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

916B

FROM: General Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBMITTAL DATE: April 8, 2014

FISCAL PROCEDURES APPROVED
JEANINE J. REY, FINANCE DIRECTOR
BY Jeanine J. Rey 3/24/14
JEANINE J. REY

SUBJECT: Santa Ana River Mainstem, Project No. 2-0-00105, Resolution No. F2014-05 Making Responsible Agency CEQA Findings; Authorization of the Purchase of Easement Interests In Real Property Located in the Unincorporated Area of the County of Riverside West of Prado Dam, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069; District 2/District 2 [$183,330.00]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Find that the environmental effects of the purchase of easement interests in real property will not have a significant impact on the environment and nothing further is required because any potential significant effects have been adequately analyzed and addressed in previously adopted environmental documents, as such environmental documents further described and defined as the "Documents" in Resolution No. F2014-05, prepared by the County of Orange, as lead agency for CEQA and the US Army Corps of Engineers for NEPA; and

BACKGROUND:
Summary

See Page 2

GSW:rlp
158999

WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: Synthia M. Gunzel 3-27-14 DATE
SYNTHIA M. GUNZEL

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	$ 183,330.00	$ 0	$ 183,330.00	$ 0	Consent ☐ Policy ☐
NET DISTRICT COST	$ 183,330.00	$ 0	$ 183,330.00	$ 0	

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Santa Ana Mainstem Project
540040 25120 947420 Land

Budget Adjustment: N/A

For Fiscal Year: 2013/2014

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE
BY: Steven C. Horn

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

On motion of Supervisor Ashley, seconded by Supervisor Stone and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Tavaglione
Date: April 8, 2014
xc: Flood, Recorder

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By: Deputy

☐ Positions Added ☐ Change Order
☐ A-30 ☐ 4/5 Vote

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 11.7 of 6/14/11 | **District:** 2nd/2nd | **Agenda Number:**

11-3

SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Santa Ana River Mainstem, Project No. 2-0-00105, Resolution No. F2014-05 Making Responsible Agency CEQA Findings; Authorization of the Purchase of Easement Interests In Real Property Located in the Unincorporated Area of the County of Riverside West of Prado Dam, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069; District 2/District 2 [$183,330.00]

DATE: April 8, 2014

RECOMMENDED MOTION: (continued from Page 1)

2. Adopt Resolution No. F2014-05 Making Responsible Agency Findings Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Adopting A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Issuing Certain Limited Approvals for the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project By Authorizing the Purchase of Easement Interests in Real Property located in the Unincorporated Area of the County of Riverside West of Prado Dam, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069; and
3. Approve the attached Agreement and Grant of Easement for Slope (Drainage) and Access Road between the District and the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation for surface water drainage and maintenance access road purposes and authorize the Chairman of the District to execute the Agreement on behalf of the District; and
4. Direct the Clerk of the Board to file the Notice of Determination with the County Clerk and the State Office of Planning and Research for filing within five (5) days of the approval of this acquisition.

BACKGROUND:
Summary

The District, in conjunction with the Corps, has been constructing a flood control levee with appurtenances for the Green River area of Corona, thereby preventing flooding and damage to homes, and State Highway 91. The construction on Chino Hills State Park property has been accomplished by the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation who granted a Right of Entry to the District to allow the construction to commence. Although the construction commenced in September 2011, it is only now that the District is able to bring this acquisition forward, due to the nature of the funding utilized by the State to acquire the property for Chino Hills State Park. District staff is recommending the adoption of Resolution No. F2014-05 to make the requisite responsible agency CEQA findings and authorize the purchase of easement interests in real property. It is further recommended to approve the Agreement and Grant of Easement for Slope (Drainage) and Access Road between the District and the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation for the easement interests in real property for surface water drainage and maintenance access road purposes in order for the District to implement this portion of the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project ("SARM").

The proposed Project consists of the purchase of easement interests in real property to implement a certain limited part of the SARM. The District, as a CEQA responsible agency, and pursuant to certain cooperative agreements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") would acquire real property interests over time to implement portions of the SARM. CEQA Guidelines Section 15096, requires the District, as a responsible agency, to consider the environmental documents certified and approved by the lead agency and make certain findings pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. As indicated in Resolution No. F2014-05, the District adopts the required findings and mitigation measures in its limited role as a responsible agency under CEQA.

The attached Resolution No. F2014-05 and the Agreement and Grant of Easement for Slope (Drainage) and Access Road have been approved as to form by County Counsel.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses
Elimination of potential flooding to properties of private citizens of Riverside County.

SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Santa Ana River Mainstem, Project No. 2-0-00105, Resolution No. F2014-05 Making Responsible Agency CEQA Findings; Authorization of the Purchase of Easement Interests In Real Property Located in the Unincorporated Area of the County of Riverside West of Prado Dam, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069; District 2/District 2 [$183,330.00]

DATE: April 8, 2014

ATTACHMENTS (if needed, in this order):

1. Resolution No. F2014-05
2. Agreement and Grant of Easement
3. Notice of Determination

P8/158999

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. F2014-05

MAKING RESPONSIBLE AGENCY FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM, AND ISSUING CERTAIN LIMITED APPROVALS FOR THE SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM PROJECT BY AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF EASEMENT INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE WEST OF PRADO DAM
PROJECT NO. 2-0-00105
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 101-120-018 AND 101-250-069

WHEREAS, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District"), pursuant to certain cooperative agreements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"), is responsible for acquiring right of way and property interests for the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project ("SARM Project") for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating flood control facility improvements to prevent flooding and damage to homes and property; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to purchase from the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation ("State Parks") and the State Parks desires to sell to the District easement interests over certain real property owned by State Parks, located in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside within the Santa Ana River Mainstem, State of California, consisting of approximately 509,235 sq. ft. or 11.69 acres of land, with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069, also referenced as Parcel No. 2105-4 and 2105-7, ("Acquisition Project") more particularly described in Exhibit "A" and depicted on Exhibit "B", attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the District has been asked to issue certain limited approvals for the SARM Project, specifically including authorizing the purchase of the aforementioned easement interests in real property located in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside within the Santa Ana River Mainstem for surface water drainage and maintenance access road purposes; and

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: Synthia M. Gunzel 3-24-14
SYNTHIA M. GUNZEL DATE

WHEREAS, the District has more limited approval and implementing authority over the SARM Project and thus serves only as a responsible agency for the SARM Project pursuant to the requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, on November 28, 1989, the County of Orange, acting as lead agency, at a public notice meeting, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") reviewed, considered and relied on three (3) Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements prepared by the USACE for the Santa Ana Mainstem Project in 1980, 1985 and 1988 ("FSEIS") in lieu of preparing an Environmental Impact Report and certified the FSEIS and adopted mitigation measures and a statement of overriding considerations; and

