### SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



FROM:

General Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBMITTAL DATE:

April 26, 2011

SUBJECT: Resolution No. F2011-02 Certifying Environmental Impact Report, Mitigation Measures, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Approving the Project Final Design for the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin (Project No. 6-0-00190)

### RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Certify that:

- 1. The Final Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") (SCH#2009061065) for the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin ("Project") has been completed in compliance with CEQA; and
- 2. The Final EIR was presented to the Board and that the Board reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR prior to approving the project; and
  - 3. The Final EIR reflects the Board's independent judgment and analysis; and

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### BACKGROUND:

Continued on Page 2.

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PPROVED COUNTY COUNS!

ove Thomas WARREN D. WILLIAMS **General Manager-Chief Engineer** 

FINANCIAL DATA

Current F.Y. District Cost:

N/A **Current F.Y. County Cost:** N/A In Current Year Budget: **Budget Adjustment:** 

N/A N/A

Annual Net District Cost:

N/A

APPROVE

For Fiscal Year:

N/A Positions To Be

SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A

Deleted Per A-30 Requires 4/5 Vote

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

Michael/R.

County Executive Office Signature

Policy

Policy

Consent

Exec. Ofc.

Prev. Agn. Ref.:

District: 4

Agenda Number:

Form 11fld (Rev 06/2003)

ATTACHMENTS FILED WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

# FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD SUBMITTAL COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**SUBJECT**: Resolution No. F2011-02 Certifying Environmental Impact Report, Mitigation Measures, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Approving the Project Final Design for the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin (Project No. 6-0-00190)

SUBMITTAL DATE:

April 26, 2011

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### **RECOMMENDED MOTION: Continued**

Further, that the Board of Supervisors Adopt Resolution No. F2011-02 which:

- 1. finds that the environmental impacts of the Project have been adequately addressed in the Final EIR (SCH#2009061065);
- 2. selects the Preferred Project Alternative as the preferred Project, incorporates mitigation measures, and includes findings and a statement of overriding considerations;
- 3. finds that the project is in compliance with the Coachella Valley MSHCP:
- 4. approves the Project Final Design and authorizes the District to proceed therewith; and
- 5. directs the Clerk of the Board to deliver the Notice of Determination to the office of the County Clerk and the State Office of Planning and Research for filing within five (5) working days of this Board hearing.

### **BACKGROUND:**

The Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") is located in Zone 6 near the intersection of East Palm Canyon Drive (Highway 111) and Canyon Plaza Drive, partially within the cities of Cathedral City and Palm Springs, and partially within the tribal lands of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, California.

The proposed Project involves the construction of an earthen dam, debris catchment, emergency overflow spillway and an underground storm drain for flood detention, debris retention and stormwater conveyance; and consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the dam, debris basin, and approximately 3,900 lineal feet of underground storm drain system.

This certification is in accordance with the requirements of CEQA.

### April 13, 2011

### Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin Project

In accordance with Section 509.a.7 of the Rules for the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act, the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby certifies that the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin Project (SCH#2009061065) is an objective and accurate statement which has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines.

FER WARREN D. WILLIAMS

General Manager-Chief Engineer

Steve Thomas

P8\136512

Title

To: x Office of Planning and Research From: Riverside County Flood Control District P.O. Box 3044 1995 Market Street Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 Riverside, CA 92501 x County Clerk County of Riverside 2724 Gateway Drive Riverside, CA 92507 Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code **Project Title** Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin Project State Clearinghouse Number Area Code/Telephone/Extension Responsible Agency (If submitted to Clearinghouse) **Contact Person** 2009061065 951.955.8581 Kris Flanigan **Project Location (include County)** The proposed project is located at the mouth of Eagle Canyon, southwest of East Palm Canyon Drive, in both the city of Palm Springs and the city of Cathedral City. The proposed project is located within Township 4 South, Range 5 East, and Sections 32 and 33 of the San Bernardino Base Line and Meridian, Cathedral City, California 7.5 Minute US Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle. **Project Description:** The proposed project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of an earthen dam, debris basin catchment, and approximately 3,900 lineal feet of underground storm drain system for the purpose of flood detention and flood hazard mitigation for businesses and residences downstream of the canyon. This is to advise that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has approved the above described X Lead Agency Responsible Agency project on April 26, 2011 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project: The project will have a significant effect on the environment. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. 3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project. 4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan was adopted for this project. 5. A statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted for this project. 6. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. This is to certify that the Final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Date

Date received for filing at OPR: Revised January, 2001

Signature (Public Agency)

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### **RESOLUTION NO. F2011-02** CERTIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, MITIGATION MEASURES, STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND APPROVING THE PROJECT FINAL DESIGN OF THE EAGLE CANYON DAM AND DEBRIS BASIN PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") is located in Zone 6, partially within the cities of Cathedral City and Palm Springs, and partially within the tribal lands of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project site is located near the intersection of East Palm Canyon Drive (Highway 111) and Canyon Plaza Drive; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project involves the construction of an earthen dam, debris catchment, emergency overflow spillway and an underground storm drain for flood detention, debris retention and stormwater conveyance; and consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the dam, debris basin, and approximately 3,900 lineal feet of underground storm drain system; and

WHEREAS, a Section 18 Hearing was held on November 8, 1983 to adopt the Revised Master Drainage Plan for the Palm Springs Area in which Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin is a component; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the Project is located within the Plan Area of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) and is subject to the requirements of the CVMSHCP; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the Project in Section 32, Township 4 South, Range 5 East is located within lands under the jurisdiction of the Agua Caliente Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan (Tribal HCP) and is subject to the requirements of the Tribal HCP; and

WHEREAS, all procedures of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and Riverside County CEQA implementing procedures have been satisfied, and an Environmental Impact Report (State Clearing House No. 2009061065) was prepared in connection with the Project which is

sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant effects of the project on the environment and measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen such effects have been evaluated in accordance with the above-referenced Act and Procedures; and

WHEREAS, the Final Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") thoroughly addresses the environmental effects of implementing the Project, including the construction, operation and maintenance of the various improvements identified therein; and

WHEREAS, the Board has selected Alternative 1: Preferred Project Alternative, as described in the Final EIR, as the preferred Project for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigation Measure Summary and the Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program Table, which are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, summarize the potential environmental impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures to be incorporated therein; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District") is acting as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (hereinafter referred to as "CEQA") and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") is the lead Federal agency for this project under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"); and

WHEREAS, the District and the Corps agreed to prepare the Environmental Impact Report jointly for the sake of efficiency and to avoid duplication of effort; and

WHEREAS, the Final EIR, the Mitigation Measures and the Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program are incorporated herein by this reference in their entirety; and

WHEREAS, the Project Final Design is set forth in the Design Drawings of the proposed Project, on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the matter was discussed fully with testimony and documentation presented by the public and affected government agencies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California, in regular session assembled on April 26, 2011, based upon the evidence and testimony presented on the matter, both written and oral, including the Final EIR, that:

- 1. The portion of the Project located within the Plan Area of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) is not located within or adjacent to a Conservation Area set forth in and established by the CVMSHCP and, therefore, is consistent with Sections 4, 4.4, 4.5 and 9 of the CVMSHCP.
- 2. The environmental effects of the Project have been adequately addressed in the Final EIR.
- 3. The following potential environmental impacts associated with the Project are not considered significant:
  - Agriculture
  - Land Use/Planning
  - Mineral Resources
  - Population and Housing
  - Public Services
- 4. The following potential environmental impacts associated with the Preferred Project Alternative are potentially significant unless otherwise indicated, but each of these impacts will be avoided or substantially reduced to a less than significant level, by the identified mitigation measures:

### A. <u>AIR QUALITY</u>

### Potential Impact:

The Project's short-term construction emissions were found to be above the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMQ) significance thresholds for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. However, because the temporary emission will be limited to the short-term construction activities only, and not result in long-term emissions, potential impacts were found to be less than significant after mitigation measures are incorporated.

Implementing mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-3 will reduce impacts from construction-related activities to a less than significant level.

The Preferred Project Alternative would not exceed the SCAQMD's threshold of significance with mitigation; therefore, the Preferred Project

Alternative is consistent with the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan and the 2003 Coachella Valley  $PM_{10}$  State Implementation Plan. The Preferred Project Alternative is also consistent with the Palm Springs and Cathedral City General Plans. Therefore, this Alternative is considered less than significant.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's short term impacts to air quality to less than significant levels.

### Mitigation:

The Mitigation Measures in Section III – Air Quality of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### B. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u>

### Potential Impact

Impact to the Coachella Valley milk-vetch would be less than significant because previous focused surveys determined the absence of the species and only marginally suitable habitat exists on site.

The loss of active nests, including burrowing owl nests, would be mitigated to a level considered less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-4 and BIO-5.

Impacts to peninsular bighorn sheep would be temporary and mitigated to a level considered less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2 and BIO-3.

Grading activities could impact open wash habitat. This impact would be reduced to a level considered less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-6.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to biological resources to a less than significant level.

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### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Biological Resources of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### C. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>

### Potential Impact

While no evidence of historical or archaeological resources were identified during the records search or the reconnaissance survey, it is possible that historical or archaeological resources could be inadvertently unearthed during grading activities. This potential impact, however, would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1.

