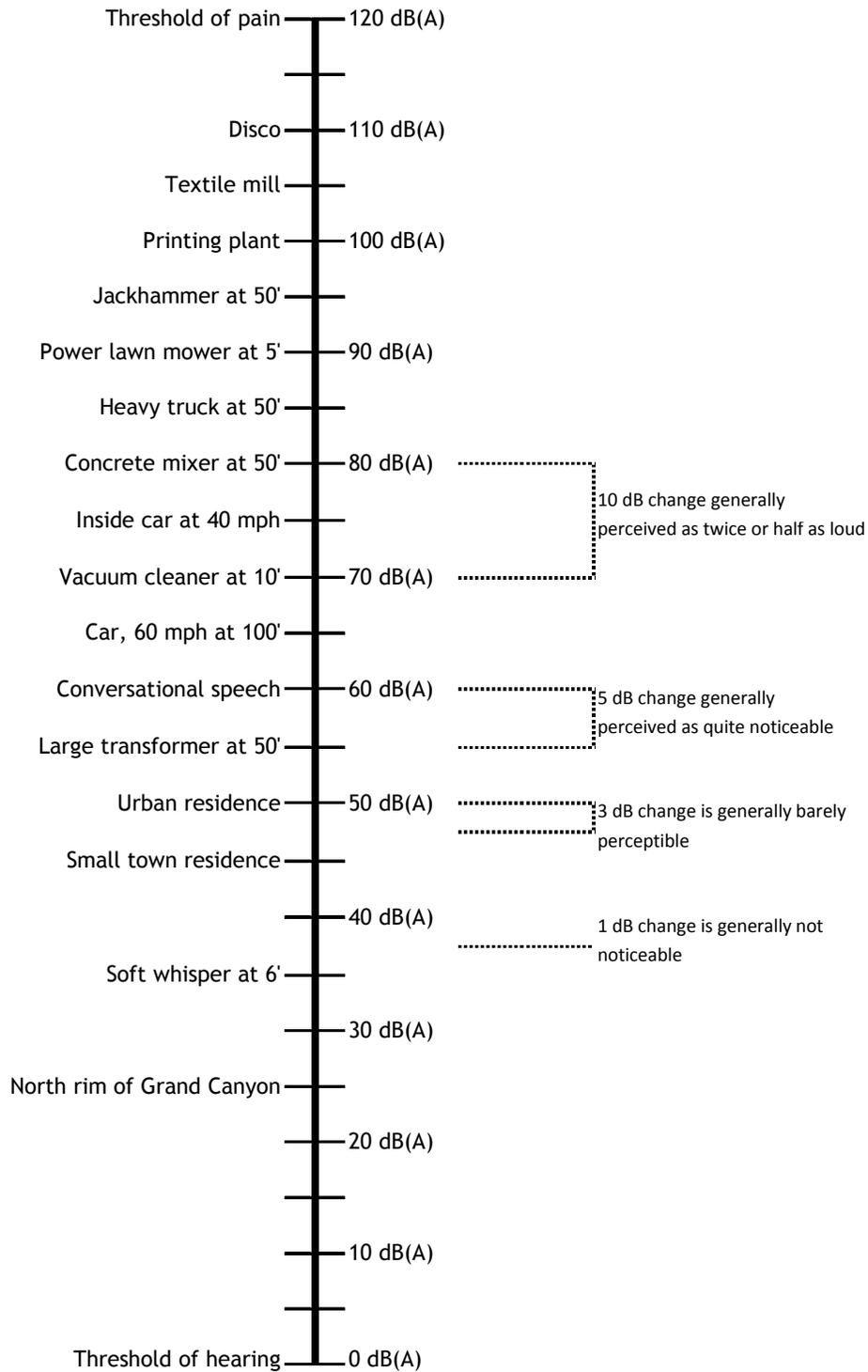


Figure 2-1. Common Noise Sources and A-Weighted Noise Levels

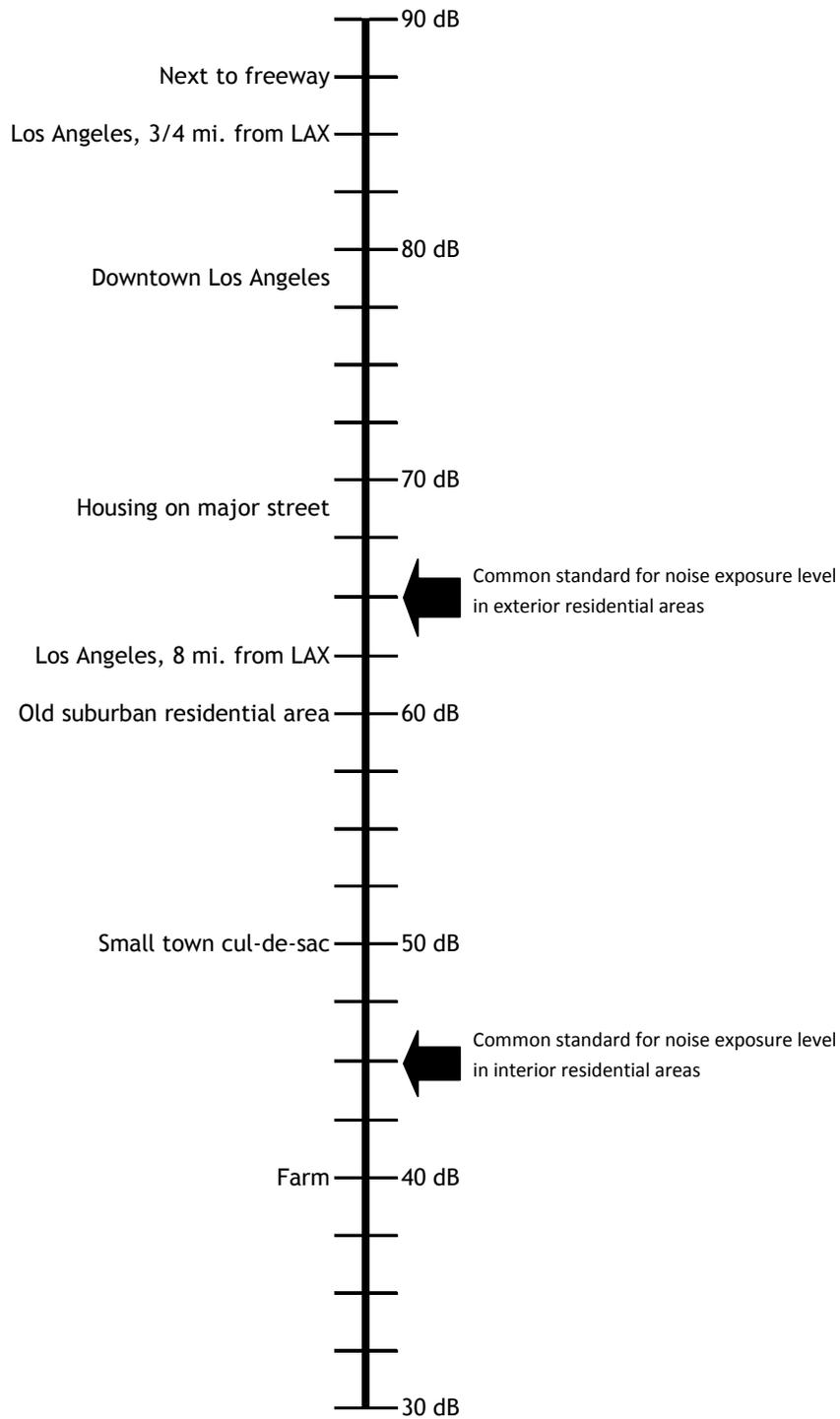


Figure 2-2. Common CNEL or L_{dn} Noise Exposure Levels at Various Locations



3 Noise Criteria

3.1 City of Corona General Plan

The following summarizes those policies from the Noise Element of the General Plan for the City of Corona that are relevant to the Project with regard to noise:

- ④ 11.4.6. – “Require new nonresidential development to design and configure onsite ingress and egress points to divert traffic away from “noise sensitive” land uses, to the greatest extent practicable.”
- ④ 11.5.2 – “Require new industrial and new commercial land uses or the major expansion of such uses to demonstrate that ambient noise levels will not exceed an exterior noise level of 65 dBA L_{dn} on areas containing “noise sensitive”¹ land uses...”
- ④ 11.5.5 – “Require development that generates increased traffic and substantial increases in ambient noise levels adjacent to noise sensitive land uses, to provide appropriate mitigation measures in accordance with the acceptable limits of the City Noise Ordinance.”
- ④ 11.7.1 – “Provide for the reduction in noise impacts from commercial and industrial noise sources as controlled and enforced through the Community Noise Ordinance.”

3.2 City of Corona Municipal Code

The City of Corona noise standards for stationary noise sources (which are defined to include industrial noise) are defined in Title 17 (*Zoning*), Chapter 17.84.040 of the City’s municipal code. The standards vary depending on the land use of the affected property and include maximum permissible exterior and interior noise levels for four different land use categories: (1) residential; (2) “other sensitive land uses”; (3) commercial; and, (4) industrial, manufacturing, or agricultural. The only properties in the vicinity of the Project that fall under any of these categories are the surrounding homes. Table 3-1 summarizes the noise standards that apply to residential properties.

¹ Noise-sensitive land uses are defined in the Corona Municipal Code, Section 17.84.040, as follows: “Those specific land uses which have associated human activities that may be subject to stress or significant interference from noise. Sensitive land uses include single family residential, multiple family residential, churches, hospitals and similar health care institutions, convalescent homes, libraries and school classroom areas.”



Table 3-1. City of Corona Stationary Noise Source Standards for Residential Properties

Noise level that may not be exceeded for more than...	Descriptor	Exterior		Interior	
		Daytime (7 a.m. to 10p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	Daytime (7 a.m. to 10p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
30 minutes in any hour	L ₅₀	55 dBA	50 dBA	N/A	N/A
15 minutes in any hour	L ₂₅	60 dBA	55 dBA	N/A	N/A
5 minutes in any hour	L ₈	65 dBA	60 dBA	45 dBA	35 dBA
1 minute in any hour	L ₂	70 dBA	65 dBA	50 dBA	40 dBA
Anytime	L _{max}	75 dBA	70 dBA	55 dBA	45 dBA

The City code also indicates that the noise standards shall be adjusted based on the nature of the subject noise and the existing ambient noise levels, as follows:

- ⦿ For exterior noise standards: “In the event the ambient noise level exceeds any of the first four noise limit categories above, the cumulative period applicable to the category shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level. In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise category, the maximum allowable noise level under said category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.”
- ⦿ For both exterior and interior noise standards: “Each of the noise limits specified here shall be reduced by 5 dBA for impulse or simple tone noises; provided, however, that if the ambient noise level exceeds the resulting standards, the ambient shall be the standard.”

The City of Corona amended Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Ordinance with the approval of Ordinance 3188. The amendment added the following exemption from the noise standards.

“Short term non-continuous operations associated with government and non-government facilities to maintain public health and safety.”

The above amendment exempts noise from operational activities characterized as short-term non-continuous operations associated with government and non-government facilities to maintain public health and safety. Since the proposed Mangular Blending Facility is to improve water quality and quantity for residents within the City of Corona, the stationary noise source standards identified in Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Ordinance do not apply to the non-continuous operations associated with the proposed Project.

4 Existing Noise Environment

The sensitive land uses within the study area consist of single-family homes that surround Mangular Park. The primary existing source of noise that affects the study area is traffic on the surrounding streets. Secondary noise sources include activities at Mangular Park (including the tennis courts and



tot lot) and typical neighborhood noise sources (dogs barking, landscaping activities, home maintenance activities, etc.).

In order to document the existing noise environment, measurements were obtained at four locations throughout the study area. (Refer to Figure 4-1.) At two locations (Positions #1 and #3), the noise measurement was obtained over a continuous 95-hour period that encompassed both weekdays and a weekend. At the remaining two locations (Positions #2 and #4), the ambient noise measurements were obtained on four occasions for a period of at least 30 minutes on each occasion. These four occasions were: (1) on a weekday during daytime hours, (2) on a weekday during nighttime hours, (3) on a weekend during daytime hours, and (4) on a weekend during nighttime hours. During each measurement, extraneous noise sources (such as sirens) were excluded by placing the sound level meter on “standby” until the noise event was concluded. Every measurement was obtained with the measurement microphone at a height of five feet above the ground. The results of the noise measurements, provided in Appendix I, are summarized in Tables 4-1 and 4-2.

Table 4-1. Summary of Weekday Ambient Noise Measurements

Location #	Location Description	Measurement Period	Measured Noise Levels, dBA		L _{dn} , dB
			Daytime (7 a.m. to 10p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	
1	2190 Newton Drive, rear yard	95 hours	L ₅₀ : 51.2 - 58.7 L ₂₅ : 54.7 - 62.0 L ₈ : 57.5 - 64.3 L ₂ : 61.0 - 65.9 L _{max} : 67.1 - 89.4	L ₅₀ : 39.7 - 56.5 L ₂₅ : 41.2 - 58.4 L ₈ : 46.9 - 60.8 L ₂ : 52.4 - 64.7 L _{max} : 60.8 - 84.4	59.9 - 60.4
2	2211 Mangular Avenue, front yard	3:27 p.m. to 3:58 p.m. and 2:41 a.m. to 3:11 a.m.	L ₅₀ : 56.4 L ₂₅ : 60.2 L ₈ : 63.4 L ₂ : 67.0 L _{max} : 82.5	L ₅₀ : 40.4 L ₂₅ : 41.8 L ₈ : 47.5 L ₂ : 55.1 L _{max} : 71.4	Not measured
3	1425 Potomac Drive, rear yard	95 hours	L ₅₀ : 47.6 - 54.0 L ₂₅ : 48.6 - 55.5 L ₈ : 49.9 - 63.1 L ₂ : 52.6 - 67.5 L _{max} : 58.8 - 72.6	L ₅₀ : 47.5 - 52.9 L ₂₅ : 47.8 - 53.5 L ₈ : 48.0 - 54.4 L ₂ : 48.4 - 55.5 L _{max} : 55.2 - 68.8	57.4 - 57.6
4	2276 Patriot Way, front yard	2:46 p.m. to 3:18 p.m. and 1:58 a.m. to 2:28 a.m.	L ₅₀ : 49.4 L ₂₅ : 51.3 L ₈ : 56.5 L ₂ : 61.8 L _{max} : 75.0	L ₅₀ : 40.1 L ₂₅ : 42.1 L ₈ : 44.4 L ₂ : 50.3 L _{max} : 65.9	Not measured



Table 4-2. Summary of Weekend Ambient Noise Measurements

Location #	Location Description	Measurement Period	Measured Noise Levels, dBA		L _{dn} , dB
			Daytime (7 a.m. to 10p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	
1	2190 Newton Drive, rear yard	95 hours	L ₅₀ : 45.5 - 55.7 L ₂₅ : 52.3 - 57.5 L ₈ : 56.2 - 60.3 L ₂ : 58.9 - 65.7 L _{max} : 64.3 - 89.2	L ₅₀ : 39.4 - 49.9 L ₂₅ : 40.4 - 54.8 L ₈ : 45.8 - 57.7 L ₂ : 54.0 - 61.4 L _{max} : 61.0 - 76.6	57.1 - 58.6
2	2211 Mangular Avenue, front yard	2:33 p.m. to 3:06 p.m. and 2:39 a.m. to 3:19 a.m.	L ₅₀ : 56.7 L ₂₅ : 60.6 L ₈ : 64.6 L ₂ : 69.5 L _{max} : 78.8	L ₅₀ : 41.7 L ₂₅ : 42.9 L ₈ : 49.2 L ₂ : 54.6 L _{max} : 68.3	Not measured
3	1425 Potomac Drive, rear yard	95 hours	L ₅₀ : 47.6 - 52.6 L ₂₅ : 48.4 - 53.7 L ₈ : 49.6 - 55.7 L ₂ : 51.4 - 60.8 L _{max} : 56.0 - 78.1	L ₅₀ : 47.5 - 53.5 L ₂₅ : 47.8 - 53.9 L ₈ : 48.0 - 54.7 L ₂ : 48.7 - 57.6 L _{max} : 52.6 - 71.9	57.3 - 58.7
4	2276 Patriot Way, front yard	3:24 p.m. to 3:45 p.m. and 1:58 a.m. to 2:28 a.m.	L ₅₀ : 47.1 L ₂₅ : 48.8 L ₈ : 52.3 L ₂ : 60.5 L _{max} : 73.5	L ₅₀ : 39.2 L ₂₅ : 40.1 L ₈ : 43.4 L ₂ : 47.5 L _{max} : 55.7	Not measured

Referring to the measurement results of Tables 4-1 and 4-2, there were several occasions during which the ambient noise level exceeded the City’s noise standards at Positions #1, #2, and #3. (The ambient noise level at Position #4 remained below the City’s standards.) Thus, at these three positions it would be permissible to adjust the standards to compensate for the ambient. However, no adjustment to the City’s standards will be taken in this study for the following reasons:

1. Most of the time the ambient noise level was at or below the standards. There were relatively few hours when the ambient noise level exceeded the standards.
2. The Municipal Code adjusts the cumulative period applicable to a noise limit category rather than the actual noise limit. For example, the City’s daytime standard is 55 dBA for a cumulative period of no more than 30 minutes in an hour. If a noise measurement indicated that the ambient noise level was 55 dBA for a cumulative period of 40 minutes in an hour, then the noise standard would be adjusted from a cumulative period of 30 minutes to a cumulative period of 40 minutes, but the noise limit would remain at 55 dBA. Because the noise level from the proposed facility will be constant, adjusting the cumulative period applicable to the facility’s noise level makes no difference when assessing the impact of the facility. That is, it will produce the same noise level for 60 minutes every hour.

The instrumentation used to obtain the noise measurements consisted of integrating sound level meters (Models 712 and 820) and an acoustical calibrator (Model CAL200) manufactured by Larson Davis Laboratories. The accuracy of the calibrator is maintained through a program established by



the manufacturer, and is traceable to the National Bureau of Standards. All instrumentation meets the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) S1.4.

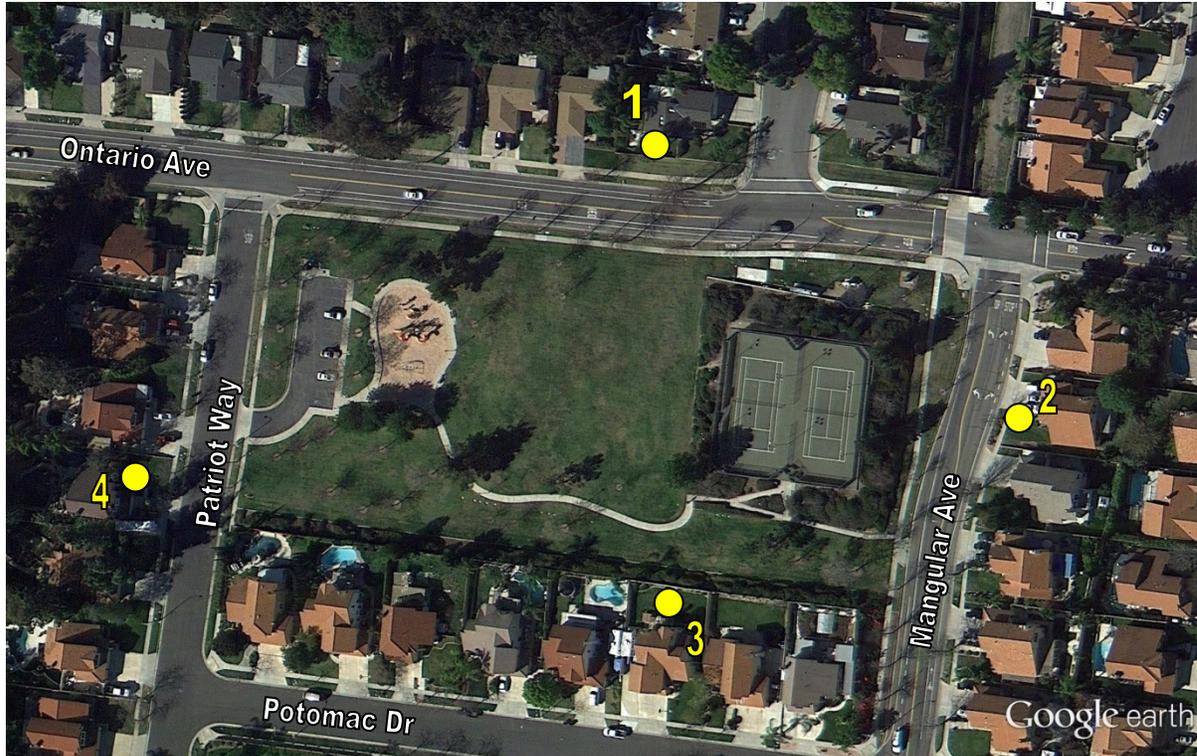


Figure 4-1. Ambient Noise Measurement Locations

5 Future Noise Conditions with Project

Based on the Project description and information provided by HDR, the analysis of operational noise considered five different scenarios, as follows:

Scenario 1. Typical day-to-day operations. This scenario considers noise from the mechanical equipment that will typically run throughout the daytime or nighttime hours. The analysis assumes that the following equipment items will run simultaneously for 30 minutes or more in an hour: three (3) vertical turbine pumps, one (1) sodium hypochlorite metering pump, one (1) ammonia metering pump, three (3) rooftop exhaust fans, and one (1) exterior transformer. It is assumed that this scenario may occur at any time during either the daytime or nighttime hours. Because the Project is still in the design phase, the specific equipment items (i.e., make and model) have not been selected and the exact acoustical data for each item is not yet available. Therefore, all equipment sound power levels used in the analysis are estimated using prediction algorithms based upon the available specifications for the equipment (motor horsepower, fan flow volumes, etc.).



Scenario 2. Testing of emergency generator. This scenario considers noise from routine testing of the emergency generator, as well as the typical day-to-day operations considered in Scenario 1. As part of the routine maintenance of the facility, the generator will be run, under no load conditions, for approximately one hour per month. This will occur while the rest of the facility is running as normal. It is assumed that emergency generator testing will only occur during daytime hours.

Scenario 3. Emergency generator operation. This scenario considers noise from emergency operation of the generator, as well as the typical day-to-day operations considered in Scenario 1. This scenario is intended to represent the situation that would occur if the facility lost power from the electrical grid. It is assumed that the generator would run at 100% load for an hour or more while the rest of the facility is running as normal and that such emergency conditions could occur at any time of the day or night.

Scenario 4. Chemical Deliveries. This scenario considers noise from the delivery of chemicals to the onsite storage facilities (via the chemical fill station), as well as the typical day-to-day operations considered in Scenario 1. The analysis assumes that a chemical delivery truck would enter from the east and park on the entry driveway adjacent to the chemical fill station and pump chemicals into the fill station for up to 90 minutes while the rest of the facility is running as normal. It is assumed that chemical deliveries will only occur during the daytime hours and that chemical deliveries will be scheduled so that they do not coincide with an emergency generator test (Scenario 2), emergency generator operation (Scenario 3), or a fuel delivery (Scenario 5). Noise levels for the chemical delivery truck were based on measurements of a sodium hypochlorite delivery obtained at the Sierra del Oro facility in Corona.

Scenario 5. Fuel Deliveries. This scenario considers noise from the delivery of diesel fuel to the onsite fuel tanks, as well as the typical day-to-day operations considered in Scenario 1. The analysis assumes that a fuel truck would enter from the east and park on the entry driveway and pump fuel into the tanks for up to 30 minutes while the rest of the facility is running as normal. It is assumed that fuel deliveries will only occur during daytime hours and that fuel deliveries will be scheduled so that they do not coincide with an emergency generator test (Scenario 2) or a chemical delivery (Scenario 4).

Because the continuous noise sources considered in Scenario 1 (typical day-to-day operations) are expected to operate for 30 minutes or more in an hour, the estimated noise levels will be assessed against the L_{50} standard of the City of Corona's municipal code. It is possible that mechanical equipment used at the Project in Scenario 1 may generate tones that are audible at the surrounding homes; however, this cannot be confirmed due to the lack of specific acoustical data available at this time. If such a tone does exist then the applicable noise standard will be reduced by 5 dBA, as required by the municipal code (see Section 3.2 of this report). To provide a conservative assessment, Scenario 1 will be assessed against the reduced L_{50} standards of 50 dBA during the daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.) and 45 dBA at night (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.). Operational noise associated with Scenario 1 will also be assessed against the General Plan standard of 65 dB L_{dn} .



Each of the five scenarios was analyzed using SoundPLAN noise modeling software. This software takes a number of significant variables into account, including source sound power levels, the interior acoustics and exterior construction of rooms containing noise sources, the distances from sources to receivers, the heights of sources and receivers, ground effects, barrier effects provided by topography, walls or buildings, and reflections of noise off hard surfaces.

The results of the noise modeling for each of the five scenarios are provided as noise contour maps in Appendix II, and are summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. Estimated Noise Levels Due to Each Operational Scenario

Operational Scenario	Receiver Location: Residential Property to the...	L ₅₀ (1 st /2 nd Floor)	L _{dn} ^a (1 st /2 nd Floor)
Scenario 1, Typical Operations	North	49 dBA / NA	55 dB / NA ^a
	East	38 dBA / 41 dBA	44 dB / 47 dB ^a
	South	46 dBA / 48 dBA	52 dB / 54 dB ^a
	West	38 dBA / 39 dBA	44 dB / 45 dB ^a
Scenario 2, Emergency Generator Test	North	56 dBA / NA	56 dB / NA ^b
	East	50 dBA / 52 dBA	45 dB / 48 dB ^b
	South	57 dBA / 58 dBA	53 dB / 55 dB ^b
	West	48 dBA / 48 dBA	45 dB / 46 dB ^b
Scenario 3, Emergency Generator Operation	North	57 dBA / NA	63 dB / NA ^c
	East	51 dBA / 53 dBA	57 dB / 59 dB ^c
	South	58 dBA / 58 dBA	64 dB / 64 dB ^c
	West	49 dBA / 49 dBA	55 dB / 55 dB ^c
Scenario 4, Chemical Deliveries	North	56 dBA / NA	56 dB / NA ^d
	East	47 dBA / 47 dBA	45 dB / 48 dB ^d
	South	46 dBA / 48 dBA	52 dB / 54 dB ^d
	West	44 dBA / 46 dBA	45 dB / 46 dB ^d
Scenario 5, Fuel Deliveries	North	66 dBA / NA	57 dB / NA ^e
	East	53 dBA / 57 dBA	46 dB / 49 dB ^e
	South	59 dBA / 61 dBA	53 dB / 55 dB ^e
	West	56 dBA / 57 dBA	47 dB / 48 dB ^e
Notes:			
a. Assumes 24-hour operation of the facility.			
b. Assumes 24-hour operation of the facility with testing of the emergency generator during one daytime hour.			
c. Assumes 24-hour operation of the facility and the emergency generator.			
d. Assumes 24-hour operation of the facility with a chemical delivery during one daytime hour.			
e. Assumes 24-hour operation of the facility with a fuel delivery during one daytime hour.			

