

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-005

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA, CERTIFYING THE FINAL PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH# 2020050497) PREPARED FOR THE 2018 RECLAIMED WATER MASTER PLAN AND ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS OF FACT AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.

WHEREAS, the City of Corona (“City”) is a municipal corporation duly created, established, and authorized to exercise its powers under and pursuant to the Constitution and the laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the City of Corona (“City”) has prepared and proposes to implement the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan (“RWMP”) to expand and improve the City’s recycled water program in accordance with the City’s Recycled Water Rules and Regulations adopted by Ordinance No. 2854; prioritize and implement system improvements to maximize reclaimed water supply availability and reduce the use of potable water; improve water supply system performance by facilitating supply management and maximizing water resources; and efficiently implement priority improvement projects to manage and distribute new sources of water supply as they become available; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21000 et seq.) (“CEQA”), and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 15000 et seq.) the City has determined that a Program Environmental Impact Report (“PEIR”) should be prepared pursuant to CEQA in order to analyze all potential adverse environmental impacts of the RWMP; and

WHEREAS, the City issued a Notice of Preparation (“NOP”) of a Draft PEIR on May 20, 2020, and circulated the NOP for a period of 30 days pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) Guidelines Sections 15082(a); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, the City solicited comments from potential responsible and trustee agencies and members of the public; and

WHEREAS, one (1) written statement was received by the City in response to the NOP, which assisted the City in narrowing the issues and alternatives for analysis in the Draft PEIR; and

WHEREAS, a Draft PEIR was completed and released for public review on September 16, 2020, and the City initiated a 45-day public comment period by filing a Notice of Completion and Availability with the State Office of Planning and Research; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092, the City also provided a Notice of Completion and Availability of the Draft PEIR to all organizations and individuals who had previously requested such notice and published a Notice of Availability on September 16, 2020, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the RWMP. In addition, the City placed copies of the Draft PEIR at City Hall and the City of Corona Public Library; and

WHEREAS, during the 45-day comment period, the City consulted with and requested comments from all responsible and trustee agencies, other regulatory agencies, and others pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15086; and

WHEREAS, during the public review period for the Draft PEIR, the City received two (2) written comments, all of which the City responded to in the Final PEIR; and

WHEREAS, the City prepared a Final PEIR, consisting of comments received during the 45-day public review and comment period on the Draft PEIR, written responses to those comments, and revisions and errata to the Draft PEIR, and, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092.5, provided copies of the Final PEIR to all commenting agencies. For the purposes of this Resolution, the "PEIR" shall refer to the Draft PEIR, as revised by the Final PEIR's errata section, together with the other sections of the Final PEIR; and

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

WHEREAS, all the requirements of CEQA and the City's Local Guidelines have been satisfied by the City in the PEIR, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the RWMP have been adequately evaluated; and

WHEREAS, the PEIR prepared in connection with the RWMP sufficiently analyses both the feasible mitigation measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen the RWMP's potential environmental impacts and a range of feasible alternatives capable of eliminating or reducing these effects in accordance with CEQA and the City's Local Guidelines; 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 City Council has reviewed and considered all of the information and data in the administrative record, including the Final PEIR, 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 Final PEIR reflects the independent judgement of the City Council and deemed adequate for purposes of making decisions on the merits of the RWMP; and

WHEREAS, no comments made in the public hearing conducted by the City or, any additional information submitted to the City have produced substantial new information requiring recirculation or additional environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2021 the City Council conducted a duly noticed public meeting on this Resolution, at which time all persons wishing to testify were heard and the RWMP 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. CEQA Findings. The City Council of the City of Corona finds that it has reviewed and considered the Final PEIR in evaluating the RWMP that the Final PEIR is an accurate and objective statement that fully complies with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines and that the Final PEIR reflects the independent judgment of the City Council.

SECTION 2. Certification of Final PEIR. Based on the entire record before City Council, all written and oral evidence presented, and the CEQA Findings attached as Exhibit A to this Resolution, the City Council of the City of Corona hereby certifies the Final PEIR.

SECTION 3. Adoption of Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, the City Council hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached to this Resolution as part of Exhibit A. In the event of any inconsistencies between the mitigation measures as set forth in the CEQA Findings in Exhibit A and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program shall control.

SECTION 4. Custodian of Record. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these Findings have been based are located at the City of Corona, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, Corona, California. The custodian for these records is the City Clerk. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.

SECTION 5. Notice of Determination. A Notice of Determination shall be filed with the County of Riverside and the State Clearinghouse within five (5) working days of final RWMP approval.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 5th day of May, 2021.

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 5th day of May, 2021 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 5th day of May, 2021.

City Clerk of the City of Corona, California

[SEAL]

EXHIBIT “A”

**FINDINGS OF FACT
AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
SCH NO. 2020050497**

[SEE ATTACHED]

CEQA Findings of Fact

City of Corona 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

SCH No. 2020050497

March 2021

Prepared for:



City of Corona
400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Suite 220
Corona, California 92882
Contact: Ulises Escalona, Associate Engineer

Prepared by:



Harris & Associates

600 B Street, Suite 2000
San Diego, California 92101
(619) 236-1778
Contact: Kristin Blackson, Project Manager

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Attachments

Attachment 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Introduction

The City of Corona (City) hereby makes the following Findings concerning the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) (SCH No. 2020050497) for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan Project (project or 2018 RWMP), pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and its implementing regulations, the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000, et seq.).

The Final PEIR prepared for the proposed project consists of an Errata summarizing corrections and revisions made to the Draft PEIR, comments received on the Draft PEIR and the City's responses to those comments, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the revised Draft PEIR.

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Section 1 Project Description

1.1 Project Location

The City is in the northwestern portion of the County of Riverside (County), near the convergence of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside, 45 miles southeast of the City of Los Angeles. The City is in the Temescal Valley, which is framed by mountains and the Prado Flood Control Basin. The City is bordered by the City of Norco to the north, City of Riverside to the east, unincorporated County of Riverside to the west and south, Cleveland National Forest to the south and southwest, and Prado Flood Control Basin to the northeast.

The City's water service area encompasses approximately 39 square miles and delineates the extent of the City's potable water, reclaimed water, and wastewater services. The water service area boundary differs slightly from the City's jurisdictional boundary because it also includes the unincorporated communities of El Cerrito and Coronita and parts of Temescal Canyon. The water service area is a jurisdictional boundary bordered by the neighboring water service areas for the Cities of Norco and Eastvale to the north, City of Riverside to the northeast, Home Gardens County Water District to the east, and Temescal Valley Water District to the south. The southeastern portion of the water service area is generally bounded by unincorporated County lands. The southwestern portion of the water service area is bounded by the Cleveland National Forest and other County lands.

1.2 Project Objectives

The primary purpose of the 2018 RWMP is to assist the City with meeting its goals for reclaimed water use through implementation of appropriate projects, programs, and additional studies.

The project objectives are as follows:

1. Expand and improve the City's recycled water program in accordance with Ordinance 2854 (Recycled Water Rules and Regulations)
2. Prioritize and implement system improvements pursuant to the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan to maximize reclaimed water supply availability and reduce the use of potable water
3. Improve water supply system performance by facilitating supply management and maximizing water resources
4. Efficiently implement priority improvement projects to manage and distribute new sources of water supply as they become available

1.3 Project Components

The project is an update to the City's adopted Reclaimed Water Master Plan (2001), which provides guidance to create infrastructure to efficiently use treated effluent from its existing and future wastewater reclamation facilities (WRFs) supplemented by non-potable groundwater to reduce dependence on imported water and potable groundwater.

Future projects infrastructure and improvements to the reclaimed water system would be categorized as sources of supply, large distribution pipelines, medium distribution pipelines, small distribution pipelines, conversion of adjacent customers, data management, and additional studies.

Sources of Supply

The project includes six sources of supply projects that involve future supply from the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA). The projects are necessary to accommodate the shift in supply from the existing WRF3 to WRCRWA and would assure adequate supply and transmission capacity related to reclaimed water from. The projects focus on transmission and system performance.

Distribution Pipelines

Approximately 27 miles of large distribution pipelines are proposed to supply irrigation demands at schools, parks, City landscaping, and the commercial, industrial, and institutional, and multi-family residential sectors. The project proposes four large distribution pipelines to open previously unserved neighborhoods, commercial zones, and industrial zones to reclaimed water service. Nine new medium distribution pipelines are proposed to target large demand opportunities with a single feed pipe. In addition, the project proposes 10 small distribution pipelines to target demand opportunities near existing pipelines.

Conversion of Adjacent Customers

The project also includes the conversion of 139.9 gallons per minute (gpm) (225.7 acre-feet per year) of potable water demand for irrigation to reclaimed water demand by adding small irrigated areas one at a time throughout the system and would investigate the possibility of converting other commercial, industrial, and institutional demands (e.g., cooling water replenishment, industrial process water, industrial cleaning, dual plumbing). It would require the addition of new laterals and meters as necessary to capture irrigation demand adjacent to existing distribution pipelines.

Data Management Projects

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Upgrade

The City has an extensive automation system for its water facilities called Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA). SCADA is used primarily for operational control and

management of the City's water, wastewater, and reclaimed water assets. The project would install eight SCADA flow monitors to fill gaps in comprehensive supply monitoring and connect to existing remote terminal units at WRF1, WRF2, and WRF3; program SCADA human-machine interfaces for (1) monitoring instantaneous reclaimed water system demand, (2) monitoring reclaimed water supply allocation, and (3) reconciling supply and billing to compute non-revenue reclaimed water; and produce regular reports that summarize and monetize supply allocation.

Irrigation Monitoring

The bulk of irrigation demand is controlled by the City and the Corona-Norco Unified School District. Supply is controlled by the City. There is an opportunity to improve system performance during high-demand periods by adjusting irrigation demand patterns through coordination between operations, engineering, and landscape maintenance. The irrigation monitoring system would facilitate the coordination effort and enhance system performance. It would include the installation of SCADA flow registers at large irrigation meters controlled by the City and the school district; develop methods for adjusting irrigation demand patterns; facilitate data collection, reduction, and transfer among operations, engineering, and landscaping maintenance; and implement irrigation demand pattern adjustments as needed during high-demand periods.