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1989, the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("Board") acting as a responsible agency under CEQA, concurred with the County of Orange, certified the FSEIS, and adopted mitigation measures and a statement of overriding considerations (Resolution No. F89-40); and

WHEREAS, the USACE, acting as the Federal lead agency and the County of Orange acting as the lead agency under CEQA, subsequently in 2001 prepared a Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report ("SFEIS/EIR") to the FSEIS entitled "Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including the Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe and Norco Bluffs Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement-Environmental Impact Report" (SCH# 1997071087); and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ana River Flood Control Project Reach 9, Phase 2A Embankment project is a project within the Santa Ana Mainstem Project and was analyzed in the SEIS/EIR; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2001, the County of Orange adopted Resolution 01-16, certifying the SFEIS/EIR and adopting mitigation measures and a statement of overriding considerations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA, the County of Orange is the lead agency and is responsible for assuring that an adequate environmental analysis of the entire Project has been conducted; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA, the District is acting as a responsible agency for considering the SEIS/EIR determined to be adequate and certified by the County of Orange; and

WHEREAS, the USACE, as lead agency, with input from the District, have prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment/CEQA Addendum ("Addendum") to the SEIS/EIR dated March 25, 2011 to address minor technical project changes and demonstrate compliance with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan ("MSHCP") specifically for the aforementioned Santa Ana River Flood Control Project Reach 9, Phase 2A Embankment project; and

WHEREAS, on June 14, 2011, the Board further considered the environmental impacts of the Prado Basin and Vicinity, including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs Project and adopted the SEIS/EIR, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and approved the Supplemental Environmental Assessment/Addendum and the environmental commitments set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, all the aforementioned federal and state environmental documents and associated materials, including the three (3) SEISs prepared by the USACE, the SEIS/EIR (SCH# 1997071087) and the Supplemental Environmental Assessment/Addendum, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, will hereinafter collectively be referred to as the "Documents", and the Documents taken together thoroughly address the environmental effects of the Acquisition Project; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA, the District is acting as a responsible agency for considering the Documents determined to be adequate and certified by the County of Orange; and

WHEREAS, the Acquisition project is a project within the SARM Project and was analyzed in the Documents; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District assembled in regular session on April 8, 2014, in the meeting room of the Board of Supervisors located on the 1st Floor of the County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California, based upon the evidence and testimony presented on the matter, both written and oral, including the Documents, as it relates to the Acquisition Project, that:

1. Incorporation of Recitals. The above recitations constitute findings of the Board with respect to the Acquisition Project and are incorporated herein.

2. Consideration of the SFEIS/EIR, Addendum and Adoption of Findings Regarding CEQA Compliance. As the decision-making body for the District, and in the District's limited role as a responsible agency under CEQA, the District has received, reviewed, and considered the information contained in the Documents for the Santa Ana River Mainstem, Santa Ana River Flood Control Project Reach 9, Phase 2A Embankment Project, any comment letters, and other related documents. The Acquisition Project is within the scope of the Documents, and taken together, the environmental effects of the Project have been adequately addressed in the Documents. Based on this review, the Board finds that, as to those potential environmental impacts within the District powers and authorities as responsible agency, the Documents for the Acquisition Project contain a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of those potential impacts and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the District.

3. CEQA Findings on Environmental Impacts. In its limited role as a responsible agency under CEQA, the Board finds that there are no feasible alternatives to the Acquisition Project which would avoid or substantially lessen this SARM Project's potentially significant environmental impacts but still achieve most of the Acquisition Project's objectives. The Board further finds that the mitigation measures imposed by the lead agency are sufficient to reduce all potentially significant impacts to a level of less than significant except as described in the Documents. As such, the Board concurs with the environmental findings adopted by the lead

agency, which are attached hereto as Attachment "A", and therefore the Board adopts those findings as its own and incorporates them herein.

4. Adoption of Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Board hereby approves and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as it relates to the Acquisition Project which was prepared for the SARM Project and approved by the lead agency, which is attached to the written findings attached hereto as Attachment "A" and incorporated herein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that the following impacts associated with the Project may not be fully mitigated despite the inclusion of all available mitigation measures and requires a statement of overriding considerations:

1. Air Quality

Potential Impact: The Project would generate daily NOx emission levels during construction substantially above the thresholds set for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), and construction would generate levels of PM_{10} in excess of daily threshold levels. Daily emissions created during construction would be generated by operation of construction equipment, transportation of construction workers and materials both on and off site, and disturbance of soils within the Project area. Therefore, the construction related emission for this pollutant would be significant. The Board further finds that such impacts are of a limited, temporary nature, occurring only during construction, and that specific economic, technical and other considerations make infeasible any other mitigation measures and Project alternatives.

Mitigation:

a. Mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-24 in Section 6 of the Addendum, as described on Exhibit A attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

b. The mitigation measures set forth in the SEIS/EIR, with regards to Air Quality, as described on Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

c. Mitigation Measures EC-AQ-1 through EC-AQ-2 in Section 6 of the Addendum, as described on Exhibit A attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference, which were incorporated into the SARM Project to further reduce SARM Project impacts.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that it has balanced the benefits of the SARM Project against the unavoidable adverse environmental effects thereof. The Board finds that the benefits of the SARM Project, including but not limited to its benefits to provide flood protection for the existing State Route 91 Freeway and the Green River Housing Estates outweigh the unavoidable, but temporary effects on air quality. Therefore, the Board finds the adverse environmental effects of the SARM Project are "acceptable" in light of the following benefits.

Facts Supporting Finding:

A. The mitigation measures set forth above, as described on Exhibit A and Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference as fully set forth herein.

B. The SARM Project will provide protection along the Santa Ana River Mainstem.

C. The SARM Project will protect the existing State Route 91 Freeway from flooding hazards.

D. The SARM Project will protect the lives and properties of individuals residing in the Green River Housing Estates.

E. The SARM Project will provide the least amount of disturbance to biological habitat.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that, as required by State CEQA Guidelines section 15096 and in its limited role as responsible agency under CEQA, the Board hereby approves the Acquistion Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by vote of the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), in regular session assembled on April 8, 2014, in the meeting room of the Board of Supervisors of the District located on the 1st Floor of the County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California, at or after 10:30 a.m., that this Board authorizes the purchase of easement interests over certain real property in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside within the Santa Ana River Mainstem, State of California, consisting of approximately 509,235 sq. ft. or 11.69 acres, with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069, also referenced as Parcel No. 2105-4 and 2105-7, more particularly described in Attachment "B" with Exhibits "A" and "B", attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, for a purchase price of $183,330.00, from the owner, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager-Chief Engineer or his designee is authorized to execute any other documents and administer all actions necessary to complete the purchase of the land.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board hereby directs the Clerk of the Board to file a Notice of Determination with the Riverside County Clerk and also with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research within five (5) working days of the approval of the Acquisition Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings are based are located at the offices of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the District at 4080 Lemon St., 1st Floor, Riverside, CA 92501 and the District Office, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Clerk of the Board shall sign this Resolution to attest and certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