Table 5-2 summarizes the estimated impacts of the project relative to the City's exterior daytime standard of 50 dBA and nighttime standard of 45 dBA at the nearby residential properties, as well as the City's exterior L_{dn} standard of 65 dB:



Table 5-2. Assessment of Impact for Each Operational Scenario

Operational Scenario	Receiver Location: Residential Property to the...	L ₅₀ (1 st /2 nd Floor)	L _{dn} (1 st /2 nd Floor)
Scenario 1, Typical Operations	North	Complies day / NA Exceeds night / NA	Complies / NA
	East	Complies day / Complies day Complies night / Complies night	Complies / Complies
	South	Complies day / Complies day Exceeds night / Exceeds night	Complies / Complies
	West	Complies day / Complies day Complies night / Complies night	Complies / Complies
Scenario 2, Emergency Generator Test	North	No noise standard	No noise standard
	East	No noise standard	No noise standard
	South	No noise standard	No noise standard
	West	No noise standard	No noise standard
Scenario 3, Emergency Generator Operation	North	No noise standard	No noise standard
	East	No noise standard	No noise standard
	South	No noise standard	No noise standard
	West	No noise standard	No noise standard
Scenario 4, Chemical Deliveries	North	No noise standard	No noise standard
	East	No noise standard	No noise standard
	South	No noise standard	No noise standard
	West	No noise standard	No noise standard
Scenario 5, Fuel Deliveries	North	No noise standard	No noise standard
	East	No noise standard	No noise standard
	South	No noise standard	No noise standard
	West	No noise standard	No noise standard

Referring to Table 5-2, it is anticipated that Scenario 1 (typical day-to-day operations) will comply with the City’s Municipal Code standards at all of the surrounding residential properties during the daytime hours, but will exceed the nighttime standards at residences north and south of the project site. Scenario 2 (emergency generator testing) and Scenario 3 (emergency generator operation) are expected to generate noise levels of up to 58 dBA at the residential properties. Scenario 4 (chemical deliveries) is expected to generate noise levels of up to 56 dBA at the residential properties, and Scenario 5 (fuel deliveries) is expected to generate noise levels of up to 66 dBA at the residential properties. Since the emergency generator testing and operation, as well as both chemical and fuel deliveries, will be short-term and non-continuous, and associated with government and non-government facilities to maintain public health and safety, these operations are exempt from the City municipal ordinance.

Scenario 1 (typical day-to-day operations) is also expected to comply with the interior noise standards at all of the surrounding residential properties during the daytime hours, but will exceed the nighttime standards at residences north and south of the project site. This is based on the assumption that continuous operations produce a constant noise level during the noisiest 30 minutes, and that residential buildings will provide at least 20 dB of exterior-to-interior noise reduction with windows and doors closed.



The estimated future L_{dn} is below the standard of 65 dB for all five of the analyzed scenarios at residential locations.

6 Noise Control Recommendations

The following recommendations are provided to mitigate the noise impacts associated with typical day-to-day operations of the Project as described in Scenario 1, and to reiterate the “typical best practices” noise control measures that were included in the design of the Project. All recommendations are based on the most up-to-date plans and specifications available to Wieland Acoustics at the time of our analysis. It is understood that these are not final plans and are subject to change. Therefore, it is further recommended that the final plans be reviewed by a qualified acoustical consultant to verify compliance with the City’s noise standards and, if necessary, provide updated or additional recommendations to achieve compliance. The estimated noise levels after mitigation are provided as noise contour maps in Appendix III.

1. Noise shall be an important consideration in the procurement of the equipment to be used at the facility. The equipment sound power and sound pressure levels shall not exceed those stated in Table 6-1.
2. A wall shall be constructed around the perimeter of the site and along portions of the driveway as shown in Figure 6-1.
3. All exterior walls of the building shall be of minimum 8”-thick, solid-grouted, concrete masonry unit (CMU) construction. Both the interior and exterior sides of the walls shall be covered with two coats of latex paint or sealer (a clear coating product can be used, if desired, to maintain the aesthetics of the CMU).
4. A parapet wall shall be constructed around the entire roof of the building. The wall shall have a minimum height of 16 inches relative to the finished roof elevation and shall be constructed of CMUs.
5. The removable panels surrounding the entry doors to the ammonia room and the sodium hypochlorite room shall be at least 1-3/4” thick and be covered on both sides with minimum 16 gauge stainless steel sheets. Weather-resistant seals shall be installed around the perimeter of each panel to maintain an airtight seal.
6. All access doors to the pump room and generator room, including the door between the pump room and the generator room, shall be sound-rated assemblies with a minimum sound transmission class (STC) rating of 43 (e.g., Industrial Acoustics Company (IAC) STC 43 Noise Lock door) and shall remain closed when not in use. The door assemblies shall include a manufacturer-approved frame and hardware (perimeter seals, astragal, drop seals, etc.) as necessary to maintain the STC rating for the installed assembly. The perimeter of the door frame shall be sealed to the exterior wall construction with a weather-resistant sealant.
7. Vents to the pump room shall be placed in the walls rather than in the doors, shall be installed as close to the ground as feasible, and shall not exceed 16 square feet in total area. The vents



shall be fitted with acoustical louvers that provide the following minimum octave band sound transmission loss values:

63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz
6 dB	6 dB	8 dB	10 dB	14 dB	18 dB	16 dB	15 dB

Based on manufacturer’s literature², this can be achieved with 6”-thick Slimshield Quiet-Vent acoustical louvers manufactured by Industrial Acoustics Company (IAC). The perimeter of the louvers shall be sealed airtight to the exterior wall construction with a weather-resistant sealant.

8. The green roof on the building shall provide a minimum dry weight of 23 pounds per square foot, and shall be sealed airtight. Solar tubes and skylights shall not be permitted.
9. All roof hatches shall be constructed of minimum 11 gauge (i.e., 11 gauge or thicker) aluminum or steel and shall incorporate resilient gaskets to provide an airtight seal when closed.
10. The interior side of the roof of the entire building shall consist of an exposed acoustical deck that provides the following minimum octave band sound absorption coefficients:

125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	NRC
0.58	0.99	0.92	0.79	0.43	0.23	0.80

Based on manufacturer’s literature³, this can be achieved with PLB Acoustical, HSB Acoustical, PLN Acoustical, or N-24 Acoustical deck manufactured by Verco Decking, Inc.

11. The interior of the pump room walls shall be lined with a minimum total of 800 square feet of acoustical panels and the interior of the generator room walls shall be lined with a minimum total of 200 square feet of acoustical panels. These panels shall provide the following minimum octave band sound absorption coefficients:

125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	NRC
0.86	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.84	0.77	0.90

Based on manufacturer’s literature³, this can be achieved with Noise-Foil Model NF-I-4-P panels manufactured by Industrial Acoustics Company (IAC). To maximize the effectiveness of the panels, they shall be distributed proportionally over the available wall area. Panels shall not be mounted in locations where they are covered or obscured by equipment cabinets, pipe work, or other solid objects that would provide a barrier between the pumps and the acoustical panels. The panels shall be attached directly to the wall surfaces with a Type A mounting per the manufacturer’s instructions and specifications (this is typically achieved using manufacturer-supplied mounting brackets).

12. The rooftop exhaust fans in the pump room and the generator room shall be fitted with acoustical silencers that provide the following minimum octave band dynamic insertion loss values:

² Wieland Acoustics, Inc. assumes no liability for the accuracy of the manufacturer’s published acoustical performance data.



63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz
10 dB	18 dB	31 dB	36 dB	37 dB	28 dB	23 dB	16 dB

Based on manufacturer’s literature³, this can be achieved with 36-FCS-36 acoustical silencers manufactured by Industrial Acoustics Company (IAC). These silencers have a diameter and a length of 36 inches. The silencers shall be located within the pump room and the generator room, and the exhaust of the silencer shall be located at least 27 inches from the entry to the exhaust fan. The duct connecting the silencer to the exhaust fan shall be circular in cross-section, shall transition gradually from a diameter of 36 inches at the silencer to 30 inches at the fan, shall include a radiused elbow, and shall be constructed of minimum 16 gauge steel.

13. The emergency generator exhaust shall be fitted with a silencer that provides the following minimum octave band insertion losses:

63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz
33.8	43.4	41.3	40.3	38.2	35.5	38.6	40.6

Based on manufacturer’s literature³, this can be achieved with a model A201-6100 Super Critical Grade cylindrical silencer manufactured by GT Exhaust.

14. The intake and exhaust openings in the generator room walls shall be fitted with silencers, as follows:
- a. **Intake:** Two 64 ft² openings (i.e., 128 ft² total), each fitted with Innovative Metal Industries (IMI) model MVA 1420-36-180 silencers (a 6×6 array of 36 silencer units, each with a 16”×16” cross-section and a length of 23”).
 - b. **Exhaust:** A 113.8 ft² opening fitted with IMI model MVA 1420-36-180 silencers (an 8×8 array of 64 silencer units, each with a 16”×16” cross-section and a length of 23”).
15. Where an above-ground hose, pipe, or conduit (if any) penetrates an exterior wall of the building, the penetration shall be made through a prefabricated split metal sleeve. The hose/pipe/conduit shall float inside the sleeve with a resilient material filling the gap. The gap between the metal sleeve and the wall shall be grouted or packed airtight.
16. All other openings in the exterior of the building (doors, windows, louvers, fan openings, roof hatches, etc.) shall be limited to the number, size, and locations indicated on the referenced drawings.



Table 6-1. Maximum Equipment Sound Levels

Equipment Item	Total Sound Power	Total Sound Pressure Level @ 3 feet
Vertical turbine pump motors ^a	105.0 dBA	94.9 dBA
Chemical metering pumps ^b	77.6 dBA	67.5 dBA
Sodium hypochlorite room exhaust fan	64.9 dBA	54.8 dBA
Pump room exhaust fans ^c	68.4 dBA	58.3 dBA
Generator room exhaust fan	68.4 dBA	58.3 dBA
1,250 kVA transformer	74.9 dBA	64.8 dBA
Generator mechanical noise, 100% load ^d	122.6 dBA	112.5 dBA
Generator mechanical noise, up to 25% load ^e	128.0 dBA	117.9 dBA
Generator open exhaust noise, 100% load ^d	121.3 dBA	111.2 dBA
Generator open exhaust noise, up to 25% load ^e	119.3 dBA	109.2 dBA
Notes: a. Sound level is per vertical turbine pump motor, with up to three (3) vertical turbine pump motors running simultaneously. b. Sound level is per metering pump, with up to two (2) metering pumps running simultaneously. c. Sound level is per pump room exhaust fan, with up to two (2) pump room exhaust fans running simultaneously. d. Sound level during emergency operation. e. Sound level during generator testing.		

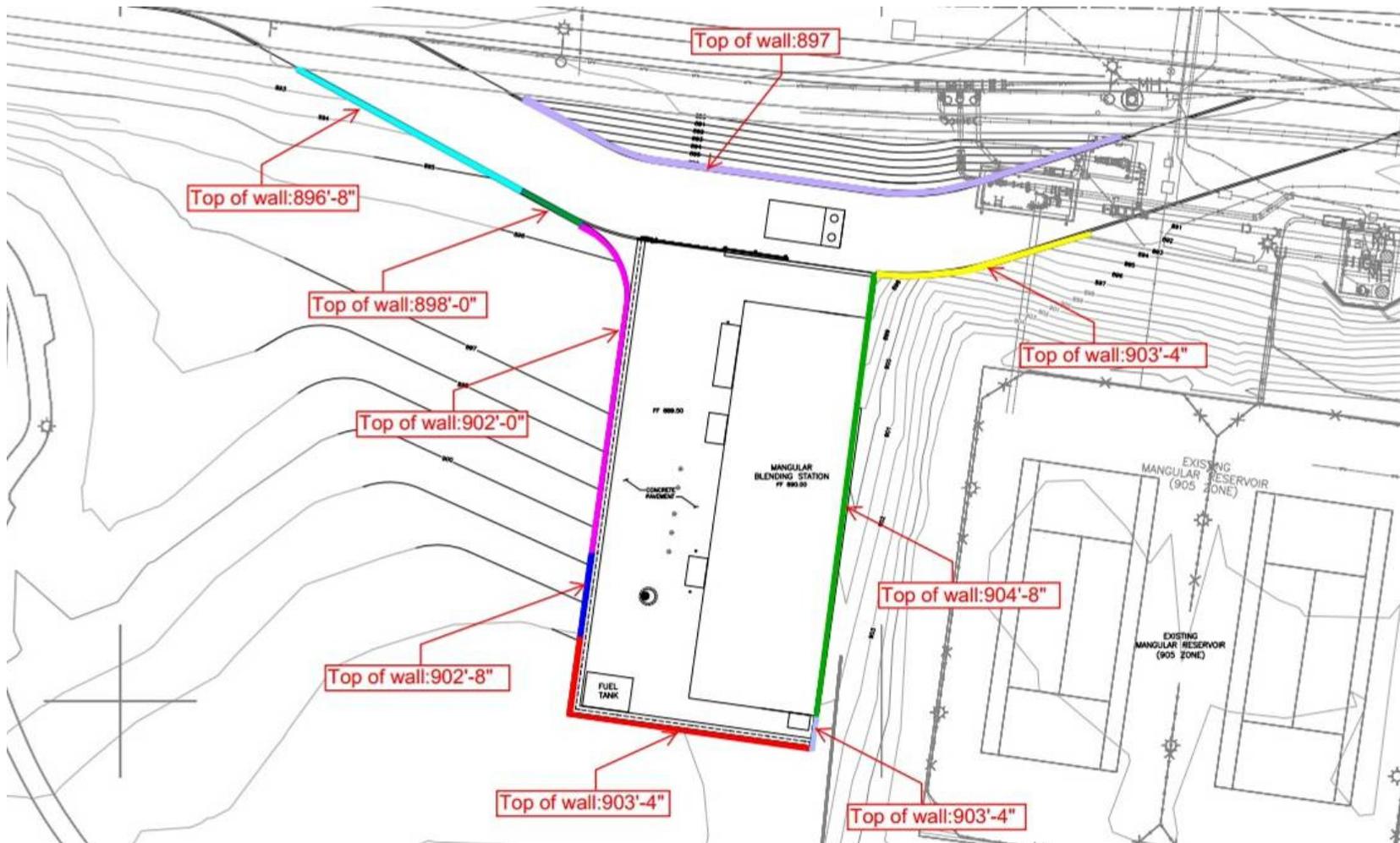


Figure 6-1. Location of Recommended Perimeter Walls



7 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

7.1 OSHA Requirements

The OSHA requirements are based on three levels of employee exposure to noise:

TWA³ is Less Than 85 dBA: The employer has no requirements with regard to employees who are exposed to a TWA that is less than 85 dBA.

TWA is 85 dBA to 90 dBA: If an employee is exposed to a TWA between 85 dBA and 90 dBA, inclusive, the employer is required to do the following:

1. Provide free and appropriate hearing protection. However, the employee is not required to use the protection unless it has been shown that (s)he has experienced a standard threshold shift (hearing loss) as a result of workplace noise exposure. In this case, the employer must ensure that the employee has a selection of alternative hearing protection options, and that the employee uses the protection. The hearing protection must reduce the employee's exposure to less than 85 dBA.
2. Provide a hearing conservation program. The hearing conservation program consists of at least the following elements:
 - a. Monitoring of employee noise exposures. The monitoring is to be repeated whenever there is a change in the workplace or an employee's schedule or duties that might affect his or her TWA or the effectiveness of their hearing protection.
 - b. Audiometric testing. This is to be provided free of charge within 6 months of an employee's first exposure to a TWA of 85 dBA or greater. The audiometric testing is to be repeated at least once a year to determine whether the employee has experienced a standard threshold shift (hearing loss).
 - c. Record keeping. The employer must keep accurate records of all noise exposure monitoring and audiometric testing.
3. Provide a training program. The training program consists of at least the following elements:
 - a. Must be provided at least once a year by the employer to all employees involved in the hearing conservation program (i.e., all employees exposed to a TWA of 85 dB or greater).
 - b. Must inform the employee of the effects of noise on hearing; the various types of personal hearing protection that are available; instructions on selection, fitting, use and care of hearing protectors; and the purpose of audiometric testing.

TWA is Greater Than 90 dBA: If an employee is exposed to a TWA greater than 90 dBA, the employer is required to do the following:

³ Time-Weighted Average Sound Level (TWA): A calculated value that considers the various sound levels an employee is exposed to during the workday, and the duration of those exposures.



1. Implement feasible administrative or engineering controls to reduce the TWA to 90 dBA or less. If such controls fail, or if the controls are found to be infeasible, then the employer must provide free and appropriate hearing protection. The employer must ensure that the employee has a selection of alternative hearing protection options, and that the employee uses the protection. The employer must provide training in the proper use, care and fit of the hearing protection. The hearing protection must reduce the employee's exposure to less than 90 dBA, unless the employee has experienced a standard threshold shift (hearing loss), in which case the hearing protection must reduce the employee's exposure to 85 dBA or less.
2. Provide a hearing conservation program, as described above.
3. Provide a training program, as described above.

7.2 Assessment of OSHA Noise Impacts

Based on the analyses prepared for this study, including the recommended noise mitigation measures, employees may experience noise levels in excess of the OSHA standards inside the pump room and the generator room.

8 Implementation Disclaimer

Wieland Acoustics assumes no responsibility whatsoever for the implementation of the recommendations provided in this report, or for the details of construction or the final noise levels following completion of the project. We are responsible only for the accuracy of our calculations, which are based on the construction elements detailed in this report. No guarantees or assurances are given or implied.

9 References

1. *City of Corona General Plan, Noise Element*. City of Corona. March 17, 2004.
2. *Corona, California, Municipal Code*. (<http://www.amlegal.com>) City of Corona. September 21, 2011.
3. *Project Drawings, Sheets A-1 through A-8, M-1 through M-4, E-2 and E-5*. Provided by HDR, Inc.
4. *Mangular Blending Facility, Draft Preliminary Design Report*. HDR, Inc. April 23, 2012.
5. "20120702172136.pdf" – Acoustical Data for Verco roof decks. Provided by HDR, Inc. July 2, 2012.

APPENDIX I

Noise Measurements

Table I-1. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 2190 Newton Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
07Aug 14	5:00 PM	57.0	74.8	47.8	64.0	59.3	56.8	54.4	
07Aug 14	6:00 PM	55.8	74.7	47.6	61.8	58.4	56.1	53.7	
07Aug 14	7:00 PM	56.2	76.6	45.1	61.2	58.7	56.7	54.6	
07Aug 14	8:00 PM	55.4	74.7	41.1	62.1	57.9	55.5	53.1	
07Aug 14	9:00 PM	54.2	72.6	39.3	61.3	57.5	54.7	51.2	
07Aug 14	10:00 PM	53.1	73.7	39.9	60.8	56.9	53.7	49.5	
07Aug 14	11:00 PM	51.9	66.1	39.6	58.7	56.2	53.2	49.1	
08Aug 14	12:00 AM	49.7	77.3	38.8	56.8	54.1	48.1	42.5	
08Aug 14	1:00 AM	45.5	60.8	39.0	54.7	50.4	42.6	40.6	
08Aug 14	2:00 AM	46.7	65.0	38.7	55.1	50.2	46.1	41.0	
08Aug 14	3:00 AM	45.2	62.5	38.3	54.9	48.6	41.2	39.7	
08Aug 14	4:00 AM	51.4	70.5	38.4	60.0	56.3	49.6	42.4	
08Aug 14	5:00 AM	56.9	72.3	40.5	63.7	60.0	57.8	55.4	
08Aug 14	6:00 AM	56.8	71.1	38.8	63.2	60.4	57.9	55.7	
08Aug 14	7:00 AM	56.6	73.3	40.6	63.4	59.9	57.5	55.1	
08Aug 14	8:00 AM	56.3	68.5	40.1	62.8	59.5	57.5	55.2	
08Aug 14	9:00 AM	55.4	73.9	39.8	61.5	58.9	56.4	53.3	
08Aug 14	10:00 AM	55.4	67.1	40.9	61.7	58.9	56.6	53.9	
08Aug 14	11:00 AM	55.6	78.1	40.5	62.6	58.7	56.0	53.1	
08Aug 14	12:00 PM	55.6	71.0	42.6	62.3	58.7	56.3	53.9	
08Aug 14	1:00 PM	56.4	71.8	46.6	62.9	59.2	56.8	54.5	
08Aug 14	2:00 PM	58.7	88.9	46.9	63.0	59.4	57.3	55.2	
08Aug 14	3:00 PM	56.7	70.5	46.5	63.5	59.4	57.2	54.9	
08Aug 14	4:00 PM	60.5	72.2	48.9	65.9	64.3	62.0	58.7	59.9
08Aug 14	5:00 PM	57.1	73.7	47.2	63.7	60.6	57.5	54.6	60.0
08Aug 14	6:00 PM	55.8	69.9	47.9	61.6	58.8	56.7	54.5	60.0
08Aug 14	7:00 PM	57.5	76.0	42.3	64.0	59.8	57.5	55.5	60.0
08Aug 14	8:00 PM	55.9	78.6	43.2	62.8	58.7	56.2	53.8	60.0
08Aug 14	9:00 PM	55.5	77.4	41.2	62.6	58.1	55.6	52.7	60.0
08Aug 14	10:00 PM	56.2	84.4	40.2	59.9	57.3	54.9	51.1	60.4
08Aug 14	11:00 PM	52.2	77.7	39.3	59.0	56.0	52.7	47.0	60.4
09Aug 14	12:00 AM	49.3	61.9	38.8	56.9	54.6	49.9	43.0	60.4
09Aug 14	1:00 AM	47.6	67.4	38.6	55.7	52.8	45.0	41.0	60.4
09Aug 14	2:00 AM	48.3	71.2	38.5	55.9	52.2	47.4	42.4	60.4
09Aug 14	3:00 AM	45.7	67.6	38.5	54.8	48.8	41.4	39.9	60.5
09Aug 14	4:00 AM	46.1	69.7	38.6	54.6	47.9	40.6	39.6	60.3
09Aug 14	5:00 AM	50.1	76.6	38.6	57.6	53.7	45.3	41.1	59.6
09Aug 14	6:00 AM	51.0	70.5	39.6	58.5	55.5	50.7	45.4	58.8
09Aug 14	7:00 AM	53.6	70.9	40.1	61.0	57.6	54.4	49.6	58.8
09Aug 14	8:00 AM	54.6	74.1	40.6	61.3	58.2	55.0	51.3	58.7

Table I-1, cont. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 2190 Newton Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
09Aug 14	9:00 AM	56.2	78.5	40.8	63.3	58.7	56.0	53.3	58.7
09Aug 14	10:00 AM	56.3	75.8	41.3	63.7	59.4	56.5	53.7	58.8
09Aug 14	11:00 AM	56.4	77.7	41.5	62.6	59.8	57.2	54.8	58.8
09Aug 14	12:00 PM	57.4	79.8	46.0	62.3	59.3	57.3	55.1	58.8
09Aug 14	1:00 PM	58.1	87.8	46.0	63.5	59.6	57.3	55.2	58.9
09Aug 14	2:00 PM	58.8	87.1	45.8	65.7	60.1	57.3	55.0	58.9
09Aug 14	3:00 PM	56.6	67.8	46.1	63.3	59.9	57.3	55.1	58.9
09Aug 14	4:00 PM	56.9	76.3	45.6	63.1	59.3	57.0	55.0	58.7
09Aug 14	5:00 PM	57.2	74.8	45.4	63.7	60.3	57.4	55.3	58.7
09Aug 14	6:00 PM	55.6	75.0	45.2	61.0	58.1	56.2	53.9	58.7
09Aug 14	7:00 PM	55.4	78.9	41.5	60.4	58.3	56.1	53.8	58.7
09Aug 14	8:00 PM	54.1	73.6	41.3	60.5	57.5	54.7	51.8	58.6
09Aug 14	9:00 PM	54.8	76.1	40.5	60.9	57.8	55.5	52.6	58.6
09Aug 14	10:00 PM	53.4	67.4	40.0	60.1	57.7	54.8	49.9	58.1
09Aug 14	11:00 PM	52.0	74.3	39.3	59.4	56.4	52.7	46.9	58.1
10Aug 14	12:00 AM	50.9	72.9	38.8	58.8	55.1	49.7	42.7	58.2
10Aug 14	1:00 AM	47.8	66.8	38.8	56.3	53.1	45.4	41.6	58.2
10Aug 14	2:00 AM	48.0	75.1	38.8	55.3	49.6	46.0	41.6	58.2
10Aug 14	3:00 AM	45.7	68.0	38.4	54.4	47.3	41.6	40.3	58.2
10Aug 14	4:00 AM	43.8	61.0	38.2	54.0	45.8	40.4	39.4	58.1
10Aug 14	5:00 AM	45.2	62.1	38.4	54.6	49.5	41.8	40.3	57.9
10Aug 14	6:00 AM	49.6	67.2	39.2	58.5	53.4	46.5	43.4	57.8
10Aug 14	7:00 AM	51.2	64.3	39.7	58.9	56.2	52.3	45.5	57.8
10Aug 14	8:00 AM	53.0	70.7	39.9	58.9	56.6	53.9	50.3	57.8
10Aug 14	9:00 AM	54.8	73.4	39.9	61.6	58.3	55.6	52.7	57.7
10Aug 14	10:00 AM	54.9	69.2	39.6	61.4	58.2	56.1	53.3	57.7
10Aug 14	11:00 AM	56.2	77.5	40.9	62.9	59.2	56.5	54.0	57.7
10Aug 14	12:00 PM	57.6	76.8	46.1	64.1	59.9	57.5	55.7	57.7
10Aug 14	1:00 PM	57.8	89.2	44.9	62.7	58.7	56.4	54.1	57.7
10Aug 14	2:00 PM	57.5	87.2	45.5	64.0	59.4	56.7	54.2	57.6
10Aug 14	3:00 PM	55.2	71.2	45.8	60.6	58.0	56.0	53.9	57.6
10Aug 14	4:00 PM	56.0	77.3	45.2	62.6	58.5	56.1	53.6	57.6
10Aug 14	5:00 PM	55.5	72.9	44.9	62.1	58.4	56.0	53.6	57.5
10Aug 14	6:00 PM	54.8	66.5	46.2	60.7	58.0	55.9	53.5	57.5
10Aug 14	7:00 PM	56.1	80.5	46.7	61.6	58.3	56.1	54.1	57.5
10Aug 14	8:00 PM	54.1	72.9	40.7	60.6	57.5	54.9	51.7	57.5
10Aug 14	9:00 PM	52.4	67.5	39.8	59.3	56.3	53.4	49.1	57.5
10Aug 14	10:00 PM	52.0	68.3	39.7	61.4	56.2	51.5	45.5	57.3
10Aug 14	11:00 PM	50.1	70.6	39.3	59.0	54.0	47.4	42.1	57.1
11Aug 14	12:00 AM	48.0	68.2	39.0	56.5	52.4	44.8	41.2	56.9