Additional Studies

The 2018 RWMP recommends two studies related to future uses of reclaimed water that would recognize opportunities for the City's expansion of the reclaimed water system. The studies would focus on the entire water service area and would assist the City in refining user demands for irrigation and groundwater recharge. The studies include the County Irrigation Ordinance Study and the Injection Well Study. The studies are recommended related to future uses of reclaimed water. Preparation of the studies is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15262; therefore, they are not evaluated in this PEIR. Implementation of any Findings or recommendations developed as a result of the additional studies is not covered under this PEIR and would require independent CEQA review.

Prioritization and Cost Study for the Reclaimed Water Capital Improvement Program

The ultimate goal of a Capital Improvement Program is to provide the City with a long-range planning tool, orchestrate construction of reclaimed water infrastructure improvements in an orderly manner, and keep pace with the City's growth. To accomplish this goal, it is necessary to determine the estimated cost of the needed improvements and to prioritize the projects in a manner that will guarantee that reliable service is maintained in a fiscally responsible manner. Funding mechanisms to finance the improvements can then be identified to implement the program.

The viability of a reclaimed water project is based on the City's reclaimed water policy that includes (1) technical feasibility, (2) financial feasibility, and (3) economic feasibility. In addition,

there are intangibles that may make a specific project more or less attractive. By using the Capital Improvement Program, the City is able to prioritize and implement the reclaimed water projects in a manner that is most beneficial for the City and its goals.

Section 2 Environmental Procedures

2.1 Lead Agency

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15367, the City is the lead agency for preparing the environmental review required by CEQA. The environmental review prepared by the City will be used by the City Council regarding its decisions to certify the PEIR and approve the proposed project. The Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as CEQA responsible agencies, may also use the PEIR to issue a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit, and California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Permit, respectively.

2.2 Environmental Impact Report

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15080 et seq., the City prepared a PEIR to analyze the potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment. The Final PEIR contains the information required by CEQA Guidelines, Section 15132, including the Draft PEIR and the appendices to the Draft PEIR.

2.3 Public Participation

Environmental review of the proposed project began on May 20, 2020, with the publication of the Notice of Preparation of the PEIR and a minimum 30-day public review period. The City held a public scoping meeting on June 2, 2020. The Notice of Preparation public comment period ended on June 18, 2020. The Draft PEIR was completed and a Notice of Availability for public review was posted on September 16, 2020. A 45-day public review period for the Draft PEIR began on September 16, 2020, and ended on November 2, 2020. Two comment letters were received.

These comments and the City's responses to them are included in the Final PEIR as required by CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15088 and 15132. The Final PEIR, including an Errata and the City's responses to comments, was completed. A public hearing concerning the certification of the Final PEIR will be held by City Council on May 5, 2021, at which time interested agencies, organizations, and individuals were given an opportunity to comment on the Final PEIR and the proposed project.

2.4 Record of Proceedings

For the purposes of CEQA and the Findings as follows, the administrative record of the City's decision concerning certification of the Final PEIR for the proposed project includes the following:

- Draft PEIR (September 2020)
- Final PEIR, including the Errata (March 2021)
- Appendices to the Draft PEIR and the Final PEIR

- All documents and other materials listed as references or incorporated by reference in the Draft PEIR and Final PEIR, including but not limited to the materials identified in the Chapter 7, References, of the Draft PEIR
- All reports, applications, memoranda, maps, letters, and other documents prepared by the City's staff and consultants for the proposed project, which are before the Council as determined by the County Clerk
- All notices issued by the City to comply with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, or any other law governing the processing and approval of the project
- Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project
- All documents or other materials submitted by interested people and public agencies in connection with the Draft PEIR and the Final PEIR
- Minutes, tape recordings, and verbatim transcripts, if any, of the public hearing to be held on May 5, 2021, concerning the Final PEIR and the proposed project
- All Findings and resolutions adopted by Board in connection with the project (including these Findings), and all documents cited or referred to therein
- Any documentary or other evidence submitted to the City at information sessions, public meetings, and public hearings concerning the Final PEIR and the project
- Any other materials required to be in the record of proceedings by California Public Resources Code, Section 21167.6(e)
- Any other written materials relevant to the City's compliance with CEQA, and its decision on the merits of the project, including documents that have been released for public review, and copies of reports, studies or other documents relied on in any environmental documentation for the project and either made available to the public during the public comment period or included in the City's files

The custodian of the documents and other materials comprising the administrative record of the City's decision concerning certification of the Final PEIR is the City Clerk. The location of the administrative record is the Corona City Hall 400 S Vincent Avenue, Corona California, 92882 (California Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6[a][2]).

Section 3 Findings Under CEQA

3.1 Purpose

California Public Resources Code, Section 21002, states that “public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects.” The same section states that the procedures required by CEQA “are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed projects and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects.” Section 21002 also states that “in the event [that] specific economic, social, or other conditions make infeasible such project alternatives or such mitigation measures, individual projects may be approved in spite of one or more significant effects.”

California Public Resources Code, Section 21002, is implemented, in part, through the requirement that agencies adopt written Findings before approving projects (California Public Resources Code, Section 21081; CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091). Specifically, CEQA requires the City to make written Findings of Fact for each significant environmental impact identified in the Final PEIR (CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15091, 21081).

In accordance with CEQA, the purpose of the Findings is to systematically restate the significant effects of the proposed project on the environment and to determine the feasibility of mitigation measures and alternatives identified in the Final PEIR that would avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects. These Findings set forth the reasons and the evidence in support of the City’s determinations.

3.2 Terminology

A “Finding” is a written statement made by the City that explains how the City dealt with each significant impact and alternative identified in the Final PEIR. Each Finding contains a conclusion regarding each significant impact, substantial evidence supporting the conclusion, and an explanation of how the substantial evidence supports the conclusion.

For each significant effect identified in the Final PEIR, the City is required by CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a), to make a written Finding reaching one or more of the following conclusions:

1. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which mitigate or avoid the significant effect identified in the 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; or
3. Specific legal, economic, social, technological, or other considerations, including considerations for the provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

A mitigation measure or an alternative is considered “feasible” if it is capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors (California Public Resources Code, Section 21061.1; CEQA Guidelines, Section 15364; see also *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors [Goleta II]* [1990] 52 Cal.3d 553, 565). The concept of “feasibility” also encompasses the question of whether a particular alternative or mitigation measure promotes the underlying goals and objectives of a project (*City of Del Mar v. City of San Diego* [1982] 133 Cal.App.3d 410, 417). “Feasibility under CEQA encompasses ‘desirability’ to the extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, and technological factors” (*City of Del Mar v. City of San Diego* [1982] 133 Cal.App.3d 410, 417; see also *Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Assn. v. City of Oakland* [1993] 23 Cal.App.4th 704, 715).

CEQA also requires that the lead agency adopt mitigation measures or alternatives, where feasible, to substantially lessen or avoid significant environmental impacts that will otherwise occur. The CEQA Guidelines do not define the difference between “avoiding” a significant environmental effect and “substantially lessening” such an effect. Therefore, the City must glean the meaning of these terms from other contexts in which the terms are used. California Public Resources Code, Section 21081, on which CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091, is based, uses the term “mitigate” rather than “substantially lessen.” Therefore, the CEQA Guidelines equate “mitigating” with “substantially lessening.” Such an understanding of the statutory term is consistent with the policies underlying CEQA, which include the policy that “public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects” (California Public Resources Code, Section 21002). For the purposes of these Findings, the term “avoid” refers to the effectiveness of one or more mitigation measures to reduce an otherwise significant effect to a less than significant level.

With respect to a project for which significant impacts are not avoided or substantially lessened either through the adoption of feasible mitigation measures or a feasible alternative, a public agency, after adopting proper Findings, may nevertheless approve the project if the agency adopts a Statement of Overriding Considerations setting forth the specific reasons why the agency found that the project’s benefits rendered acceptable its unavoidable adverse environmental effects (CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15093 and 15043(b); California Public Resources Code, Section 21081[b]). The California Supreme Court has stated that “the wisdom of approving . . . any development project, a delicate task which requires a balancing of interests, is necessarily left to the sound discretion of the local officials and their constituents who are responsible for such decisions. The law as we interpret and apply it simply requires that those decisions be informed, and therefore balanced” (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* [1990] 52 Cal.3d 553, 576).

A Statement of Overriding Considerations is not required for the project because all impacts could be avoided or reduced to a level less than significant.

3.3 Legal Effect

To the extent these Findings conclude mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR are feasible and have not been modified, superseded, or withdrawn, the City hereby binds itself and any other responsible parties to implement those mitigation measures. These Findings are not merely informational but constitute a binding set of obligations on the City and responsible parties, which will take effect if and when the City adopts a resolution certifying the Final PEIR and the City adopts resolutions approving the project.

3.4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

In adopting these Findings, the City also adopts a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program pursuant to California Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6, and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15097. This program is designed to ensure the project complies with the feasible mitigation measures identified below during implementation of the project. The program is set forth in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, which is adopted by the City concurrently with these Findings and is incorporated herein by this reference and is included as Attachment 1 to these Findings.

3.5 Certification of the Final PEIR

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15090, the City further finds and certifies that:

1. The Final PEIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA.
2. The Final PEIR has been presented to the City Council, which constitutes the decision-making body of the lead agency, and the City Council has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final PEIR before approving the project.
3. The Final PEIR reflects the City's independent judgment and analysis.

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Section 4 Findings Regarding Direct or Indirect Significant or Potentially Significant Effects

The proposed project would result in direct and indirect significant and potentially significant environmental effects regarding Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire. These significant environmental effects and the mitigation measures identified to avoid or substantially lessen them are discussed in detail in the Draft PEIR Section 3.1, Aesthetics; Section 3.4, Biological Resources; Section 3.5, Cultural Resources; Section 3.7 Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources; Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning; Section 3.13, Noise; Section 3.17, Transportation; Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources; Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems; and Section 3.20, Wildfire. A summary of significant impacts and mitigation measures for the project is in the Executive Summary of the Draft PEIR.