ROLL CALL:

Ayes: Jeffries, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Tavaglione

The foregoing is certified to be a true copy of a resolution duly adopted by said Board of Supervisors on the date therein set forth.
KECIA HARPER-IHEM Clerk of said Board
By: _____ Deputy

04.08.14 11-3

Exhibit "A"

Santa Ana River Below Prado Dam
Parcel 2105-4

Being a portion of Parcel 2 as described in a Deed to the State of California recorded March 9, 1984 as Instrument No. 49006 in Official Records of Riverside County, California located in Rancho La Sierra Yorba more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the most southeasterly corner of said Parcel also shown on Record of Survey, Book 102, Pages 85 through 95 inclusive, records of said County;

Thence North 00° 20' 28" East 34.44 feet along the easterly line of said Parcel to the Point of Beginning;

Thence North 65° 27' 41" West 122.34 feet;

Thence North 79° 00' 38" West 116.19 feet;

Thence South 67° 06' 17" West 128.17 feet;

Thence South 83° 51' 48" West 101.51 feet;

Thence South 67° 04' 39" West 136.47 feet;

Thence South 70° 02' 20" West 136.24 feet to a point on the southerly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 52° 17' 00" West 137.53 feet from the most southerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 52° 17' 00" West 332.16 feet along said southerly line to the beginning of curve, concave southerly, having a radius of 238.00 feet;

Thence northwesterly 287.94 feet along said curve and continuing along said southerly line through a central angle of 69° 19' 02" to the beginning of a reverse curve, concave northwesterly, to which a radial line bears South 31° 36' 02" East, having a radius of 250.00 feet;

Thence southwesterly 150.46 feet along said curve through a central angle of 34° 29' 02";

Thence North 87° 07' 00" West 261.25 feet;

Thence North 64° 22' 22" West 213.00 feet;

Thence North 46° 32' 00" West 747.68 feet;

Thence North 64° 45' 00" West 375.24 feet;

Thence North 44° 34' 06" West 179.90 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southwesterly, having a radius of 520.00;

Thence northwesterly 237.01 feet along said curve through a central angle of 26° 06' 54" to the beginning of a compound curve, concave southerly, to which a radial line bears North 19° 19' 00" East, having a radius of 300.00 feet;

Thence northwesterly 256.48 feet along said curve and continuing along said southerly line through a central angle of 48° 59' 01";

Thence South 60° 19' 59" West 35.68 feet to the most southwesterly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 29° 31' 19" West 57.53 feet along the westerly line of said Parcel;

Thence North 63° 39' 27" East 1.99 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southeasterly, having a radius of 520.00;

Thence northeasterly 151.72 feet along said curve through a central angle of 16° 43' 01";

Thence North 80° 22' 27" East 75.26 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southerly, having a radius of 520.00 feet;

Thence easterly 220.30 feet along said curve through a central angle of 24° 16' 24";

Thence South 75° 21' 07" East 70.25 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southwesterly, having a radius of 220.00;

Thence Southeasterly 150.58 feet along said curve through a central angle of 39° 12' 54";

Thence South 36° 08' 15" East 20.00 feet;

Thence South 58° 17' 54" East 226.58 feet;

Thence South 44° 37' 43" East 325.63 feet;

Thence South 49° 51' 16" East 194.79 feet;

Thence South 48° 21' 27" East 397.55 feet;

Thence South 65° 35' 03" East 206.95 feet;

Thence South 68° 54' 18" East 112.70 feet;

Thence South 87° 10' 56" East 108.10 feet;

Thence North 82° 52' 56" East 135.62 feet;

Thence North 72° 56' 48" East 174.18 feet;

Thence South 84° 17' 28" East 156.48 feet;

Thence South 51° 37' 29" East 260.53 feet;

Thence South 24° 38' 06" East 86.53 feet;

Thence South 69° 20' 02" East 65.19 feet;

Thence North 66° 48' 25" East 132.91 feet;

Thence North 37° 04' 10" East 99.05 feet;

Thence North 44° 41' 32 East 101.98 feet;

Thence North 21° 22' 07" West 117.02 feet;

Thence North 45° 56' 48" East 222.21 feet;

Thence South 45° 01' 03" East 52.97 feet;

Thence South 47° 48' 34" East 80.17 feet;

Thence South 49° 00' 43" East 275.38 feet to a point on the easterly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 00° 20' 28" East 217.47 feet from the most southeasterly corner of said Parcel;

Thence South 00° 20' 28" West 183.03 feet along said easterly line to the Point of Beginning.

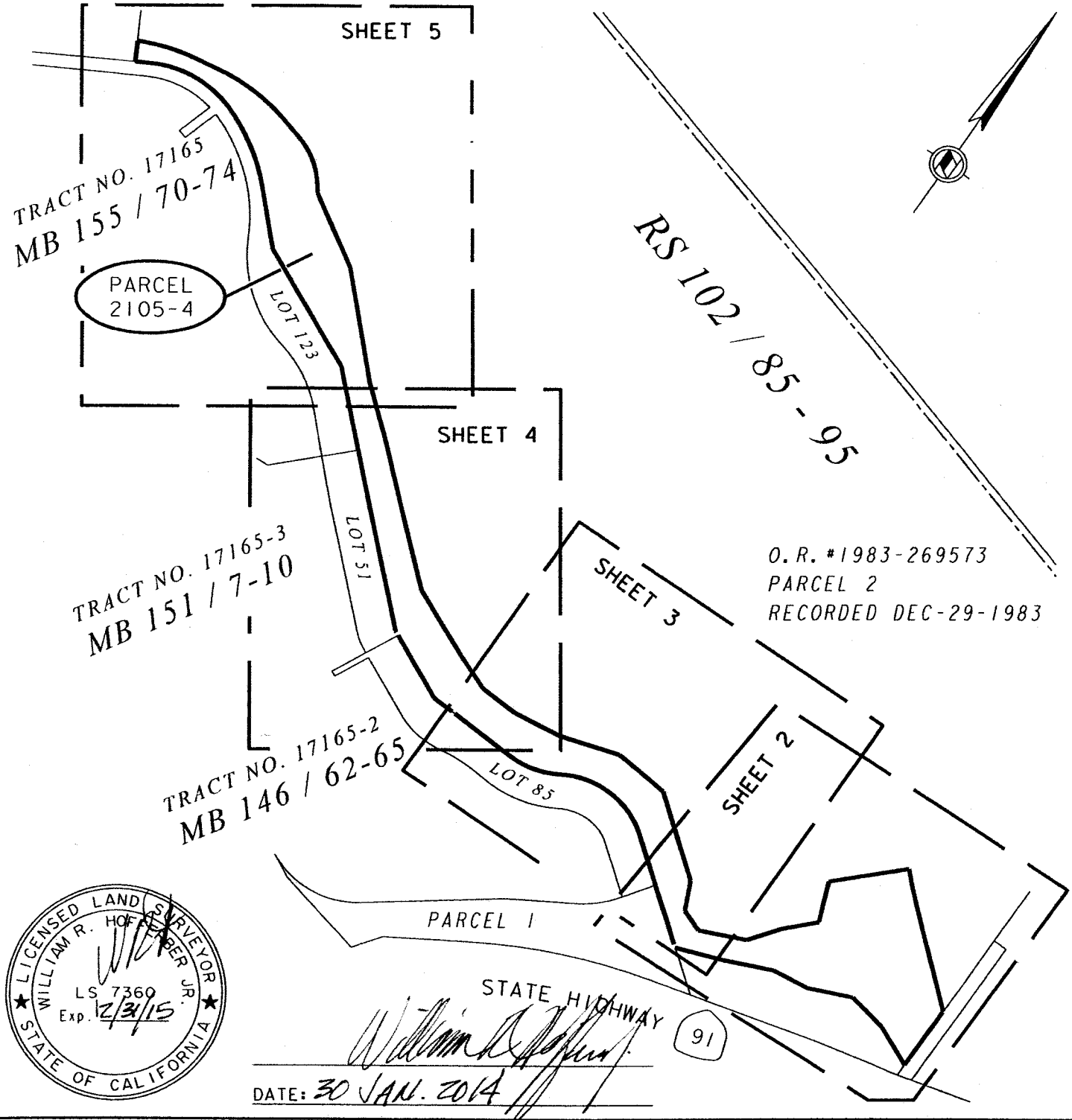
WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.