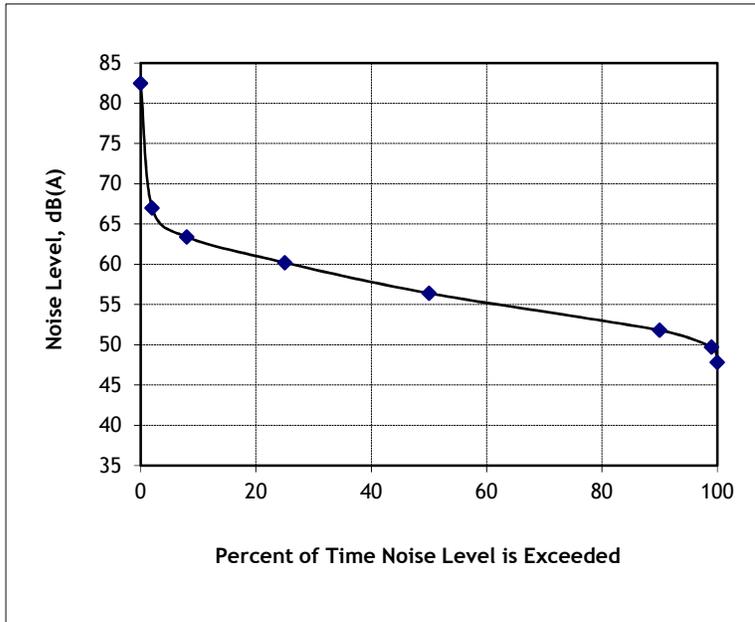
Table I-1, cont. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 2190 Newton Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
11Aug 14	1:00 AM	47.9	69.9	38.9	55.9	51.2	42.6	40.5	56.9
11Aug 14	2:00 AM	48.2	81.9	39.0	52.4	46.9	43.8	40.9	56.9
11Aug 14	3:00 AM	45.5	72.1	39.2	54.1	47.3	42.5	41.0	56.9
11Aug 14	4:00 AM	51.8	70.0	39.3	60.0	57.0	51.6	43.7	57.3
11Aug 14	5:00 AM	57.9	73.9	40.2	64.7	60.8	58.4	56.5	58.9
11Aug 14	6:00 AM	57.5	70.9	41.4	63.2	60.2	58.2	56.5	59.9
11Aug 14	7:00 AM	58.6	74.7	42.0	64.1	60.8	58.9	57.3	60.0
11Aug 14	8:00 AM	56.8	74.0	40.7	63.7	60.0	57.1	54.7	60.1
11Aug 14	9:00 AM	56.0	76.1	40.0	62.6	59.1	56.7	54.1	60.1
11Aug 14	10:00 AM	55.0	74.0	40.0	62.2	58.7	55.7	52.6	60.1
11Aug 14	11:00 AM	57.7	85.3	40.9	64.2	59.5	56.3	53.4	60.1
11Aug 14	12:00 PM	56.0	80.8	45.8	62.8	58.7	55.8	53.2	60.1
11Aug 14	1:00 PM	55.5	74.2	46.5	61.7	58.4	55.9	53.4	60.0
11Aug 14	2:00 PM	57.8	89.4	46.2	62.5	59.4	57.0	54.9	60.0
11Aug 14	3:00 PM	55.5	68.9	47.3	61.0	58.5	56.5	54.4	60.1

Table I-2. Noise Survey

Project: Mangalar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2211 Mangalar
 Date: August 7, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic; park activities
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	3:27 PM to 3:58 PM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	67.0		
8	63.4		
25	60.2		
50	56.4		
90	51.8		
99	49.7		
Leq	60.4		
Lmax	82.5		
Lmin	47.8		

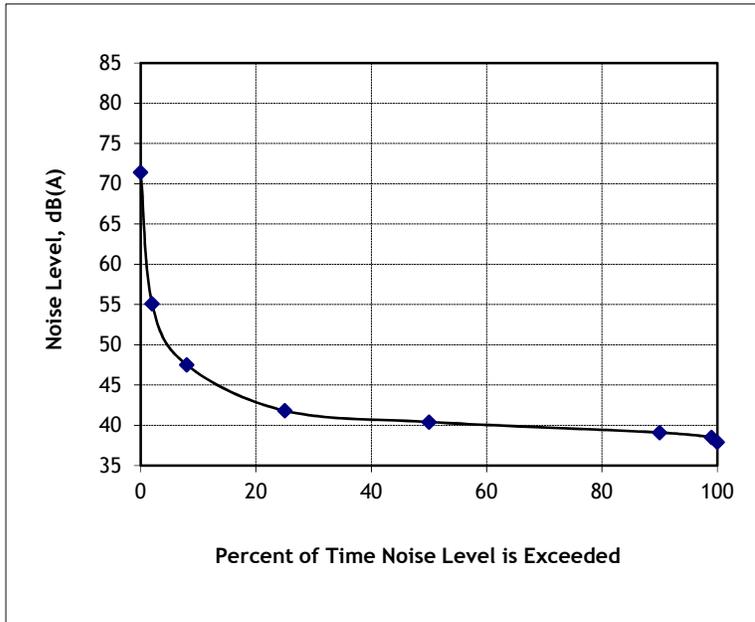


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-3. Noise Survey

Project: Mangalar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2211 Mangalar
 Date: August 8, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	2:41 AM to 3:11 AM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	55.1		
8	47.5		
25	41.8		
50	40.4		
90	39.1		
99	38.5		
Leq	48.2		
Lmax	71.4		
Lmin	37.9		

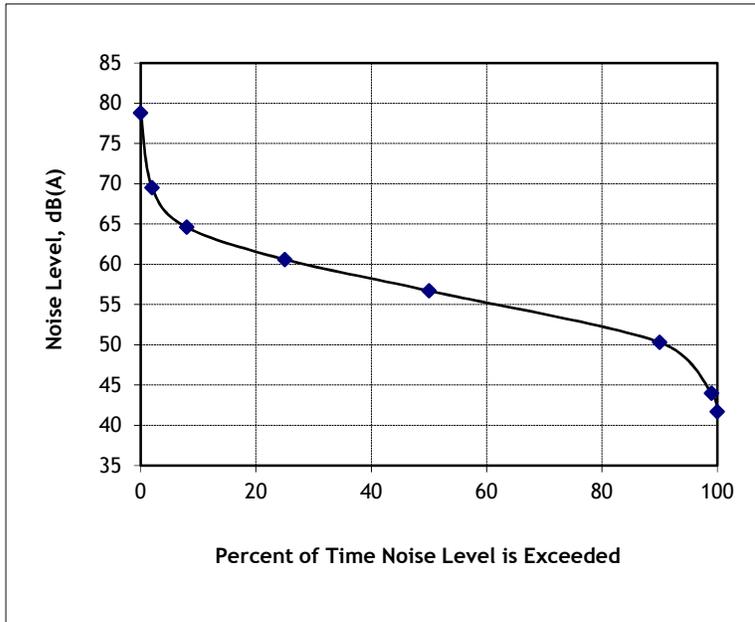


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-4. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2211 Manglar
 Date: August 9, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic; park activities
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	2:33 PM to 3:06 PM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	69.5		
8	64.6		
25	60.6		
50	56.7		
90	50.3		
99	44.0		
Leq	60.9		
Lmax	78.8		
Lmin	41.7		

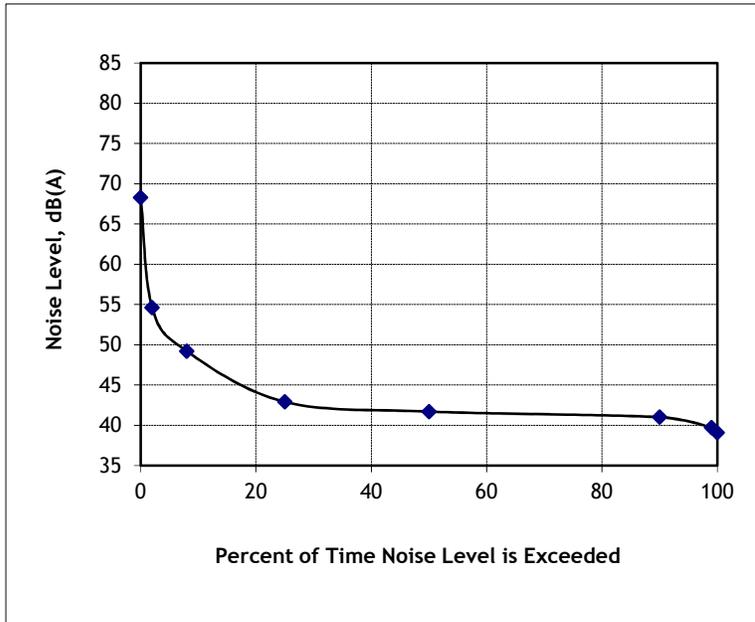


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-5. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2211 Mangular
 Date: August 10, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	2:39 AM to 3:19 AM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	54.6		
8	49.2		
25	42.9		
50	41.7		
90	41.0		
99	39.7		
Leq	46.6		
Lmax	68.3		
Lmin	39.1		



* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-6. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 1425 Potomac Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
07Aug 14	5:00 PM	51.6	63.4	48.4	56.1	53.7	51.9	50.8	
07Aug 14	6:00 PM	52.3	66.4	49.4	55.4	53.6	52.5	51.8	
07Aug 14	7:00 PM	52.6	72.6	48.7	56.9	54.1	52.3	51.4	
07Aug 14	8:00 PM	51.2	65.8	48.1	54.8	52.7	51.7	51.2	
07Aug 14	9:00 PM	48.5	64.2	42.1	54.0	50.2	48.6	47.6	
07Aug 14	10:00 PM	48.6	68.8	46.2	51.6	49.1	48.1	47.6	
07Aug 14	11:00 PM	48.9	64.5	46.9	52.3	49.6	48.8	48.4	
08Aug 14	12:00 AM	48.6	55.6	47.7	50.0	49.3	48.8	48.5	
08Aug 14	1:00 AM	49.7	68.2	48.3	50.9	50.4	49.8	49.5	
08Aug 14	2:00 AM	51.6	62.9	49.7	53.0	52.8	52.3	51.5	
08Aug 14	3:00 AM	52.8	56.2	51.3	54.0	53.8	53.5	52.9	
08Aug 14	4:00 AM	52.8	58.4	50.8	54.0	53.8	53.4	52.8	
08Aug 14	5:00 AM	52.1	60.3	50.5	53.9	53.0	52.6	52.2	
08Aug 14	6:00 AM	49.7	59.1	47.9	52.5	51.1	50.1	49.4	
08Aug 14	7:00 AM	49.2	58.8	47.2	53.4	51.0	49.3	48.6	
08Aug 14	8:00 AM	49.2	67.9	47.0	53.6	50.6	49.0	48.4	
08Aug 14	9:00 AM	49.0	60.9	46.8	53.6	50.9	48.9	48.2	
08Aug 14	10:00 AM	48.8	61.3	46.3	53.1	50.5	48.9	48.2	
08Aug 14	11:00 AM	49.7	69.6	45.3	56.5	51.4	48.8	47.7	
08Aug 14	12:00 PM	51.0	66.3	47.1	56.6	53.0	50.8	49.5	
08Aug 14	1:00 PM	52.6	70.0	47.4	59.4	55.5	52.1	50.5	
08Aug 14	2:00 PM	51.8	68.6	47.5	57.2	54.5	51.9	50.5	
08Aug 14	3:00 PM	51.6	70.8	47.3	56.5	52.4	50.6	49.6	
08Aug 14	4:00 PM	55.9	71.0	47.9	63.6	58.0	55.5	54.0	57.4
08Aug 14	5:00 PM	57.5	70.6	47.9	67.5	63.1	52.9	50.1	57.5
08Aug 14	6:00 PM	50.1	62.8	47.7	54.6	51.9	50.2	49.5	57.5
08Aug 14	7:00 PM	51.4	68.4	48.2	58.1	53.1	50.7	49.8	57.5
08Aug 14	8:00 PM	50.0	63.9	46.3	54.4	51.5	49.9	49.4	57.5
08Aug 14	9:00 PM	50.3	66.5	48.0	55.0	50.8	49.5	48.8	57.5
08Aug 14	10:00 PM	49.5	64.9	44.7	54.0	50.9	49.5	48.7	57.5
08Aug 14	11:00 PM	49.6	61.8	47.9	51.9	50.9	50.4	49.2	57.6
09Aug 14	12:00 AM	51.2	54.5	49.4	52.9	52.6	51.8	50.9	57.7
09Aug 14	1:00 AM	53.0	57.8	52.3	54.0	53.8	53.2	52.7	58.1
09Aug 14	2:00 AM	53.4	58.8	53.1	54.1	53.9	53.8	53.5	58.3
09Aug 14	3:00 AM	52.9	57.1	52.3	54.0	53.8	53.3	52.8	58.3
09Aug 14	4:00 AM	52.3	55.8	51.5	53.5	52.9	52.7	52.4	58.2
09Aug 14	5:00 AM	51.5	60.8	50.0	53.0	52.7	52.0	51.3	58.2
09Aug 14	6:00 AM	51.8	60.8	48.7	53.0	52.8	52.4	51.8	58.3
09Aug 14	7:00 AM	48.1	56.0	46.1	51.4	49.6	48.5	47.7	58.3
09Aug 14	8:00 AM	49.0	63.1	46.8	53.8	50.6	48.9	48.1	58.3

Table I-6, cont. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 1425 Potomac Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
09Aug 14	9:00 AM	48.9	62.7	46.7	52.9	50.5	49.0	48.4	58.3
09Aug 14	10:00 AM	51.6	69.7	46.5	58.0	53.2	50.1	48.8	58.3
09Aug 14	11:00 AM	52.5	68.8	47.1	60.7	55.6	51.5	49.6	58.4
09Aug 14	12:00 PM	51.7	70.0	47.0	57.7	53.7	50.6	49.6	58.4
09Aug 14	1:00 PM	52.6	69.7	46.9	60.1	53.9	50.7	49.4	58.4
09Aug 14	2:00 PM	55.5	78.1	47.0	60.1	55.6	52.9	51.6	58.4
09Aug 14	3:00 PM	53.6	66.2	50.4	58.4	55.7	53.7	52.6	58.4
09Aug 14	4:00 PM	53.0	69.1	50.2	58.4	55.0	52.6	51.7	58.4
09Aug 14	5:00 PM	53.2	68.7	47.5	60.8	55.5	52.0	51.2	58.3
09Aug 14	6:00 PM	52.0	68.8	47.7	59.9	53.9	50.5	49.6	58.3
09Aug 14	7:00 PM	50.6	71.9	48.1	55.6	51.2	49.9	49.2	58.3
09Aug 14	8:00 PM	49.2	59.8	44.4	53.6	50.6	49.5	48.7	58.3
09Aug 14	9:00 PM	49.4	60.0	47.9	53.2	50.4	49.2	48.7	58.3
09Aug 14	10:00 PM	50.0	71.9	48.0	52.7	50.3	49.5	48.9	58.3
09Aug 14	11:00 PM	51.7	58.8	49.3	53.9	53.0	52.2	51.5	58.5
10Aug 14	12:00 AM	53.2	62.6	48.9	55.0	54.7	53.9	53.4	58.7
10Aug 14	1:00 AM	48.2	58.1	47.1	50.5	49.3	48.6	47.9	58.3
10Aug 14	2:00 AM	47.6	58.7	47.1	48.7	48.0	47.8	47.5	57.9
10Aug 14	3:00 AM	48.6	52.6	47.6	50.0	49.8	49.1	48.6	57.5
10Aug 14	4:00 AM	51.1	53.3	49.6	52.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	57.4
10Aug 14	5:00 AM	51.3	53.8	49.6	53.5	52.9	52.3	51.1	57.3
10Aug 14	6:00 AM	53.4	59.7	51.8	54.8	54.0	53.7	53.4	57.6
10Aug 14	7:00 AM	48.3	56.8	46.3	51.8	50.9	48.5	47.6	57.6
10Aug 14	8:00 AM	48.3	60.3	46.1	53.0	49.8	48.4	47.7	57.6
10Aug 14	9:00 AM	49.5	66.8	46.5	55.4	51.4	48.8	47.9	57.6
10Aug 14	10:00 AM	49.8	66.8	46.5	56.2	50.9	48.9	48.0	57.5
10Aug 14	11:00 AM	49.1	66.0	46.5	54.4	51.2	48.9	47.9	57.5
10Aug 14	12:00 PM	51.0	66.2	47.0	57.8	52.7	50.0	49.0	57.5
10Aug 14	1:00 PM	50.4	64.1	46.7	56.1	52.9	50.3	49.0	57.5
10Aug 14	2:00 PM	51.0	65.4	46.7	58.5	53.1	50.1	48.9	57.4
10Aug 14	3:00 PM	48.8	59.5	46.4	53.9	50.5	48.8	48.0	57.4
10Aug 14	4:00 PM	49.5	66.1	46.8	54.7	51.0	49.0	48.4	57.3
10Aug 14	5:00 PM	49.9	67.5	46.9	55.1	51.1	49.4	48.5	57.3
10Aug 14	6:00 PM	49.6	58.8	47.3	53.8	51.5	49.9	49.0	57.3
10Aug 14	7:00 PM	51.1	67.6	47.7	56.4	52.1	50.3	49.5	57.3
10Aug 14	8:00 PM	49.7	67.6	47.5	53.4	50.8	49.4	48.6	57.3
10Aug 14	9:00 PM	49.2	64.1	47.4	53.6	49.8	48.8	48.2	57.3
10Aug 14	10:00 PM	50.3	66.0	47.5	57.6	50.9	48.8	48.0	57.3
10Aug 14	11:00 PM	48.0	55.7	47.4	50.8	48.8	47.9	47.6	57.0
11Aug 14	12:00 AM	47.9	59.7	47.3	50.0	48.5	47.9	47.6	56.4

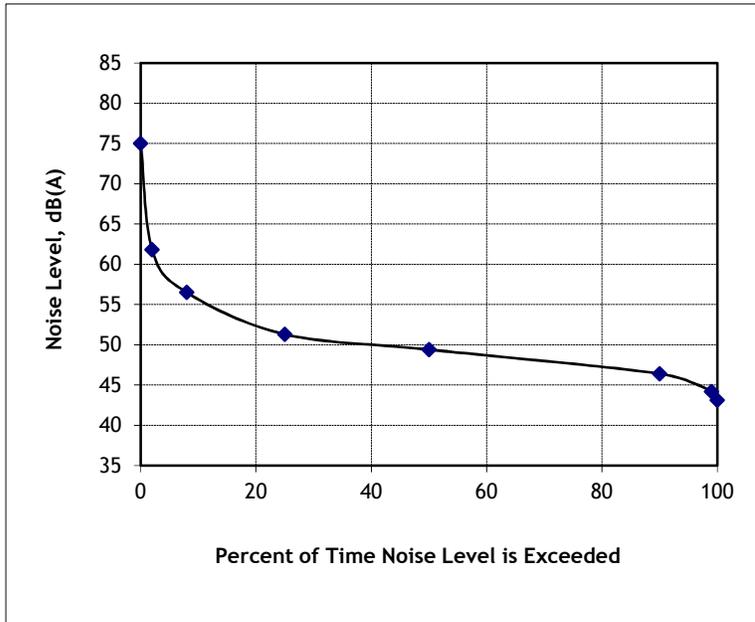
Table I-6, cont. Summary of Ambient Baseline Noise Measurements at 1425 Potomac Drive, Corona

Date	Start Time	Average Level, dBA	Maximum Level, dBA	Minimum Level, dBA	Noise Level Exceeded for More Than... (dBA)				Ldn, dB
					1 Min/Hr	5 Min/Hr	15 Min/Hr	30 Min/Hr	
11Aug 14	1:00 AM	47.8	57.8	47.3	49.7	48.6	47.9	47.6	56.4
11Aug 14	2:00 AM	47.7	55.2	47.4	48.4	48.0	47.8	47.5	56.4
11Aug 14	3:00 AM	48.3	58.1	47.5	50.6	49.0	48.6	48.0	56.4
11Aug 14	4:00 AM	48.8	58.9	47.6	51.2	49.8	48.9	48.5	56.2
11Aug 14	5:00 AM	51.9	61.1	49.0	54.6	53.0	52.5	51.8	56.2
11Aug 14	6:00 AM	52.9	59.3	47.7	55.5	54.4	53.5	52.7	56.1
11Aug 14	7:00 AM	49.9	62.7	45.4	54.5	51.5	49.9	49.1	56.2
11Aug 14	8:00 AM	50.3	70.7	44.0	55.6	51.9	49.3	48.0	56.2
11Aug 14	9:00 AM	51.9	68.7	43.9	62.3	52.8	49.4	48.4	56.2
11Aug 14	10:00 AM	48.5	59.5	46.6	52.6	49.9	48.6	47.8	56.2
11Aug 14	11:00 AM	51.0	67.0	46.7	55.6	52.0	51.0	50.5	56.2
11Aug 14	12:00 PM	51.5	62.4	49.9	55.5	52.9	51.6	50.9	56.2
11Aug 14	1:00 PM	50.5	63.6	47.3	54.6	52.3	50.9	49.6	56.2
11Aug 14	2:00 PM	50.1	60.6	47.6	53.5	51.7	50.5	49.6	56.2
11Aug 14	3:00 PM	49.4	59.9	47.1	53.0	50.9	49.6	48.8	56.2

Table I-7. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2276 Patriot Way
 Date: August 7, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic; park activities
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	2:46 PM to 3:18 PM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	61.8		
8	56.5		
25	51.3		
50	49.4		
90	46.4		
99	44.2		
Leq	53.4		
Lmax	75.0		
Lmin	43.1		

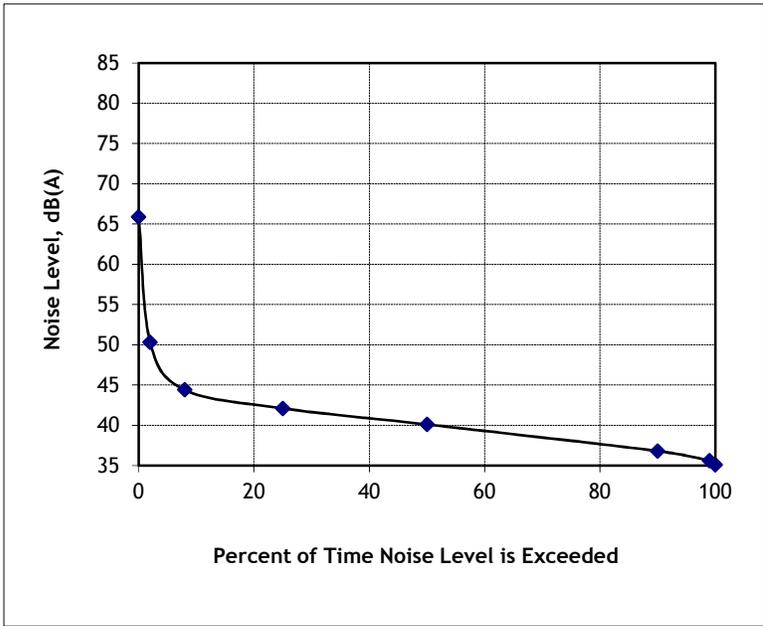


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-8. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2276 Patriot Way
 Date: August 8, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	1:58 AM to 2:28 AM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	50.3		
8	44.4		
25	42.1		
50	40.1		
90	36.8		
99	35.6		
Leq	43.5		
Lmax	65.9		
Lmin	35.1		