Below are the Findings regarding the potential direct significant effects of the project. The Findings incorporate by reference the discussion of potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures in the Final PEIR. The Final PEIR, which includes the Draft PEIR and appendices, is referred to in the Findings below as the PEIR.

4.1 Aesthetics

4.1.1 Threshold 3: Substantial Degradation of the Existing Visual Character or Conflict with Applicable Regulations

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Aesthetics Threshold 3 that could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the water service area and its surroundings and could conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.1.4.3 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Aesthetics Threshold 3 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impacts of the proposed project on Aesthetics Threshold 3 are analyzed in Section 3.1.4.3 of the PEIR. The construction and operation of the aboveground facilities, Chase Tank and Chase Booster Pump Station, WRCRWA Booster Pump Station, and WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements projects could present a significant permanent change to the visual character of the surrounding area.

Potentially significant impacts on Aesthetic Threshold 3 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1. Mitigation Measure AES-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5, Summary of Impacts of the Proposed Project, of the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure AES-1 requires the development of a Landscaping Plan, which would require visual screening of aboveground facilities from public views. The Landscape Plan shall include measures that would encourage screening which includes restoring disturbed areas by re-establishing existing topography, and planting trees or reseeding with a native seed mix typical of the immediately surrounding area. The Landscape Plan shall include a Monitoring Plan to ensure that site restoration and vegetation establishment is successful. With implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1, impacts on visual character would be less than significant.

4.2 Biological Resources

4.2.1 Threshold 1: Sensitive Plant Species

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Biological Resources Threshold 1, associated with the construction of the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline located in areas that contain non-native grassland habitat that could support sensitive plant species. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.4.4.1 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Biological Resources Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impacts of the proposed project on Biological Resources Threshold 1 are analyzed in Section 3.4.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts would result in the direct physical impacts to sensitive plants species and indirect impacts from colonization of invasive plant species and fugitive dust.

The potentially significant impacts on Biological Resources Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5. Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 of the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires that a Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Consistency Analysis Report site-specific biological resources survey be completed during the project design phase. Potential impacts shall be documented consistent with the MSHCP requirements, including project-level vegetation mapping, adherence to narrow endemic plant species protection policies, conservation easements for avoidance areas, and preparation of a Determination of Biological Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report for proposed mitigation measures. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 requires the implementation of invasive plant species prevention construction measures,

which include the cleaning of construction equipment before coming to the project site and the use of weed-free straw wattles to reduce the colonization of construction areas by non-native plant species. Mitigation Measure BIO-3 requires the identification and flagging of sensitive biological resources on the project sites to ensure impacts to sensitive biological resources are avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. Mitigation Measure BIO-4 requires the development and implementation of a project-specific contractor training program that would educate project contractors on the sensitive biological resources on and adjacent to the project sites to avoid or minimize impacts to these species. Mitigation Measure BIO-5 requires that a qualified biological monitor be present during all or a portion of the construction activities to ensure impacts to the sensitive biological resources are avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5, impacts on sensitive plant species would be less than significant.

4.2.2 Threshold 2: Sensitive Animal Species

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Biological Resources Threshold 2, associated with the construction of the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline Projects could result in the destruction and loss of active bird nests that could be present on the project site during the nesting season (January 15 through September 15). The Migratory Bird Treaty Act prohibits take of nearly all native birds. Similar provisions within the California Fish and Game Code protect all native birds of prey (Section 3503.5) and all non-game birds that occur naturally in the state (Section 3800). Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.4.4.2 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Biological Resources Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impacts of the proposed project on Biological Resources Threshold 2 are analyzed in Section 3.4.4.2 of the PEIR. Impacts would result in the direct physical impacts to burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) and indirect impacts from construction noise and nighttime lighting.

The potentially significant impacts on Biological Resources Threshold 2 would be mitigated to a level less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-6, and BIO-7. Mitigation Measures BIO-7, and BIO-9 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires the preparation of an MSHCP Consistency Analysis Report. The report would require burrowing owl habitat analysis and potential focused surveys on the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline project sites to reduce potential impacts to burrowing owl to less than

significant. If burrowing owl is identified on the project site during implementation, potential impacts shall be documented consistent with the MSHCP requirements, including preparation of a Determination of Biological Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report to ensure that an appropriate mitigation strategy would be implemented, preparation of a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan, and coordination with the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to implementation of proposed mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measure BIO-6 requires that, if grubbing, trimming, or clearing of vegetation is scheduled between January 15 and September 15, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction nesting bird survey at project sites included in the 2018 RWMP with vegetation supporting nesting birds to avoid impacts. Nesting bird surveys shall occur within 7 days before the start of vegetation clearing or grubbing to determine if active bird nests are present. If active nests of bird species covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act are detected on the project site during the 7-day preconstruction survey, construction activities should stay outside of a 300-foot buffer around the active nest. For raptor species, this buffer is expanded to 500 feet. Mitigation Measure BIO-7 requires that all temporary nighttime lighting be directed away from sensitive vegetation communities and shielded to minimize temporary lighting of the surrounding habitat to avoid indirect impacts to local wildlife. Lighting should be of the lowest illumination necessary for human safety. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-6, and BIO-7, impacts on sensitive plant species would be less than significant.

4.2.3 Threshold 3: Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Biological Resources Threshold 3, associated with the construction of the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.4.4.3 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Biological Resources Threshold 3 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project on Biological Resources Threshold 3 is analyzed in Section 3.4.4.3 of the PEIR. Impacts would result in the direct physical impacts to non-native grassland habitats from construction activities.

The potentially significant impacts on Biological Resources Threshold 3 would be mitigated to a less than significant level with the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 would minimize impacts to sensitive non-native grassland vegetation

associated with the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline Projects through the preparation of an MSHCP Consistency Analysis Report. If a project site is identified as occupied or potentially occupied habitat for sensitive plant or animal species during preparation of the MSHCP Consistency Analysis Report. With implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community would be less than significant.

4.2.4 Threshold 4: Jurisdiction Aquatic Resources

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Biological Resources Threshold 4, associated with the construction of the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.4.4.4 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Biological Resources Threshold 4 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project on Biological Resources Threshold 4 is analyzed in Section 3.4.4.4 of the PEIR. Impacts would result in the direct physical impacts to state or federally protected jurisdictional aquatic resources from construction activities.

The potentially significant impacts on Biological Resources Threshold 4 would be mitigated to a level less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-8 and BIO-9. Mitigation Measures BIO-8 and BIO-9 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure BIO-8 requires the preparation of an aquatic resources delineation following the methods outlined in the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region. The Aquatic Resources Delineation Report shall be included as a component of the MSHCP Consistency Analysis Report (Mitigation Measure BIO-1). If impacts to sensitive aquatic resources would occur, Mitigation Measure BIO-9 requires permits and authorizations be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to the start of construction. The regulatory agency authorizations would include specific avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to jurisdictional resources and may include monetary contributions to a mitigation bank or habitat creation, restoration, or enhancement. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-8 and BIO-9, impacts to jurisdiction aquatic resources would be less than significant.

4.2.5 Threshold 7: Regional Conservation Planning

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Biological Resources Threshold 7 associated with potential conflicts with the Western Riverside County MSHCP and other regional conservation plans. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.4.4.7 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Biological Resources Threshold 7 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project on Biological Resources Threshold 7 is analyzed in Section 3.4.4.7 of the PEIR. Impacts would result in the potential conflicts with the Western Riverside MSHCP and other regional conservation plans.

The potentially significant impacts on Biological Resources Threshold 7 would be mitigated to a level less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9. Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 are detailed above in Biological Resources Threshold 1. Mitigation Measures BIO-6 and BIO-7 are detailed above in Biological Resources Threshold 2. Mitigation Measures BIO-8 and BIO-9 are detailed above in Biological Resources Threshold 4. Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-9 would reduce conflicts with the Western Riverside County MSHCP or other regional conservation plans, and impacts would be less than significant.

4.3 Cultural Resources

4.3.1 Threshold 1: Historic Resources

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Cultural Resources Threshold 1, associated with the vibration from construction activities that could result in a substantial adverse change to the historic resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 21084. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.5.4.1 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Cultural Resources Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.5.4.1 of the PEIR. An impact to Cultural Resource Threshold 1 would occur because the project would result in construction that could involve the

use of vibratory equipment within 40 feet of a historic structure where present and eligible for the NRHP, CRHR, or Corona Register, and therefore, the impact would be potentially significant.

Potentially significant impacts on Cultural Resources Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would require no vibratory equipment be operated within 40 feet of a structure eligible or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, or Corona Register to protect the integrity of the structure. Instead, alternative construction equipment shall be used, such as smooth wheel rollers without a vibratory component. An evaluation of structures that have not been previously evaluated, shall be conducted by a Professional Structural Engineer to identify maximum allowable levels of vibration during construction. If a historic determination is required, the engineer shall provide recommendations on approaches to stabilization in conjunction with vibration monitoring. With implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, impacts to historical resources would be less than significant.

4.3.2 Threshold 2: Archaeological Resources

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Cultural Resources Threshold 2, associated with construction activities including clearing, trenching, and grading activities, that could result in the discovery or damage of unknown or undiscovered archaeological resources. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.5.4.2 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Cultural Resources Threshold 2 is analyzed in Section 3.5.4.2 of the PEIR. An impact to Cultural Resource Threshold 2 would occur because construction activities including clearing, trenching, and grading activities associated with the construction of pipelines, underground structures, or other related facilities, may result in disturbing native soil outside of previously excavated trenches. These activities could damage or destroy unknown subsurface archaeological resources and, therefore, the impacts would be significant.