Land Surveyor No. 7360
Signed For: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Date: 30 JAN., 2014

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFELDER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN. 2014

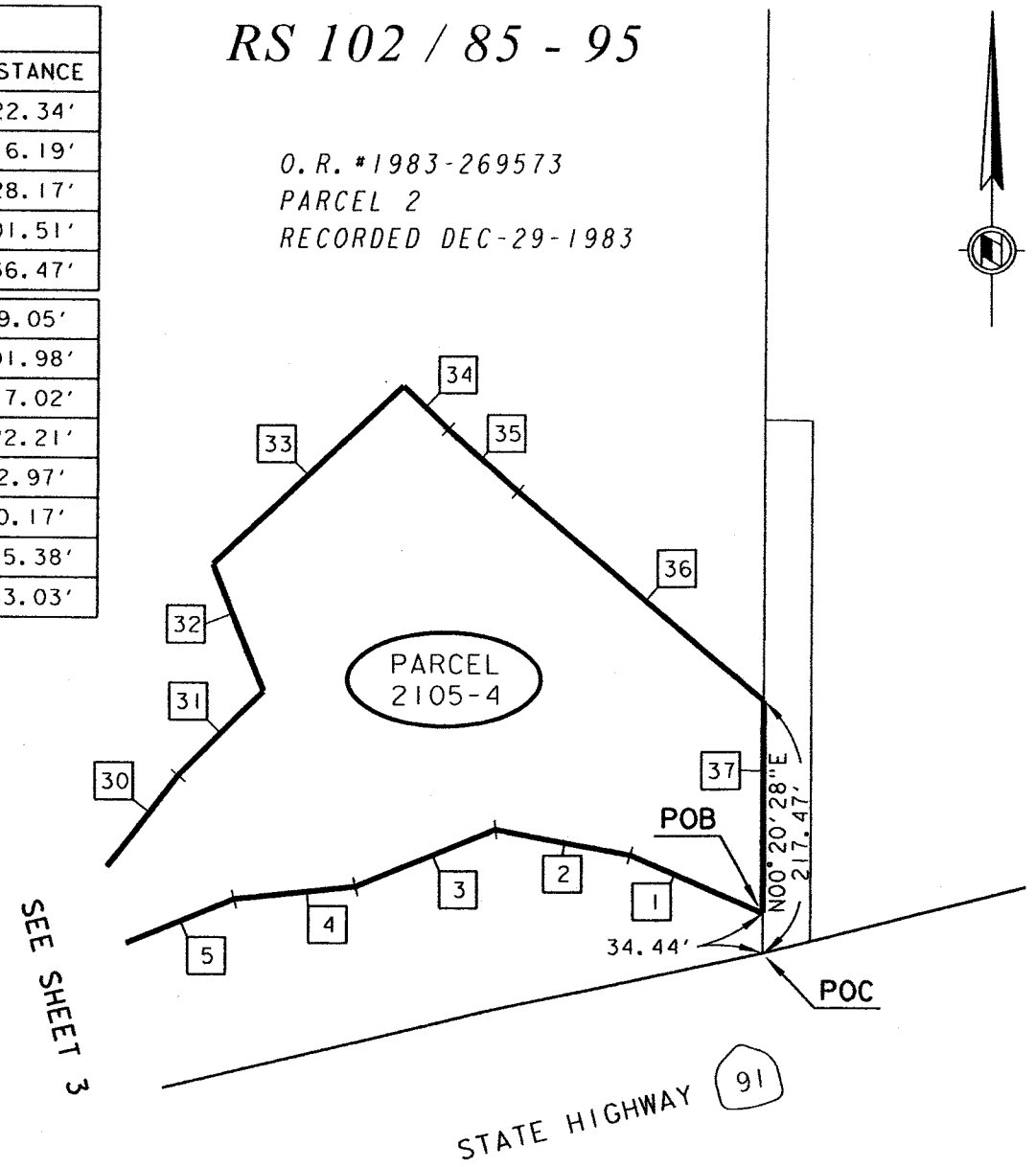
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 1 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	N65°27'41"W	122.34'
2	N79°00'38"W	116.19'
3	N67°06'17"E	128.17'
4	N83°51'48"E	101.51'
5	N67°04'39"E	136.47'
30	N37°04'10"E	99.05'
31	N44°41'32"E	101.98'
32	N21°22'07"W	117.02'
33	N45°56'48"E	222.21'
34	N45°01'03"W	52.97'
35	N47°48'34"W	80.17'
36	N49°00'43"W	275.38'
37	N00°20'28"E	183.03'