While no evidence of formal burial sites was noted within the project area, it is possible that human remains could be discovered during grading activities. This potential impact would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to unknown buried cultural resources to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Cultural Resources of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### D. <u>GEOLOGY</u>

### Potential Impact

The Preferred Project Alternative may expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving landslides; therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-1, GEO-2, and GEO-3 would be required to lower the level of significance.

The Preferred Project Alternative is located in an area that is moderately susceptible to liquefaction due to the nature of the soils. Groundwater has not been encountered at this site, therefore, the liquefaction potential at the site is considered low. Liquefaction-related deformation is possible in the unlikely event that an earthquake occurs when the basin contains water and the soil beneath the dam is saturated. Implementation of appropriate structural design methods under Mitigation Measures GEO-4 would be required to lower the level of significance.

The Preferred Project Alternative is not located within a coastal area 20 feet or less above sea level; therefore, no impacts are associated with inundation from a tsunami. The mitigated risk of a seiche while the reservoir is full is considered less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-5.

Soil erosion would occur under the Preferred Project Alternative. Correct implementation of erosion control measures in accordance with Mitigation Measure GEO-6 are expected to reduce the impact resulting from erosion to less than significant.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Geology/Soils to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III – Geology/Soils Resources of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### E. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</u>

### Potential Impact

Water quality impacts to the unnamed stream and West Cathedral Channel during construction of the dam and storm drain extension from the dam to the new outfall into West Cathedral Channel are anticipated. However, with implementation of CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification compliance as described in Mitigation Measure HYD-1, less than significant impacts would occur to the unnamed stream and West Cathedral Channel and, ultimately, to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and the Salton Sea.

During construction of the Preferred Project Alternative there is the potential for significant impacts to downstream water bodies from erosion and siltation. After incorporation of Mitigation Measure HYD-3 and HYD-4, which requires that the project implement appropriate BMPs to prevent erosion and minimize siltation, less than significant impacts are anticipated. The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III – Hydrology and Water Quality of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### F. <u>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</u>

### Potential Impact

Although the Preferred Project Alternative project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, data shows that hazardous materials are located within the Preferred Project Alternative site and would require removal. Adherence to the proposed Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 below would reduce impacts associated with hazardous materials identified onsite to less than significant levels.

The construction of the Preferred Project Alternative would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan with implementation of Mitigation Measures TRA-3 through TRA-5.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Traffic and Circulation of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### G. NOISE

### Potential Impact

Demolition, grading, trenching and paving would increase the short-term noise levels. However, there are no sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. Thus, construction noise associated with the proposed project would not expose surrounding sensitive receptors to construction noise levels in excess of the Speech Interference Criteria (65 dBA) during construction. Implementation of the recommended Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would serve to further reduce exposure and would minimize impacts from construction noise and would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.

With implementation of the Preferred Project Alternative and Mitigation Measure NOI-1, the effect on longer term (hourly or daily) ambient noise levels would be minimal. As a result, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to significant construction noise levels over an extended period of time.

Operational noise is anticipated to be less than significant, because only periodic maintenance adjacent to non-sensitive land uses would be conducted.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Noise to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Noise of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### H. <u>RECREATION</u>

### Potential Impact

The installation of the proposed pipeline as a part of the Preferred Project Alternative could temporarily impact the proposed bike lanes on Highway 111 with implementation of Mitigation Measure REC-1, however, the impacts upon Recreation and Recreational Facilities would be less than significant.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Recreation to a less than significant level.

### **Mitigation**

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Recreation of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### I. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

### Potential Impact

Implementation of the Preferred Project Alternative would result in blockage of turning access on the peak hour service level at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive and Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road intersections. However, these intersections would continue to operate at acceptable levels of service during the peak hours while blocked traffic is diverted from one intersection to the other. Implementation of a traffic control/management plan and a public information program during construction would minimize

the effects of the construction activities on roadway capacity reduction and level of service. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measures TRA-1 and TRA-2, impacts associated with the Preferred Project Alternative would be less than significant.

Emergency access impacts to the commercial properties that take access from the two signalized intersections affected by the pipeline construction would be considered less than significant with mitigation. A temporary detour plan would need to be implemented to provide emergency access while construction activities are taking place at Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road and at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive. The effects of the project construction activities on emergency access can be minimized by implementing Mitigation Measures TRA-3 through TRA-5.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Traffic and Circulation to a less than significant level.

### Mitigation

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Traffic and Circulation of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

### J. PUBLIC SERVICE AND UTILITIES

### Potential Impact

The Preferred Project Alternative includes the disposal of onsite hazardous waste. Construction activities will generate various types of solid waste, such as litter and miscellaneous construction waste which would require disposal in a landfill. The operation and maintenance of the earthen dam are not expected to generate significant amounts of solid waste. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure PSU-1, impacts would be less than significant.

The Preferred Project Alternative includes the construction of an underground storm drain and will require excavation, installation of a 42-inch drainage pipeline, and backfilling. The construction of this storm drain will occur near existing electrical infrastructure. Located along the north side of East Palm Canyon Drive are above ground electrical power lines owned and operated by Southern California Edison. The presence or absence of below ground power lines will need to be verified prior to construction. Implementing Mitigation Measures PSU-2 and PSU-3 will reduce electrical service impacts to a less than significant level.

The Preferred Project Alternative includes the construction of an underground storm drain. The construction of this storm drain will occur near existing natural gas infrastructure. Located along the north and south sides of East Palm Canyon Drive are two high-pressure gas lines owned and operated by The Gas Company. Implementing mitigation measures PSU-2 and PSU-3 will reduce natural gas service impacts to a less than significant level.

The Board finds that the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project's potential impacts to Public Service and Utilities to a less than significant level.

### Mitigation

The Mitigation Measures in Section III - Public Service and Utilities of the Final EIR, as described by Exhibit "A" attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that the following impacts potentially resulting from the Project's approval cannot be fully mitigated and will be only partially avoided or lessened by the mitigation measures hereinafter specified; a statement of overriding findings is therefore included herein:

### A. <u>AESTHETICS</u>

### **Potential Impact:**

The Preferred Project Alternative would damage and/or remove granitic rock outcroppings and trees which are considered significant resources. Therefore, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. However, to reduce these impacts to aesthetic resources, the proposed project would install earth-toned rock riprap along the face of the dam to better blend with the existing color tone and form of the adjacent undeveloped hillsides. While this Mitigation Measure would lessen the adverse effect on scenic resources, impacts are still considered significant and unavoidable after mitigation.

Therefore, impacts related to Aesthetics are potentially significant and immitigable.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that it has considered the following alternatives identified in the Final EIR in light of the environmental impacts which cannot be fully mitigated, avoided or substantially lessened and has rejected those alternatives as infeasible for the reasons hereinafter stated:

- A. <u>Alternative 2: Impoundment Alternative.</u> Alternative 2 proposed the construction and maintenance of an earthen dam and debris basin. Unlike the Preferred Project Alternative, Alternative 2 would have no drainage pipeline to divert storm flows to the West Cathedral Channel. Instead, Alternative 2 will rely on percolation to dissipate stormwater impounded behind the dam. Alternative 2 is hereby rejected by the Board for the following reasons:
  - (1) Alternative 2 would increase the size, capacity and impacts of the proposed basin relative to the Preferred Project Alternative.
  - (2) Under Alternative 2, the dam embankment would also be an earthfill embankment constructed of locally available material, similar to the Preferred Project Alternative. The quantity of materials used in construction of the dam embankment would be much greater than the 217,000 cubic yards utilized in the construction of the Preferred Project Alternative's dam

- due to the larger quantity of storm flows contained on the upstream side of the dam.
- (3) Alternative 2 would damage and/or remove granitic rock outcroppings and trees which are considered significant resources. Therefore, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable.
- B. <u>Alternative 3: Channel Alternative.</u> Alternative 3 would capture the 100-year bulked storm flow (1,180 CFS) at the mouth of the canyon and convey them in an open channel facility following the general alignment of the existing wash/streambed to Palm Canyon Drive and then though existing residential and commercial development to West Cathedral Canyon Channel.

Alternative 3 is hereby rejected by the Board for the following reasons:

- (1) Alternative 3 would not provide flood peak attenuation nor provide capture of debris upstream which could contribute to increased peak flow rate within existing downstream stormwater facilities. This increase could exceed the capacity of West Cathedral Canyon Channel. Additionally, there would be an increase in maintenance costs to remove sediment and debris from the channel. Therefore, impacts are considered significant and unavoidable.
- (2) Alternative 3 would require multiple property acquisitions and would have significant environmental and construction costs. In addition, the proposed alternative may cause a change in revenue for local businesses, government agencies, or Indian tribes through land acquisitions; therefore, impacts regarding local business and tax revenue would be significant and unavoidable.
- C. <u>Alternative 4: No-Project Alternative.</u> Alternative 4 would not allow implementation of the proposed project or other physical improvement associated with the proposed project. The artificial soils, lead-impacted soils, and underground storage tank (UST) would remain in place and no remediation of the site would

occur. In addition, no construction of flood control facilities would occur and flood hazard mitigation would not be achieved. Alternative 4 considers what would reasonably be expected to occur on the site if no State or Federal action would occur. Alternative 4 is hereby rejected by the Board for the following reasons:

(1) Alternate 4 does not meet the primary purpose and objectives of the proposed project. Alternate 4 would **not** (a) improve public safety; (b) prevent or reduce potential flood-related damage to existing residences and business located immediately downstream from the project site; (c) prevent or reduce sediment and debris from flowing downstream; and (d) remediate potentially hazardous materials resulting from illegal dumping that previously occurred on the site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that it has balanced the benefits of the Project against the unavoidable adverse environmental effects thereof. The Board finds that the benefits of the Project outweigh the unavoidable significant effects on Aesthetics. Therefore, the Board finds that the significant adverse environmental effects of the Project are "acceptable" in light of the following benefits.