Potentially significant impacts on Cultural Resources Threshold 2 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2 and CUL-3. Mitigation Measures CUL-2 and CUL-3 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would require site-specific archaeological surveys be conducted for individual projects identified in the 2018 RWMP that are in areas that have not been previously

developed or would impact land with visible ground surface, or projects that may impact built environment resources that meet the age threshold for eligibility. If cultural resources are identified during the site-specific archaeological survey, then evaluation of the resources for the California Register of Historical Resources and the Corona Register should be conducted in conjunction with the Native American monitor to determine if the resource is significant under CEQA and would be adversely impacted by the project. If significant resources are present, consulting tribes or bands should be notified and consulted with in regards to treatment. Avoidance, preservation in place, or a data recovery program is recommended. The data recovery program should be conducted in accordance with the Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format and Guidelines for Archaeological Research Designs. If no significant resources are found, but if there is a potential for unknown archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources to be uncovered during construction activities, then implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 is recommended.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3 would require the archaeological and Native American construction monitoring for projects identified in the 2018 RWMP that would conduct new ground disturbance in areas identified as moderate or high sensitivity for cultural resources, for project components that are within 100 feet of previously recorded archaeological resources, and for those projects where tribal consultation has identified traditional cultural properties/tribal cultural landscapes. Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities below the road base, the City of Corona, Public Works Department, shall enter into an agreement with the consulting tribes or bands for Native American monitors. The Native American monitor shall be approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians—the tribes that consulted on the project pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (consulting tribes or bands). The Native American monitor shall be on site during all initial ground-disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the project site, including clearing, grubbing, tree removals, grading, and trenching. Monitoring will not take place within the imported fill soils in the road base and for potholing above known utility lines. In addition, an Archaeological Monitoring Plan shall be prepared that details the schedule, responsibilities, and protocols and stipulations that would be followed by all parties in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resource evaluation. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2 and CUL-3, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant.

4.3.3 Threshold 3: Human Remains

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Cultural Resources Threshold 3, associated with construction activities including clearing, trenching, and grading activities associated with the construction of pipelines, underground structures, or other

related facilities, which could disturb unknown human remains. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.5.4.3 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources Threshold 3 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Cultural Resources Threshold 3 is analyzed in Section 3.5.4.3 of the PEIR. An impact to Cultural Resource Threshold 3 would occur because construction activities including clearing, trenching, and grading activities associated with the construction of pipelines, underground structures, or other related facilities could disturbance native terrains which may result in the disturbance of unknown human remains and, therefore, the impacts would be significant.

Potentially significant impacts on Cultural Resources Threshold 3 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4. Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. To reduce potential impacts to human remains from the construction activities Mitigation Measures CUL-2 and CUL-3 would be required, as detailed under Threshold 2. In addition, Mitigation Measure CUL-4 would require that construction activities be immediately halted in the event that human remains, possible human remains, and/or grave goods are encountered within 100 feet of the remains. The project proponent shall then inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona, Public Works Department, immediately, and the County Coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the County Coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (California Public Resource Code, Section 5097). The County Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission to determine the most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the MLD to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts. The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission in accordance with California Public Resources Code 5097.98. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4, impacts to human remains would be less than significant.

4.4 Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources

4.4.1 Threshold 1: Seismic Hazards

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 1, associated with construction of distribution of pipelines, aboveground water storage tanks, and pump stations, in an area subject to potential damage as a result of seismically induced ground shaking, including liquefaction. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.7.4.1 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.7.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts to Geology and Soils Threshold 1 would result because of the high potential for liquefaction, which could result in a geologic hazard occurring at the project sites identified in the 2018 RWMP.

Potentially significant impacts on Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would require the completion of site-specific geotechnical engineering studies by a licensed professional, including but not limited to a geologist, certified soil scientist, certified agronomist, registered agricultural engineer, registered civil or structural engineer, and/or certified professional erosion and sediment control specialist with expertise in geotechnical engineering issues, who is registered and/or certified in the State of California. Feasible recommendations identified in the studies addressing potential seismic hazards and soil constraints shall be implemented. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, impacts associated with geologic hazards would be less than significant.

4.4.2 Threshold 3: Geological Stability

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 3, associated with project identified in the 2018 RWMP that would be located on a geological unit or soil that would be unstable or that would become unstable and would potentially result in on- and off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.7.4.3 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 3 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 3 is analyzed in Section 3.7.4.3 of the PEIR. Impacts to Geology and Soils Threshold 3 would result due to the potential for on- and off-site landside, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse as a result of an unstable geological unit or soil, which could result in a geologic hazard occurring at the projects site.

Potentially significant impacts would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. To reduce potential impacts geological instability Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would be required, detailed under Threshold 1. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, impacts would be less than significant.

4.4.3 Threshold 4: Expansive Soils

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 4, associated with the potential to encounter expansive soils during construction activities. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.7.4.4 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 4 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 4 is analyzed in Section 3.7.4.4 of the PEIR. Impacts to Geology and Soils Threshold 4 would result because projects identified in the 2018 RWMP would have the potential to be located on expansive soils.

Potentially significant impacts would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. To reduce potential impacts from expansive soils Mitigation GEO-1 would be required, detailed under Threshold 1. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, impacts would be less than significant.

4.4.4 Threshold 6: Paleontological Resources

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 6, associated with construction activities, including excavation, grading, and backfilling, in areas of known and unknown paleontological sensitivity. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.7.4.6 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 6 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources Threshold 6 is analyzed in Section 3.7.4.6 of the PEIR. Impacts to Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Threshold 6 would result from construction activities in areas of known and unknown paleontological sensitivity which could potentially destroy unique paleontological resources.

Potentially significant impacts on Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2. Mitigation Measure GEO-2 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure GEO-2 would require paleontological monitoring during excavation, grading or trenching by a qualified professional paleontologist for all projects identified in the 2018 RWMP that would excavate to a depth of 10 feet or more in areas identified as having a high paleontological sensitivity. Fossil materials recovered during paleontological monitoring shall be cleaned, identified, cataloged, and analyzed in accordance with standard professional practices. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2, impacts associated with paleontological resources would be less than significant.

4.5 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

4.5.1 Threshold 2: Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 2, associated with the potential to encounter contaminated soils and groundwater during excavation activities for the Rimpau California Pipeline, River Pipeline, Sampson Pipeline, Buena Vista Tenth Avenue Pipeline, and Klug Pipeline projects that could result in an accidental release of hazardous materials. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.9.4.2 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 2 is analyzed in Section 3.9.4.2 of the PEIR. Impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 2 would result from the potential to encounter contaminated soils and groundwater during excavation activities that could result in an accidental release of hazardous materials.

Potentially significant impacts on Hazards and Hazardous Materials would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2. Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would require the preparation of a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment before construction for the Rimpau California Pipeline, River Pipeline, Sampson Pipeline, Buena Vista Tenth Avenue Pipeline, and Klug Pipeline projects. The Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment shall be prepared by a registered environmental assessor or equally qualified professional and would assess the potential for contaminated soil or groundwater conditions at the project sites and along conveyance alignments. If existing soil or groundwater contamination is identified, and if the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment recommends further review, the City shall retain a registered environmental assessor to conduct follow-up sampling to characterize the contamination and to identify any required remediation that shall be conducted consistent with applicable regulations before any earth-disturbing activities. Recommendations for appropriate handling of any contaminated materials during construction shall be implemented. Mitigation Measure HAZ-2 would require construction activities to halt if unidentified or suspected contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered. All applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding the discovery, response, disposal, and remediation of hazardous materials encountered shall be implemented. With implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2, impacts associated with accidental release of hazardous materials would be less than significant.

4.5.2 Threshold 6: Emergency Response Plan or Evacuation Plan

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 6, associated with construction temporary and full or partial lane closures which could result in the re-distribution of traffic along adjacent and surrounding roadways resulting in the impairment of access for emergency vehicles. Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.9.4.6.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 6 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 6 is analyzed in Section 3.9.4.6 of the PEIR. Impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold would result from the potential impairment or physical interference with an adopted Emergency Response Plans or Evacuation Plans from partial or full lane closures associated with construction activities.

Potentially significant impacts on Hazards and Hazardous Materials would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 requires the preparation and implementation of a Construction Traffic Control Plan for roadways and intersections affected by the individual projects identified in the 2018 RWMP. The plan requires the layout of detour routes, advance warning of construction activities, the restriction of delivery times of construction materials, the maintenance of maximum travel lane capacity during non-construction periods, the use of flagger control at construction sites to manage traffic control and flows; the maintenance of access for driveways and private roads, the use of temporary steel plate trench crossings as needed to maintain reasonable access to homes, businesses, and streets, the use of appropriate warning signage and safety lighting for construction zones, the maintenance of access for emergency vehicles at all times, adequate off-street parking locations for worker vehicles and construction equipment where on-street parking availability is insufficient, the repair and restoration of the roadway right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of work. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3, impacts associated with emergency response plans or evacuation plans would be less than significant.

4.5.3 Threshold 7: Wildland Fires

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 7, associated with the construction of the Promenade Pipeline, Research Pipeline, Chase Tank, Chase Booster Pump Station, WRCRWA Booster Pump Station, and WRCRWA Flow Controls Improvements projects, which are located on undeveloped sites. These sites could contain potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees that could pose a risk of wildland fires during construction. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.9.4.7.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 7 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 7 is analyzed in Section 3.9.4.7 of the PEIR. Impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials Threshold 7 would result from the presence of potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees, at the Promenade Pipeline, Research Pipeline, Chase Tank, Chase Booster Pump Station, WRCRWA Booster Pump Station, and WRCRWA Flow Controls Improvements project sites, which could pose a risk of a wildland fire during construction.

Potentially significant impacts on Hazards and Hazardous Materials would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5. Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-4 requires that all that staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for construction using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of combustible vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel prior to the start of construction. The contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials to maintain a firebreak during construction. In addition, any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be in good working order. This includes but is not limited to vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws. Mitigation Measure HAZ-5 requires that construction work crews shall have sufficient fire suppression equipment readily available to ensure that any fire resulting from construction activities is immediately extinguished. With implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5, impacts associated with wildland fires would be less than significant.

4.6 Land Use and Planning

4.6.1 Threshold 2: Conflict with Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Land Use and Planning Threshold 2, associated with the conflict with the City of Corona General Plan Update. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.11.4.2.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Land Use and Planning Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Land Use and Planning Threshold 2 is analyzed in Section 3.11.4.2 of the PEIR. Impacts to Land Use and Planning Threshold 2 would result from the conflict of the proposed project with the City of Corona General Plan Update.