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFMEISTER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN. 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
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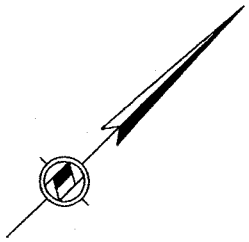
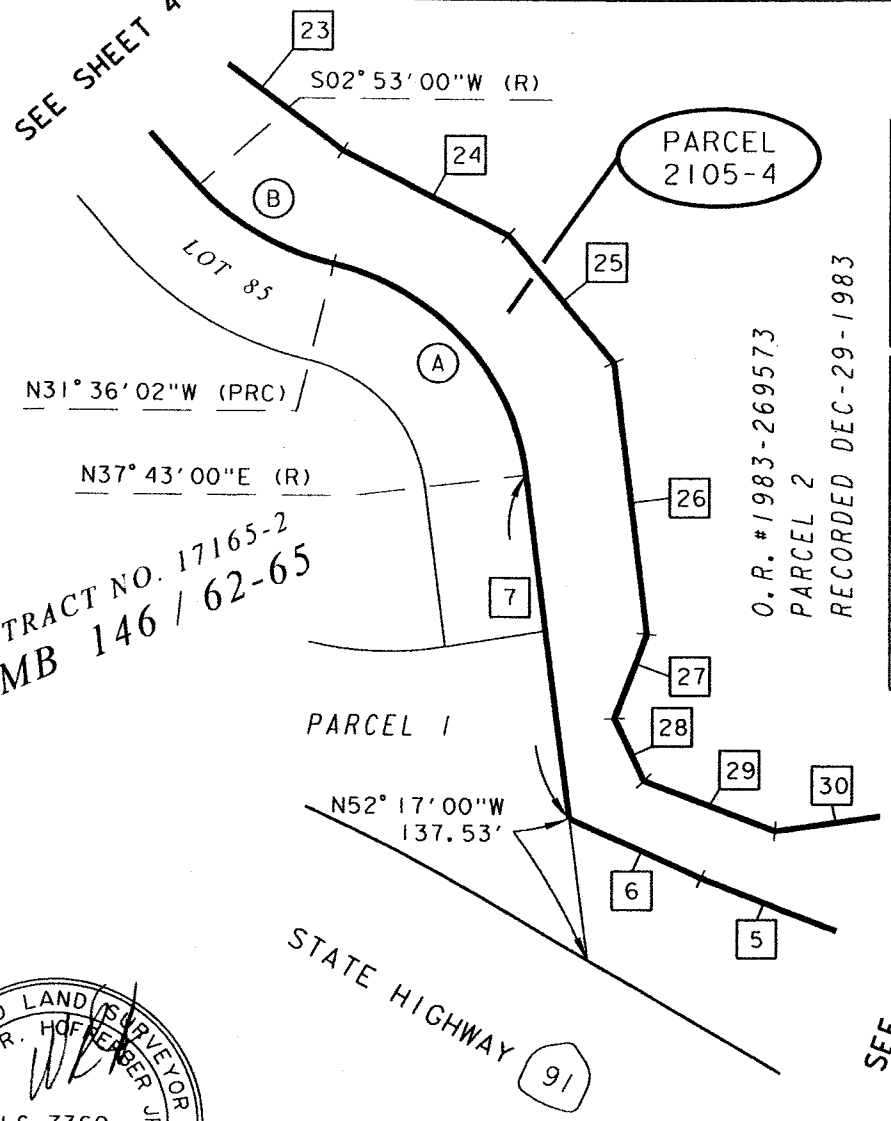
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 2 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

CURVE DATA				
◯	△ =	R =	T =	L =
A	69° 19' 02"	238.00'	164.54'	287.94'
B	34° 29' 02"	250.00'	77.59'	150.46'





LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
5	N67° 04' 39"E	136.47'
6	N70° 02' 20"E	136.24'
7	N52° 17' 00"W	332.16'
23	N82° 52' 56"E	135.62'
24	N72° 56' 48"E	174.18'
25	N84° 17' 28"W	156.48'
26	N51° 37' 29"W	260.53'
27	N24° 38' 06"W	86.53'
28	N69° 20' 02"W	65.19'
29	N66° 48' 25"E	132.91'
30	N37° 04' 10"E	99.05'

RS 102 / 85 - 95

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFEDER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM

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RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4

SCALE: NO SCALE

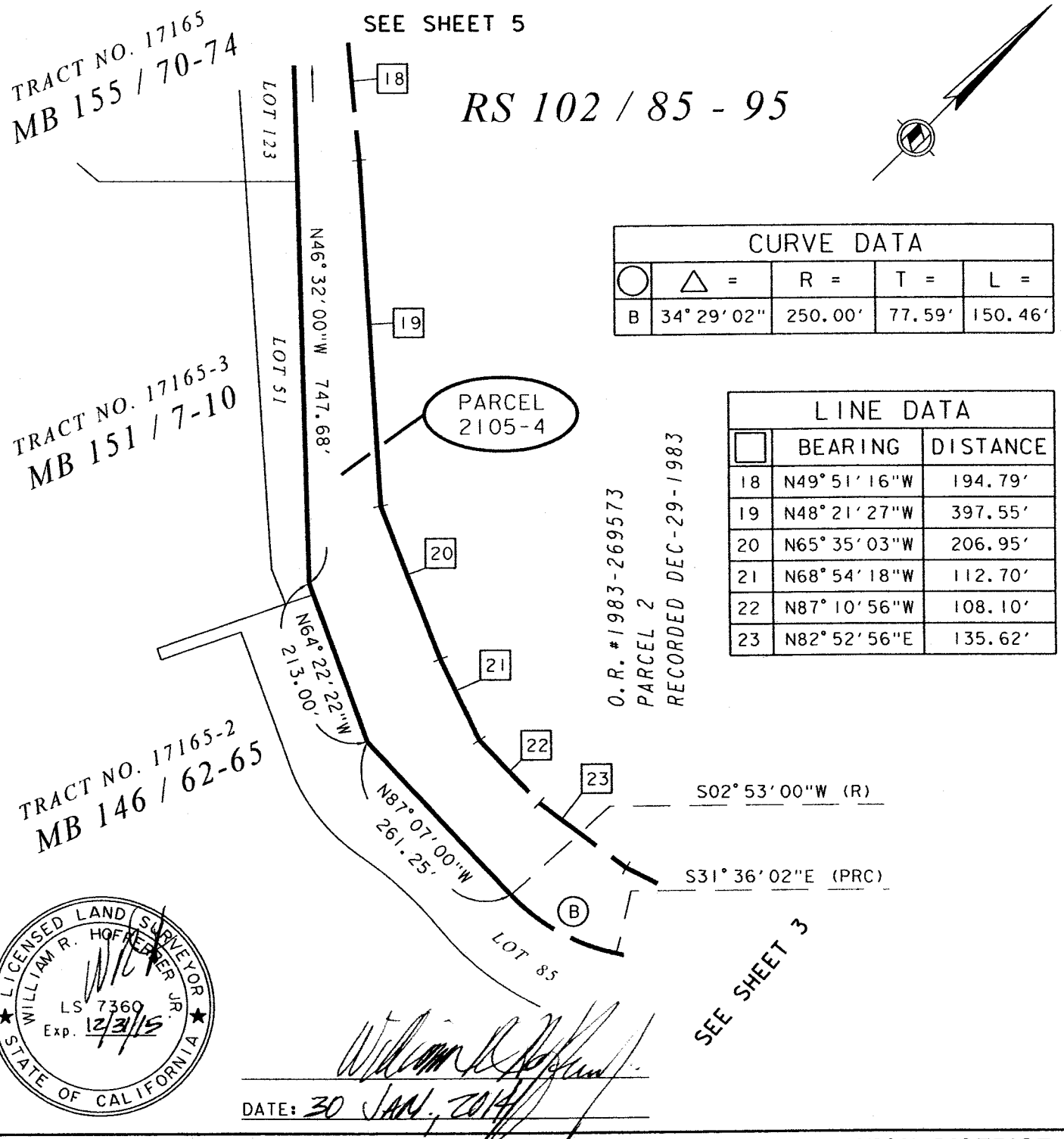
PREPARED BY: DKS

JAN-29-2014

SHEET NO. 3 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



CURVE DATA				
◯	△ =	R =	T =	L =
B	34° 29' 02"	250.00'	77.59'	150.46'