### **Facts Supporting Finding:**

- (1) The Project area has experienced significant flooding in the past. As the area continues to urbanize, flood damages are expected to increase. The Project would provide 100-year flood protection to existing and planned development, including infrastructure and public roads, thereby providing numerous benefits to public health and safety.
- (2) Public costs associated with reoccurring flood damages will be substantially reduced by the Project.
- (3) The Project is the most feasible of the alternatives studied.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that it has reviewed and considered the Final EIR in evaluating the Project, that the Final EIR is an accurate and objective statement that complies with the California Environmental Quality Act and reflects the District's independent judgment and analysis, and that the Final EIR is incorporated herein by this reference.

 BE IF FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that it CERTIFIES the Final EIR for the Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin (State Clearing House No. 2009061065) and ADOPTS the Mitigation Measure Summary, the Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program and the findings specified therein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that the Project Design Drawings are hereby approved, and the District is hereby authorized to proceed therewith.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that the custodians of the documents upon which this decision is based are the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and that such documents are located at 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California and 1995 Market Street, Riverside, California.

BE IF FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that within five (5) working days of this Board hearing, the Clerk of the Board is directed to deliver the Notice of Determination for the Project to the Office of the County Clerk and Recorder, who is hereby directed to file same, and the Clerk of the Board is further directed to deliver the Notice of Determination to the State Office of Planning and Research, all as required by law.

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# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

### EAGLE CANYON DAM AND DEBRIS BASIN FINAL EIR RESOLUTION NO. F2011-02

EXHIBIT "A"
MITIGATION MEASURE SUMMARY
MITIGATION MONITORING/REPORTING PROGRAM

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

# EAGLE CANYON DAM AND DEBRIS BASIN FINAL EIR RESOLUTION NO. F2011-02

# EXHIBIT "A" MITIGATION MEASURE SUMMARY MITIGATION MONITORING/REPORTING PROGRAM

### 1. **AESTHETICS**

**AES-1:** The District shall install riprap on the downstream portion of the dam face and shall tint this riprap to blend with the existing color tone of the adjacent undeveloped hillsides.

Implementation of the Project may result in significant impacts related to the loss of aesthetics through the construction of the Project. No feasible mitigation measures are available, therefore, potential significant impacts will result, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations is required.

### 2. <u>AIR QUALITY</u>

- **AQ-1:** During clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations, excessive fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled by regular water or other dust preventive measures using the following procedures, as specified in the SCAQMD Rule 402, 403, and 403.1.
- a. Limit onsite vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour.
- b. Water material excavated or graded sufficiently to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Water at least three times daily with complete coverage, preferable in the late morning and after work is done for the day and ensure that all disturbed areas of potentially lead-contaminated soil maintain at least 12-percent moisture content.
- c. Water or securely cover material transported onsite or offsite sufficiently to prevent generating excessive amounts of dust.
- d. Minimize area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations so as to prevent generating excessive amounts of dust.
- e. Indicate these control techniques in project specifications. Compliance with the measure will be subject to periodic site inspections by the District.
- f. Prevent visible dust from the Project from emanating beyond the property line, to the maximum extent feasible.
- g. Apply non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturer's specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more).
- h. Trucks transporting soil, sand, cut or fill materials, and/or construction debris to or from the site shall be tarped from the point of origin.
- AQ-2: Project construction contract documents shall show the duration of construction. Ozone precursor emissions from construction equipment vehicles shall be controlled by maintaining equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune per manufacturer's specifications.

AQ-3: All trucks that are to haul excavated or graded material offsite shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(2) and (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads. Under this code, the following typical measures are required:

- Every vehicle used to transport aggregate materials shall be equipped with shed boards designed to prevent aggregate materials from being deposited on the vehicles body during top loading.
- A vehicle may not transport any aggregate material upon a highway unless the material is covered.
- Vehicles transporting loads composed entirely of asphalt material are exempt from having to cover their load.
- Vehicles transporting loads of aggregate materials are not required to cover their loads if the load, where it contacts the sides, front and back of the cargo container area, remains six inches from the upper edge of the container area, and if the load does not extend, at its peak above any part of the upper edge of the cargo container area.

### 3. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u>

BIO-1: Pursuant to the Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan, the site is located within the Valley Floor Conservation Area (VFCA). Therefore, the District shall be subject to the VFCA mitigation fee program for the majority of the project located on tribal land. In lieu of paying the required fee, the District shall have the alternative, at the Tribe's discretion, of dedicating or causing dedication of replacement habitat to the Tribe, through any of the mechanisms described in the Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan (Section 4.5), within any of the Target Acquisition Area having equivalent or greater conservation value based on an assessment by a qualified biologist and approval of the Tribal Planning, Building, and Engineering Department.

BIO-2: The Agua Caliente land within the project area is proposed to be included in the land incorporated in the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' Tribal HCP. This plan was adopted by the Tribe as Tribal law in 2002 and subsequently was submitted to USFWS as part of a Section 10(a) Permit application in 2007. The Section 10(a) Permit is currently being considered by USFWS. If the Tribal HCP is approved by USFWS and the Implementation Agreement is executed by all participants prior to commencing construction of the proposed project, the District will follow all applicable measures of the Implementation Agreement and 10(a) Permit for Agua Caliente land in the Tribal HCP. In addition to compliance with the Tribe's Implementation Agreement and Section 10(a) Permit, at the time of project construction the District must also obtain authorization through the FESA Section 7 consultation process between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and USFWS in order to impact this species.

Through the Section 7 consultation process, the resource agencies may conclude that impacts to the peninsular bighorn sheep on Agua Caliente land within the project area may be adequately mitigated through participation in the adopted Tribal HCP. If necessary, additional mitigation/compensation for temporary impacts to peninsular bighorn sheep will be developed through the Section 7 process.

**BIO-3:** A qualified biologist shall conduct a clearance survey of the project site within 10 days prior to ground disturbing activities to determine whether peninsular bighorn sheep are present in the area as determined by the presence of fresh bighorn sheep sign. If peninsular bighorn sheep or fresh bighorn sheep sign is found, USFWS will be consulted to determine what additional mitigation measures may be required.

BIO-4: The project area occurs on Tribal Land, therefore, should be consistent with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' Tribal HCP. This plan was adopted by the Triba as Tribal law in 2002 and subsequently was submitted to USFWS as part of a Section 10(a) Permit application in 2007. The Section 10(a) Permit is still being considered with USFWS. If the Tribal HCP is approved by USFWS and the Implementation Agreement is executed by all participants prior to commencing construction of the proposed project, the District will follow all applicable measures of the Implementation Agreement and Section 10(a) Permit for Agua Caliente land in the Tribal HCP.

Burrowing owl is a covered species under the Tribal HCP. Protocol surveys for burrowing owls will be conducted prior to the disturbance of potential owl habitat. Any active burrow found during survey efforts will be mapped on the construction plans. If no active burrows are found, no further mitigation would be required. Results of the surveys will be provided to the District and the Tribe.

If Burrowing owls are found during protocol surveys, they will be passively relocated to an adjacent area with suitable habitat at a time that does not interfere with the breeding season. If necessary, artificial burrows will be created as part of the relocation effort.

BIO-5: In accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, seven days prior to the onset of construction activities during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to June 30), a qualified Biologist will survey within 500 feet of the project impact area for the presence of any active bird nests (common or special status). Any nest found during survey efforts will be mapped on the construction plans. If no active nests are found, no further mitigation would be required. Results of the surveys will be provided to the District and the Tribe.

If a nest is occupied during the non-nesting season, the nest site will be monitored by a qualified Biologist, and when the bird is away from the nest, the Biologist will flush the bird to open space areas. A qualified Biologist, or construction personnel under the direction of the qualified Biologist, will then remove the nest site so the bird cannot return to its nest.

If nesting activity is present at any raptor nest site, the active site will be protected until nesting activity has ended to ensure compliance with Section 3503.5 of the *California Fish and Game Code*. To protect any nest site, the following restrictions to construction activities are required until nests are no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist: (1) clearing limits will be established within a 500-foot buffer around any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist and (2) access and surveying will be restricted within 300 feet of any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist. Any encroachment into the buffer area around the known nest will only be allowed if the Biologist determines that the proposed activity will not disturb the nest occupants. Construction can proceed when the qualified Biologist has determined that fledglings have left the nest.