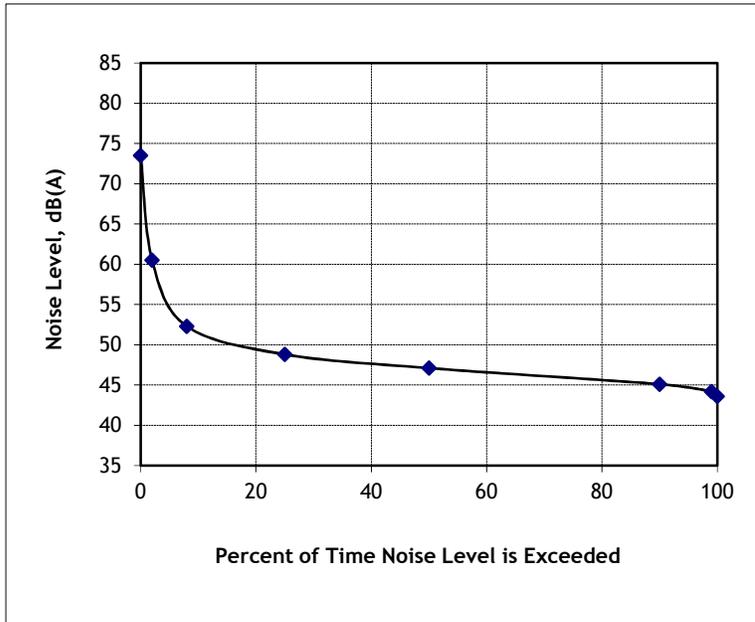


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-9. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2276 Patriot Way
 Date: August 9, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic; park activities
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	3:24 PM to 3:45 PM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	60.5		
8	52.3		
25	48.8		
50	47.1		
90	45.1		
99	44.2		
Leq	52.3		
Lmax	73.5		
Lmin	43.6		

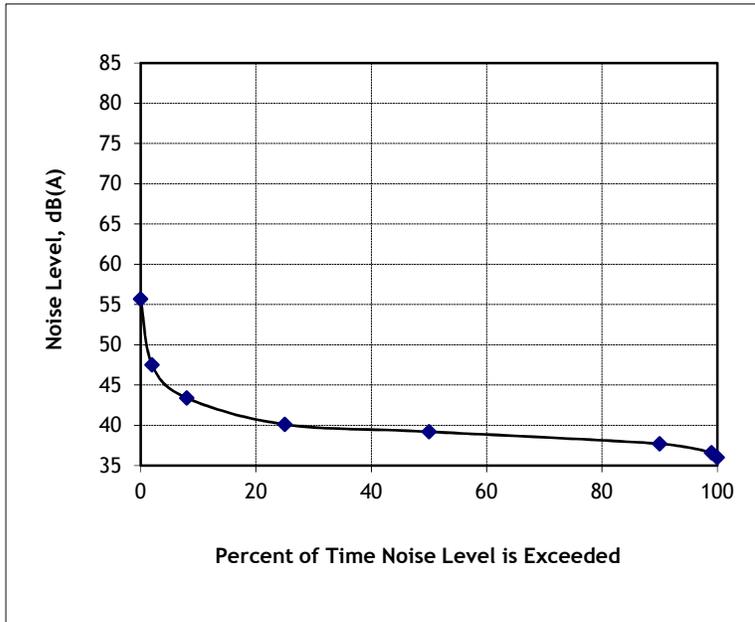


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

Table I-10. Noise Survey

Project: Manglar Blending Facility
 Position: Front yard of 2276 Patriot Way
 Date: August 10, 2014
 Time: Noted
 Noise Source: Ambient traffic
 SLM Height: 5'
 LD 820 S/N: 1632
 LD CAL200
 Calibrator S/N: 2916
 Operator: Cynthia Bordash

	Measurement Period		
	1:58 AM to 2:28 AM	to	to
n*	Ln	Ln	Ln
2	47.5		
8	43.4		
25	40.1		
50	39.2		
90	37.7		
99	36.6		
Leq	41.0		
Lmax	55.7		
Lmin	36.0		

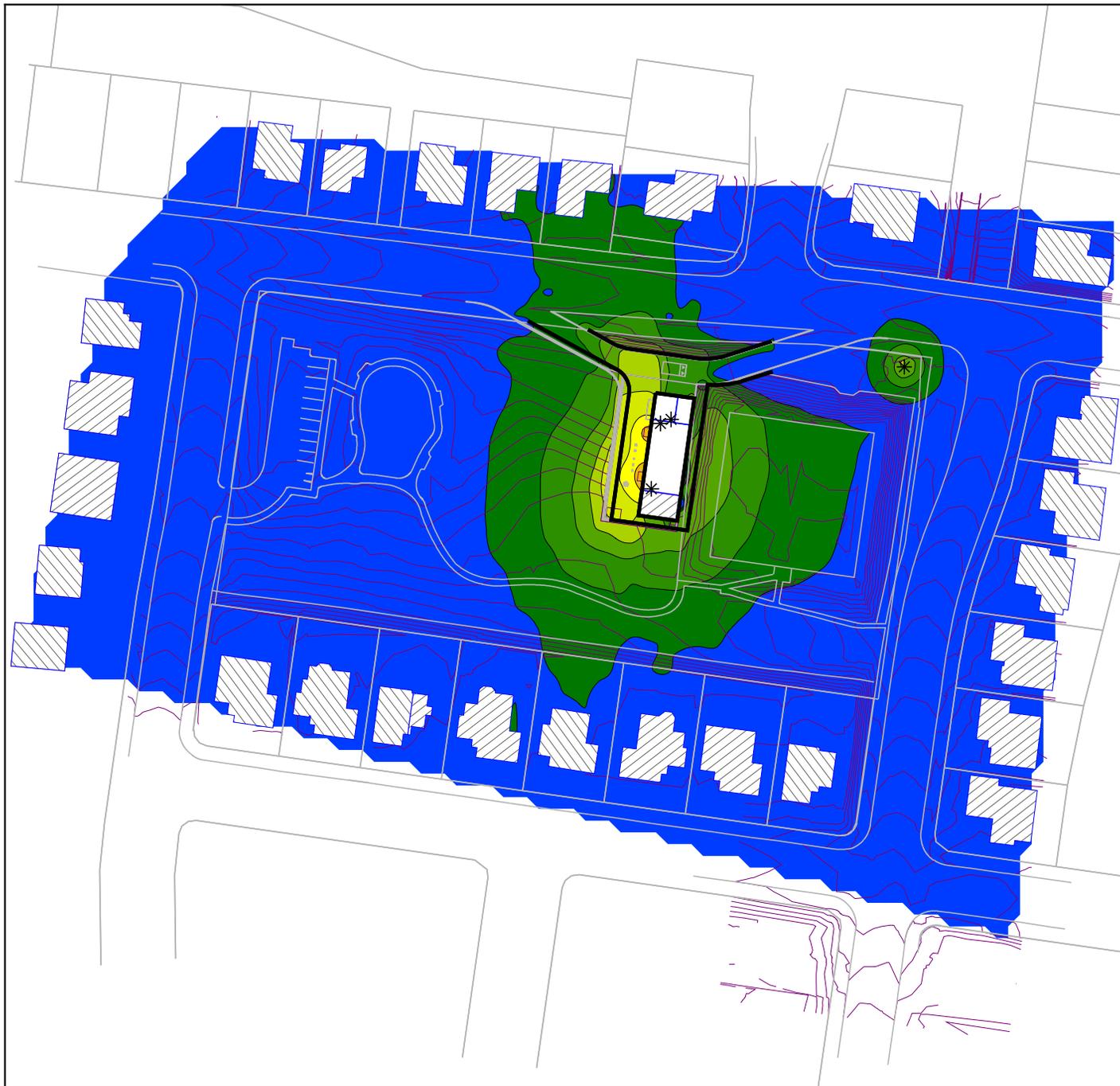


* Leq is the average sound level during the measurement period.
 Ln is the sound level exceeded n% of the time during the measurement period.
 Lmax and Lmin are the maximum and minimum sound levels during the measurement period.

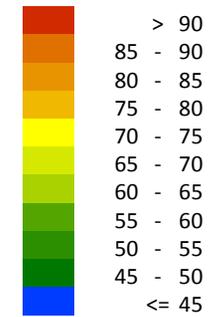
APPENDIX II

Operational Noise Analyses for the Project as Designed

**Figure II-1.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Typical
Operations, As Designed**

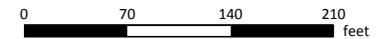


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

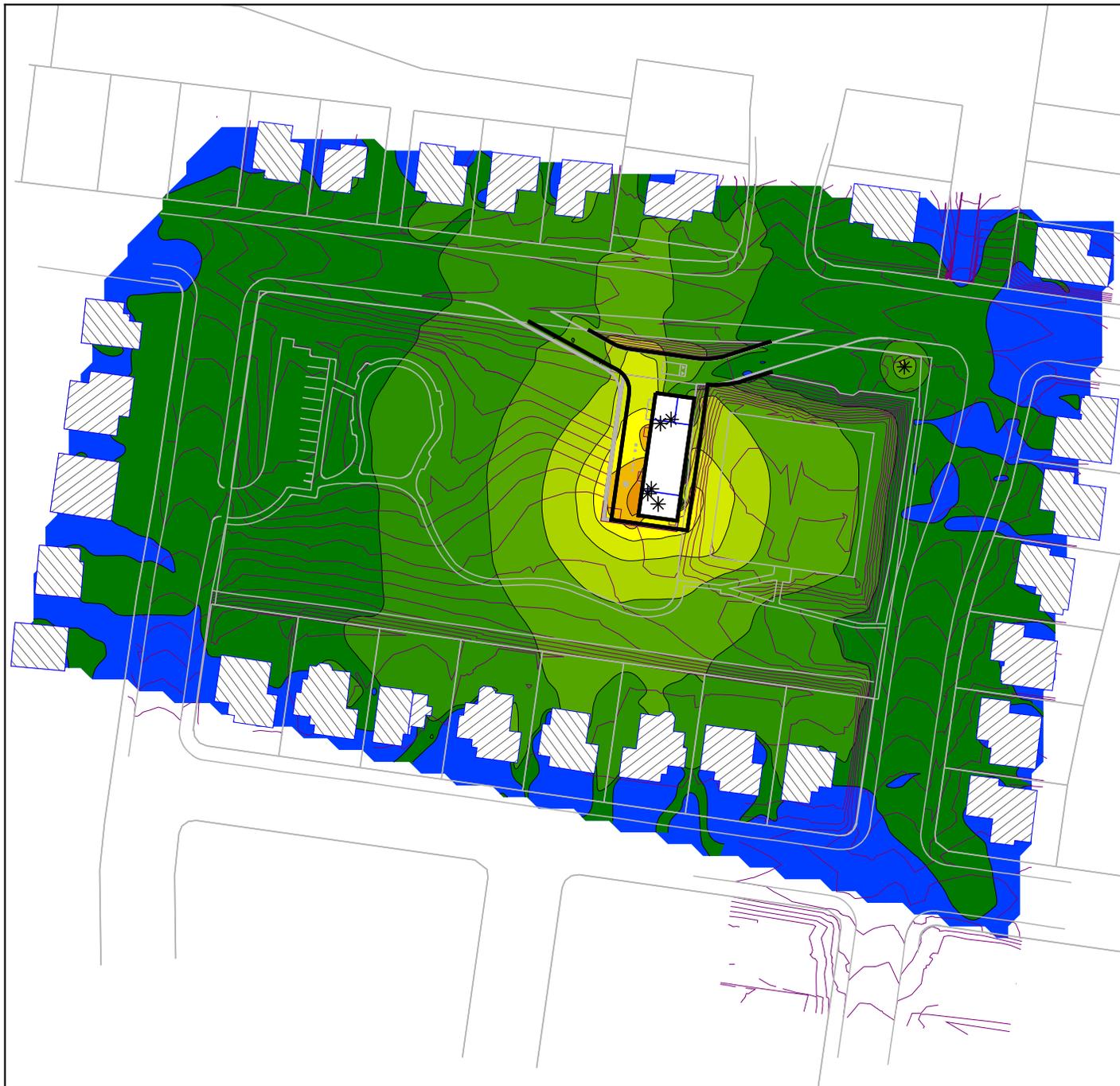


Calculation Date: February 21, 2015

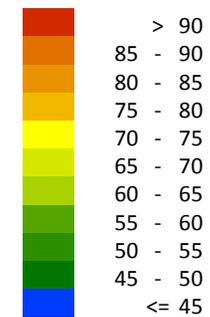


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**Figure II-2.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Test, As Designed**

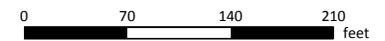


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

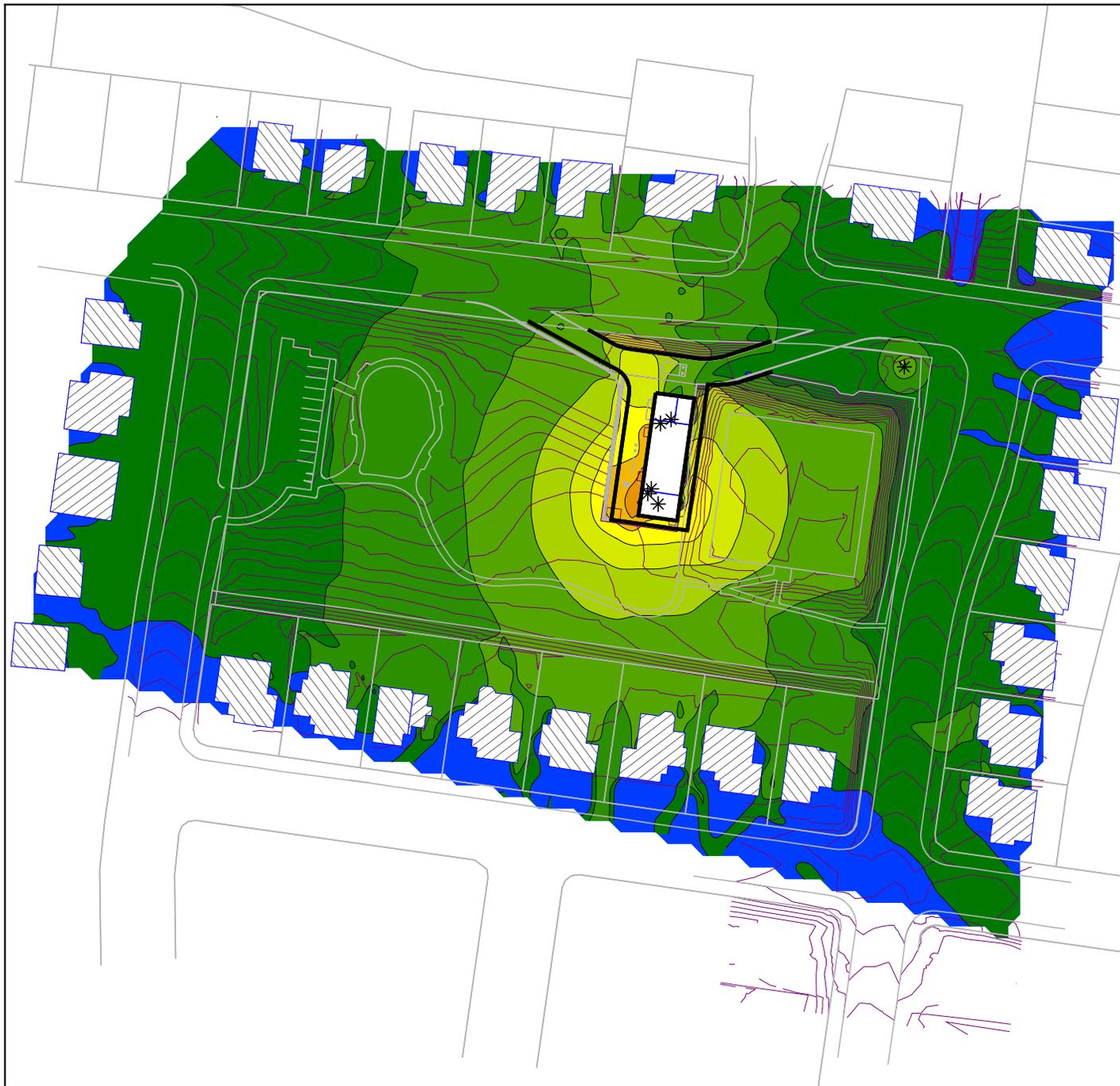


Calculation Date: February 21, 2015

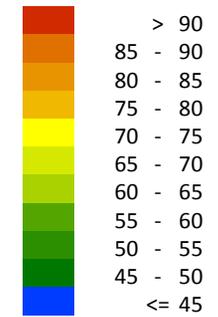


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**Figure II-3.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Operations,
As Designed**

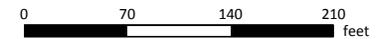


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

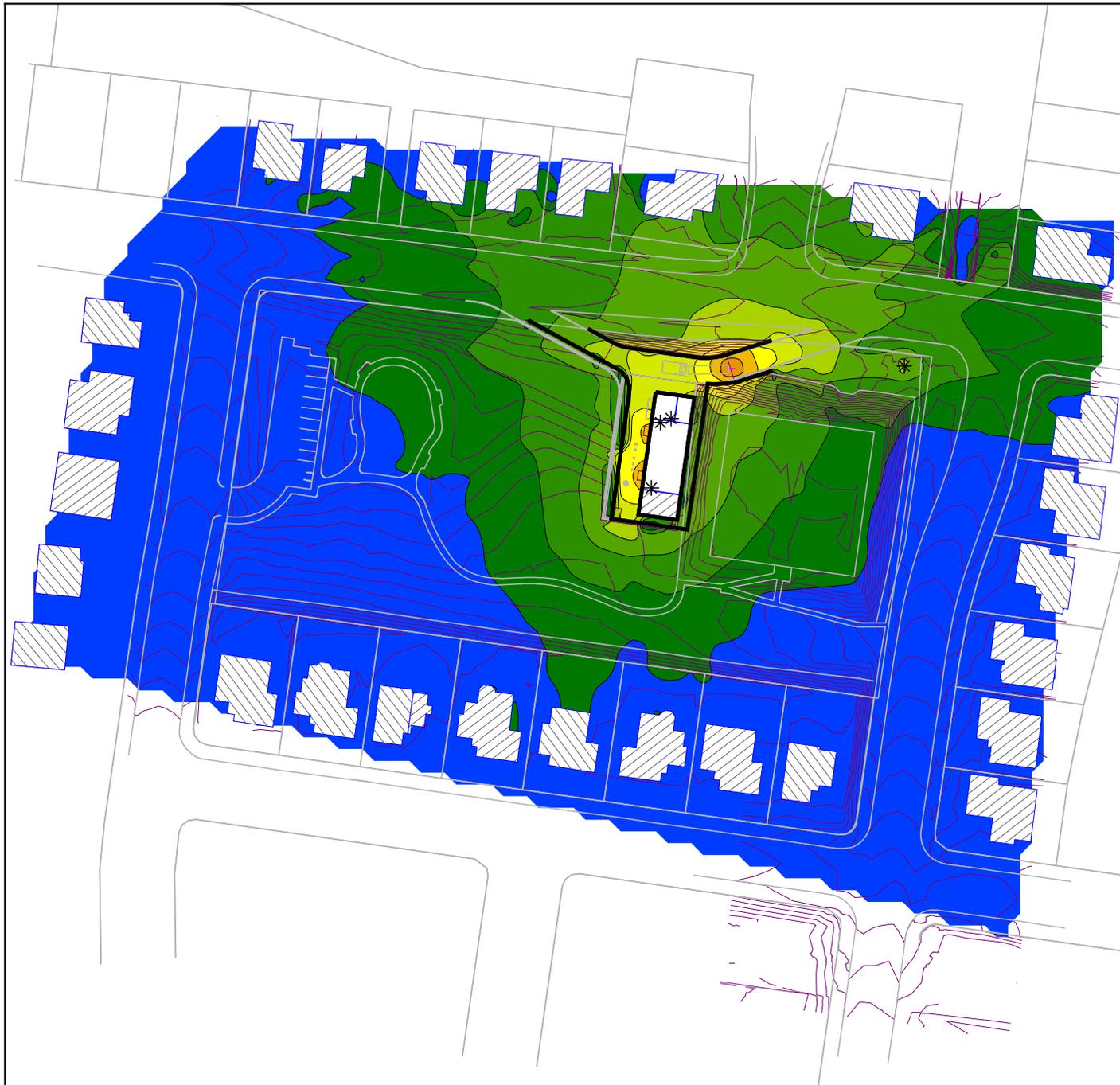


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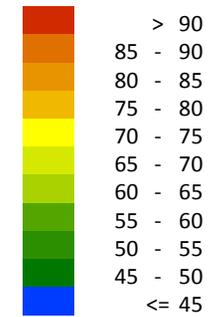


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**Figure II-4.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Chemical
Deliveries, As Designed**

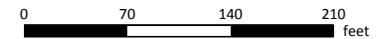


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

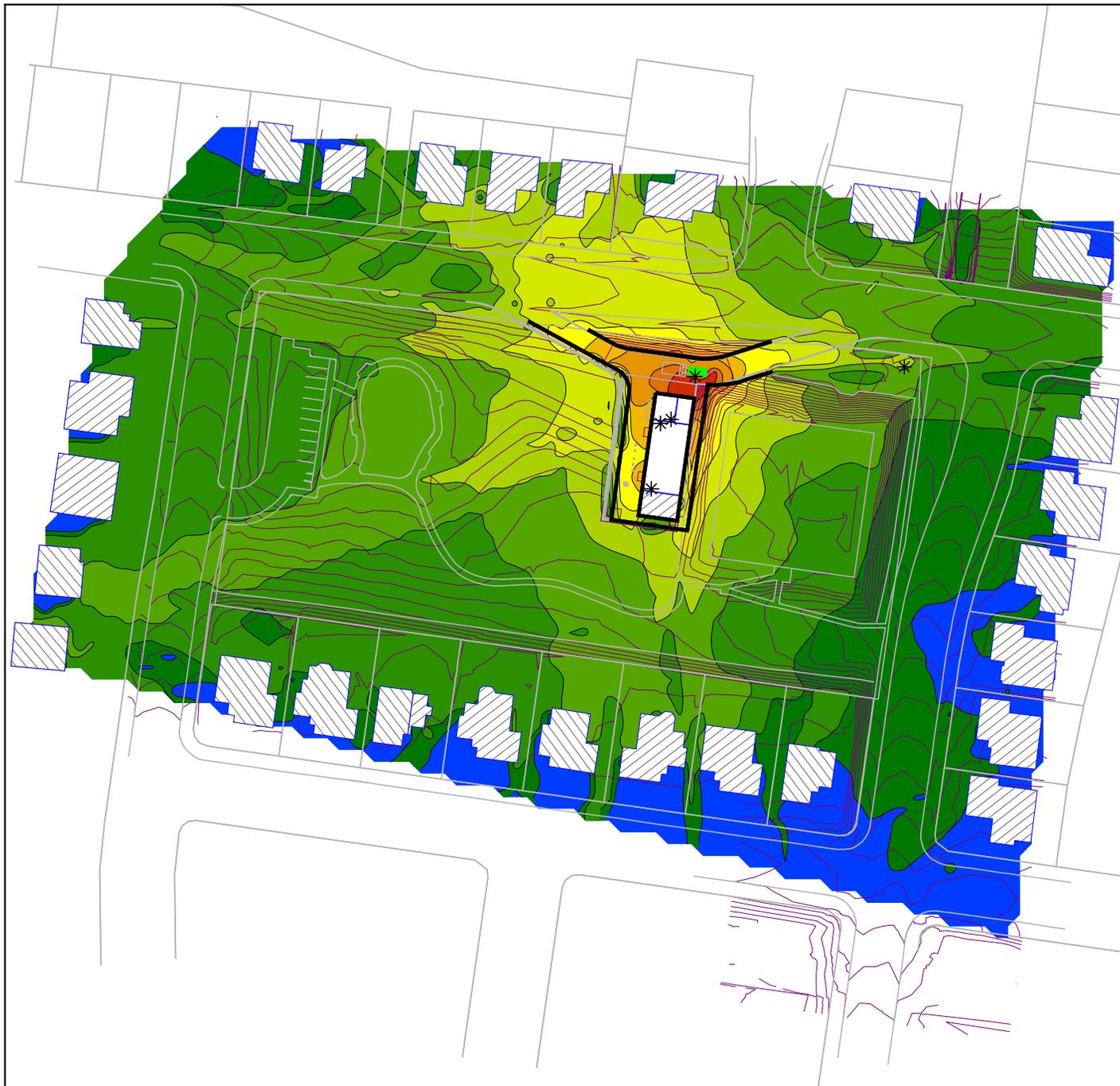


Calculation Date: March 3, 2015

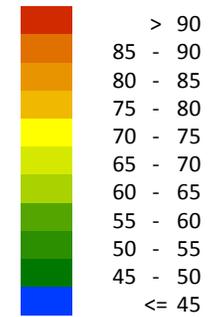


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**Figure II-5.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Fuel
Delivery, As Designed**