Potentially significant impacts on Land Use and Planning Threshold 2 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1; HAZ-3; and NOI-1. Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-

7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1; HAZ-3; and NOI-1 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure AES-1 is detailed in Section 4.1, Aesthetics, of this Findings document. Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9 are detailed in Section 4.2, Biological Resources, in this Findings document. Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4 are detailed in Section 4.3, Cultural Resources, in this Findings document. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is detailed in Section 4.4, Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources, in this Findings document. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is detailed in Section 4.5, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, in this Findings document. Mitigation Measures NOI-1 is detailed in Section 4.7, Noise, in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1; HAZ-3; and NOI-1, impacts associated with conflict with land use plan, policy, or regulation would be less than significant.

4.7 Noise

4.7.1 Threshold 1: Exceedance of Noise Standards

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Noise Threshold 1, associated with temporary construction-related noise levels that could generate a substantial increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established in the local General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.13.4.1.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Noise Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Noise Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.13.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts to Noise Threshold 1 would result from temporary noise from construction activities that would generate a substantial increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the City's Noise Ordinance.

Potentially significant impacts on Noise Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1. Mitigation Measure NOI-1 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would require the implementation of construction noise reduction measures to ensure compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. The reduction measures shall include, construction equipment properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer recommended noise reduction devices, operation of diesel equipment with closed engine doors and factory recommended mufflers, mobile or fixed

“package” equipment equipped with shrouds and noise control features, the use of electrically powered equipment where feasible, the prohibition of unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines, stockpiling of material and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors, limited use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, no project-related public address or music system shall be audible at any adjacent sensitive receptor, notification of residences within 100 feet of the construction area in writing at least 2 weeks prior to any construction activity such as concrete sawing, asphalt removal, or heavy grading operations, the on-site construction supervisor to have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints and construction activities, including deliveries and engine warm-up, be prohibited between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, and 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and federal holidays. With implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1, impacts associated with exceedance of noise standards during construction activities would be less than significant.

4.7.2 Threshold 2: Excessive Groundborne Vibration or Noise

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Noise Threshold 2, associated with the generation of excessive groundborne vibration levels during construction activities. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.13.4.2.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Noise Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Noise Threshold 2 is analyzed in Section 3.13.4.2 of the PEIR. Impacts to Noise Threshold 2 would result from the exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels generated during construction activities.

Potentially significant impacts on Noise Threshold 2 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-2. Mitigation Measure NOI-2 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure NOI-2 would require vibratory equipment limitations that limit the operation of vibratory equipment within 40 feet of a structure eligible or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historic Resources, or Corona Register. With implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-2, groundborne vibration impacts during construction would be reduced to less than significant.

4.8 Transportation

4.8.1 Threshold 1: Conflict with Program, Plan, Ordinance, or Policy

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Transportation Threshold 1, associated with temporary full or partial lane closures during construction that could result in a temporary and intermittent decrease in the level-of-service capacity of public streets. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.17.4.1.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Transportation Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Transportation Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.17.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts to Transportation Threshold 1 would result from construction temporary full or partial lane closures that could conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.

Potentially significant impacts on Transportation Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is detailed in Section 4.5.2 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3, temporary impacts to local roadways during construction would be reduced to less than significant.

4.8.2 Threshold 4: Inadequate Emergency Access

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Transportation Threshold 4, associated with partial or full street closures during construction, which could result in inadequate emergency access. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.17.4.4.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Transportation Threshold 4 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Transportation Threshold 4 is analyzed in Section 3.17.4.4 of the PEIR. Impacts to Transportation Threshold 4 would result from temporary full or partial lane closures during construction that could result in inadequate emergency access.

Potentially significant impacts on Transportation Threshold 4 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is detailed in Section 4.5.2 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3, temporary impacts associated with inadequate emergency access during construction would be reduced to less than significant.

4.9 Tribal Cultural Resources

4.9.1 Threshold 1: Tribal Cultural Resources

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Tribal Cultural Resources Threshold 1, associated with construction activities, including clearing, trenching, and grading activities, has the potential to damage or destroy unknown subsurface tribal cultural resources (TCRs). Detailed information and analysis regarding the potentially significant impact is provided in Section 3.18.4.1 of the PEIR.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Tribal Cultural Resources Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Tribal Cultural Resources Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.18.4.1 of the PEIR. An impact to Tribal Cultural Resource Threshold 1 would occur because construction activities may result in disturbance to native soil outside of previously excavated trenches that have the potential to damage or destroy unknown subsurface TCRs, and therefore, impacts would be significant.

Potentially significant impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4. Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measures CUL-2 and CUL-3 are detailed in Section 4.3.2 in this Findings document. Mitigation Measure CUL-4 is detailed in Section 4.3.3 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4, impacts to TCRs would be reduced to less than significant.

4.10 Utilities and Service Systems

4.10.1 Threshold 1: Relocation or Construction of New Facilities

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Utilities and Service Systems Threshold 1, associated with the construction of new reclaimed water infrastructure including distribution pipelines, water tanks, booster pump stations, and flow control facilities. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.19.4.1.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Utilities and Service Systems Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Utilities and Service Systems Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.19.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts to Utilities and Service Systems Threshold 1 would result from the construction of new reclaimed water infrastructure.

Potentially significant impacts on Utilities and Service System Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1 and GEO-2; HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3, HAZ-4, and HAZ-5; and NOI-1 and NOI-2. Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1 and GEO-2; HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3, HAZ-4, and HAZ-5; and NOI-1 and NOI-2 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure AES-1 is detailed in Section 4.1 in this Findings document. Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9 are detailed in Section 4.2. Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4 are detailed in Section 4.3. Mitigation Measures GEO-1 and GEO-2 are detailed in Section 4.4. Mitigation Measures HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3, HAZ-4, and HAZ-5 are detailed in Section 4.5. Mitigation Measures NOI-1 and NOI-2 are detailed in Section 4.7. With implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1; BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, and BIO-9; CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4; GEO-1 and GEO-2; HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3, HAZ-4, and HAZ-5; and NOI-1 and NOI-2, impacts associated with the construction of new reclaimed water facilities would be less than significant.

4.11 Wildfire

4.11.1 Threshold 1: Emergency Response or Evacuation Plan

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Wildfire Threshold 1, associated with construction partial or full street closures which could impair the implementation or physically interfere with an adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan as result of reduced roadway widths (or capacity) and increased volumes of construction-related traffic or redistributed traffic. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.20.4.1.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Wildfire Threshold 1 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Wildfire Threshold 1 is analyzed in Section 3.20.4.1 of the PEIR. Impacts to Wildfire Threshold 1 would result from temporary full or partial lane closures during construction that could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan.

Potentially significant impacts on Wildfire Threshold 1 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is detailed in Section 4.5.2 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3, impacts associated with impair or physically interfere with adopted Emergency Response Plans or Emergency Evacuation Plans would be reduced to less than significant.

4.11.2 Threshold 2: Uncontrolled Spread of Wildfires

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Wildfire Threshold 2, associated with the construction of the Promenade Pipeline, Research Pipeline, Chase Tank, Chase Booster Pump Station, WRCRWA Booster Pump Station, and WRCRWA Flow Controls Improvements projects on undeveloped sites. These sites could contain potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees, that which would have the potential to expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire during construction. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.20.4.2.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Wildfire Threshold 2 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Wildfire Threshold 2 is analyzed in Section 3.20.4.2 of the PEIR. Impacts to Wildfires Threshold 2 would result from the presence of potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees, at the Promenade Pipeline, Research Pipeline, Chase Tank, Chase Booster Pump Station, WRCRWA Booster Pump Station, and WRCRWA Flow Controls Improvements project sites, which have the potential to expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire during construction.

Potentially significant impacts on Wildfires Threshold 2 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5. Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5 are detailed in Section 4.5.3 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5, impacts associated with the uncontrolled spread of wildfires would be less than significant.

4.11.3 Threshold 3: Requirement of Installation or Maintenance of Associated Infrastructure

Potentially Significant Impact: The PEIR identifies a potentially significant impact to Wildfire Threshold 3, associated with the construction of the new reclaimed water infrastructure facilities projects on undeveloped sites. These sites could contain potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees that could pose a risk of wildland fires during construction. Detailed information and analysis is provided in Section 3.20.4.3.

Finding: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required or incorporated in the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect to Wildfire Threshold 3 as identified in the PEIR.

Fact in Support of Finding: The potentially significant impact of the proposed project to Wildfire Threshold 3 is analyzed in Section 3.20.4.3 of the PEIR. Impacts to Wildfires Threshold 3 would result from the presence of potentially flammable materials, such as brush, grass, or trees at undeveloped project sites, which could pose a risk of wildland fires during construction.

Potentially significant impacts on Wildfires Threshold 3 would be mitigated to a level less than significant by the implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5. Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5 are set forth in full in Table ES-5 in the Executive Summary in the PEIR. Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5 are detailed in Section 4.5.3 in this Findings document. With implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-4 and HAZ-5, impacts associated with the installation of reclaimed water infrastructure would be less than significant.

Section 5 Findings Regarding Cumulative Significant Effects

CEQA requires a lead agency to evaluate the cumulative impacts of a proposed project (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130[a]). Cumulative impacts are those that are considered significant when viewed in connection with the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15355). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.

Based on the programmatic nature of the project, the cumulative impact analysis contained in the PEIR applies the summary of projections approach. Consistent with Section 15130(b)(1)(B) of the CEQA Guidelines, this PEIR analyzes the environmental impacts of adopting the 2018 RWMP, which contemplates new reclaimed water facilities. As a result, this PEIR addresses the cumulative impacts of these facilities in conjunction with new development planned in the City and nearby unincorporated areas in the County of Riverside.

Key planning documents used in the cumulative analysis and incorporated by reference in this PEIR include the following:

- City of Corona Reclaimed Water Master Plan (2018)
- City of Corona 2020–2040 General Plan and PEIR (2020)
- County of Riverside General Plan and EIR (2015)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District Air Quality Management Plan (2016)
- Western Riverside MSHCP (2003)

The cumulative project analysis determined that no potential cumulative impacts would occur.