BIO-6: Prior to commencing construction of the proposed project, the District shall obtain required permits/agreements from the Corps and CDFG. The District will develop a Restoration and Enhancement Plan for the Corps and CDFG permit application process and shall be responsible for implementation of the plan. The Plan's objective will be to ensure no net loss of habitat values as a result of the project activities. This may include preservation, restoration, and enhancement within the project area and/or off site. The final mitigation ratio shall be negotiated with Corps and CDFG but shall be no less than a 1:1 ratio (1 acre restored for every acre impacted). At a minimum, the Restoration and Enhancement Plan shall address each of the following items:

- a. Responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan. The responsibilities of the District, specialists and maintenance personnel that will supervise and implement the plan will be specified.
- b. Site selection. Site selection for restoration and enhancement mitigation will be determined in coordination with the District and the appropriate resource agencies. The mitigation site(s) will be located within the project area in a dedicated open space area or on land that will be dedicated and/or purchased off site.
- c. Site preparation and planting implementation. Site preparation will include one or more of the following: (1) protection of existing native species; (2) trash and weed removal; (3) native species salvage and reuse; (4) soil treatments (i.e., imprinting, de-compacting); (5) temporary irrigation installation; (6) erosion-control measures (i.e., rice or willow wattles); (7) seed mix application; and (8) container species as deemed appropriate by the District, the Corps, and CDFG.
- d. Implementation Schedule. An implementation schedule will be developed by the District in consultation with Corps and CDFG.
- e. Maintenance plan/guidelines. The maintenance plan will include one or more of the following: (1) weed control; (2) herbivory control; (3) trash removal; (4) irrigation system maintenance; (5) maintenance training; and (6) replacement planting as deemed appropriate by the District, Corps, and CDFG.
- f. Monitoring Plan. The monitoring plan may include one or more of the following: (1) qualitative monitoring (i.e., photographs and general observations); (2) quantitative monitoring (i.e., randomly placed transects); (3) performance criteria, as approved by the resource agencies; (4) monthly reports for the first year, and every other month for following years; and (5) annual reports from three to five years, which will be submitted to the Corps and CDFG annually. The site will be monitored and maintained for five years to ensure successful establishment of jurisdictional habitat within the restored and created areas; however, if there is successful coverage prior to five years, the District may request to be released from monitoring requirements by the Corps and the CDFG.
- g. Long-Term Preservation. Long-term preservation of the site will also be outlined in the Restoration and Enhancement Plan to ensure the mitigation site is not impacted by future development.

### 4. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>

CUL-1: If during ground-disturbance activities, unique cultural resources are discovered that were not assessed by the archaeological report(s), and/or EA/EIR conducted prior to project approval, the following procedures shall be followed. Unique cultural resources are defined, for this condition, as being multiple artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to its sacred or cultural importance.

- 1. All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resources shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the District, Archaeologist, and the Native American tribal representative to discuss the significance of the find.
- 2. The Archaeologist shall recommend appropriate actions, in cooperation with the District and Contractor.
- 3. Grading or further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until a determination has been reached by the District as to the appropriate mitigation.

CUL-2: If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner shall be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which shall determine and notify the appropriate Native American tribe who is the most likely descendent. The descendent shall inspect the site of the discovery and make a recommendation as to the appropriate mitigation. After the recommendations have been made, a Native American Tribal representative, and a District representative shall meet to determine the appropriate mitigation measures and corrective actions to be implemented.

### 5. **GEOLOGY**

- GEO-1: The basin/canyon cut slopes shall be excavated at 1½:1 (horizontal: vertical), which generally follows the existing bedrock natural slope angle; therefore, the planned cut slopes would likely follow the buried bedrock surfaces to finished grade elevations. Surficial soils shall be removed from native slopes above the basin. The spillway will be cut entirely in hard competent rock with 20-foot-high 0.5:1 (H: V) sloping sides. Additional measures to improve stability may include flattening or "laying-back" cut slopes to a shallower gradient. Excavation spoils shall not be placed immediately adjacent to the upper portion of the excavation slopes unless the excavation is shored to support the added load.
- **GEO-2:** Upon excavation, cut slopes shall be geologically mapped to confirm conditions assumed in the feasibility report and identify out-of-slope parting surfaces. In the event out-of-slope parting surfaces are daylighted, supplemental analyses should be performed. Additional scaling may be required to remove loose rock.
- **GEO-3**: The critical areas of the site, where personnel will be working, shall be scaled to remove perched rock from canyon walls in the vicinity of the dam construction. Rock bolting may be necessary where ascending slopes are adjacent to personnel areas. Boulders will likely be deposited within the basin during the life of the dam and periodic removal shall be performed. Other measures used to reduce the potential for temporary slope failure include cutting and backfilling excavations in sections, and not leaving temporary excavations open for a long time.
- **GEO-4:** Remedial grading of the site shall entail removal of fill, and excavation and re-compaction of loose shallow alluvium, recompacted to 95 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557). Use of seepage control devices would also provide a pore water pressure release and would reduce likelihood of liquefaction to occur should a seismic event coincide with water retention in the basin.
- **GEO-5:** Retained stormwater will be drained from this basin as soon as possible, typically within 72 hours following precipitation events, to reduce the likelihood of simultaneous seismic and flood events occurring at the site. Spillway design shall be such to attenuate seiche overtopping flows.
- **GEO-6:** Temporary erosion control measures shall be provided during construction, including temporary catchment basins and/or sandbagging to control runoff and contain sediment transport within the project site. Temporary diversion of runoff will be required during construction.

As part of the long-term erosion control and stabilization measures, collector channels will be constructed along the access roads, and along the upstream and downstream shells at abutment connections. Also, rock aprons, as well as grouted and non-grouted rock blankets, will be used appropriately.

### 6. **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

**HYD-1:** The District shall apply for, obtain, and comply with CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification. During the application process for the 401 Certification, the District shall define the measures for the impacts to West Cathedral Channel for approval by the Colorado River Basin RWQCB.

# THIS MITIGATION MEASURE (HYD-2) SHALL ONLY BE ENFORCED IF THE CHANNEL ALTERNATIVE IS SELECTED OVER THE PROPOSED PROJECT

**HYD-2:** The District shall develop a feasible, enhanced operations and maintenance program for the drainage system to alleviate impacts resulting from sedimentation.

**HYD-3:** The District shall conduct all work related to the project per the requirements of the CWA and NPDES permit requirements. The project is not a "priority" project and is not required to implement treatment control BMPs. However, the District shall utilize a combination of structural and non-structural source control BMPs, as applicable and feasible, and as appropriate for the project to minimize the impacts of construction activities on water quality.

During construction of the project, multiple BMPs shall be implemented to provide effective erosion and sediment control. These BMPs shall be selected to achieve maximum sediment removal and represent the best available technology that is economically achievable. BMPs to be implemented as part of this mitigation measure shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared for all construction activities. A copy of the SWPPP shall be available and implemented at the construction site at all times.
- Temporary erosion control measures such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, desilting basins and traps, check dams, geofabric/erosion control blankets, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other groundcover shall be employed for disturbed areas.
- Schedule grading activities during dry season to the extent feasible.
- Implement measures to limit dust and air emissions during construction. These measures include such things as water-based dust suppression to control dust generated by vehicle traffic.
- Implement materials handling, disposal requirements and spill prevention methods.
- Construction materials and equipment fluids will be managed appropriately so as to not contribute to additional pollutants being improperly discharged at the site. The potential for chemical releases is present at most construction sites. Prevent releases of substances such as fuels, oils, paints and solvents to ground or nearby surface waterways and/or groundwater, stormwater runoff, wash water, and dust control water, so as to potentially prevent a reduction in the quality of the receiving waters.

HYD-4: As part of the compliance with the NPDES requirements, a Notice of Intent shall be prepared for each stage of the project and submitted to the Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board, providing notification and intent to comply with the MS4 Permit and SWMP construction requirements.

### 7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

**HAZ-1:** During the implementation of dam site preparation activities, including the removal of the undocumented fill and the lead-impacted soil, the following are recommended:

- Useable non-hazardous materials such as the landscaping and construction materials currently stored on the surface of the undocumented fill shall be removed prior to initiating environmental remediation activities.
- Excavation and segregation of the dumped fill will require trained spotters to identify known and
  unknown or unexpected materials. Contingency plans need to be in place to be prepared for
  management of unknown hazardous materials which may be encountered within the planned
  excavation area. Protection of human health and the environment will depend on adequate
  preparation and planning.

**HAZ-2:** The onsite potentially hazardous materials shall be handled in the following manner during implementation of the dam site preparation activities:

- Lead (lead shot) shall be removed and disposed offsite.
- PAH (clay pigeon targets) shall be removed and disposed if confirmed.
- Asbestos (transite, VAT, mastic) shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.
- Hydrocarbons (surface spills) shall be segregated and disposed.
- Fugitive dust (silica, asbestos) shall be controlled pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403 and 403.1 (refer to Mitigation Measure AQ-1).
- Creosote shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.
- PCB shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.

### 8. NOISE

**NOI-1:** Prior to commencing construction the construction contractor shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, the following:

- Construction contracts shall specify that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be
  equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers and other State required noise
  attenuation devices.
- Construction noise reduction methods such as shutting off idling equipment, installing temporary acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied residential areas, and use of electric air compressors and similar power tools, rather than diesel equipment, shall be used where feasible.
- During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive noise receptors.
- All construction entrances shall clearly post construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent. This will allow surrounding owners and residents to contact the job superintendent with concerns. If the contractor receives a noise-related complaint, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented and a report taken indicating the action with a copy of the report provided to the reporting party upon request.