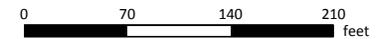


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

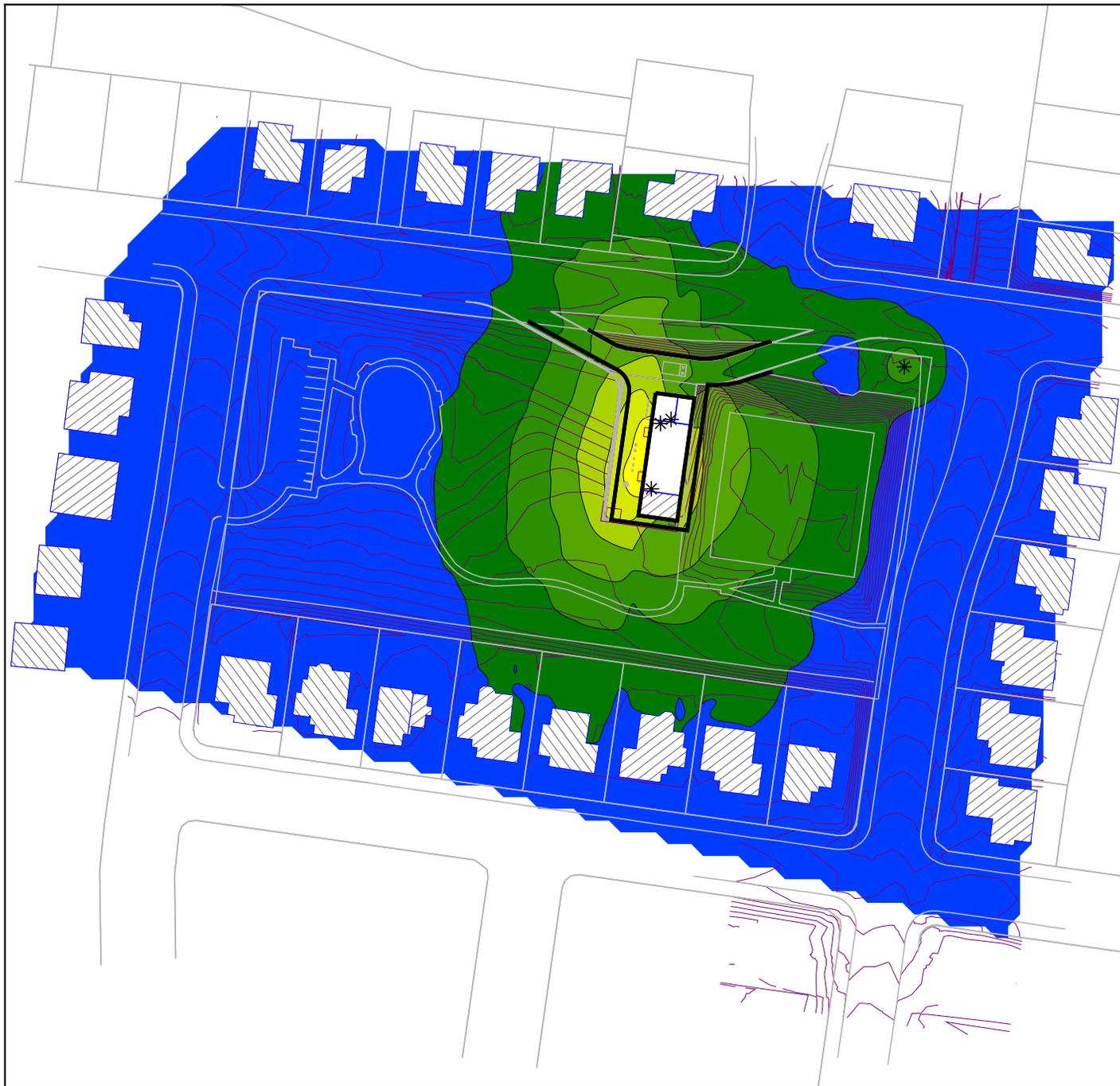


Calculation Date: January 14, 2016

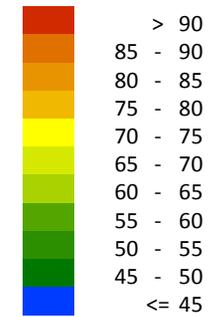


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**Figure II-6.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Typical
Operations, As Designed**

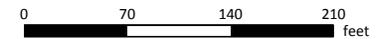


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

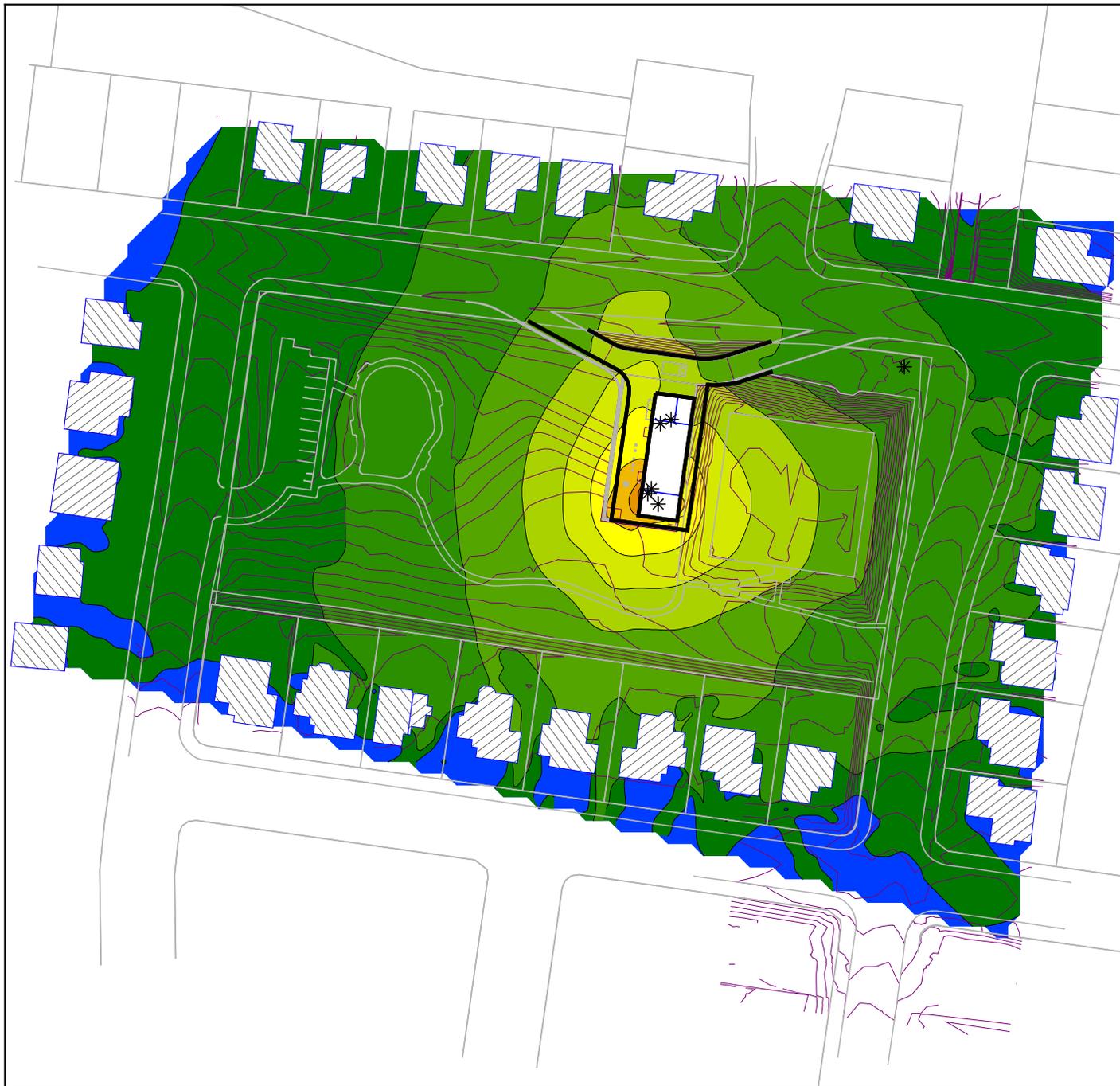


Calculation Date: February 24, 2015

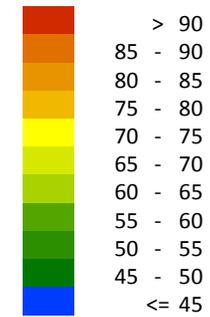


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**Figure II-7.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Test, As Designed**

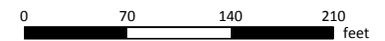


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

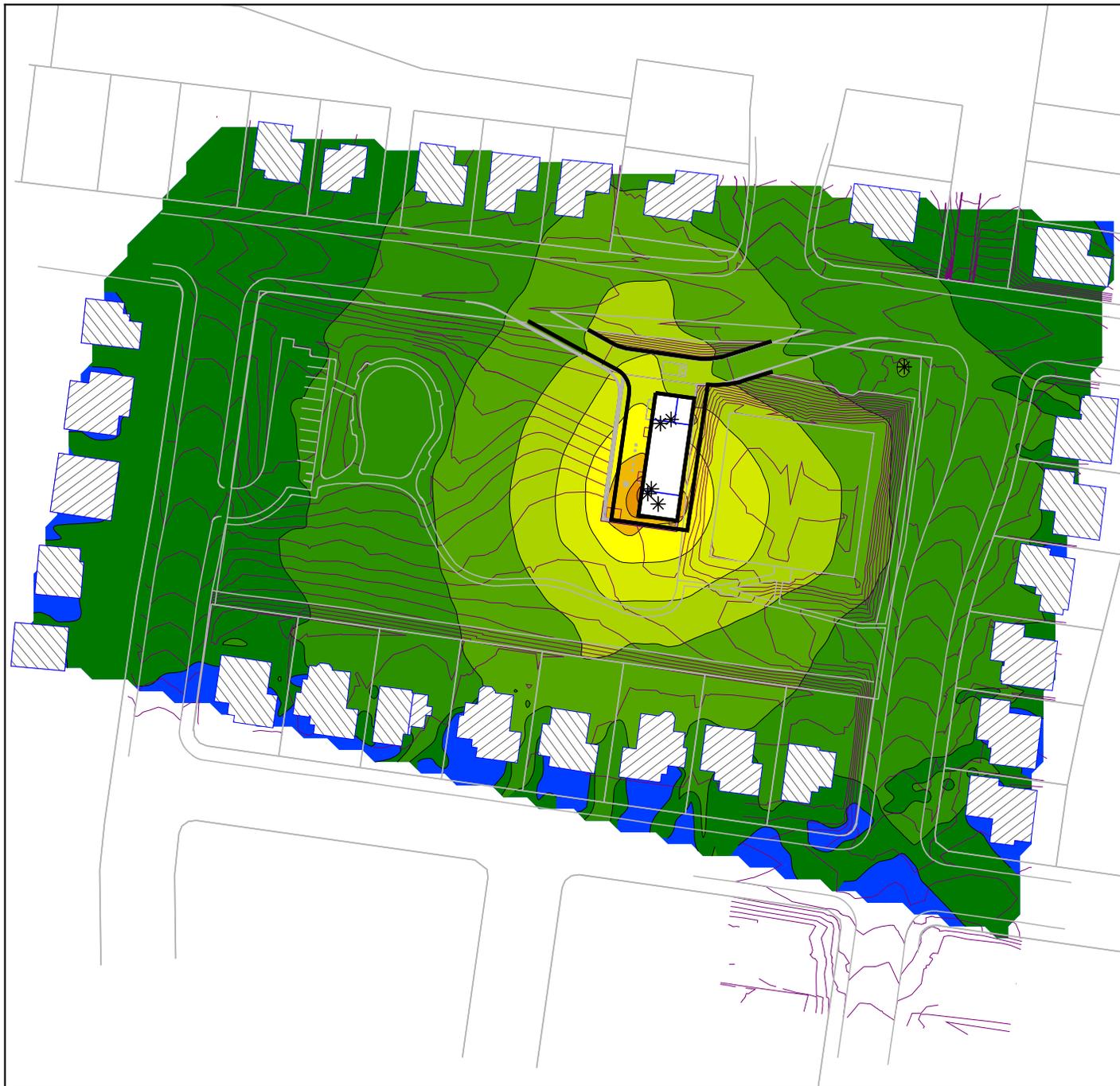


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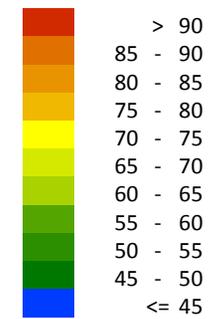


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**Figure II-8.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Operations,
As Designed**

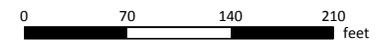


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

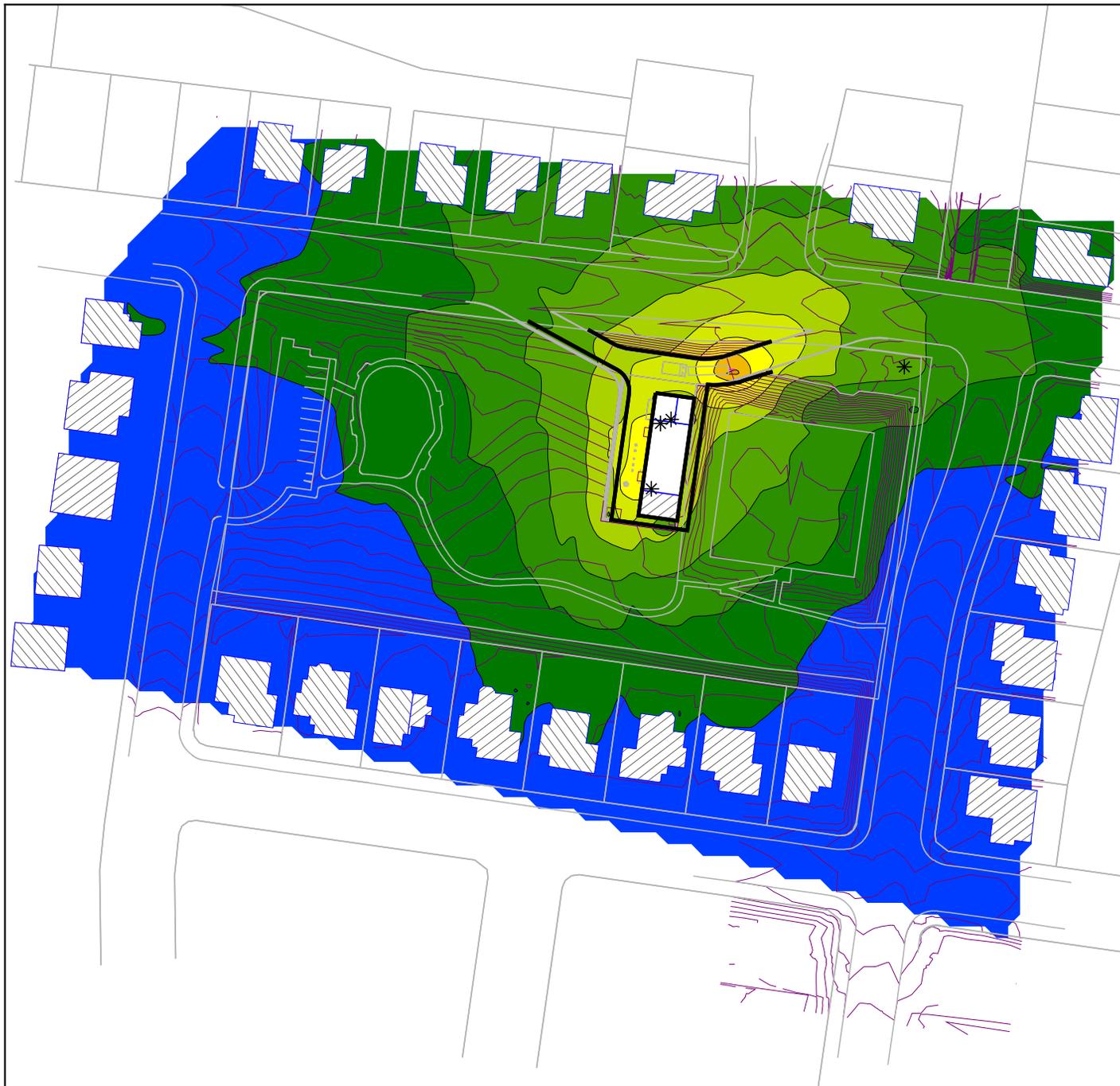


Calculation Date: February 24, 2015

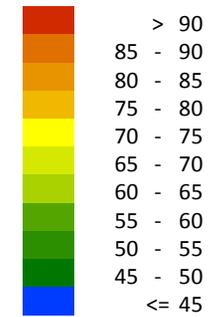


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Figure II-9.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Chemical
Deliveries, As Designed

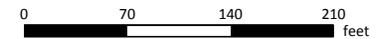


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

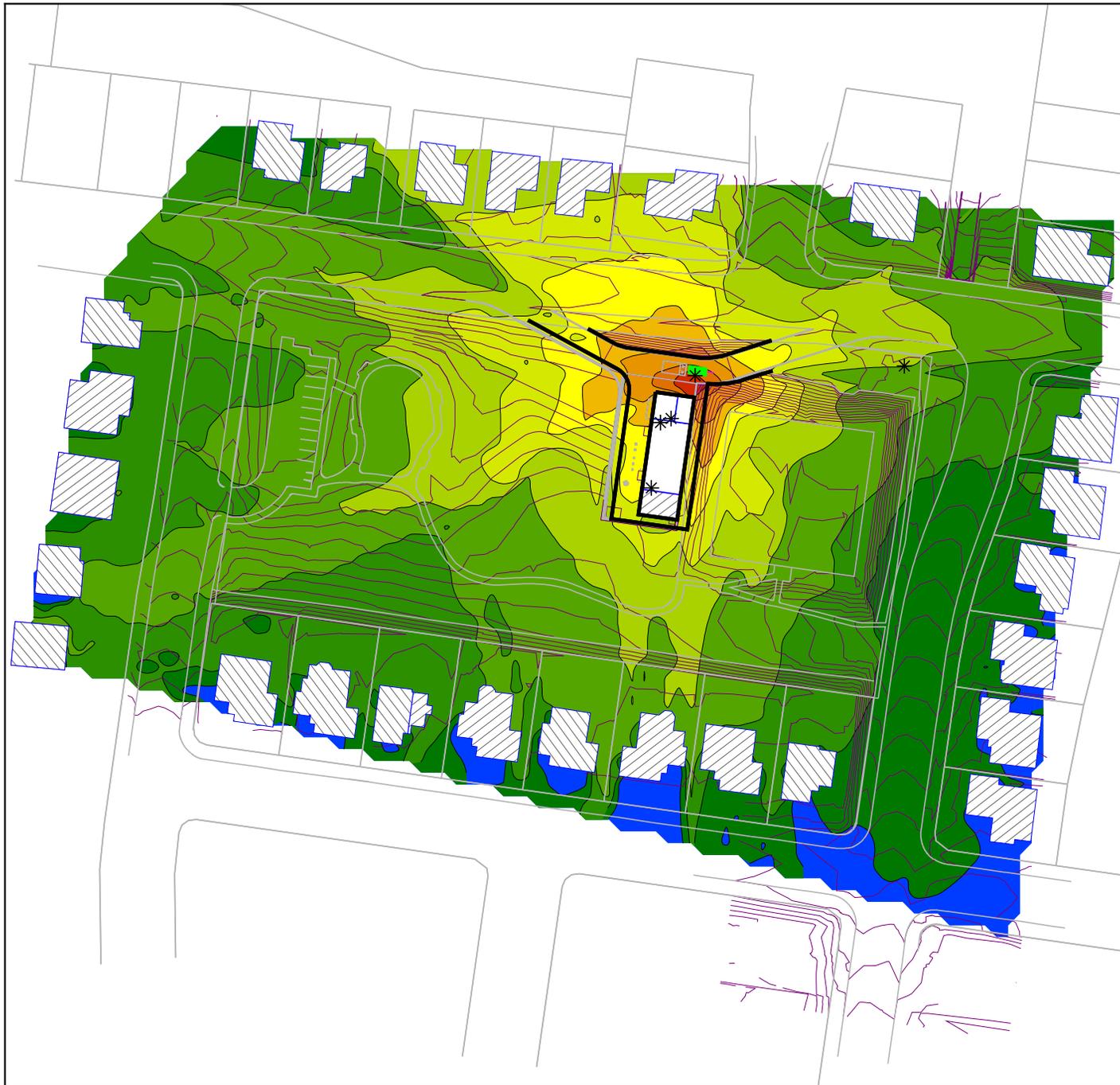


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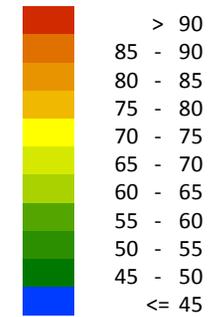


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**Figure II-10.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Fuel
Delivery, As Designed**

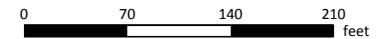


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall



Calculation Date: January 14, 2016

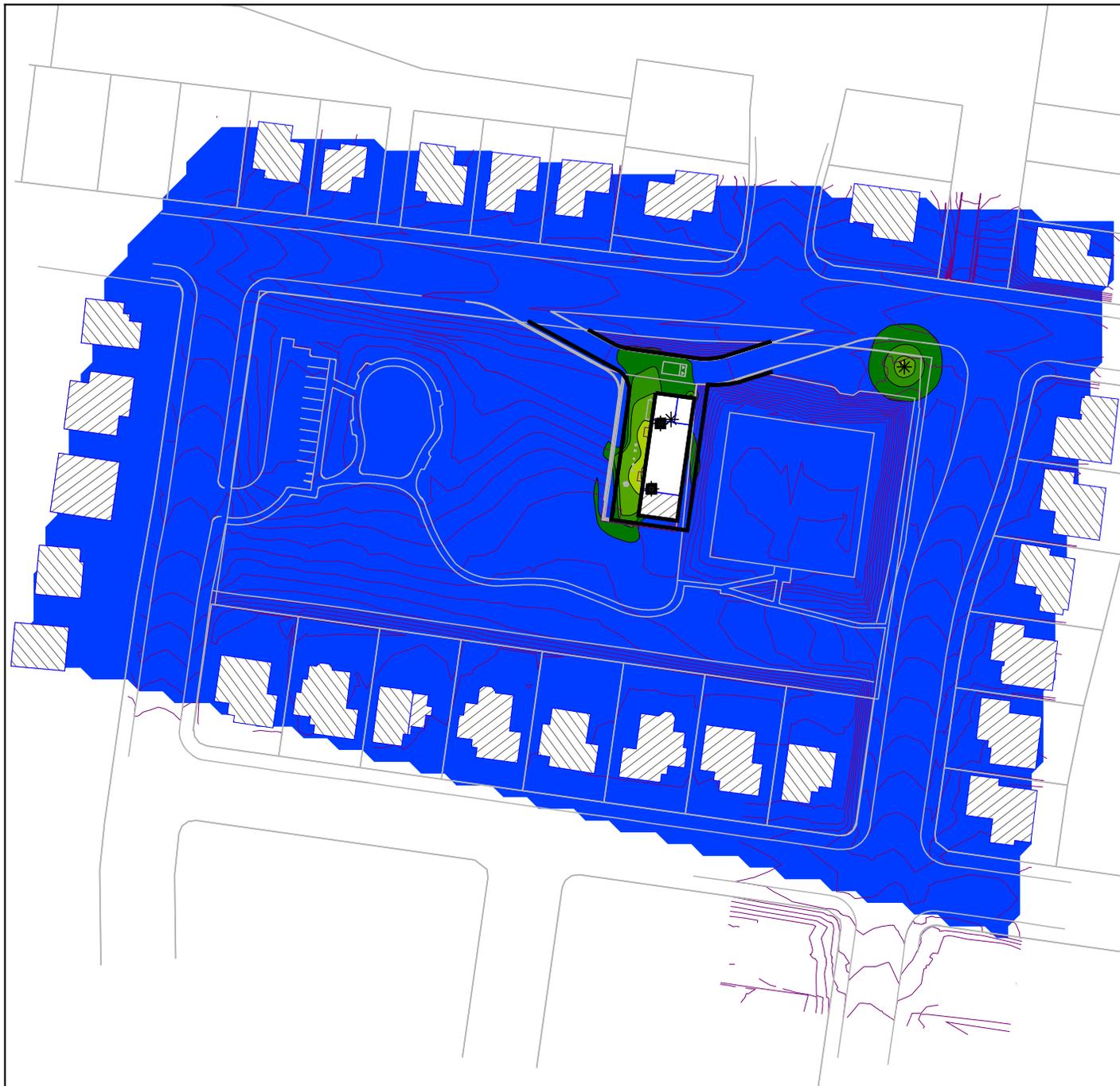


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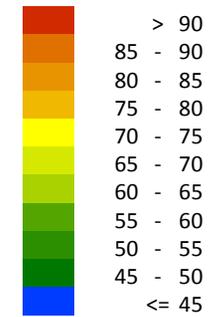
APPENDIX III