LINE DATA		
□	BEARING	DISTANCE
18	N49° 51' 16"W	194.79'
19	N48° 21' 27"W	397.55'
20	N65° 35' 03"W	206.95'
21	N68° 54' 18"W	112.70'
22	N87° 10' 56"W	108.10'
23	N82° 52' 56"E	135.62'

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFREITER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

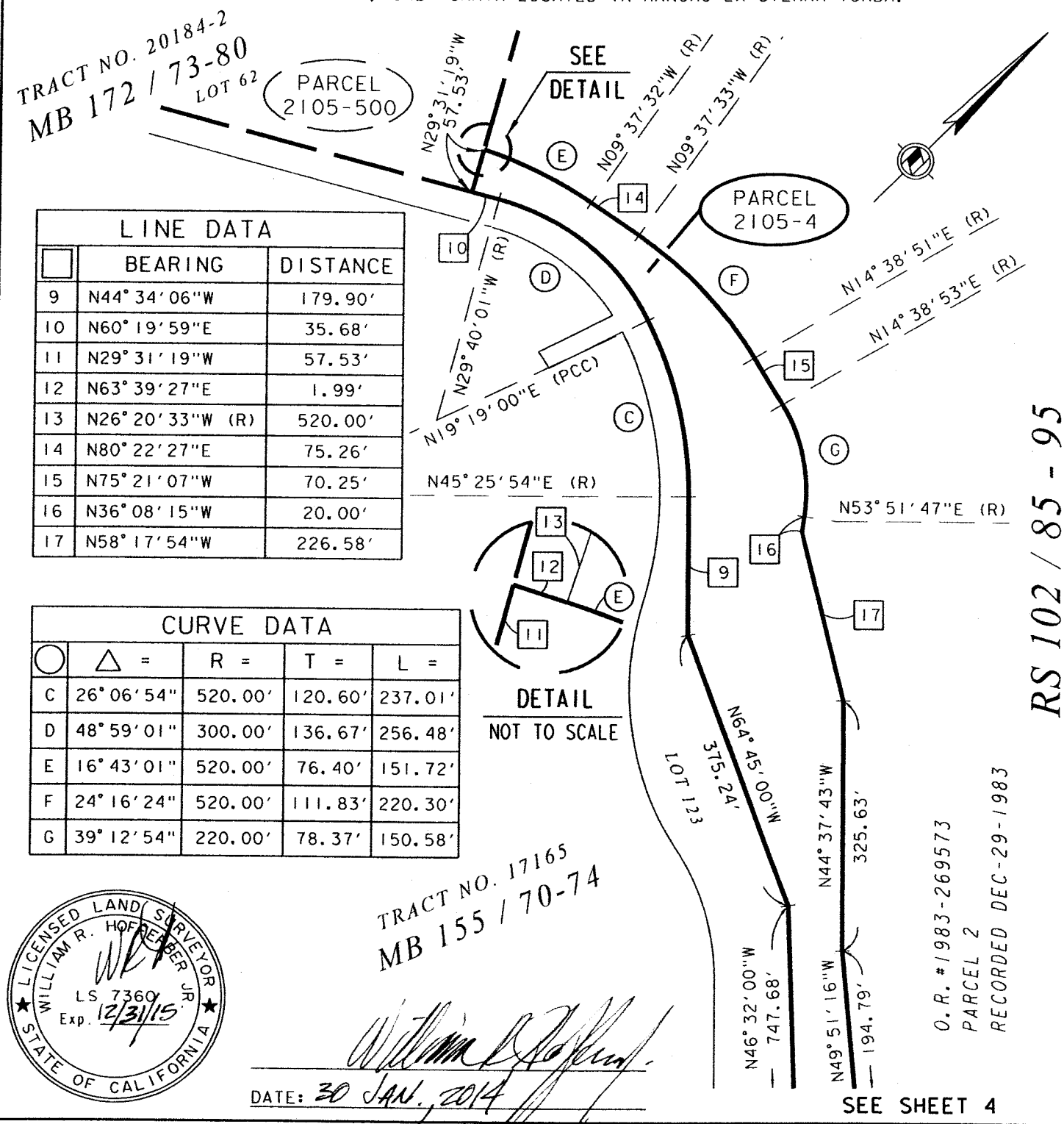
DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 4 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
9	N44°34'06"W	179.90'
10	N60°19'59"E	35.68'
11	N29°31'19"W	57.53'
12	N63°39'27"E	1.99'
13	N26°20'33"W (R)	520.00'
14	N80°22'27"E	75.26'
15	N75°21'07"W	70.25'
16	N36°08'15"W	20.00'
17	N58°17'54"W	226.58'

CURVE DATA				
	△ =	R =	T =	L =
C	26°06'54"	520.00'	120.60'	237.01'
D	48°59'01"	300.00'	136.67'	256.48'
E	16°43'01"	520.00'	76.40'	151.72'
F	24°16'24"	520.00'	111.83'	220.30'
G	39°12'54"	220.00'	78.37'	150.58'

DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4

SCALE: NO SCALE

PREPARED BY: DKS

JAN-29-2014

SHEET NO. 5 OF 5

Exhibit "A"

Santa Ana River Below Prado Dam
Parcel 2105-7

Being a portion of a parcel of land as described in a Deed to the State of California recorded October 16, 1990 as Instrument No. 1990-380114 in Official Records of Riverside County, California more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence South 52° 17' 00" East, 182.87 feet along the southeasterly line of said Parcel;

Thence South 69° 23' 53" West, 134.28 feet;

Thence South 64° 46' 28" West, 72.17 feet;

Thence South 53° 36' 00" West, 308.28 feet;

Thence South 55° 20' 45" West, 261.14 feet;

Thence South 35° 25' 10" West, 115.20 feet to a point on the most southerly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 76° 39' 35" West, 1.86 feet from the most southerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 76° 39' 35" West, 46.30 feet along said southerly line;

Thence North 36° 20' 39" East, 118.30 feet;

Thence North 52° 05' 43" East, 287.94 feet;

Thence North 56° 05' 07" East, 308.27 feet;

Thence North 30° 06' 59" East, 54.24 feet;

Thence North 21° 09' 01" East, 39.61 feet;

Thence North 39° 43' 43" West, 23.48 feet to a point on the most northwesterly line of said Parcel, lying distant South 35° 21' 59" West, 71.63 feet from said most northerly corner;

Thence North 35° 21' 59" East, 71.63 feet along said northwesterly line to said most northerly corner and the Point of Beginning.

WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.

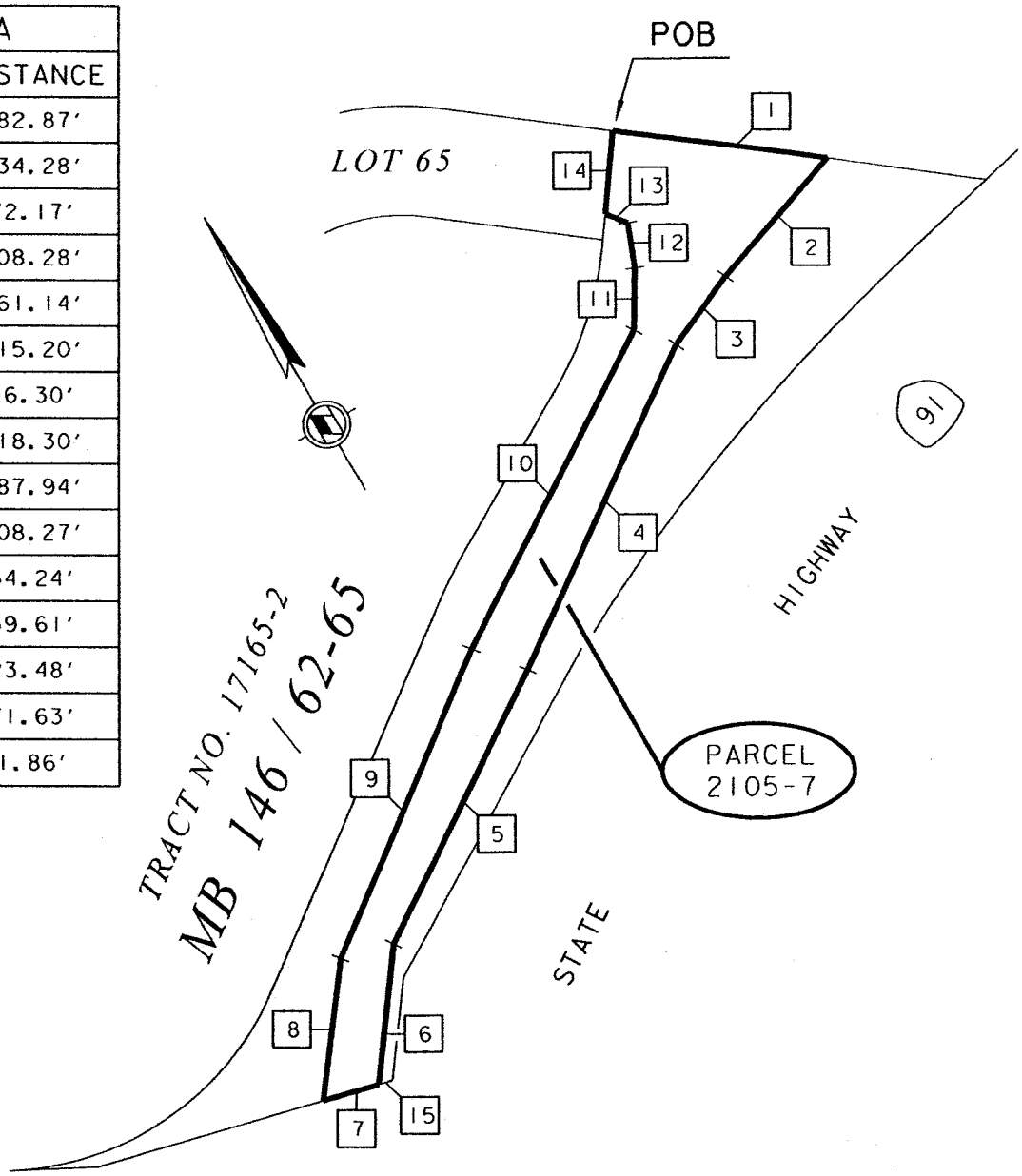
Land Surveyor No. 7360
Signed For: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Date: 30 JAN., 2014

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF A PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED OCTOBER 16, 1990 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1990-380114 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

LINE DATA		
#	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	N52° 17' 00"W	182.87'
2	N69° 23' 53"E	134.28'
3	N64° 46' 28"E	72.17'
4	N53° 36' 00"E	308.28'
5	N55° 20' 45"E	261.14'
6	N35° 25' 10"E	115.20'
7	N76° 39' 35"W	46.30'
8	N36° 20' 39"E	118.30'
9	N52° 05' 43"E	287.94'
10	N56° 05' 07"E	308.27'
11	N30° 06' 59"E	54.24'
12	N21° 09' 01"E	39.61'
13	N39° 43' 43"W	23.48'
14	N35° 21' 59"E	71.63'
15	N76° 39' 35"W	1.86'



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-7

SCALE: NO SCALE

PREPARED BY: DKS

JAN-29-2014

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

Notice of Determination

To: County Clerk
County of Riverside
2724 Gateway Drive
P.O. Box 3044
Riverside, CA 92507

Original Negative Declaration/Notice of Determination was routed to County Clerks for posting on:
4/8/14 Date
LDO Initial

From: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Contact: Mike Wong
Phone: 951.955.1233

To: Office of Planning and Research

For U.S. Mail:
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Street Address
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Lead Agency (if different from above):
County of Orange

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 1997071087

Project Title: Santa Ana River Mainstem (SARM)
Purchase of Easement Interests in Real Property

Project Location (include county)
The Project is in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside west of Prado Dam, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069.

Project Description
The District, in conjunction with the Corps, has been constructing a flood control levee with appurtenances for the Green River area of Corona, thereby preventing flooding and damage to homes, and State Highway 91. The proposed Project consists of the purchase of easement interests in real property over certain real property with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 101-120-018 and 101-250-069 from the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation to implement a certain limited part of the SARM. The District will enter into an Agreement and Grant of Easement for Slope and Access Road between the District and the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation for the easement interests in real property for surface water drainage and maintenance access road purposes in order for the District to implement this portion of the SARM.