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Section 6 Findings Regarding Project Alternatives

In preparing and adopting Findings, a lead agency need not necessarily address the feasibility of both mitigation measures and environmentally superior alternatives when contemplating the approval of a project with significant environmental impacts. Where the significant impacts can be mitigated to a level below significance solely by the adoption of mitigation measures, the lead agency has no obligation in drafting its Findings to consider the feasibility of environmentally superior alternatives, even if their impacts would be less severe than those of the project as mitigated. Accordingly, in adopting the Findings concerning alternatives for the proposed project, the City considers only those significant environmental impacts that cannot be avoided or substantially lessened through mitigation.

Where a project will result in some unavoidable, significant environmental impacts even after application of all feasible mitigation measures identified in an EIR, the lead agency must evaluate the project alternatives identified in the EIR. Under such circumstances, the lead agency must consider the feasibility of alternatives to the project that could avoid or substantially lessen the unavoidable, significant environmental impacts. “Feasible” means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15364).

If there are no feasible project alternatives, the lead agency must adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations with regard to the project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15093. If there is a feasible alternative to the project, the lead agency must decide whether it is environmentally superior to the proposed project. The lead agency must consider in detail only those alternatives that could feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project; however, the lead agency must consider alternatives capable of eliminating significant environmental impacts even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of project objectives (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6[f]).

These Findings contrast and compare the alternatives where appropriate to demonstrate that the selection of the preferred alternative as the project has substantial environmental, planning, fiscal, and other benefits. In rejecting certain alternatives, the City has examined the project objectives and weighed the ability of the various alternatives to meet the objectives. The objectives considered by the City are set forth in Section 1.2, Project Objectives, in this Findings document and in Section 2.3, Project Objectives, in the PEIR.

The PEIR examined a range of reasonable alternatives to determine whether they could meet the project objectives while avoiding or substantially lessening one or more of the proposed project’s significant impacts. These Findings also considered the feasibility of each alternative. In determining the feasibility of alternatives, the City considered whether the alternatives could be accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time in light of economic, environmental, social, and technological factors (CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15126(d)(5)(A), 15364).

The PEIR analyzed two alternatives to the proposed project: (1) the No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative and (2) Reduced Project Alternative. Detailed information and analysis concerning these alternatives is in Chapter 5, Alternatives to the Proposed Project, of the Draft PEIR.

This section of the Findings summarizes these alternatives and their feasibility and effectiveness in avoiding or substantially lessening any of the significant impacts associated with the proposed project.

a. Alternative 1: No Project/Existing 2001 Reclaimed Water Master Plan Alternative

The No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative is an alternative that is required to be evaluated by CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126[d][2]). The No Project/No Remediation Alternative assumes that the proposed project would not be implemented and the existing reclaimed water system facilities and substructures would continue to operate. No new proposed reclaimed water projects (i.e., sources of supply, large distribution pipelines, medium distribution pipelines, or small distribution pipelines) would be constructed or operated. In addition, this alternative would exclude the conversion of adjacent customers, data management projects, and the proposed additional studies. The No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative serves as the alternative against which to evaluate the effects of the proposed project and other project alternatives.

The potential impacts of the No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative are discussed in detail in Section 5.5.1, Analysis of Alternative 1: No Project/Existing 2001 Reclaimed Water Master Plan Alternative, in Chapter 5 of the Draft PEIR. Relative to the proposed project, the No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative would have reduced impacts related to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, TCR, Utilities and System Services, and Wildfire.

The No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative would not meet the proposed project objectives. It would not expand or improve the City's recycled water program in accordance with Ordinance 2854 (Recycled Water Rules and Regulations) and would not maximize reclaimed water supply availability and would not reduce the use of potable water in the City. The No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative would not include supply management projects' conversion of adjacent customers or data management projects that would improve the reclaimed water supply performance. In addition, the alternative would not distribute new sources of reclaimed water supply and would not efficiently implement priority improvement projects to manage and distribute new sources of water supply as they become available.

The City finds that all the potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed project, would be mitigated by the design of the proposed project and the adoption of the mitigation measures set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

The City rejects Alternative 1, the No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP Alternative as it would not meet the proposed project objectives. It would not expand or improve the City's recycled water program in accordance with Ordinance 2854 (Recycled Water Rules and Regulations) and would not maximize reclaimed water supply availability and would not reduce the use of potable water in the City. The No Project/Existing 2001 RWMP would not include supply management projects' conversion of adjacent customers or data management projects that would improve the reclaimed water supply performance. In addition, the alternative would not distribute new sources of reclaimed water supply and would not efficiently implement priority improvement projects to manage and distribute new sources of water supply as they become available.

b. Alternative 2: Reduced Project Alternative

The Reduced Project Alternative proposes to eliminate the components of the 2018 RWMP, which would be constructed in undeveloped areas. Under the Reduced Project Alternative, the 2018 RWMP would not include the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvements Project, the Promenade Pipeline, or the Research Pipeline. All other source of supply projects; small, medium, and large distribution pipelines; conversion of agricultural customers; data management projects; and additional studies would be included.

The potential impacts of the Reduced Project Alternative are discussed in detail in Section 5.5.2, Analysis of Alternative 2: Reduced Project Alternative, in Chapter 5 of the Draft PEIR. Relative to the proposed project, the Reduced Project Alternative would have reduced impacts to biological resources and hydrology and water quality. All other impacts would remain similar to the proposed project.

The City finds that all potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed project, would be mitigated by the design of the proposed project and the adoption of the mitigation measures set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

The City rejects this alternative. The Reduced Project Alternative proposes to reduce the number of projects proposed in the 2018 RWMP. Under the Reduced Project Alternative, the 2018 RWMP would not include the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvement Project, the Promenade Pipeline, and the Research Pipeline Projects. The Reduced Project Alternative would not meet Project Objective 1 because it would reduce the City's ability to expand the recycled water program with the addition of new commercial, industrial, and institutional and multi-family residential irrigation reclaimed water customers in the 1008.5 zone. In addition, the alternative would not meet Project Objective 2 because it would not maximize reclaimed water supply availability and would not convert current use of potable water to reclaimed water use. Without the WRCRWA Flow Control Improvement Project, the City would not be able to distribute the availability of its reclaimed water to its customers.

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Attachment 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
Aesthetics									
Substantial Degradation of the Existing Visual Character or Conflict with Applicable Regulations									
AES-1	Landscape Plan. To screen aboveground project facilities during facility design, the design consultant shall prepare a Landscape Plan for each aboveground project facility identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan including the Chase Tank facility. The Landscape Plan shall include measures to restore disturbed areas by re-establishing existing topography, including replanting trees or reseeded with a native seed mix typical of the immediately surrounding area. The Landscape Plan shall include a required seed mix and plant palette. Vegetation screening shall be included in the Landscape Plan to shield proposed aboveground facilities from public view. The Landscape Plan shall include a Monitoring Plan to ensure that site restoration and vegetation establishment is successful.	City	X		X	City, Construction Contractor			
Biological Resources									
Sensitive Plant Species									
BIO-1	BIO-1: Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report. For projects proposed in the City of Corona 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan on undeveloped land, including the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline, a Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report site-specific biological resources survey shall be completed during the project design phase. The Consistency Analysis Report shall be prepared for each project to demonstrate consistency with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Implementation Structure and shall include project-level existing condition documentation consisting of vegetation mapping and identification of sensitive habitats (non-native grassland, riparian and riverine areas, and vernal pools), plants, and animals (including burrowing owl (<i>Aythya colonialis</i>)) on the project site. The Consistency Analysis Report shall be used as the basis for determining if a project is subject to a Joint Project Review and is required to complete a Joint Project Review Application. The Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report template and requirements can be accessed on the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority Document Library: https://www.wrc-rca.org/document-library/ . The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Permit Implementation Guidance Manual (2007) shall also be reviewed and followed to ensure project consistency with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan requirements.	City	X			City, Qualified Biologist			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
BIO-2	Invasive Plant Species Prevention. During construction of the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline projects, the following measures shall be implemented to minimize the spread of invasive plant species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction equipment shall be cleaned before coming to the project sites. Wend-free straw wattles shall be used for erosion control. 	City		X		City, Construction Contractor			
BIO-3	Flagging and Fencing. If sensitive biological resources are identified on or adjacent to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline project sites, the construction limits shall be clearly identified on construction drawings and flagged on the project sites to ensure impacts to sensitive biological resources are avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. Before implementing construction activities, a qualified biologist shall verify that the flagging clearly delineates the construction limits and sensitive resources to be avoided.	City, Qualified Biologist	X			City, Qualified Biologist, Construction Contractor			
BIO-4	Contractor Training Program. If sensitive biological resources are known to occur on or adjacent to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline project sites, a project-specific contractor training program shall be developed and implemented to educate project contractors on the sensitive biological resources on and adjacent to the project sites and measures being implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to these species. A qualified biologist shall develop and implement the contractor training program.	City, Qualified Biologist	X			City, Construction Contractor, Qualified Biologist			
BIO-5	Biological Monitor. If sensitive biological resources are present on or adjacent to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline project sites, and impacts may occur from implementation of construction activities, a qualified biological monitor may be required during all or a portion of the construction activities to ensure impacts to the sensitive biological resources are avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. The specific biological monitoring requirements shall be evaluated on a project-by-project basis. The qualified biological monitor shall be approved by the City of Corona based on applicable experience with the sensitive biological resources that may be impacted.	City	X	X		City, Construction Contractor, Qualified Biologist			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
Sensitive Animal Species									
See BIO-1, BIO-3 through BIO-5									
BIO-6	Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys. To the extent feasible, grubbing, limbing, or clearing of vegetation from project sites shall not occur during the general bird nesting season (January 15 through September 15). If grubbing, limbing, or clearing of vegetation cannot feasibly occur outside of the general bird nesting season, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction nesting bird survey at project sites with vegetation supporting nesting birds. Nesting bird surveys shall occur within 7 days before the start of vegetation clearing or grubbing to determine if active bird nests are present. If no active bird nests are identified on the project sites or within a 30-foot buffer of the project sites, no further mitigation is necessary. If active nests of bird species covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act are detected on the project site during the 7-day preconstruction survey, construction activities should stay outside of a 300-foot buffer around the active nest. For raptor species, this buffer is expanded to 500 feet. It is recommended that a biological monitor be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged, and a qualified biologist has determined the nest is inactive, normal construction activities can occur.	City	X			City, Qualified Biologist			
BIO-7	Night Lighting. If temporary night lighting is necessary during construction adjacent to sensitive vegetation communities, construction contractor's shall ensure lights are directed away from sensitive vegetation communities and shielded to minimize temporary lighting of the surrounding habitat and should be of the lowest illumination necessary for human safety.	City		X		City, Construction Contractor			
Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community									
Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources									
BIO-8	Aquatic Resources Delineation. If sensitive aquatic resources are identified on the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline project sites, a qualified biologist shall conduct an aquatic resources delineation following the methods outlined in the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region to map the extent of wetlands and non-wetland waters, determine jurisdiction, and assess potential impacts. The results of the delineation shall be presented in an Aquatic Resources Delineation Report and shall be incorporated into the California Environmental Quality Act documents required for approval and permitting of the proposed project. The Aquatic Resources Delineation Report shall be included as a component of the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report (Mitigation Measure BIO-1).	City	X			City, Qualified Biologist			