Operational Noise Analysis for the Project with Mitigation

**Figure III-1.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Typical
Operations, Mitigated**

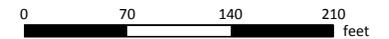


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

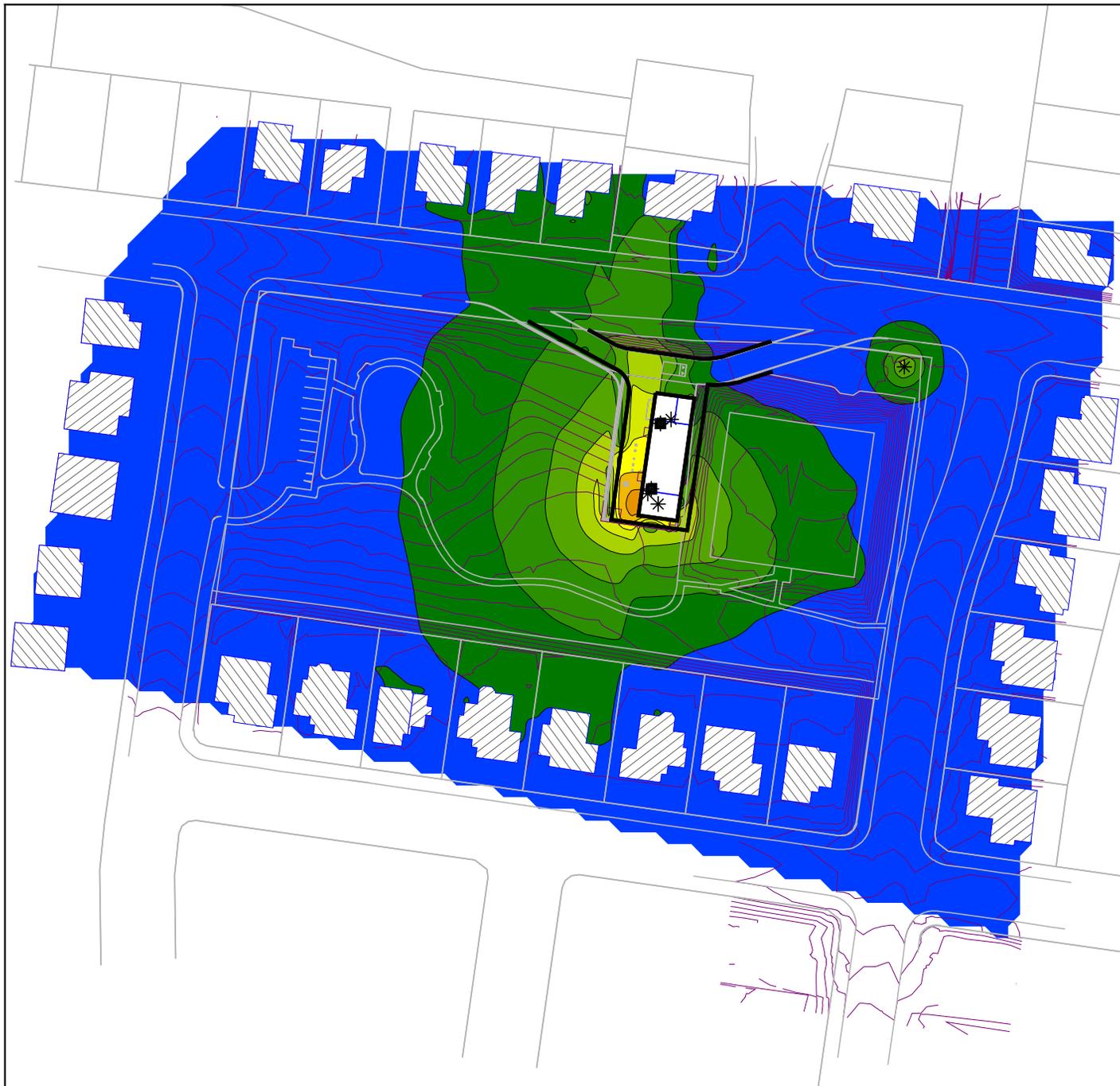


Calculation Date: April 2, 2015

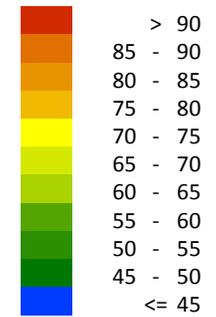


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**Figure III-2.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Test, Mitigated**

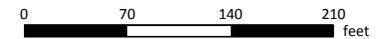


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

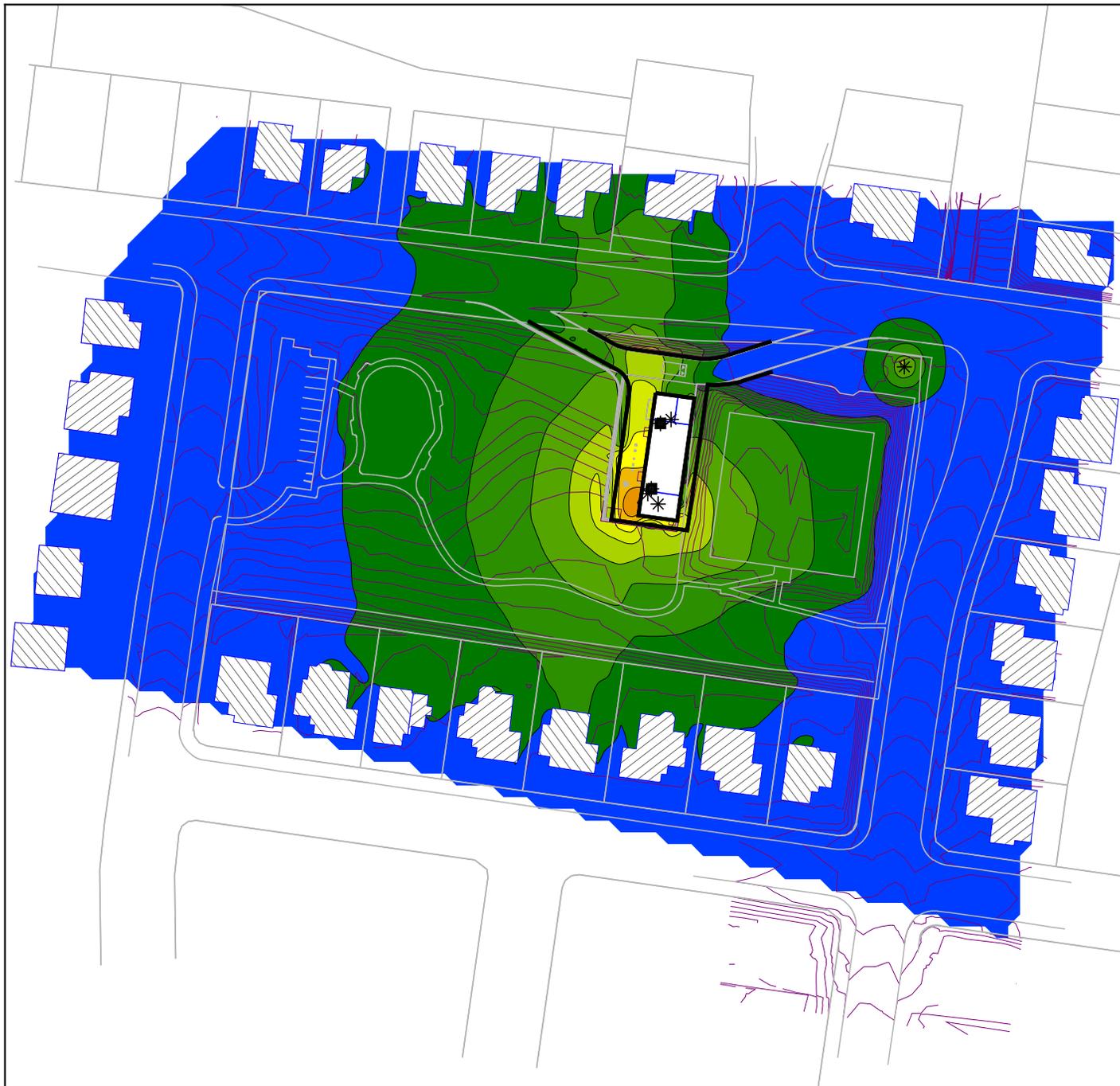


Calculation Date: April 13, 2015

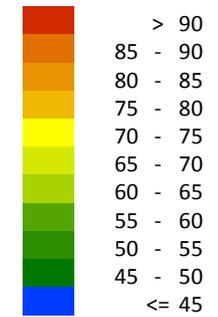


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**Figure III-3.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Operation,
Mitigated**

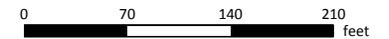


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

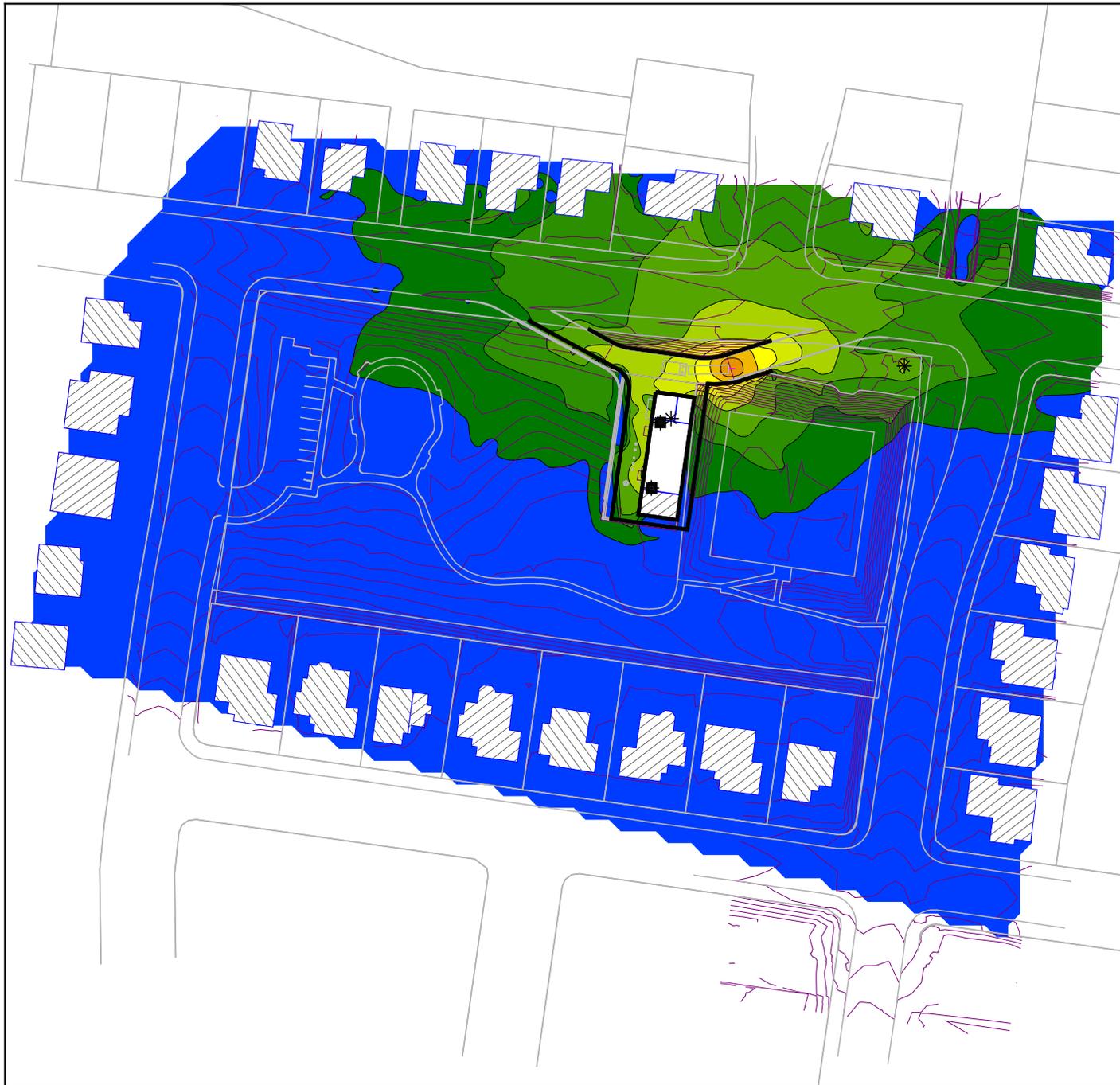


Calculation Date: April 13, 2015

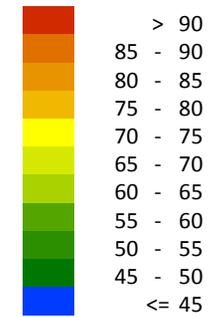


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**Figure III-4.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Chemical
Delivery, Mitigated**

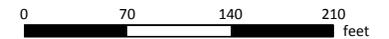


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

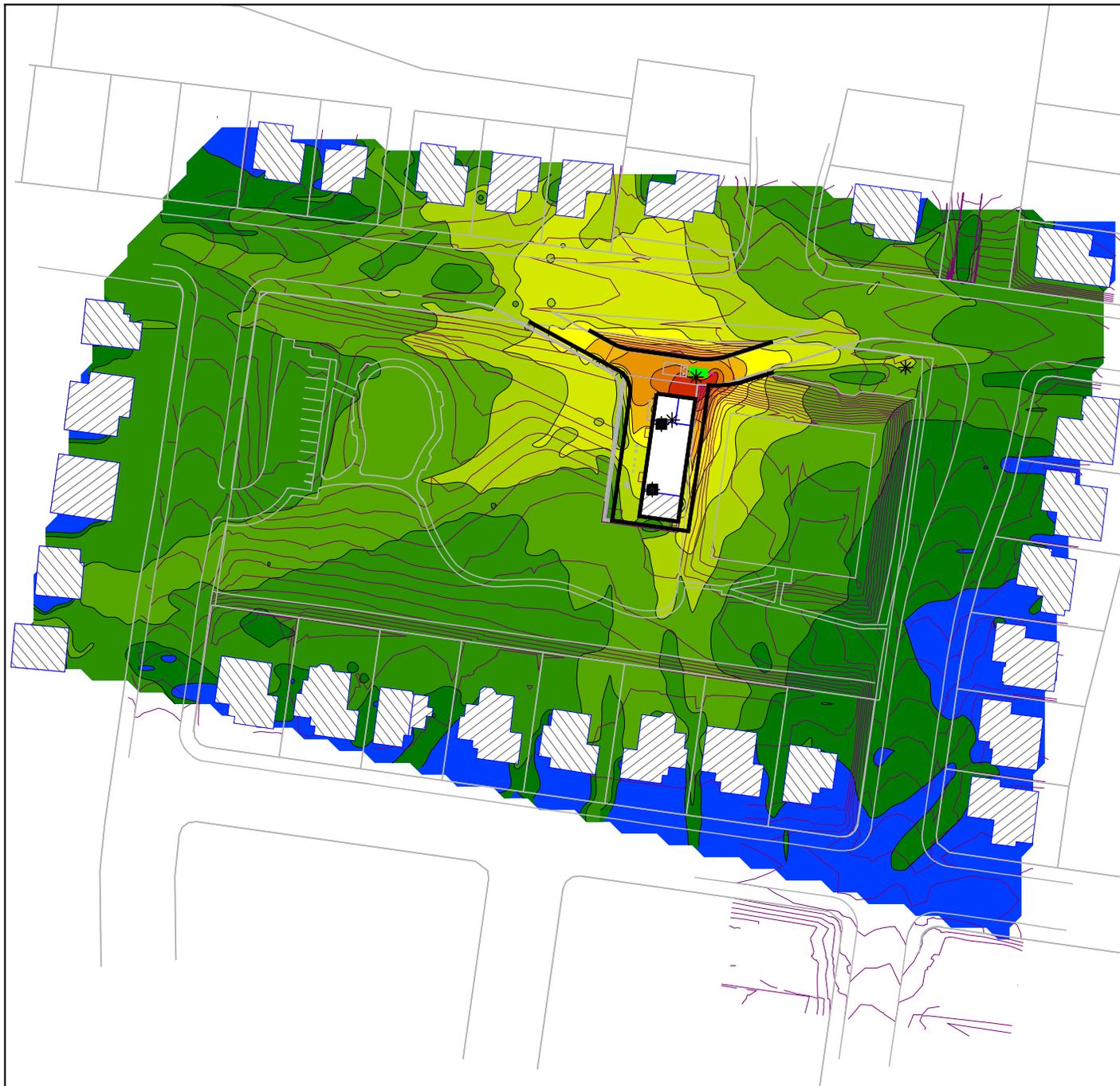


Calculation Date: April 13, 2015

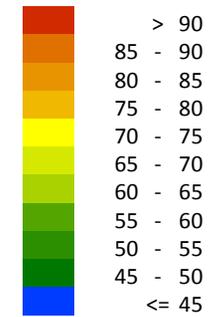


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**Figure III-5.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 5' Above
Ground Due to Fuel
Delivery, Mitigated**

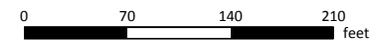


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

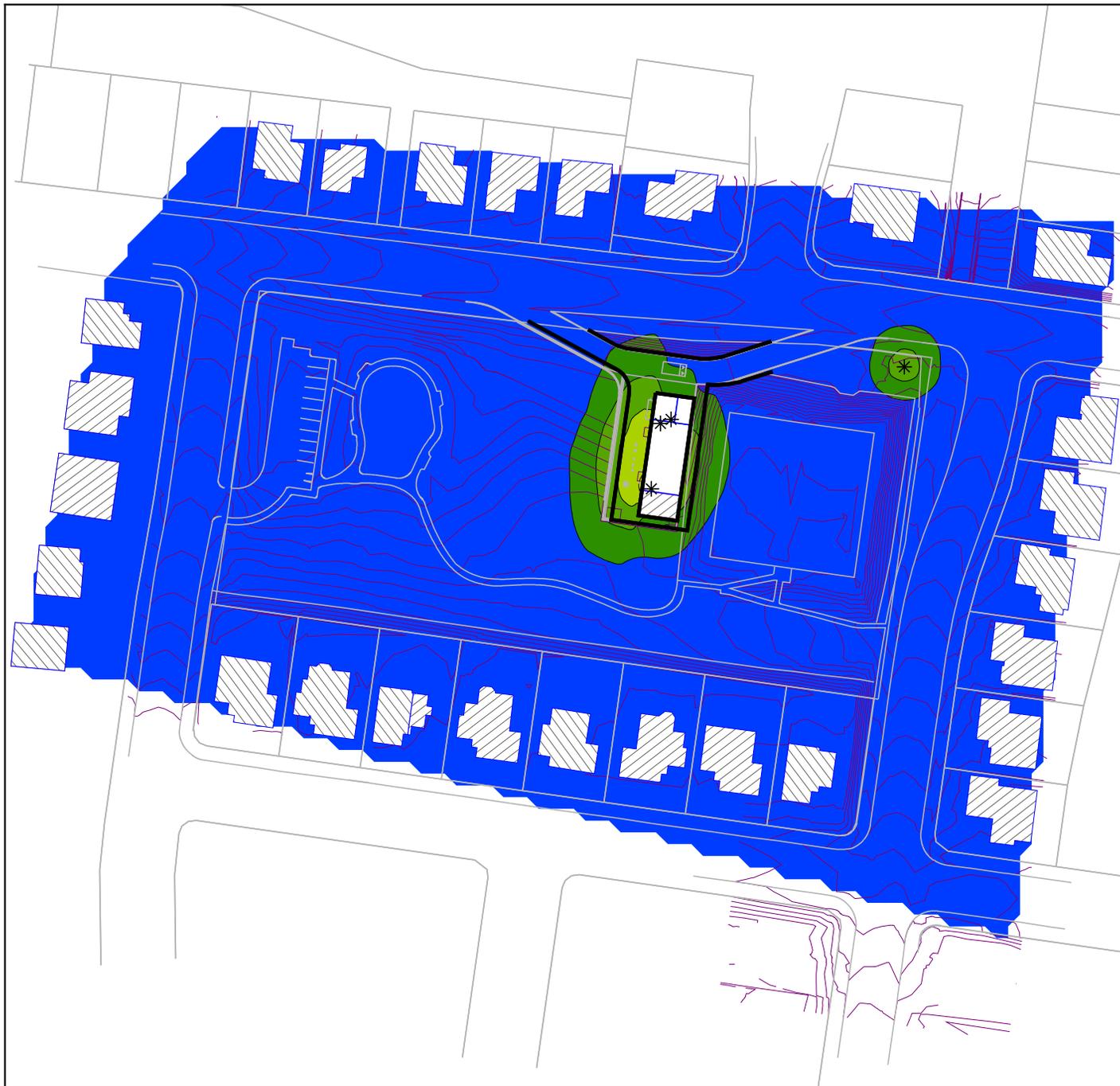


Calculation Date: January 14, 2016

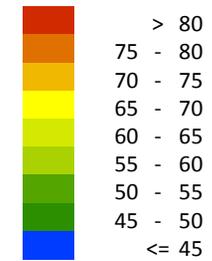


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**Figure III-6.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Typical
Operations, Mitigated**

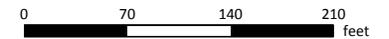


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

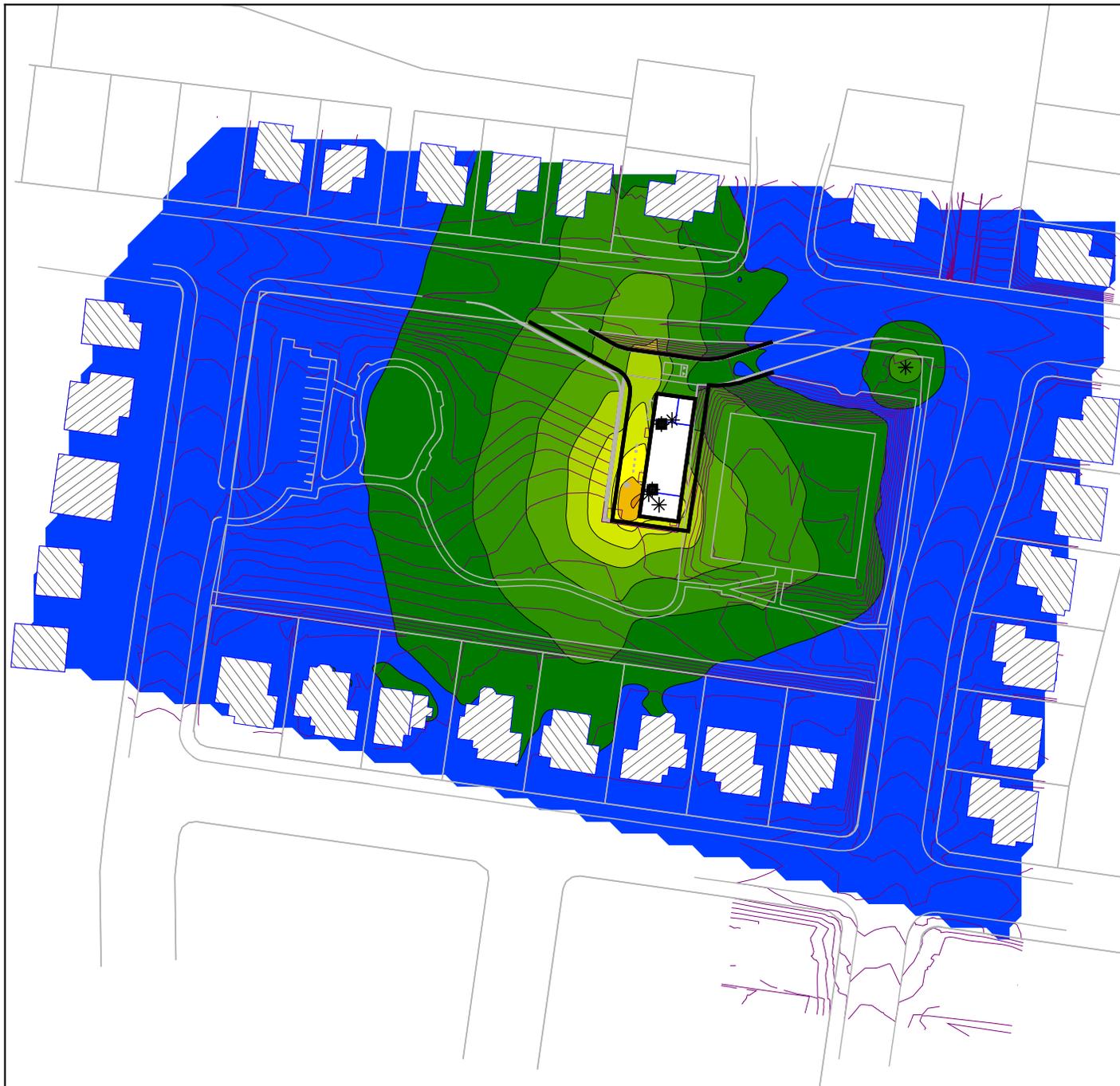


Calculation Date: February 24, 2015

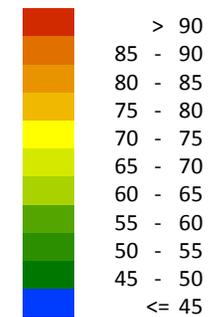


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**Figure III-7.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Test, Mitigated**

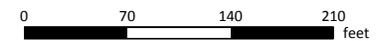


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

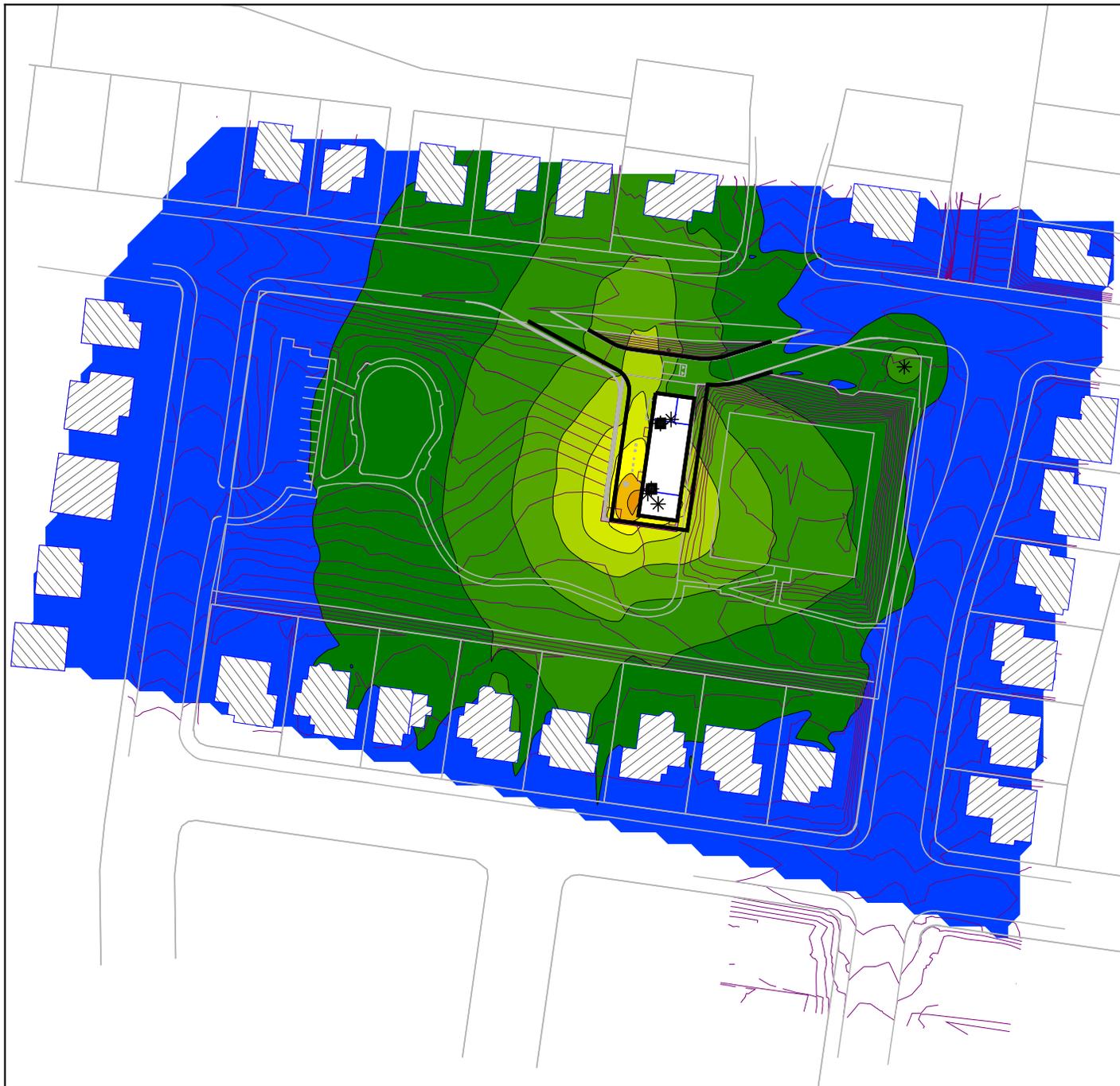


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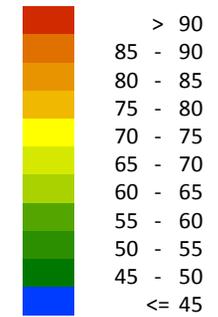