### 9. **RECREATION**

**REC-1:** In the event the proposed Class II bike lanes are developed within the affected right-of-way prior to development of this project, the District shall redirect bike lanes to avoid construction of the

proposed pipeline within Highway 111 designated bike lanes and/or temporary bicycle overpasses are to be constructed over the pipeline trench footprints.

### 10. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

**TRA-1:** The construction contractor shall prepare traffic control/management plans as necessary for construction of the pipeline. These traffic control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the affected public agencies prior to the commencement of work. The traffic control/management plan shall specify the times during which construction activities will occur and particular times when travel lanes cannot be blocked (e.g. peak traffic periods as directed by the affected City Engineer). The plans shall provide details regarding the placement of traffic control, warning devices and detours.

The traffic control/management plan must include a continual coordination program with the affected agency (City of Cathedral City) to allow for adjustments and refinements to the plan once construction is underway.

**TRA-2:** As a supplement to the traffic control/management plan, the construction contractor shall coordinate with the affected agency to determine the need for a public information program which would inform area residents, employers, and business owners of the details concerning construction schedules and expected travel delays and blocking of turning movement lanes at the intersections. The public information programs could utilize various media venues (e.g. newspaper, radio, television, telephone hot lines, Internet website, etc.) to disseminate information such as:

- Overview of construction project;
- Weekly updates on location of construction zones;
- Identification of street(s) affected by construction;
- Times when construction activities will occur and when traffic delays and blockage of intersection turning movements can be expected;
- Identification of alternate routes which could be use to avoid construction delays.

**TRA-3:** During the preparation and implementation of traffic control/management plans (TRA-1), special consideration should be given to the locations where direct driveway access, and therefore, resultant potential emergency access, is being impacted. Measures should be developed and coordinated with the affected individual commercial property owners.

**TRA-4:** A component of the traffic control/management plan public information program (TRA-2) shall include provisions for informing area residents, major employers, and commercial businesses that access restrictions/disruptions will occur. Additional information shall be prepared which advises the affected public of alternative access routes.

TRA-5: A temporary detour plan shall be implemented to re-route traffic when turning movement access is blocked as construction activities progress through the intersections of Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road and at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive. Exhibit 3.11-7, Suggested Detour Routes for Blocked Access at Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road, below, illustrates the probable detour routes when turning movement access is blocked at Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road. Exhibit 3.11-8, Suggested Routes for Blocked Access at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive, below, shows the probable detour routes when turning movement access is blocked at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive.

### 11. PUBLIC SERVICES AND UT/ILITIES

**PSU-1:** Recycle construction wastes whenever possible.

**PSU-2:** Coordinate with utility companies and other relevant agencies before construction to locate existing utilities and avoid damage. Avoid the relocation of utilities whenever possible. Provide notification of any potential interruptions in services to the appropriate agencies.

**PSU-3:** Develop a Construction and Staging Plan prior to beginning construction near existing public utility facilities.

# Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin

# Mitigation Monitoring Program Table

Monitoring Frequency		Monitor as	needed during and after	construction.		Monitor as needed prior to	and during	construction.																					
Implementation Traing		During the	construction period.	•		Prior to construction	period, plans shall	indicate minimization of	disturbance area.	Dust control	measures shall	occur during the	construction	period.															
Governing Ageney		None				SCAQMD																							ļ
Implementing Agency		RCFC&WCD	(Design and Construction	Division)		RCFC&WCD (Design and	Construction	(Division)									-												
S VERWINE TO THE		Install rip rap.				Implement dust control	measures																					,	
Mitigation Measures Action Action Agency		The District shall install rip rap on the	downstream portion of the dam face and shall first this rin ran to blend with the	existing color tone of the adjacent undeveloped hillsides.		During clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations, excessive fugitive	dust emissions shall be controlled by	regular water or other dust preventive measures using the following procedures	as specified in the SCAQMD Rule 402,	403, and 403.1.	a. Limit on-site vehicle speed to 15		<ul> <li>b. Water material excavated or graded</li> </ul>	sufficiently to prevent excessive	amounts of dust. Water at least three	nnes dany with complete coverage, preferable in the late morning and	after work is done for the day and	ensure that all disturbed areas of	potentially lead-contaminated soil	maintain at least 12-percent moisture	c. Water or securely cover material	sufficiently to prevent generating	excessive amounts of dust.	d. Minimize area disturbed by cleaning,	grading, earth moving, or excavation	operations so as to prevent	 e. Indicate these control techniques in	project specifications. Compilance with the measure will be subject to	periodic site inspections by the District.
		AES-1:				AQ-1:																							
Potential Impact	Aesthetics	There is potential	that the project may damage	scenic resources	Air Quality	There is potential that short-term	construction	activities may	significant air	pollutant	CHIESPOILS.		•																
	3.1 Aesth	Impact 3.1-2-	Scenic Resources		3.2 Air Q	Impact 3.2-1 – Construction	Activities					-																	

Monttoring		Monitor as needed prior to and during construction.	Monitor as needed prior to and during construction.	
Governing Implementation Monitoring Agency Finning Frequency		Prior to construction period, plans shall show duration of construction. Maintenance equipment shall be maintained in good condition during the construction period.	Prior to construction period, plans shall list these requirements. Offsite hauling equipment shall follow spill prevention measure during the construction period.	
		SCAQMD (Equipment maintenance records and equipment design specification on data sheets shall be kept on-site and made available for review by the District or SCAQMD during construction.)		
Implementing Agenty		RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	
		Implement ozone reduction measures	Implement spill prevention measures	,
Mitigation Measures	f. Prevent visible dust from the Project from emanating beyond the property line, to the maximum extent feasible.  g. Apply non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more).  h. Trucks transporting soil, sand, cut or fill materials, and/or construction debris to or from the site shall be tarped from the point of origin.	Project construction contract documents shall show the duration of construction. Ozone precursor emissions from construction equipment vehicles shall be controlled by maintaining equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune per manufacturer's specifications.	All trucks that are to haul excavated or graded material offsite shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (c)(2) and (c)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads. Under this code, the following typical measures are required:  • Every vehicle used to transport aggregate materials shall be equipped with shed boards designed to prevent aggregate materials from being deposited on the vehicles body during top loading.  • A vehicle may not transport any aggregate material upon a highway	
		AQ-2.	AQ-3:	
Potential Impact		Same as above	Same as above	
Issue		Impact 3.2-2 Construction Activities	Impact 3.2-2 – Construction Activities	

Monitoring	Verify VFCA fee payment or dedication of habitat prior to construction activity.	Verify Section 7 authorization prior to construction activity. Monitor as needed prior to and during construction.
fining	Prior to construction period, fee payment or habitat dedication shall occur.	Prior to construction period, Section 7 authorization shall be obtained.  If necessary, additional Section 7 mitigation/ compensation shall be implemented
Pinds Bard Barding Bi	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Planning, Building, and Enginecring Department	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Planning, Building, and Engineering Department (if Section 10(a) permit is approved prior to construction) or USFWS (if
Implementing Graverning	RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)	RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)
Action	Pay VFCA mitigation fcc or dedicate or cause dedication of replacement habitat	Obtain authorization through Section 7 consultation with USFWS.
unless the material is covered.  • Vehicles transporting loads composed entirely of asphalt material are exempt from having to cover their load.  • Vehicles transporting loads of aggregate materials are not required to cover their loads if the load, where it contacts the sides, front and back of the cargo container area, remains six inches from the upper edge of the container area, and if the load does not extend, at its peak above any part of the upper edge of the cargo container area.	Pursuant to the Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan, the site is located within the Valley Floor Conservation Area (VFCA). Therefore, the District shall be subject to the VFCA mitigation fee program for the majority of the project located on tribal land. In lieu of paying the required fee, the District shall have the alternative, at the Tribe's discretion, of dedicating or causing dedication of replacement habitat to the Tribe, through any of the mechanisms described in the Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan (Section 4.5), within any of the Target Acquisition Area having equivalent or greater conservation value based on an assessment by a qualified biologist and approval of the Tribal Planning, Building, and Engineering Department.	The Agua Caliente land within the project area is proposed to be included in the land incorporated in the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' Tribal HCP. This plan was adopted by the Tribe as Tribal law in 2002 and subsequently was submitted to USFWS as part of a Section 10(a) permit application in 2007. The Section 10(a) permit is currently being considered by USFWS. If the Tribal HCP is approved by USFWS and the Implementation Agreement is executed by all participants
	BIO-1:	BIO-2:
Pricaritàl [Inpact	Biological Resources -1 — There is potential that short-term construction activities may result in the disruption of a linkage between metapopulations of the bighorn sheep.	There is potential that short-term construction activities may result in the disruption of a linkage between metapopulations of the bighom sheep.
	3.3 Biolo Impact 3.3-1 – Sensitive Species	Impact 3.3-1 – Sensitive Species