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March 2021

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
Cultural Resources									
Historic Resources									
BIO-9	Aquatic Resources Permitting and Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency. If the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Flow Control Improvements, Promenade Pipeline, and Research Pipeline projects would impact sensitive aquatic resources, permits and authorizations shall be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or Regional Water Quality Control Board. The regulatory agency authorizations would include impact avoidance and minimization measures and mitigation measures for unavoidable impacts. Specific avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for impacts to jurisdictional resources shall be determined through discussions with the regulatory agencies during the proposed project permitting process and may include monetary contributions to a mitigation bank or habitat creation, restoration, or enhancement. In addition, consistent with the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and as a component of the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report (Mitigation Measure BIO-1), a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report shall be prepared to identify mitigation that demonstrates equivalent or superior function and value, including re-establishment, establishment, and/or permanent conservation of aquatic resources, as feasible. The Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report shall be included as a component of the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Consistency Analysis Report (Mitigation Measure BIO-1).	City	X			City, Qualified Biologist			
CUL-1	Construction-Related Vibration. Construction plans for individual projects under the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan shall include a requirement that no vibratory equipment be operated within 40 feet of a structure eligible or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, or Corona Register. Instead, alternative construction equipment shall be used, such as smooth wheel rollers without a vibratory component. This requirement shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona, Public Works Department, for review before approval of final design. For structures that have not been previously evaluated, the City Engineer shall consult with a qualified Architectural Historian, approved by the City of Corona, to conduct an evaluation of the structure. If the structure is determined eligible or already eligible or listed in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, or Corona Register, structural evaluation shall be conducted by a Professional Structural Engineer to identify maximum allowable levels of vibration during construction. If a historic determination is required, the engineer shall provide recommendations on approaches to stabilization in conjunction with	City	X	X		City, Construction Contractor			

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March 2021

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
	<p>vibration monitoring. Permanent stabilization measures shall follow the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines for the treatment of historic properties. If the buildings are temporarily stabilized for the duration of construction activities, when removed, the buildings shall be restored to their pre-construction condition when the stabilization measures are removed.</p>								
	Archaeological Resources								
CUL-2	<p>Project-Specific Archaeological Survey. Projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan should be reviewed by the City of Corona to determine if a site-specific archaeological survey should be conducted. Site-specific archaeological surveys should be conducted for individual projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan that are in areas that have not been previously developed or would impact land with visible ground surface, or projects that may impact built environment resources that meet the age threshold for eligibility. A Native American monitor shall be on site during site-specific archaeological surveys.</p> <p>If cultural resources are identified during the site-specific archaeological survey, then evaluation of the resources for the California Register of Historical Resources and the Corona Register should be conducted in conjunction with the Native American monitor to determine if the resource is significant under the California Environmental Quality Act and would be adversely impacted by the project. A Native American monitor from a culturally affiliated tribe should be present during any archaeological excavations involving prehistoric cultural resources. If no significant resources are found, and site conditions are such that there is no potential for further discoveries, then no further action is required. Resources found to be non-significant as a result of a survey and evaluation shall require no further work beyond documentation of the resources on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation site forms and inclusion of results in a technical report.</p> <p>If significant resources are present, consulting tribes or bands should be notified and consulted with on treatment. Avoidance, preservation in place, or a data recovery program is recommended. The data recovery program is subject to the provisions outlined in California Public Resources Code, Section 21063.2. The data recovery program should be conducted in accordance with the Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Resource Management Reports, Recommended Contents and Format and Guidelines for Archaeological Research Designs. The data recovery program must be reviewed and approved by the City.</p> <p>If no significant resources are found, but if there is a potential for unknown archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources to be uncovered during construction activities, then implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 is recommended.</p>	City	X			City, Qualified Archaeologist, Native American Monitor			

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan									
Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
CUL-3	<p>Archaeological and Native American Monitoring Program. Because there is always a potential for encountering cultural and tribal cultural resources during excavation, the creation of an archaeological and Native American monitoring program is recommended for projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan that would conduct new ground disturbance in areas identified as moderate or high sensitivity for cultural resources, for project components that are within 100 feet or previously recorded archaeological resources, and for those projects where tribal consultation has identified traditional cultural properties/tribal cultural landscapes. Prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities below the road base, the City of Corona, Public Works Department, shall enter into an agreement with the consulting tribes or bands for Native American monitors. The Native American monitor shall be approved by the California Band of Mission Indians - Kich Nation, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, and Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians—the tribes that consulted on the project pursuant to Assembly Bill 82 (consulting tribes or bands). A copy of the executed contract shall be submitted to the City of Corona prior to the issuance of any permit necessary to start a ground-disturbing activity.</p> <p>The Native American monitor shall be on site during all initial ground-disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the project site, including clearing, grading, tree removals, grading, and trenching. Monitoring will not take place within the imported fill soils in the road base and for pot-holing above known utility lines. In conjunction with the archaeological monitor, the Native American monitor shall have the authority to temporarily divert, restrict, or halt the ground-disturbing activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources. The on-site monitoring shall end when all ground-disturbing activities on the project site are completed or when the tribal representatives and Native American monitor have indicated that all upcoming ground-disturbing activities on the project site have little to no potential for impacting cultural or tribal cultural resources. Upon discovery of any tribal cultural resources, construction activities shall cease in the immediate vicinity of the find (not less than the surrounding 100 feet) until the find can be assessed. All tribal cultural resources unearthed by project activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor approved by the consulting tribe or band. If the resources are Native American in origin, the consulting tribe or band shall retain them in the form and/or maintain the consulting tribe or band deems appropriate for educational, cultural, and/or historic purposes.</p> <p>If a non-Native American resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource," time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation must be available. The treatment plan established for</p>	City		X	X	City, Qualified Archaeologist, Native American Monitor			

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
	<p>the resources shall be in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15324.6(f), for historical resources and California Public Resources Code, Sections 21063.2(b), for unique archaeological resources.</p> <p>Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the historic archaeological material, it shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> <p>The City of Corona, Public Works Department, shall obtain a fully executed agreement(s) with the consulting tribes or bands to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure. The agreement shall not modify any condition of approval or mitigation measure.</p> <p>The City of Corona, Public Works Department, and the consulting tribes or bands shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address details, timing, and responsibilities of all archaeological activities that will occur on the project site when it is recommended by either the City of Corona, Public Works Department, or the consulting tribes or bands to be necessary. The Archaeological Monitoring Plan shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a schedule in coordination with the City of Corona, Public Works Department, the project archaeologist, and the consulting tribes or bands for Native American and archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities on the site, including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American monitor authority to stop and resched grading activities in coordination with all project archaeologists. The protocols and stipulations that the City of Corona, Public Works Department, the consulting tribes or bands, and project archaeologist would follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resource resources, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resource evaluation. Such procedures include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The archaeologist or Native American monitor may halt ground-disturbing activities if archaeological artifact deposits or cultural features are discovered. In general, ground-disturbing activities shall be directed away from these deposits for a short time to allow for identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources by the archaeologist and the Native American monitor. Ground-disturbing activities shall not resume until the archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor and the City of Corona, seems 								

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
	<p>the cultural resource or feature has been appropriately documented and avoided.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location on site or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with Native American monitor oversight of the process. The City of Corona, Public Works Department, shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains, as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The City of Corona, Public Works Department, shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the consulting tribes or bands with evidence of the same: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodate the process for on-site reburial of the discovered items with the consulting tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloging and basic recordation have been completed. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 716.35, Part 79, of the Code of Federal Regulations and, if needed, made professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility in Riverside County to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. If more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project and can not come to a consensus on the disposition of burial materials, the cultural materials shall be curated at the Western Science Center. At the completion of grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities on the site, a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City of Corona, Public Works Department, documenting monitoring activities conducted by the project archaeologist and Native American monitor within 60 days of completion of grading. This report shall document the impacts to the known resources on the property, describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled, document the types of cultural resources recovered and the disposition of such resources, provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting, and in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the consulting tribes or bands, Eastern Information Center, and interested tribes or bands. 								