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**Figure III-8.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Emergency
Generator Operation,
Mitigated**

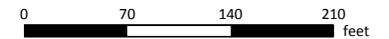


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

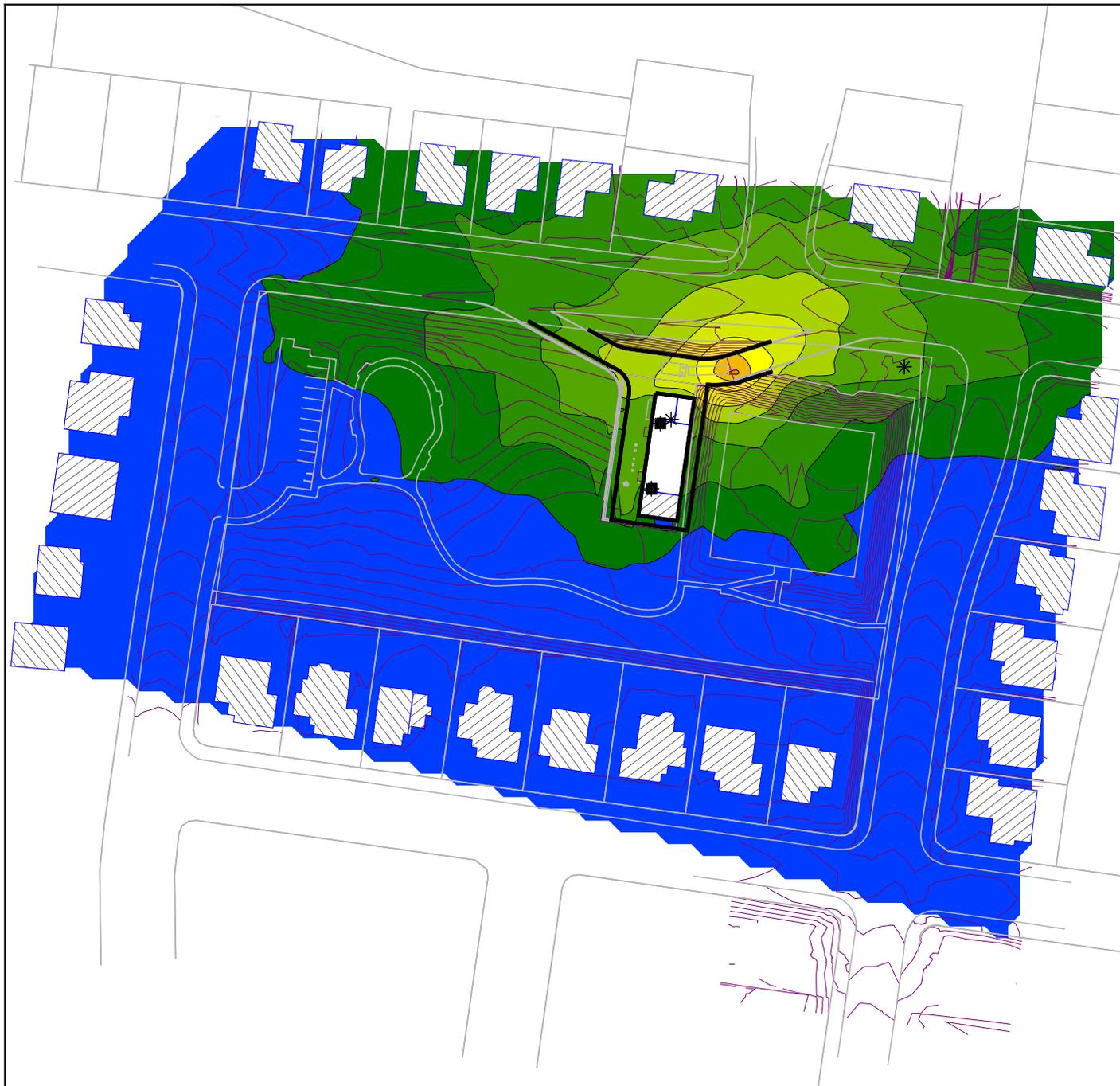


Calculation Date: January 14, 2016

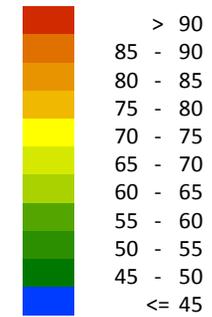


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**Figure III-9.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Chemical
Delivery, Mitigated**

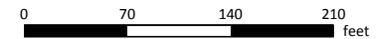


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall

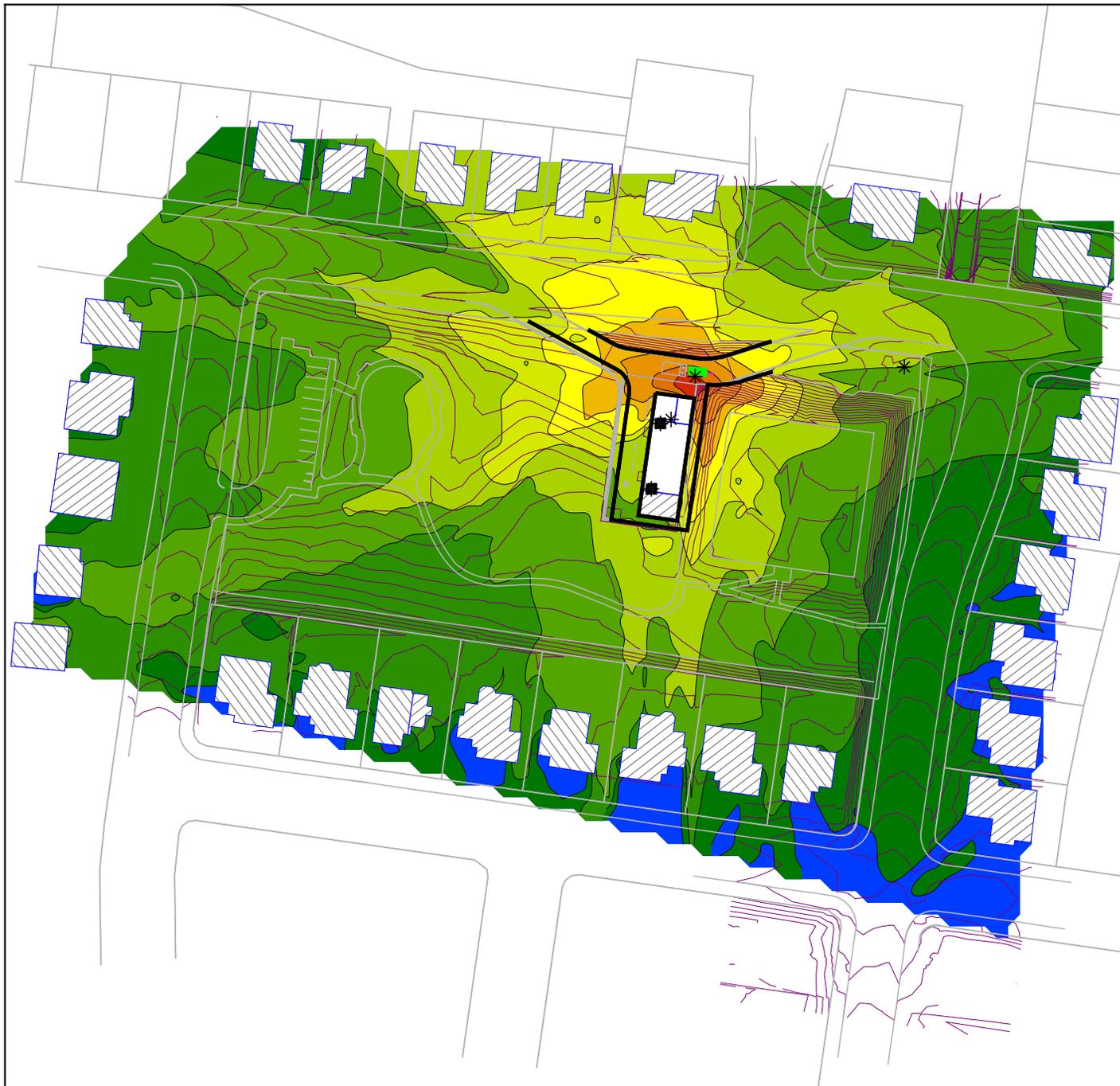


Calculation Date: January 14, 2016

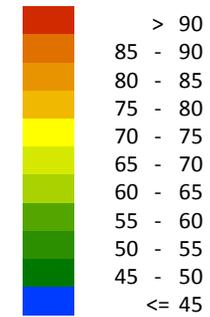


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**Figure III-10.
Estimated Noise Level
at Height of 15' Above
Ground Due to Fuel
Delivery, Mitigated**

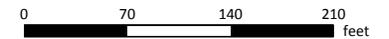


Noise Level, dBA



Signs and symbols

- Elevation line
- Homes/Buildings
- Master Site Plan
- Industrial building
- Point source
- Wall



Calculation Date: January 14, 2016



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noise & vibration consultants

EXHIBIT "B"

**MANGULAR BLENDING FACILITY PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
SCH NO. 2008091085**

[ATTACHED ON FOLLOWING 18 PAGES]

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Addendum to the Corona Groundwater Management Plan Program Environmental Impact Report for the Manglar Blending Facility Project

Prepared for:
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Report Date: June 12, 2019

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Table 1: Manglar Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
I. Aesthetics, Light, and Glare						
MM 3.1-3a: Exterior lighting associated with aboveground features shall be shielded and directed.	Review of construction plans	Prior to issuance of building permits	City of Corona			
MM 3.1-3b: Aboveground facilities shall be constructed with non-glare exterior coatings that are colored to blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Review of construction plans	Prior to issuance of building permits	City of Corona			
III. Air Quality						
MM 3.4-1a: The City shall ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403.	Review fugitive dust control program and conduct on-site inspections	Prior to issuance of grading permits and during construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.4-1d: All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of 5 minutes, both on- and off-site.	Conduct on-site inspections	During construction activities	City of Corona			
IV. Biological Resources						
MM 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).	Review of construction plans and conduct on-site inspection	Prior to commencement of construction and during construction	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
MM 3.3-2a: The City shall have a qualified biologist conduct a preconstruction 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.	Confirm a preconstruction spring/summer active season reconnaissance survey has been conducted	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM 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 preconstruction 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.	Conduct on-site inspections	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			
V. Cultural Resources						
MM 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.	Confirm appropriate actions have occurred in the event that a cultural resource is discovered.	During earthwork phases of construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
MM 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.	Confirm the preparation of an appropriate treatment plan, if necessary	During earthwork phases of construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 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.	Confirm appropriate actions have occurred in the event that human remains are uncovered.	During earthwork phases of construction	City of Corona			
VI. Geology, Seismicity, and Soils						
MM 3.6-2a: The City shall ensure that the construction contractor obtains an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implements identified BMPs 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.	Review and approval of SWPPP and confirm implementation of BMPs	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<p>MM 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.</p>	<p>Conduct inspection of the immediate surrounding area to confirm restoration</p>	<p>Post-construction activities</p>	<p>City of Corona</p>			
<p>VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials</p>						
<p>MM 3.8-1a: The City of Corona shall require construction contractor(s) to implement 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:</p> <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. 	<p>Review construction plans and confirm the implementation of BMPs</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities</p>	<p>City of Corona</p>			
<p>MM 3.8-1b: 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</p>	<p>Review of construction plans and conduct on-site inspections</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities</p>	<p>City of Corona; Implementing agencies</p>			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
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 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. 						
MM 3.8-1c: In the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials during construction, containment and clean up shall occur in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	Confirm appropriate actions have occurred in the event an accidental release of hazardous materials.	During construction	City of Corona			
MM 3.8-1d: 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.	Confirm the proper disposal of oil and other solvents	During and post-construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.8-1e: City of Corona shall require the construction contractor(s) to prepare a Site Safety Plan in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	Review and approval of Site Safety Plan	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
MM 3.8-1f: 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.	Review and approval of Safety Program	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.8-3c: 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.	Confirm the proper disposal of hazardous waste materials	During and post-construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.8-3d: 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.	Confirm proper removal of USTs and contaminated soil, if applicable	During construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 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: <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; 	Review and approval of Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1 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 2 months in advance. The Corona-Norco Unified School District shall be 						

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2 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 2 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 						

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify the street restoration requirements pursuant to agreements with the local jurisdictions. 						
MM 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.	Review and approval of construction plans	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 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.	Review and approval of circulation and detour plans	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1d: The City shall encourage construction crews to park at staging areas to limit lane closures in the public right-of-way.	Review and approval of construction plans	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1e: Peak travel periods shall be avoided when considering partial road closures.	Review and approval of construction schedule	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1f: The City shall consult with RTA at least 1 month prior to construction to coordinate bus stop relocations (if necessary) and to reduce potential interruption of transit service.	Confirm consultation with RTA	One month prior to construction	City of Corona			
XII. Noise						
MM NOI-1: Noise shall be an important consideration in the selection of equipment to be used at the facility. Equipment sound power and sound pressure levels stated in Table 1-1 of the	Review and approval of contractor equipment list and	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
addendum are representative of industry standards for new equipment. Equipment having sound power levels >100 dBA will be placed inside a building to reduce ambient noise levels. Equipment sound and power pressure levels for furnished equipment shall average less than the average for equipment stated in Table 1-1, and no item of equipment shall exceed values shown in Table 1-1 by >3 dBA.	conduct on-site inspections					
MM NOI-2: A minimum 5-foot-high retaining wall or screen wall shall be constructed around the south, east and west perimeter of the building. A minimum 3-foot-high landscaped berm will be constructed along the north perimeter along portions of the driveway leading up to the facility.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-3: Exterior walls of the building shall be a minimum of 8-inch-thick, solid-grouted, concrete masonry unit construction.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-4: A parapet wall shall be built around the entire roof of the building. The wall shall have a height of 24 inches relative to the roof ledger and an average height of at least 16 inches (varies with location and thickness of deck and insulation) relative to the finished roof elevation. Parapet shall be constructed of concrete masonry units.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-5: The removable panels around the entry doors to the sodium hypochlorite and the ammonia room shall be at least 1.75-inches thick and be covered on both sides with no less than 16-gauge stainless steel sheets. Weather-resistant seals shall	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
be installed around the perimeter of each panel to ensure an airtight seal.						
MM NOI-6: All entry doors to the pump room and generator room, including the door between the generator room and the pump room, shall be sound-rated assemblies with a minimum sound transmission class (STC) rating of 43 and shall remain closed when not in use. These door assemblies shall include a manufacturer-approved frame and hardware as needed to maintain the STC rating for the installed assembly. The perimeter of the frame shall be sealed to the exterior wall construction with a weather-resistant sealant.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-7: Vents to the pump room shall be installed as close to the ground as feasible, shall be placed in the walls, and shall not exceed 16 square feet in total area. The vents shall be fitted with six-inch thick acoustical louvers that provide minimum octave band sound transmission loss values. The perimeter of said louvers shall be sealed airtight to the exterior wall construction using weather-resistant sealant.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-8: A roof shall be provided with a minimum STC of at least 24 and an outdoor-indoor transmission class (OITC) of at least 20. In addition, sound absorbing panels shall be placed over the entire ceiling area of the pump room and the engine room.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
MM NOI-9: Roof hatches of the building shall be comprised of at minimum 11-gauge aluminum or steel and shall incorporate resilient gaskets to provide an airtight seal when closed.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-10: The interior side of the roof of the building shall be comprised of acoustical deck that provides minimum octave band sound absorption.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-11: The pump room’s interior walls shall be lined with a minimum of 800-square feet of acoustical panels and the interior of the generator room shall be lined with at least 200 square feet of acoustical panels. To ensure maximum effectiveness of the panels, they shall be distributed proportionally over the available wall area. Panels shall not be placed in locations where they are covered or obscured by equipment cabinets, pipework, or other solid objects that would place a barrier between pumps and the acoustical panels.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-12: The building’s rooftop exhaust fans in the pump room and generator room shall be fitted with acoustical silencers that octave band dynamic insertion loss.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-13: The emergency generator exhaust shall be fitted with a silencer.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-14: The intake opening located in the generator room walls shall be fitted with two 64-square-foot openings and be fitted with silencers in a 6 unit by 6 unit grid made up of 36 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
total length of 23 inches. Exhaust openings will have a 113.8-square-foot opening width with silencers in a 8 unit by 8 unit grid made up of 64 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a length of 23 inches.						
MM NOI-15: Should an aboveground hose, conduit (if any), or pipe penetrates an exterior wall of the building, the protrusion shall be made through a prefabricated split metal sleeve. Said protrusion shall float inside the sleeve with a resilient material filling that gap, which shall be grouted or packed airtight.	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM NOI-16: The number, size, and locations of openings in the building exterior shall not materially change from those shown in Appendix III of the Weiland Acoustics Study (2016).	Review and approval of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
XV. Transportation						
MM 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: <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 	Review and approval of Traffic Control/Traffic Management	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<p>resources at all times to the extent feasible; Minimize access disruptions to businesses and residences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1 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 2 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 						

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
<p>assignment of temporary crossing guards at designated intersections may be needed to enhance pedestrian safety during project construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2 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 2 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>MM 3.12-1b: The City shall identify all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., horizontal boring, directional drilling, or night</p>	Review and approval traffic management plans	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			

Table 1 (cont.): Mangular Blending Facility Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion		Implementation Measure(s)
				Date	Initial	
construction) will be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.						
MM 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.	Review and approval of circulation and detour plans	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1d: The City shall encourage construction crews to park at staging areas to limit lane closures in the public right-of-way.	Review and approval of construction plans	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1e: Peak travel periods shall be avoided when considering partial road closures.	Review and approval of construction schedule	Prior to construction activities	City of Corona			
MM 3.12-1f: The City shall consult with RTA at least 1 month prior to construction to coordinate bus stop relocations (if necessary) and to reduce potential interruption of transit service.	Confirm consultation with RTA	One month prior to construction	City of Corona			
XVI. Utilities and Service Systems						
MM 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.	Review of site plans	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of Corona			
MM 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.	Review of construction plans	Prior to and during construction activities	City of Corona			

EXHIBIT "C"

**GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS
SCH NO. 2008091085**

[ATTACHED ON FOLLOWING 144 PAGES]

**Findings of Fact
In support of
Adopting an Addendum to the
City of Corona Groundwater Management Plan
Program Environmental Impact Report for the
Mangular Blending Facility Project and
Reaffirming the Statement of Overriding Considerations**

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Report Date: June 12, 2019

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Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction and Purpose	1
1.1 - Project Location and Description	2
1.2 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.....	3
1.3 - Location of Documents	4
1.4 - Incorporation of GWMP PEIR and Findings of Fact	4
Section 2: Effects Determined to have No Changes Resulting in a Modification to the Conclusions in the Certified PEIR	7
2.1 - Aesthetics, Light, and Glare	7
2.2 - Agricultural and Forest Resources.....	8
2.3 - Air Quality.....	8
2.4 - Biological Resources	9
2.5 - Cultural Resources.....	9
2.6 - Geology, Seismicity, and Soils	10
2.7 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions	10
2.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	11
2.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality	11
2.10 - Land Use	12
2.11 - Mineral Resources	13
2.12 - Noise.....	13
2.13 - Population and Housing	13
2.14 - Public Services	14
2.15 - Recreation	14
2.16 - Transportation	15
2.17 - Utilities and Service Systems	16
Section 3: Findings for Impacts Reduced as Compared to the Certified Final PEIR.....	17
3.1 - Noise.....	17
Section 4: Finding Regarding the Addendum	21
Section 5: Reaffirming Statement of Overriding Considerations	23

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

As defined below, the “Project” addressed in these Findings of Fact is the Mangular Blending Facility Project, which is contemplated, and fully addressed, in the Corona Groundwater Management Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (GWMP PEIR) (State Clearing House [SCH] No. 2008091085). The City of Corona (City) found that the GWMP PEIR was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Public Resource Code [PRC] § 21000 *et seq.*; 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 15000 *et seq.*) and certified the Groundwater Management Plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15090 on May 2, 2012 (Resolution No. 2012-037).

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 states that when an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration (ND) shall be prepared unless the City determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project that will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant, environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

An Initial Study was prepared in March 2014 to determine whether the potential effects of the Project were adequately addressed in the GWMP PEIR, or whether new significant effects would occur or require substantial changes to the environmental evaluation provided in the GWMP PEIR. The Initial Study concluded that all impacts—with the exception of noise impacts—could be

mitigated to below a level of significance and that the conclusions of the GWMP would remain unchanged. A subsequent project-specific noise study was prepared, which identified mitigation measures that will reduce project specific noise impacts to less than significant. Accordingly, none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 were identified.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) provides that the City shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

Therefore, because the facts before the City demonstrate that the GWMP PEIR sufficiently addresses the potential impacts of the Mangular Blending Facility Project, the City appropriately prepared an Addendum under CEQA. These Findings of Fact are intended to document the City's determination that the City has independently reviewed and considered all the information before it in determining that the Addendum is an accurate and objective statement that fully complies with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines and that the Addendum to the GWMP PEIR reflects the independent judgment of the City as it relates to the Mangular Blending Facility Project, only.

1.1 - Project Location and 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 and include infrastructure improvements and reconstruction of existing facilities. The current Mangular Blending Facility is located in the City at the existing Mangular Park, south of Ontario Avenue, west of Mangular Avenue, and east of Patriot Way. According to the City of Corona Parks and Facilities, Mangular Park is a 3.63-acre site, and is located at 2200 Mangular Avenue.

The Project proposes to replace the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, blending station, and motor control center with new facilities as contemplated in the GWMP. The Project will also remove the operational activities associated with the chloramination disinfection facilities at Well 11A (located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Project site near Pomona Road and American Circle), and the Border Booster Pump Station (located approximately 0.25 mile west of the Project site at the intersection of Ontario Avenue and Border Avenue). The Project will be built in the same location as the existing facility. The Project site is listed as a park on the City's Park and Facilities website. However, the land on which the Mangular Blending Facility will be constructed is owned by the Department of Water and Power. The Blending Facility will be fenced to encompass approximately 0.2 additional acres of the existing 3.63 acres of park.

The Project includes demolition of the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, which consists of a single potable water booster pump and potable water/well water blending station. The Well 11A disinfection facilities will not be physically modified as part of the Project; however, the disinfection facilities will no longer be operational at Well 11A. The Project will install disinfection facilities within the proposed building to include sodium hypochlorite and ammonia storage areas with spill

containment facilities, chemical feed equipment, and chemical fill stations. Construction of the Project will require demolition and removal of existing facilities, excavation and grading for the new facilities, and construction of the new facilities.

The Project has been further refined to reduce impacts related to noise by including the following features:

- New ventilation specifications to reduce noise impacts pursuant to new noise mitigation measures;
- New building specifications, such as thickness of walls, pursuant to new noise mitigation measures; and
- New acoustic panels and acoustical silencers installed on various locations of the building to reduce noise levels pursuant to new mitigation measures.

The Project supports the management strategies in the GWMP and is necessary for several independent reasons, including:

1. The existing Mangular and Border Booster Pump Stations are reaching the ends of their useful lives; and
2. The below ground facilities cause a safety hazard and make maintenance difficult; and
3. The existing blending facility is improperly sized, which results in frequent valve replacement; and
4. The disinfection facilities at Well 11 are difficult to maintain and chemical fill facilities no longer meet City standards.

1.2 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As required by Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, subd. (a)(1), a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was prepared for GWMP PEIR and was adopted by the City. The Project considered in this Addendum and Initial Study identifies relevant mitigation from the GWMP PEIR and will be subject to the implementation, monitoring, and reporting requirements in the adopted the MMRP.

Slight modifications to mitigation are included in the Project in the form of additional mitigation measures related to noise, as discussed in this document. However, these changes and additional mitigation measures are minor and are intended to ensure that impacts are reduced to the greatest extent feasible and mitigation measures contained within the MMRP are implemented appropriately and in accordance with the overall intent and goals of the mitigation.