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A controlled to the controlled	Monitor as needed prior to construction and routine maintenance involving ground-disturbing activities.	Monitor as needed prior to construction and routine maintenance involving ground-disturbing activities.
during the construction period.	Within 10 days prior to initial construction- related vegetation clearing	Prior to ground-disturbance activities.
Agency  Agency  10(a) permit is not in effect at the time of project construction)	USFWS	Cahuilla Indians Planning, Building, and Engincering Department (if Section 10(a) permit is approved prior to construction) or none (if 10(a) permit is
on for implementing from the formula is not in effect at the time of a formula in the formula in the formulation of Indian to impact to impact to impact to impact to impact and subject to impact t	RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)	RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division) for protocol survey/ (Design and Construction Division) for relocation efforts.
Action	Conduct a pre- construction clearance survey for presence of bighorn sheep.	Conduct a pre-ground disturbance protocol survey for presence of active burrows. If present, relocate to an area with
to commencing construct seed project, the District vapplicable measures mentation Agreement at for Agua Caliente land the Tribe's Implement and Section 10(a) time of project construct must also obtain aut ext must also obtain order and USFWS in order as between the Bureau is and USFWS in order as between the Bureau sis between Agua Caliente in the project area may be added through participation in ed Tribal HCP. If necessar onal mitigation/compensationary impacts to peninsular will be developed through a process.	A qualified biologist shall conduct a clearance survey of the project site within 10 days prior to ground disturbing activities to determine whether peninsular bighorn sheep are present in the area as determined by the presence of fresh bighorn sheep sign. If peninsular bighorn sheep or fresh bighorn sheep sign is found, USIWS will be consulted to determine what additional mitigation measures may be required.	The project area occurs on Tribal Land and therefore should be consistent with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' Tribal HCP. This plan was adopted by the Triba as Tribal law in 2002 and subsequently was submitted to USFWS as part of a Section 10(a) permit application in 2007. The Section 10(a) permit is still being considered with USFWS. If the Tribal HCP is approved by USFWS and the Implementation
	BIO-3:	BIO-4
	Same as above.	There is potential that short-term construction activities may result in a loss of an active burrowing owl nest.
911 5 S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T T S T S T T S	Impact 3.3-1 – Sensitive Species	Impact 3.3-1 – Sensitive Species

Monitoring Frequency		Monitor as needed prior to construction.
Implementing Governing Implementation Agency Agency Timing		Within 7 days prior to construction during the report nesting season (February 1 to June 30).
Governing Agency	not in effect at the time of project construction)	CDFG
Implementing Agency		RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)
Wellon	switable habitar. If necessary, create artificial burrows as part of relocation effort.	Conduct a  pre- construction survey for the presence of active bird nests. Provide results to the District and the Tribe. If an active nest is observed during the non-nesting season, the ncst site will be removed. If the nest is observed during the nest site will season, the nest site will be removed. If the nest is observed during the nest site will season, the season, the season, the season, the season, the season, the nest is observed
Potential Mingation Measures	Agreement is executed by all participants prior to commencing construction of the proposed project, the District will follow all applicable measures of the Implementation Agreement and 10(a) permit for Agua Caliente land in the Tribal HCP.  Burrowing owl is a covered species under the Tribal HCP. Protocol surveys for burrowing owls will be conducted prior to the disturbance of potential owl habitat. Any active burrow found during survey efforts will be mapped on the construction plans. If no active burrows are found, no further mitigation would be required. Results of the surveys will be provided to the District and the Tribe.  If owls are found during protocol surveys, they will be passively relocated to an adjacent area with suitable habitat at a time that does not interfere with the breeding season. If necessary, artificial burrows will be created as part of the relocation effort.	In accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, seven days prior to the onset of construction activities during the avian (bird) nesting season (February 1 to June 30), a qualified Biologist will survey within 500 feet of the project impact area for the presence of any active bird nests (common or special status). Any nest found during survey efforts will be mapped on the construction plans. If no active nests are found, no further mitigation would be required. Results of the surveys will be provided to the District and the Tribe.  If a nest is occupied during the non- nesting season, the nest site will be monitored by a qualified Biologist, and when the bird is away from the nest, the Biologist will flush the bird to open space areas. A qualified Biologist, or construction personnel under the direction of the qualified Biologist, will then remove the nest site so the bird cannot return to
i I		BIO-5
Potential Inspect		There is potential that short-term construction activities may result in an impact to nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).
Issue		Impact 3.3-1 – Sensitive Species

Monitoring Frequency		Monitor as needed prior to and during construction.
Implementing Governing Implementation Agency Agency Timing		Prior to ground-disturbance activities.
Governing Agency		CDFG and USACE
Implementing Agency		RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)
Avetion	protected until the nesting activity has ended and the fledglings have left the nest.	Obtain required permits/agree ments from the Corps and CDFG. Develop and implement a Restoration and Enhancement Plan.
Mingation Measures	its nest.  If nesting activity is present at any raptor nest site, the active site will be protected until nesting activity has ended to ensure compliance with Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code. To protect any nest site, the following restrictions to construction activities are required until nests are no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist (1) clearing limits will be established within a 500-foot buffer around any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist and (2) access and surveying will be restricted within 300 feet of any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist. Any encroachment into the buffer area around the known nest will only be allowed if the Biologist determines that the proposed activity will not disturb the nest occupants. Construction can proceed when the qualified Biologist has determined that fledglings have left the nest.	Prior to commencing construction of the proposed project, the District shall obtain required permits/agreements from the Corps and CDFG. The District will develop a Restoration and Enhancement Plan for the Corps and CDFG permit application process and shall be responsible for implementation of the plan. The Plan's objective will be to ensure no net loss of habitat values as a result of the project activities. This may include preservation, restoration, and enhancement within the project area and/or off site. The final mitigation ratio shall be negotiated with Corps and CDFG but shall be no less than a 1:1 ratio (1 acre restored for every acre impacted). At a minimum, the Restoration and Enhancement Plan shall address each of the following items:  a. Responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and superins the plan. The responsibilities of the
		BIO-6
Potential Impaut		Implementation of the proposed project may have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service.
Issue		Impact 3.3-2 – Riparian and Sensitive Habitat

Monitoring Fremence		
Implementing Governing Implementation Monitoring Agency Agency Timing Freuency		
Implementing Covernin Agenty		
dung Loupay 1		
leasines	District, specialists and maintenance personnel that will supervise and implement the plan will be specified. Site selection for restoration and enhancement mitigation will be determined in coordination will be determined in coordination will be determined in coordination will be determined in the appropriate resource agencies. The mitigation site(s) will be located within the project area in a dedicated open space area or on land that will be dedicated and/or purchased off site.  Site preparation and planting implementation site preparation will include one or more of the following. (4) soul treatments (i.e., imprinting, de-compacting); (5) temporary irrigation installation; (6) erosion-control measures (i.e., ire or willow wattles); (7) seed mix application; and eccompacting); (5) temporary irrigation installation; (6) erosion-control measures (i.e., ire or willow wattles); (7) seed mix application; and (8) container species as deemed appropriate by the District, the Corps, and CDFG.  Implementation with Corps and CDFG.  Maintenance plan will include one or more of the following; (1) weed control; (2) herbivory control; (3) trash removal; (4) irrigation system may include one or more of the following; (1) qualitative monitoring plan may include one or more of the following; (1) qualitative monitoring plan may include one or more of the monitoring (i.e., photographs and general observations); (2) quantitative monitoring as approved by the resource agencies;	
Mingation Measures	District, specialists and m personnel that will supervimplement the plan will b. Site selection restoration and enhancem mitigation will be determite coordination with the Disappropriate resource agen mitigation site(s) will be lewithing the project area in open space area or on land be dedicated and/or purel site.  Site preparation and planting implementation. Site preparation per expects salvage species, (2) trash and weed (3) native species salvage (4) soil treatments (i.e., imde-compacting); (5) temportation installation; (6) econtrol measures (i.e., imde-compacting); (5) temportation schedule (4) soil treatments pecies as deappropriate by the District Corps, and CDFG.  Implementation schedule. An implementation schedule developed by the District consultation with Corps a Maintenance plan will include more of the following: (1) control; (2) herbivory contrash removal; (4) irrigation maintenance; (5) maintenance following: (1) qualitative no (i.e., photographs and genobservations); (2) quantita monitoring (i.e., randomly transects); (3) performance approved by the resource	
Potential Imitals		
Potental Potental Timper		

Monitoring Frequency	Monitor as needed during ground-disturbancc activities.
Traing Traing	During ground-disturbance activities (i.e., excavation, grading, dearing, ctc.).
Governing	None
Agency Agency	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)
Action	Ground- disturbance activities will cease if cultural resources are encountered. A qualified Archaeologist will evaluate the resources and recommend appropriate action.
(4) monthly reports for the first year, and every other month for following years; and (5) annual reports from three to five years, which will be submitted to the Corps and CDFG annually. The site will be monitored and maintained for five years to ensure successful establishment of jurisdictional habitat within the restored and created areas; however, if there is successful coverage prior to five years, the District may request to be released from monitoring requirements by the Corps and the CDFG.  B. Long Term Presentation. Long-term preservation of the site will also be outlined in the Restoration and Enhancement Plan to ensure the mitigation site is not impacted by future development.	If during ground-disturbance activities, unique cultural resources are discovered that were not assessed by the archaeological report(s), and/or EA/EIR conducted prior to project approval, the following procedures shall be followed. Unique cultural resources are defined, for this condition, as being multiple artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to its sacred or cultural importance.  1. All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resources shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the District, Archaeologist, and the Native American tribal representative to discuss the significance of the find.  2. The Archaeologist shall recommend appropriate actions, in cooperation with the District and Contractor.  3. Grading or further ground disturbance shall not resume within
	CUL-1:
Potential Impact	Cultural Resources  1 There is potential that cultural resources may be gical impacted.
	Impact 3.41 & 2- Historical & Archaeological Resources