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
Human Remains									
See CUL-2 and CUL-3									
CUL-4	Identification and Treatment of Human Remains. In the event that human remains, possible human remains, and/or grave goods are encountered during any work associated with the projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan, ground disturbance within 100 feet of the remains shall immediately halt. The project proponent shall then immediately inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona, Public Works Department, and the County Coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the County Coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the California Native American Heritage Commission (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097). The County Coroner shall consult the California Native American Heritage Commission to determine the most likely descendant. The most likely descendant shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely descendant to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts. The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The County Coroner will notify the California Native American Heritage Commission in accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097. According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8102), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052) as determined in consultation between the project proponent and the most likely descendant.	City		X	X	City, Qualified Archaeologist			

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources									
Seismic Hazards									
GEO-1	Site-Specific Soil and Geotechnical Study. The City of Corona shall prepare a site-specific geotechnical engineering study before final design of individual projects under the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan that would involve ground disturbance, including grading and excavation. Each study shall be performed by a licensed professional, including but not limited to a geologist, certified soil scientist, certified agronomist, registered agricultural engineer, registered civil or structural engineer, and/or certified professional erosion and sediment control specialist with expertise in geotechnical engineering issues, who is registered and/or certified in the State of California, to determine site-specific impacts and to recommend site-specific mitigations. Feasible recommendations addressing potential seismic hazards and soil constraints shall be implemented.	City	X			City			
Geological Stability									
See GEO-1									
Expansive Soils									
See GEO-1									
Paleontological Resources									
GEO-2	Paleontological Monitoring. Paleontological monitoring during excavation, grading or trenching shall be required for all projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan that would excavate to a depth of 10 feet or more in areas identified as having a high paleontological sensitivity. Before the approval of project-specific construction documents for each project, the City Engineer shall retain a qualified professional paleontologist to observe all earth-disturbing activities in areas greater than 10 feet in depth. Fossil materials recovered during paleontological monitoring shall be cleaned, identified, cataloged, and analyzed in accordance with standard professional practices. The results of the fieldwork and laboratory analysis shall be submitted in a technical report and the entire collection transferred to an approved facility. If no resources are found during the monitoring effort, a monitoring summary shall be submitted to the City Engineer within 4 weeks of completion of the monitoring effort.	City			X	City, Qualified Paleontologist			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials									
Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials									
HAZ-1	Preparation of Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment. Before construction of the Rinpaou California Pipeline, River Pipeline, Sampson Pipeline, Buena Vista Tenth Avenue Pipeline, and Klug Pipeline, the City of Corona shall conduct a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment. The Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment shall be prepared by a registered environmental assessor or equally qualified professional to assess the potential for contaminated soil or groundwater conditions at the project sites and along conveyance	City	X			City			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
	alignments. The Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment shall include a review of appropriate federal and state hazardous materials databases and relevant local hazardous material site databases for hazardous waste in on-site and off-site locations within a one-quarter mile radius of the project sites and along conveyance alignments. The Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment shall also include a review of existing or past land uses and aerial photographs, a summary of results of reconnaissance site visits, and a review of other relevant existing information that could identify the potential existence of contaminated soil or groundwater. If no contamination soil or groundwater is identified, or if the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment does not recommend any further investigation, the City of Corona shall proceed with final project design and construction. If existing soil or groundwater contamination is identified, and if the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment recommends further review, the City of Corona shall retain a registered environmental assessor to conduct follow-up sampling to characterize the contamination and to identify any required remediation that shall be conducted consistent with applicable regulations before any earth-disturbing activities. The registered environmental assessor shall prepare a report that includes but is not limited to activities performed for the assessment, a summary of anticipated contaminants and contaminant concentrations at the proposed construction sites, and recommendations for appropriate handling of any contaminated materials during construction.	City		X		City, Construction Contractor			
HAZ-2	Halt of Construction Work if Hazardous Materials Are Encountered. Before construction, workers shall be trained on how to identify hazardous materials and procedures if unidentified, suspected contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered. If unidentified or suspected contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered during construction activities of the projects identified in the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan, the construction contractors shall immediately stop all on or subsurface activities in the event that potentially hazardous materials are encountered, an odor is identified, or consistently stained soil is visible. Contractors shall notify the City of Corona Public Works Department Project Manager immediately and follow the applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding the discovery, response, disposal, and remediation of hazardous materials encountered during the construction process. This requirement shall be included in individual project Construction Plans and submitted to the City of Corona Public Works Department for review before approval of final design.	City		X		City, Construction Contractor			
Emergency Response Plan or Evacuation Plan									
HAZ-3	Prepare and Implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan. The construction contractor shall prepare and implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan for roadways and intersections affected by the individual projects identified in the 2018 RWMP. This requirement shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona Public Works Department for review before approval of final design.	City		X		City, Construction Contractor			

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March 2021

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Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	Completed
	design. The Construction Traffic Control Plan shall comply with local agency requirements with jurisdiction over project construction and shall include but not be limited to the following elements based on local site and roadway conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide street layout showing location of construction activity and surrounding streets to be used as detour routes, including special signage. • Post a minimum 72-hour advance warning of construction activities in affected roadways to allow motorists to select alternative routes. • Restrict delivery of construction materials to non-peak travel periods (9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.) as appropriate. • Maintain the maximum travel lane capacity during non-construction periods and provide flagger control at construction sites to manage traffic control and flows. • Maintain access for driveways and private roads, except for brief periods of construction, in which case property owners shall be notified. • Require temporary steel plate trench coverings as needed to maintain reasonable access to homes, businesses, and streets. When required by the applicable encroachment permit, maintain the existing lane configuration during nonworking hours by covering the trench or jack pit with steel plates or by using temporary backfill. • Require appropriate warning signage and safety lighting for construction zones. • Access for emergency vehicles shall be maintained at all times. Police, fire, and emergency services shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities that could hinder or delay emergency access through the construction period. • Coordinate with regional transit agencies, including Corona, Claret and Riverside Transit Agency, to plan as needed for the temporary relocation of bus stops or detour of transit routes on affected distribution pipeline alignments. • Identify detours where available for bicyclists and pedestrians in areas potentially affected by project construction. • Provide adequate off-street parking locations for worker vehicles and construction equipment where on-street parking availability is insufficient. • Repair or restore the roadway right-of-way to its original condition or better upon completion of work. 	City							

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan									
Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
Wildland Fire									
HAZ-4	Maintain Construction Area Clear of Combustible Materials. During construction, the contractor shall ensure that staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for construction using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of combustible vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. Vegetation clearing shall be coordinated with a qualified biologist before removal. The contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials to maintain a firebreak. Any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be in good working order. This includes but is not limited to vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainaws. This requirement shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona Public Works Department for review before approval of final design.	City				City, Construction Contractor			
HAZ-5	Provide Accessible Fire Suppression Equipment. Work crews shall be required to have sufficient fire suppression equipment readily available to ensure that any fire resulting from construction activities is immediately extinguished. Off-road equipment using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with spark arresters. This requirement shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona Public Works Department for review before approval of final design.		X	X					
Land Use and Planning									
See AES-1, BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, BIO-9, CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, CUL-4, OED-1, HAZ-3, and WGI-1									
Noise									
Exceedance of Noise Standards									
NOI-1	Construction Noise Reduction Measures. Individual projects under the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan shall implement construction noise reduction measures to ensure compliance with the City of Corona's Noise Ordinance. The following measures shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona, Public Works Department, for review before approval of final design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction equipment shall be properly muffled and maintained with manufacturer recommended noise reduction devices. Diesel equipment shall be operated with closed engine doors and equipped with factory recommended mufflers. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders and air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment. 	City	X	X		City, Construction Contractor			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan									
Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal-combustion powered equipment, where feasible. Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (e.g., in excess of 5 minutes) shall be prohibited. Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be limited to safety warning purposes only. No project-related public address or music system shall be audible at any adjacent sensitive receptor. The City of Corona shall notify residences within 100 feet of the construction area in writing at least 2 weeks prior to any construction activity such as concrete sawing, asphalt removal, or heavy grading operations. The notification shall describe the activities anticipated, provide dates and hours, and provide contact information with a description of a complaint and response procedure. In the event that a complaint is received, noise monitoring shall be conducted to determine whether hourly average noise levels during construction exceed ambient noise levels by more than 5 A-weighted decibels Equivalent Energy Level. A 1-hour noise measurements shall be taken during a normal weekday without construction activity, and a 1-hour measurement during typical construction. In the event that the above measures do not reduce noise levels to 5 A-weighted decibels or less above ambient conditions at the affected receptor, temporary sound barriers or sound blankets may be installed between construction operations and adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. Fans to equipment, exhaust pipes being approximately 7-8 feet above ground, a sound barrier at least 10 feet in height above grade would be required to mitigate noise to an acceptable level. The on-site construction supervisor shall have the responsibility and authority to resolve and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process for the affected resident shall be established before construction begins to allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor. All construction activities, including deliveries and engine warm-up, shall be prohibited between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and federal holidays. 								

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan

Mitigation Measure No.	Measure	Person(s) to Verify	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Completed
			Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post-Const.		Initials	Date	
Excessive Groundborne Vibration or Noise									
NOI-2	Vibratory Equipment Limitations. Construction Plans for individual projects under the 2018 Reclaimed Water Master Plan shall include a requirement that no vibratory equipment be operated within 40 feet of a structure eligible or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historic Resources, or Corona Register. Instead alternative construction equipment shall be used, such as smooth wheel rollers without a vibratory component. This requirement shall be included on individual project Construction Plans and be submitted to the City of Corona, Public Works Department, for review before approval of final design.	City	X	X		City, Construction Contractor			
Transportation									
Conflict with Program, Plan, Ordinance, or Policy									
See HAZ-3									
Inadequate Emergency Access									
See HAZ-3									
Tribal Cultural Resources									
Tribal Cultural Resources									
See CUI-2, CUI-3, and CUI-4									
Utilities									
Relocation or Construction of New Facilities									
See AES-1, BO-1, BO-2, BO-3, BO-4, BO-5, BO-6, BO-7, BO-8, BO-9, CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, CUL-4, GED-1, GED-2, HAZ-1, HAZ-2, HAZ-3, HAZ-4, HAZ-5, NOI-1 and NOI-2									
Wildfire									
Emergency Response or Evacuation Plan									
See HAZ-3									
Uncontrolled Spread of Wildfire									
See HAZ-4 and HAZ-5									
Requirement of Installation or Maintenance of Associated Infrastructure									
See HAZ-4 and HAZ-5									

Notes: City = City of Corona.

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