1.3 - Location of Documents

The Mangular Blending Facility Project documents, including the Draft and Final GWMP PEIR, Initial Study, Addendum, and all other relevant documents and any other material that constitutes the “record of proceedings” upon which the City made its decision, are located as follows:

City of Corona

Department of Water and Power
755 Public Safety Way
Corona, CA 92880
951.739.4912

City of Corona

City Clerk’s Office
400 South Vicentia Avenue, Suite 155
Corona, CA 92882
951.736.2201

1.4 - Incorporation of GWMP PEIR and Findings of Fact

Public Resources Code Section 21081 requires the City to issue written findings for significant impacts identified in the GWMP PEIR, accompanied by a brief rationale for each finding. Section 15091 of the CEQA Guidelines states that:

- (a) No public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an environmental impact report has been certified that identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding: The possible findings are:
 - (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 have been, or can and should be, adopted by that other agency.
 - (3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including considerations for the provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the environmental impact report.
- (b) With respect to significant effects that were subject to a finding under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the public agency finds that specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological or other benefits of the project outweigh the significant effects on the environment.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21081, whenever significant impacts cannot be substantially mitigated and remain unavoidable, the benefits of the Project must be balanced against the unavoidable environmental consequences in determining whether to approve the project and the Lead Agency must adopt a “Statement of Overriding Considerations.”

The City made all legally required “Findings of Fact,” necessary for the approval of the Groundwater Management Plan and the projects discussed therein, compliant with Public Resources Code Section 21081, on May 2, 2012, pursuant to Resolution No. 2012-037. Where there are no new significant

impacts, there is no need for additional findings. Therefore, separate findings under Section 21081 are not required for this Addendum. The Findings of Fact for the GWMP PEIR and the GWMP PEIR, including the Draft PEIR, are hereby incorporated by reference into this document in their entirety.

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SECTION 2: EFFECTS DETERMINED TO HAVE NO CHANGES RESULTING IN A MODIFICATION TO THE CONCLUSIONS IN THE CERTIFIED PEIR

Consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164, the analysis of impacts in the Addendum and Initial Study focuses on evaluating the environmental resource categories in terms of any changed condition (e.g., changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environmental result (e.g., a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect).

The City hereby finds, based on the facts set forth in the administrative record, which include but are not limited to the facts as set forth below, those facts contained in the GWMP PEIR, the Addendum and Initial Study, and any other facts set forth in materials prepared by the City, or the City's or Project's consultants, that the Project would not materially alter the conclusions in the certified GWMP PEIR and that the Addendum and Initial Study properly document the Project and fully comply with CEQA.

The City finds that the Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts than previously identified in the certified GWMP PEIR with respect to each of the following resource areas:

2.1 - Aesthetics, Light, and Glare

- **Scenic Vistas.** There are no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of scenic vistas provided in the GWMP PEIR that would occur with the implementation of Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.1.1; Addendum, page 18.)
- **State Scenic Highways.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of scenic resources within a scenic highway corridor provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.1.2; Addendum, page 18.)
- **Visual Character.** There are no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of visual character provided in the GWMP PEIR that would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.1.3; Addendum, pages 18-19.)
- **Light and Glare.** With implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.1-3a and 3.1-3b from the PEIR, there are no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of light and glare provided in the GWMP PEIR that would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.1.4; Addendum, pages 19-20.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** There are no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative impacts on aesthetic resources provided in the GWMP PEIR that would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.1.5.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the aesthetic conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant direct, indirect or cumulative impacts on aesthetics, lights, and glare than previously identified.

2.2 - Agricultural and Forest Resources

- **Important Farmland.** The Project site does not contain any Farmland and the Project would not have any impacts. (Initial Study, Section 4.2.1; Addendum, page 22.)
- **Agricultural Zoning/Williamson Act Contracts.** The Project would not result in any potential impacts to land under Williamson Act contracts. (Initial Study, Section 4.2.2; Addendum, pages 22-23.)
- **Forest Land.** The Project site contains no forest land nor is it zoned for forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production and the Project would have no impact. (Initial Study, Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4; Addendum, page 23.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** The Project would not result in any impacts to agricultural resources or forest resources and the Project would not contribute to potential cumulative impacts on agricultural resources or forest resources. (Initial Study, Section 4.2.6.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the agricultural conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on agriculture than previously identified in the GWMP PEIR.

2.3 - Air Quality

- **Air Quality Plan.** The Project is consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). (Initial Study, Section 4.3.1; Addendum, page 25.)
- **Air Quality Violations/Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of Criteria Pollutants.** With implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.4-1a and 3.4-1d from the PEIR, the Project would not exceed any of the regional significance thresholds, and would have less than significant impacts. (Initial Study, Section 4.3.2; Addendum, pages 25-26.) The Project's impact on air quality is less than cumulatively considerable and thus less than cumulatively significant. (Initial Study Section 4.3.3; Addendum, page 26.)
- **Sensitive Receptors.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of air emissions affecting sensitive receptors provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.3.4; Addendum, page 26.)
- **Objectionable Odors.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of odor emissions provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.3.5; Addendum, page 27.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative air emissions in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.3.6.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the air quality conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on air quality.

2.4 - Biological Resources

- **Special Status Species.** With implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.3-2a, 3.3-2b and 3.3-2c from the GWMP PEIR, the Project will have a less than significant impact on special status species. (Initial Study, Section 4.4.1; Addendum, pages 30-31.)
- **Sensitive Natural Communities/Riparian Habitat.** The Project site does not have waters of the U.S. or State, and therefore no impacts to riparian or wetland habitat would occur. (Initial Study, Section 4.4.2; Addendum page 31.)
- **Federally Protected Wetlands.** No impacts would occur. (Addendum page 31.)
- **Wildlife Movement.** The site is developed and contains no habitat for species that could be used for wildlife movement; the implementation of the Project would result in no impacts to wildlife movement. (Initial Study, Section 4.4.3; Addendum, page 31.)
- **Local Biological Ordinances and Conservation Plans.** The site is developed and contains no habitat for sensitive species; the Project would result in no impacts to the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, no new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of habitat conservation plan/natural community conservation plan and local policies and ordinances provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.4.4; Addendum page 32.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** The Project would not contribute to potential cumulative impacts on biological resources. (Initial Study, Section 4.4.5.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the biological conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant biological impacts than previously identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.5 - Cultural Resources

- **Historic Resources and Archaeological Resources.** Potential impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance with implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.5-1c through 3.5-1f. (Initial Study, Section 4.5.1; Addendum, page 35.)
- **Paleontological Resources.** PEIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 would reduce potential impacts associated with the Project to paleontological resources to less than significant level. (Initial Study, Section 4.5.2; Addendum, page 35.)
- **Burial Sites.** As identified in the PEIR, Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 would reduce potential impacts related to the unanticipated discovery of human remains to less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.5.3; Addendum, page 35.)

- **Cumulative Impacts.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to cumulative impacts on historical, archaeological, paleontological, or human remain resources provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.5.4.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the cultural conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant cultural impacts than previously identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.6 - Geology, Seismicity, and Soils

- **Seismic Hazards.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of earthquakes and seismic-related impacts provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.6.1; Addendum, page 39.)
- **Erosion or Loss of Top Soil.** Implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-2a and 3.1-2a would reduce the potential impact associated with soil erosion and loss of topsoil during construction and operational activities to less than significant consistent with the PEIR. (Initial Study, Section 4.6.2; Addendum, pages 39-40.)
- **Unstable Geologic Units & Expansive Soils.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of unstable soils or expansive soils provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.6.3; Addendum, page 40.)
- **Septic or Alternative Wastewater Disposal Systems.** Implementation of the Project would not include septic tanks and therefore would result in no impacts of unstable soils associated with septic tanks. (Initial Study, Section 4.6.4; Addendum, page 40.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** Implementation of the Project would not contribute to cumulative soil and geologic impacts. (Initial Study, Section 4.6.5.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the geological conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant direct, indirect, or cumulative geological impacts than previously identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.7 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** The Project's potential impact from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.7.1; Addendum, pages 42-43.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** The Project would generate less total GHG emissions than the SCAQMD screening threshold and would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions, therefore, the Project's impact is less than cumulatively considerable and less than cumulatively significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.7.2.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the GHG conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant direct, indirect, or cumulative GHG impacts than previously identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- **Routine Use and Accident Conditions.** Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1f would reduce the Project's potential impact related to hazardous materials release to less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.1; Addendum, page 46.)
- **Exposure of Schools to Hazardous Materials.** There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the Project and, therefore, there would be no impact related to hazardous materials. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.2; Addendum, page 46.)
- **Government Code Section 65962.5.** In the event that excavating activities associated with the Project unearth contaminated soils, implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.8-3c and 3.8-3d would reduce the potential hazardous waste impact to less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.3; Addendum, page 47.)
- **Airports and Private Air Strips.** Based on the Project's location, the Project would result in no airport hazard impacts. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.4; Addendum, pages 47-48.)
- **Emergency Response and Evacuation.** Implementation of PEIR 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 to below a level of significance. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.5; Addendum, page 48.)
- **Wildland Fires.** The implementation of the Project would have no impacts associated with wildland fire hazards. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.6; Addendum, page 48.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** With implementation of PEIR mitigation measures, cumulative impacts are less than cumulatively considerable. (Initial Study, Section 4.8.7.)

The development of Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to hazards and hazardous materials from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant hazard impacts than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality

- **Water Quality.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of water quality impacts during construction activities provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.1; Addendum, page 55.)
- **Groundwater.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of groundwater supplies during operational activities provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.2; Addendum, page 55.)

- **Storm Drainage.** The Project is proposed on relatively flat terrain. Therefore, the implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts to existing off-site drainage patterns. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.2—4.9.4; Addendum, page 55.)
- **100-Year Flood Hazards.** The Project would result in less than significant increases in existing stormwater flows to existing off-site drainage facilities and less than significant impacts on existing capacities of off-site drainage facilities. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.5; Addendum, page 55.)
- **Dam or Levee Failure/Seiche, Tsunami, and Mudflow Hazards.** The Project would not expose people or structures to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows because the Project site is not close to a large body of water, has relatively flat terrain, and is approximately 30 miles from the Pacific Ocean. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.5; Addendum, page 55.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative hydrology and water quality impacts provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.9.6.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to hydrology and water quality from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant hydrology and water quality impacts than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.10 - Land Use

- **Division of an Established Community.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of the division of an established community provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.10.1; Addendum, page 58.)
- **General Plan/Zoning.** No new significant effects would occur and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of conflicts with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.10.2; Addendum, page 58.)
- **Conservation Plans.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of habitat conservation plans/natural community conservation plans or local policies and ordinances provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Sections 4.4.4 and 4.10.3; Addendum, pages 32 and 58.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative land use impacts provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.10.4.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the land use and planning conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant land use and planning impacts than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.11 - Mineral Resources

- **Important Mineral Resources.** The Project would result in no impact on mineral resources because the Project site is not designated a mineral resources site. (Initial Study, Section, 4.11.1; Addendum, page 60.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** The Project would result in no impact on mineral resources because the Project site is not designated a mineral resources site. (Initial Study, Section 4.11.2.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to mineral resources from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on mineral resources than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.12 - Noise

- **Vibration.** Vibration associated with Project construction would be less than significant. With regards to operational vibrations, the Project would not generate noticeable levels of ground-borne vibration; therefore, potential vibration impacts are not analyzed for Project operations and less than significant operational vibration impacts are expected. (Initial Study, Section 4.12.2; Addendum, page 64.)
- **Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels.** The technical study noted that the City of Corona approved Ordinance 3188, an amendment of Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Code, which exempts noise from short-term operational activities like the Project which are associated with government and non-government facilities to maintain public health and safety. Therefore, there will be less than significant impacts related to a temporary increase in ambient noise levels. (Addendum, page 65.)
- **Aviation Noise.** The Project would not place people in high-noise areas near airports. The Project is not located within the Corona Municipal Airport's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and it is located more than two miles south of the airport. In addition, the Project site is not located near a private airstrip. Based on the Project's location, the Project would result in no airport noise impacts. (Addendum, page 65.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to vibration, ambient noise levels, or aviation noise identified in the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.13 - Population and Housing

- **Growth Inducement and Displacement of Persons or Housing.** According to the GWMP PEIR, the management strategies would result in no impacts on population and housing. The Project includes improved blending at the Mangular facility. The facility will improve the existing

blending operations on-site. The implementation of the Project would not induce population growth or impact housing. (Initial Study, Section 4.13.1; Addendum, page 68.)

- **Cumulative Impacts.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative population and housing provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.13.2.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to population and housing in the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant population and housing impacts than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.14 - Public Services

- **Fire, Police, Schools, Parks, and other Public Facilities.** No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of public services provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.14.1; Addendum, page 71.)
- **Cumulative Impact.** The implementation of the Project would not increase the need for additional public services that would result in environmental effects caused by the expansion of these public services. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to potential cumulative impacts on public services. (Initial Study, Section 4.14.2.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to public services in the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts on public services than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.15 - Recreation

- **Recreational Facilities.** The GWMP PEIR found that the management strategies could be located on or near existing or planned recreational resources and could interrupt access to and use of recreational facilities. The City would ensure that access to public facilities and recreational resources is maintained during project construction by implementing a Traffic Control Plan as described in Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c. A nominal 0.2-acre fenced portion of the Project site will not be available for recreational uses after construction of the Project; however, no recreation facilities would be permanently lost by implementation of the Project, consistent with the analysis in the GWMP. (Initial Study, Section 4.15.1; Addendum, pages 73-74.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of cumulative recreational facilities provided in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.15.2.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to recreational facilities from the certified GWMP. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe

direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on recreational facilities than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.16 - Transportation

- **Level of Service and Congestion Management Program.** With the implementation of GWMP PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f, traffic impacts associated with the Project would be reduced to less than significant. No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy including an applicable congestion management plan provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.1; Addendum, pages 76-77.)
- **Air Traffic Patterns.** Implementation of the Project would not change air traffic patterns due to the site's distance of over two miles to the nearest airport. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact on air traffic patterns. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.2; Addendum, page 77.)
- **Roadway Safety.** The Project will utilize haul trucks during construction activities and would be required to implement PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f to reduce impacts to less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.3; Addendum, page 78.)
- **Emergency Access.** The Project would be required to implement PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f to reduce impacts to less than significant. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.4; Addendum, page 78.)
- **Public Transit, Bicycles, and Pedestrians.** Implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1c and 3.12-1f would result in a less than significant impact. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.5; Addendum, page 78.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** The GWMP PEIR states that the construction of the management strategies combined with other projects in the City and sphere-of-influence could affect traffic and circulation in the region. PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1f would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Construction activities associated with the Project would contribute to haul truck traffic on the local streets. Implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1c would reduce the Project's contribution to potential traffic impacts to less than cumulatively considerable; thus less than cumulatively significant. Additionally, PEIR Mitigation Measure 3.12-7 requires the City to consider the effects of other construction activities occurring simultaneously in the same geographic area. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. (Initial Study, Section 4.16.6.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the transportation conclusions from the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on traffic than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

2.17 - Utilities and Service Systems

- **Wastewater Treatment Requirements, Water/Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Water Supplies, and Wastewater Treatment Capacity.** No new significant effects would occur, and substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of water and wastewater impacts provided in the GWMP PEIR would not be required for the implementation of the Project. (Initial Study, Section 4.17.1; Addendum, pages 82-83.)
- **Storm Drainage.** The Project includes the addition of impervious surfaces through the implementation of the Blending Facility and the proposed access drive. The additional impervious surfaces will be approximately 0.2 acre. This increase in impervious surfaces would result in a nominal and less than significant impact on existing drainage features. The conclusions in the PEIR would not be altered. (Initial Study, Section 4.17.2; Addendum, page 83.)
- **Solid Waste.** According to the GWMP PEIR, implementation of the management strategies would generate solid waste, including excavated soils. As identified in the PEIR, the Project would implement Mitigation Measures 3.13-7a and 3.13-7b. As a result, impacts would be less than significant with the implementation of these mitigation measures. (Initial Study, Section 4.17.3; Addendum, page 83.)
- **Cumulative Impacts.** Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-1a through 3.13-1c, 3.13-7a, and 3.13-7b ensure that the Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts on public services and utilities would not be cumulatively considerable. (Initial Study, Section 4.17.4.)

The development of the Project would not materially alter the conclusions related to utilities in the certified GWMP PEIR. The Project will not result in any new or substantially more severe direct, indirect, or cumulative significant impacts on utilities and service systems than identified in the certified GWMP PEIR.

SECTION 3: FINDINGS FOR IMPACTS REDUCED AS COMPARED TO THE CERTIFIED FINAL PEIR

The City hereby finds, based on the facts set forth in the administrative record, which include but are not limited to the facts as set forth below, that feasible mitigation measures have been identified, or refinements to previously adopted mitigation measures are available, since the certification of the PEIR that will further reduce impacts to below a level of significance. The City further finds that those mitigation measures, or refinements, are applicable to the Project and are hereby adopted and incorporated into the mitigation monitoring and reporting plan for the Project.

3.1 - Noise

Impact: Temporary and Permanent increases in Ambient Noise Levels in Excess of Adopted Standards would be less than significant.

Substantial Evidence: Because the Project site is close to surrounding sensitive receptors (the homes located to the north, south, and west of the Project site), the Project could have a potentially significant impact on sensitive receptors during the construction phase of the Project, similar to the construction noise effects discussed in the GWMP PEIR. (Addendum, pages 63-64.)

A Technical Noise Study was completed for the Project by Wieland Acoustics on May 23, 2016. (Included as Appendix A to the Addendum). The technical study noted that the City approved Ordinance 3188, which is an amendment of Section 17.84.040 of the City of Corona Municipal Code. This amendment exempts noise from short-term, non-continuous operations associated with government and public utility facilities that are necessary to maintain the delivery of services for the benefit of the public health and safety. Therefore, with compliance with the City's permissible hours of construction, the temporary noise impacts associated with construction of the Project would now be considered less than significant. (Addendum, pages 63-64.)

Additionally, based on the current site plans for Project, the typical day-to-day operations will comply with the City's Municipal Code standards related to the surrounding residential properties during daytime hours, but will exceed nighttime standards for residential properties located north and south of the project. Further, Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 would further mitigate noise impacts to less than significant levels. (Addendum, pages 63-64.)

MM NOI-1 Noise shall be an important consideration in the selection of equipment to be used at the facility. Equipment sound power and sound pressure levels stated in Table 1-1 of the addendum are representative of industry standards for new equipment. Equipment having sound power levels >100 dBA will be placed inside a building to reduce ambient noise levels. Equipment sound and power pressure levels for furnished equipment shall average less than the average for equipment stated in Table 1-1, and no item of equipment shall exceed values shown in Table 1-1 by >3 dBA.

- MM NOI-2** A minimum 5-foot-high retaining wall or screen wall shall be constructed around the south, east and west perimeter of the building. A minimum 3-foot-high landscaped berm will be constructed along the north perimeter along portions of the driveway leading up to the facility.
- MM NOI-3** Exterior walls of the building shall be minimum of 8-inch-thick, solid-grouted, concrete masonry unit construction.
- MM NOI-4** A parapet wall shall be built around the entire roof of the building. The wall shall have a height of 24 inches relative to the roof ledger and an average height of at least 16 inches (varies with location and thickness of deck and insulation) relative to the finished roof elevation. Parapet shall be constructed of concrete masonry units.
- MM NOI-5** The removable panels around the entry doors to the sodium hypochlorite and the ammonia room shall be at least 1.75-inches thick and be covered on both sides with no less than 16-gauge stainless steel sheets. Weather-resistant seals shall be installed around the perimeter of each panel to ensure an airtight seal.
- MM NOI-6** All entry doors to the pump room and generator room, including the door between the generator room and the pump room, shall be sound-rated assemblies with a minimum sound transmission class (STC) rating of 43, and shall remain closed when not in use. These door assemblies shall include a manufacturer-approved frame and hardware as needed to maintain the STC rating for the installed assembly. The perimeter of the frame shall be sealed to the exterior wall construction with a weather-resistant sealant.
- MM NOI-7** Vents to the pump room shall be installed as close to the ground as feasible, shall be placed in the walls, and shall not exceed 16 square feet in total area. The vents shall be fitted with six-inch thick acoustical louvers that provide minimum octave band sound transmission loss values. The perimeter of said louvers shall be sealed airtight to the exterior wall construction using weather-resistant sealant.
- MM NOI-8** A roof shall be provided with a minimum STC of at least 24 and an outdoor-indoor transmission class (OITC) of at least 20. In addition, sound absorbing panels shall be placed over the entire ceiling area of the pump room and the engine room.
- MM NOI-9** Roof hatches of the building shall be comprised of at minimum 11-gauge aluminum or steel and shall incorporate resilient gaskets to provide an airtight seal when closed.
- MM NOI-10** The interior side of the roof of the building shall be comprised of acoustical deck that provides minimum octave band sound absorption.
- MM NOI-11** The pump room's interior walls shall be lined with a minimum of 800 square feet of acoustical panels and the interior of the generator room shall be lined with at least

200 square feet of acoustical panels. To ensure maximum effectiveness of the panels, they shall be distributed proportionally over the available wall area. Panels shall not be placed in locations where they are covered or obscured by equipment cabinets, pipework, or other solid objects that would place a barrier between pumps and the acoustical panels.

MM NOI-12 The building’s rooftop exhaust fans in the pump room and generator room shall be fitted with acoustical silencers that octave band dynamic insertion loss.

MM NOI-13 The emergency generator exhaust shall be fitted with a silencer.

MM NOI-14 The intake opening located in the generator room walls shall be fitted with two 64-square-foot openings and be fitted with silencers in a 6 unit by 6 unit grid made up of 36 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a total length of 23 inches. Exhaust openings will have a 113.8-square-foot opening width with silencers in a 8 unit by 8 unit grid made up of 64 silencer units, each having a 16-inch by 16-inch cross-section and a length of 23 inches.

MM NOI-15 Should an aboveground hose, conduit (if any), or pipe penetrate an exterior wall of the building, the protrusion shall be made through a prefabricated split metal sleeve. Said protrusion shall float inside the sleeve with a resilient material filling that gap, which shall be grouted or packed airtight.

MM NOI-16 The number, size, and locations of openings in the building exterior shall not materially change from those shown in Appendix III of the Weiland Acoustics Study.

Finding: The City finds that Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 are practical, feasible, and would reduce impacts to less than significant levels and hereby adopts these measures into the Project. The City further finds that with implementation of these mitigation measures, impacts are less than significant. No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation of noise impacts in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project or these additional mitigation measures.

Impact: Cumulative noise impacts would be less than significant.

Substantial Evidence: According to the GWMP PEIR, construction of the proposed GWMP management strategies combined with other projects in the City of Corona could result in significant and unavoidable noise and vibration impacts. However, with implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16, cumulative impacts associated with the Project would be less than significant. (Addendum, page 67.)

Finding: The City finds that Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16 are practical, feasible, and would reduce impacts to less than significant levels and hereby adopts these measures into the Project. The City further finds that with implementation of these mitigation measures, impacts are less than significant. No new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental

evaluation of noise impacts in the GWMP PEIR would occur with the implementation of the Project or these additional mitigation measures.

SECTION 4: FINDING REGARDING THE ADDENDUM

As discussed in detail in the Addendum and Initial Study, no changes in circumstances, such as new regulations or new cumulative projects, and no new information has been identified such that the evaluation of environmental impacts of the Project would be different than those already identified and analyzed in the Final PEIR for the Groundwater Management Plan. The Project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantially more severe significant effect beyond those identified in the PEIR for the Groundwater Management Plan.

The Project will replace the existing Mangular Booster Pump Station, blending station, and motor control center. The development of the Project is contemplated in the PEIR, would support the identified management strategies. The Project would only modify conclusions from the Corona CWMP PEIR regarding noise by reducing impacts from significant to less than significant with incorporation of new feasible mitigation measures.

Based on the substantial evidence set forth in the record, including but not limited to the GWMP PEIR, Addendum, Initial Study, and all other documents in the administrative record, the City finds that, based on the whole record before it, none of the conditions in Public Resources Code Section 21166 or under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 requiring subsequent environmental review have occurred because the Project:

- a) will not result in substantial changes that would require major revisions of the GWMP PEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; and
- b) will not result in substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Project is developed that would require major revisions of the GWMP PEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified significant effects; and
- c) does not present new information of substantial importance that was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the GWMP PEIR was certified showing any of the following: (1) that the modifications would have one or more significant effects not discussed in the earlier environmental documentation; (2) that significant effects previously examined would be substantially more severe than shown in the earlier environmental documentation; (3) that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects, but the applicant declined to adopt such measures; or (4) that mitigation measures or alternatives considerably different from those analyzed previously would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but which the applicant declined to adopt.

Therefore, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, no subsequent or supplemental EIR is required for the Project, and an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA document to address the minor changes to the Project and the additional noise mitigation measures that have been recommended by a project-specific noise study.

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SECTION 5: REAFFIRMING STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

CEQA requires that a Lead Agency balance the benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental risk in determining whether to approve the project. If the benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse effects, those effects may be considered “acceptable” pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093(a). Those reasons must be based on substantial evidence in the EIR or elsewhere in the administrative record pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093(b). The Lead Agency’s written reasons are referred to as a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

The City considered the benefits of the Project as part of the approval of the Groundwater Management Plan in Resolution No. 2012-037. The City properly adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations (SOC) following a determination that the benefits of the Groundwater Management Plan, and the projects discussed therein, outweigh any significant unavoidable adverse environmental impacts that remain after the adoption of all feasible mitigation measures. The SOC is attached as Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference.

The Addendum concludes that the Project will not cause new or substantially greater impacts than addressed in the PEIR. Similar to the issues identified in the PEIR, the significant effects associated with the Project that can be mitigated to less than significant levels include: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, noise (operational noise and construction vibration), recreation, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems. The noise impacts associated with the Project can be further reduced with the incorporation of additional feasible mitigation (Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-16), which mitigate Project noise impacts to less than significant levels. Thus, the impacts associated with the Project are fully analyzed in the GWMP PEIR and there are no new significant impacts associated with the Project. Therefore, a separate SOC is not required for this Project.

Nonetheless, the City reaffirms that the benefits in the SOC outweigh any potential impacts associated with the Project. Moreover, the City reaffirms that any one of the reasons in the SOC provides a sufficient and separate basis for approving the Project.

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**Appendix A:
City of Corona Groundwater Management Plan
Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

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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
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April 2011



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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>	Monitoring	During Construction	City of Corona
<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