There is the project of the project	Solution Measures  Action Agency	There is potential CUL-2: If human remains are encountered, State the project may states that no further disturbance shall externant to Public Resource Code section pursuant to Public Resource Code section of origin and disturbance shall be concurred.  An electromination of origin and disposition remains are determinated to be prehistoric, the concurred shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which impacts the site of the discovery and make a recommendation as to the appropriate representative, and a District representative stall meter to determine the appropriate representative stall meter to determine the appropriate corrective actions to be implemented.	e project may excavated at 1/x:1 (horizontal:) vertical), pose people or which generally follows the existing delicates to planned cut slopes would likely follow the performance or slopes and grading formative slopes would likely follow the performance on period planned cut slopes would likely follow the performance shore the basin. The spillway will be cut entirely in hard competent rock with 20-foot-high of "laying-back" cut slopes to a shallower gradient. Excavation spoils shall not be placed immediately adjacent to the upper portion of the excavation is shored to support the added load.	Same as above GEO-2: Upon excavation, cut slopes shall be Map cut RCFC&WCD DSOD During the Monitor as geologically mapped to confirm conditions slopes and (Design and construction needed during
Geology  Geology  Geology  Geology  Geology  Geology  Gradins  There is  The project of the proj	Potential Impact	There is potential the project may disturb human remains	There is potential the project may expose people or structures to landslides	Same as above

Monitoring Frequency		Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as needed during construction and during operations.	Monitor as needed prior to and during construction.
Implementation		During the construction period.	During the construction period.	During the construction period and after construction during the operational phase.	Erosion control measures will be shown on the SWPPP prior to construction. Compliance with
Implementing Governing Agency Division)		DSOD	DSOD	None	RWQCB
fmplementing Agency Division)		RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)
Action of slope parting	surfaces. Perform additional scaling as needed.	Remove perched rock, install rock boltings, perform cutting and backfilling of slopes, and cnsure temporary excavation is not open for long period.	Perform remedial grading. Install seepage control devices.	Limit typical stormwater detention to 72 hours. Design spillway to attenuate seiche overtopping.	Implement temporary erosion control measures.
Mitigation Measures identify out-of-slope parting surfaces. In the event out-of-slope parting surfaces are	daylighted, supplemental analyses should be performed. Additional scaling may be required to remove loose rock.	The critical areas of the site, where personnel will be working, shall be scaled to remove perched rock from canyon walls in the vicinity of the dam construction. Rock bolting may be necessary where ascending slopes are adjacent to personnel areas. Boulders will likely be deposited within the basin during the life of the dam and periodic removal shall be performed. Other measures used to reduce the potential for temporary slope failure include cutting and backfilling excavations in sections, and not leaving temporary excavations open for a long time.	Remedial grading of the site shall entail removal of fill, and excavation and recompaction of loose shallow alluvium, recompacted to 95 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557). Use of scepage control devices would also provide a pore water pressure release and would reduce likelihood of liquefaction to occur should a seismic event coincide with water retention in the basin.	Retained stormwater will be drained from this basin as soon as possible, typically within 72 hours following precipitation events, to reduce the likelihood of simultaneous seismic and flood events occurring at the site. Spillway design shall be such to attenuate seiche overtopping flows.	Temporary crosion control measures shall be provided during construction, including temporary catchment basins and/or sandbagging to control runoff and contain sediment transport within the project site. Temporary diversion of runoff will be required during construction.
		GEO-3:	GEO-4:	GEO-5:	GEO-6:
Potential Impact		Same as above	The dam and debris basin may be exposed to liquefaction potential	The debris basin may expose people or structures downstream to flooding from seiche events	Same as above
Issue		Impact 3.5-3 — Landslides	Impact 3.5-4 – I squefaction & Lateral Spreading	Impact 3.5-6 – Tsunami & Seiches	Impact 3.5-7 – Soil Erosion

Monitoring Frequency			Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as	needed during construction and the operational pluase.	Monitor as needed during construction and the operational phase.
Implementation Timing	the SWPPP shall occur during the construction period.		Obtain Section 401 Certification prior to construction. Compliance with Section 401 Certification shall occur during the construction period.	During the	Construction period.	During the construction period.
CONTRACTOR OF			RWQCB	None	J1001	RWQCB
Action Implementing Governing Action			RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)		RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)	RCFC&WCD (Regulatory Division)
Action			Obtain and comply with Section 401.	Develop a	operations and maintenance program.	Construct source control BMPs as needed and comply with CWA and NPDES requirements.
Mitigation Measures	As part of the long-term erosion control and stabilization measures, collector channels will be constructed along the access roads, and along the upstream and downstream shells at abutment connections. Also, rock aprons, as well as grouted and non-grouted rock blankets, will be used appropriately.	Quality	HYD-1: The District shall apply for, obtain, and comply with CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification. During the application process for the 401 Certification, the District shall define the measures for the impacts to West Cathedral Channel for approval by the Colorado River Basin RWQCB.	THIS MITIGATION MEASURE SHALL	ALTERNATIVE IS SELECTED OVER THE ALTERNATIVE IS SELECTED OVER THE PROPOSED PROJECT  HYD-2: The District shall develop a feasible, enhanced operations and maintenance program for the drainage system to alleviate impacts resulting from sedimentation.	HYD-3: The District shall conduct all work related to the project per the requirements of the CWA and NPDES permit requirements.  The project is not a "priority" project and is not required to implement treatment control BMPs. However, the District shall utilize a combination of structural and non-structural source control BMPs, as applicable and feasible, and as appropriate for the project to minimize the impacts of construction activities on water quality.  During construction of the project, multiple BMPs shall be implemented to provide effective erosion and sediment control. These BMPs shall be selected to achieve maximum sediment removal and
Potential Impact		Hydrology and Water Quality	Construction has the potential to violate water quality standards.	Same as above	Same as above	The dam and debris basin have the potential to alter the existing drainage pattern and result in erosion or sileation.
Issue		3.6 Hydr	Impact 3.6-1 – Water Quality & Waste Discharge	Impact 3.6-1	Impact 2.0-1 Water Quality & Waste Discharge	Impact 3.6-2 – Erosion & Siltation

	rior Monitor as
	Submit NOI prior
Agency	RWQCB
Agency Thumbs	RCFC&WCD
	Submit NOI
represent the best available technology that is economically achievable. BMPs to be implemented as part of this mitigation measure shall include, but not be limited to, the following:   A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared for all construction activities. A copy of the SWPPP shall be available and implemented at the construction site at all times.  Temporary erosion control measures such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wardtes, desliting basins and traps, check dams, geofabric/erosion control blankers, sandbag diffes, and temporary revegetation or other groundcover shall be employed for disturbed areas.  Schechle grading activities during day season to the extent feasible.  Implement measures to limit dust and air emissions during construction. These measures include such things as water-based dust suppression to control dust generated by vehicle traffic.  Implement materials handling, disposal requirements and spill prevention methods.  Construction materials handling disposal requirements and spill prevention methods.  Construction materials handling improperly discharged at the site. The potential for chemical releases is present at most constructions to ground or nearby surface water-ways and/or groundwaret, and dust control water, and and dust control water, and a reduction in the quality of the	HYD-4: As part of the compliance with the
	Same as above
	Impact 3.6-2 -

Monttoring Frequency	needed prior to each stage of the project.		Monitor as needed during hazardous waste removal prior to dam and basin excavation.	Monitor as needed during hazardous waste removal prior to dam and basin excavation.
Implementation Monitoring Timing Frequency	to construction. Compliance with NPDES shall occur during the construction period.		Prior to dam and basin excavation.	Prior to dam and basin excavation.
Implementing Governing Agency Agency			Riverside County Department of Environmental Health	Riverside County Department of Environmental Health
Implementing Agents	(Regulatory Division)		City of Palm Springs/ City of Cathedral City	City of Palm Springs/ City of Cathedral City
in in the second	to RWQCB		Remove useable non- hazardous materials. Require spotters to be onsite to identify unexpected materials. Develop a contingency plans for hazardous materials.	Segregate and dispose of hazardous materials during dam site preparation. Implement dust control measures.
Mitigation Measures	NPDES requirements, a Notice of Intent shall be prepared for each stage of the project and submitted to the Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board, providing notification and intent to comply with the MS4 Permit and SWMP construction requirements.	ous Materials	<ul> <li>HAZ-1: During the implementation of dam site preparation activities, including the removal of the undocumented fill and the lead-impacted soil, the following are recommended:</li> <li>Useable non-hazardous materials such as the landscaping and construction materials currently stored on the surface of the undocumented fill shall be removed prior to initiating environmental remediation activities.</li> <li>Excavation and segregation of the dumped fill will require trained spotters to identify known and unknown or unexpected materials. Contingency plans need to be in place to be prepared for management of unknown hazardous materials which may be encountered within the planned excavation area. Protection of human health and the environment will depend on adequate preparation and planning.</li> </ul>	HAZ-2: The onsite potentially hazardous materials shall be handled in the following manner during implementation of the dam site preparation activities:  Lead (lead shot) shall be removed and disposed offsite.  PAH (clay pigeon targets) shall be removed and disposed if confirmed.  Asbestos (transite, VAT, mastic) shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.  Hydrocarbons (surface spills) shall be segregated and disposed.  Hydrocarbons (surface spills) shall be segregated and disposed.  Fugitive dust (silica, asbestos) shall be controlled pursuant to South Coast
Potential		Hazards and Hazardous Materials	The project has the potential to release hazardous materials into the environment.	Same as above.
Issue	Erosion & Siltation	3.7	Impact 3.7-2 – Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment	Impact 3.7-2 – Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment

Issue	ne Potential ue Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementing Agency	Governing Agency	Action Implementing Governing Implementation Monitoring Action Agency Timing Frequency	Monttoring Frequency
		Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403 and 403.1 (refer to Mitigation Measure AQ-1).  • Creosote shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.  • PCB shall be segregated and disposed if confirmed.					
3.8 Lan	Land Use and Planning						
	,	No mitigation is required.	•	ı	ı	•	-
3.9 Noise		をおったのであることが、「いきくさらないのである」という。 1997年 - 1997年					
Impact 3.9.1—Sensitive Receptors	Grading and construction has the potential to result in temporary noise impacts to noise-sensitive receptors.	NOI-I: Prior to commencing construction the construction contractor shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, the following:  • Construction contracts shall specify that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers and other State required noise attenuation devices.  • Construction noise reduction methods such as shutting off idling equipment, installing temporary acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied residential areas, and use of electric air compressors and similar power tools, rather than diesel equipment, shall be used where feasible.  • During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive noise receptors.  • All construction entrances shall clearly post construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent. This will allow surrounding owners and residents to contact the job superintendent with concerns. If the contractor receives a noise-related complaint anneary anoise-related	Implement noise- attenuating measures.	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	Sognation of the state of the s	During the construction period.	Monitor as needed during construction.
		actions shall be implemented and a					
			-11				

Monitoring Frequency	1000年の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の大学の	Monitor as needed during construction.		Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as needed during construction.
Implementation Timing	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Prior to installation of Line 43 along Highway 111.		Prior to construction of Linc 43.	Prior to construction of Line 43.
Governing		None		None (coordination with City of Cathedral City)	None (coordination with City of Cathedral City)
Implementing Agency		RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)		RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)
Action	を提供を の の の の の の の の の の の の の	Redirect bike lanes to avoid construction of Linc 43.		Prepare traffic control/ management plan	Implement a public information program.
Mitigation Measures report taken indicating the action with a copy of the report provided to the reporting party upon request.	大道・基準とは、1900年の1900年では、1900年には、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年には、1900年では、1900年では、1900年では、1900年に	REC-1: In the event the proposed Class II bike lanes are developed within the affected right-of-way prior to development of this project, the District shall redirect bike lanes to avoid construction of the proposed pipeline within Highway 111 designated bike lanes and/or temporary bicycle overpasses are to be constructed over the mineline treach footmints.		TRA-I: The construction contractor shall prepare traffic control/management plans as necessary for construction of the pipeline. These traffic control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the affected public agencies prior to the commencement of work. The traffic control/management plan shall specify the times during which construction activities will occur and particular times when travel lanes cannot be blocked (e.g. peak traffic periods as directed by the affected City Engineer). The plans shall provide details regarding the placement of traffic control, warning devices and detours.  The traffic control/management plan must include a continual coordination program with the affected agency (City of Cathedral City) to allow for adjustments and refinements to the plan once construction is underway.	TRA-2: As a supplement to the traffic control/management plan, the construction contractor shall coordinate with the affected agency to determine the need for a public information program which would inform area residents, employers, and business owners of the details concerning construction schedules and expected travel delays and blocking of turning movement lanes at the
Potential Impact	aton of the same	truction of 43 has the tial to 21 a planned III nated bike	Traffic and Circulation		Same
182.	3.10 Recreation	Impact 3.10-1 - Recreational Resources	3.11 Traff	Impact 3.11-2  Level of Service	Impact 3.11-2 - Level of Service

Frequency	Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as needed during construction.	Monitor as needed during construction.
Iming	Prior to construction of Line 43.	Prior to construction of Line 43.	Prior to construction of Line 43.
Implementing Governing Agency	None (coordination with City of Cathedral City)	Nonc (coordination with City of Cathedral City)	None (coordination with City of Cathedral City)
Implementing	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)	RCFC&WCD (Design and Construction Division)
Action	Develop measures to maintain cmergency access.	Inform public about restrictions/ disruptions to emergency access.	Prepare a temporary detour plan.
intersections. The public information programs could utilize various media venues (e.g. newspaper, radio, television, telephone hot lines, Internet website, etc.) to disseminate information such as:  Overview of construction project;  Weekly updates on location of construction of street(s) affected by construction;  I'mes when construction activities will occur and when traffic delays and blockage of intersection turning movements can be expected;  Identification of alternate routes which could be use to avoid construction delays.	During the preparation and implementation of traffic control/management plans (TRA-1), special consideration should be given to the locations where direct driveway access, and therefore, resultant potential emergency access, is being impacted. Measures should be developed and coordinated with the affected individual commercial property owners.	A component of the traffic control/management plan public information program (TRA-2) shall include provisions for informing area residents, major employers, and commercial businesses that access restrictions/disruptions will occur. Additional information shall be prepared which advises the affected public of alternative access routes.	A temporary detour plan shall be implemented to re-route traffic when turning movement access is blocked as construction activities progress through the intersections of Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road and at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive. Exhibit 3.11-7, Suggested Detour Routes for Blocked Access at Palm Canyon Drive/Perez
	TRA-3:	TRA-4:	TRA-5:
Potential Impact	The project has the potential to impact emergency access to commercial properties.	Same	Same
a i v	Impact 3.11-5 - Emergency Access	Impact 3.11-5 - Emergency Access	Impact 3.11-5 - Emergency Access

Issue	Potential Impact		Mitigation Measures	Action	Action Implementing Governing Action Agency Agency		Implementation Tuning	Monitoring Frequency
			Road, below, illustrates the probable detour routes when turning movement access is blocked at Palm Canyon Drive/Perez Road. Exhibit 3.11-8, Suggested Routes for Blocked Access at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive, below, shows the probable detour routes when turning movement access is blocked at Palm Canyon Drive/Auto Park Drive.					
3.12 Publ	Public Services and Utilities	tilities	,但是我们就是我们就是我们的一个人,就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们					
Impact 3.12-11	The project has	PSU-1:	PSU-1: Recycle construction wastes whenever	Recycle	RCFC&WCD	None	During the	Monitor as
- Electrical	the potential to		possible.	construction	Design and		construction	guunp papaau
Services	generate			wastc.	Construction Division)		period.	construction.
	amounts of solid							
	waste.							
Impact 3.12-11	The project has	PSU-2:	Coordinate with utility companies and	Coordinate	RCFC&WCD	None	Prior to	Monitor as
- Electrical	the potential to		other relevant agencies before	with utility	(Design and	(coordination	construction	needed during
Services	result in a		construction to locate existing utilities	companies.	Construction	with public	activities near	construction.
	temporary	, -	and avoid damage. Avoid the relocation	Provide notice	Division)	utility agency/	public utility	
	electrical		notification of any potential	interruptions		Company	lacmines.	
	services.		interruptions in services to the	of services.				
			appropriate agencies.					
Impact 3.12-11	Same	PSU-3:	Develop a Construction and Staging	Develop	RCFC&WCD	None	Prior to	Monitor as
- Electrical			Plan prior to beginning construction	Construction	(Design and		construction	needed during
Services			near existing public utility facilities.	and Staging	Construction		activities near	construction.
				Plan.	Division)		public utility facilities.	

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER

### **AUTHORIZATION TO BILL**

TO BE F	LLED OUT BY SUBMITTING AG	ENCY			
DATE:	4/13/2011	BUSINESS UNIT/AGENCY:	FLOOD CONTR	OL - FCARC	
ACCOUNT	ING STRING:				
ACCOUNT	526410	_	FUND:	25160	
DEPT ID:	947500	_	PROGRAM:		
REF: THIS AUTH	\$2,903.25  CEQA NOTICE OF DETERMINATION  IORIZES THE COUNTY CLERK & REC	ORDER TO ISSU	E AN INVOICE	DAM PROJECT	
FOR PAYM	ENT OF ALL FEES FOR THE ACCOME	PANYING DOCUM	MENTS.		
NUMBER C	OF DOCUMENTS INCLUDED:	1			
AUTHORIZ	ED BY:	LISA MCFARLA	ND &m		
PRESENTE	ED BY:	KRIS FLANIGAN	·		
CONTACT:		LISA MCFARLA	ND 951-955-8454		
TO BE FII	LED OUT BY COUNTY CLERK	tytusytyt elelelelejejejelejelelelel			
ACCEPTED	BY:				
DATE:					
DOCUMEN'	F NO(S)/INVOICE NO(S):				