This is to advise that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Responsible Agency) has evaluated and approved the above described Project on April 8, 2014 and has made the following findings and determinations:

1. The Project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the Project.
3. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted for this Project.
4. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
5. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program was adopted for the Project.
6. Based upon consideration of the appropriate facts in previously adopted environmental documents, nothing further is required because any potential significant effects have been adequately analyzed and addressed in previously adopted environmental documents prepared by the County of Orange, as lead agency for CEQA and the US Army Corps of Engineers for NEPA, such environmental documents are further described and defined as "Documents" in the District's Resolution No. F2014-05. The Purchase will not result in any new significant environmental effects not identified in the Documents; will not substantially increase the severity of the environmental effects identified in the Documents; no considerably different mitigation measures have been identified; and no mitigation measures found infeasible have become feasible.

This is to certify that the previously adopted environmental documents and the record of Project approval are available to the General Public at: The Office of the Clerk of the Board, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Signature (Public Agency)

GEN. MGR - CHIEF ENGR.
Title

3/25/14
Date

Date received for filing at OPR:
APR 08 2014

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

Revised 2004

11-3

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER

AUTHORIZATION TO BILL

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SUBMITTING AGENCY

DATE: 3/13/2014

BUSINESS UNIT/AGENCY: FLOOD CONTROL - FCARC

ACCOUNTING STRING:

ACCOUNT: 526410

FUND: 25120

DEPT ID: 947420

PROGRAM:

AMOUNT: $50.00

REF: CEQA POSTING FOR SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM 222-2-8-00105-00-15

THIS AUTHORIZES THE COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER TO ISSUE AN INVOICE FOR PAYMENT OF ALL FEES FOR THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS INCLUDED: 6

AUTHORIZED BY: DARRYLENN PRUDHOLME-BROCKINGTON

PRESENTED BY: JASON SWENSON XT 58082

CONTACT: DARRYLENN PRUDHOLME-BROCKINGTON

TO BE FILLED OUT BY COUNTY CLERK

ACCEPTED BY:

DATE:

DOCUMENT NO(S)/INVOICE NO(S):

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

AGREEMENT AND GRANT OF EASEMENT

FOR SLOPE (DRAINAGE) AND ACCESS ROAD

Agency: Department of Parks and Recreation

Project: Riverside County Flood Control 016580

File: Chino Hills (508)-2014-03

Assessor Parcel No.: 101-120-018 & 250-069, Riverside County

For the consideration of $183,330, this AGREEMENT AND GRANT OF EASEMENT is made and entered into by and between the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, acting by and through the DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION hereinafter called State, and RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, a public entity, hereinafter called Grantee.

State, pursuant to the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 5012 hereby grants unto Grantee, its successors and assigns forever beginning on the date of recordation of this instrument, a non-exclusive easement to grade, cut, fill, slope, place sheet piling, rip rap, and maintain for surface water drainage purposes, over on and across on that certain real property designated parcel 2105-4 situated near the City of Corona, County of Riverside, State of California, as described in the attached Exhibit "A", parcel 2105-4, consisting of 3 pages and shown in Exhibit "B" consisting of 5 pages, and for improvement and use of a maintenance access road on that property designated parcel 2105-7 as described in Exhibit "A", parcel 2105-7, consisting of 1 page and shown in Exhibit "B" consisting of 1 page and by this reference made a part hereof.

THE PROVISIONS ON THE FOLLOWING 2 PAGES HEREOF CONSTITUTE A PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

Dated _____

GRANTOR:
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Parks and Recreation

By _____
Kathleen Amann, Deputy Director
Acquisition and Development

GRANTEE: RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By _____
Marion V. Ashley, Chairman
Riverside County Flood Control and
Water Conservation District

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: Synthia M. Gunzel 3-24-14
SYNTHIA M. GUNZEL DATE

ATTEST:
KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk
By _____ DEPUTY

I hereby certify that all conditions for exemption have been complied with and this document is exempt from the Department of General Services approval.

*By:*_____
Name: Kathleen Amann, Deputy Director
Title: Acquisition and Development

APR 08 2014 11-3

PROVIDED, this Grant of Easement is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This Grant is subject to existing contracts, leases, licenses, easements, encumbrances, and claims which may affect said real property and the use of the word "Grant" herein shall not be construed as a covenant against the existence of any thereof.

2. Grantee waives all claims against State, its officers, agents, and employees for loss or damage caused by, arising out of, or in any way connected with the exercise of this Easement, and Grantee agrees to protect, save harmless, indemnify, and defend State, its officers, agents and employees, from any and all loss, damage or liability, including, without limitation, all legal fees, expert witness or consultant fees and expenses related to the response to, settlement of, or defense of any claims or liability, which may be suffered or incurred by State, its officers, agents and employees caused by, arising out of, or in any way connected with exercise by Grantee of the rights hereby granted, except those arising out of the sole negligence of State. Grantee will, further, cause such indemnification and waiver of claims in favor of the State to be inserted in each contract for the provision of services which will cause the exercise of the rights granted herein by such contractors.

3. State reserves the right to use said real property in any manner, provided such use does not unreasonably interfere with Grantee's rights hereunder.

4. State reserves the right to require Grantee, at State expense, to remove and relocate all improvements placed by Grantee upon said real property, upon determination by State that the same interfere with future development of State's property. Within 180 days after State's written notice and demand for removal and relocation of the improvements, Grantee shall remove and relocate the improvements to a feasible location on the property of State, as designated by State, and State shall furnish Grantee with an easement in such new location, on the same terms and conditions as herein stated, all without cost to Grantee, and Grantee hereupon shall reconvey to State the easement herein granted.

5. This Easement shall terminate in the event Grantee fails for a continuous period of 18 months to use this Easement for the purposes herein granted. Upon such termination, Grantee shall forthwith upon service of written demand, deliver to State a quitclaim deed, to its right, title and interest hereunder, and shall, on State request, without cost to State, and within 90 days from written demand by State, remove all property placed by or for Grantee upon said real property and restore said premises as nearly as possible to the same condition they were in prior to the execution of this Easement. In the event Grantee should fail to restore the premises in accordance with such request, State may do so at the risk of Grantee, and all costs of such removal and restoration shall be paid by Grantee upon demand.

6. Grantee understands that said Easement is within Chino Hills, a state park, and Grantee agrees to abide by certain regulations and restrictions concerning Grantee's access to said Easement:

    a. Except in the case of emergencies, prior to any entry upon said land for any of the purposes herein set forth, Grantee shall notify State by written or oral notice to the authorities in charge of said park.

    b. Grantee shall restrict travel to such roads or routes within said park as said authorities in charge may reasonably designate.

    c. Grantee shall not consent to the use of any of said roads or routes by members of the public without approval of State.

7. In making any excavation on said property of State, Grantee shall make all excavation activities available to the State archaeologist for observation and monitoring. During excavation the State archaeological monitor may observe and report to the State on all excavation. State archaeological monitor shall be empowered to stop construction activities in the event the monitor determines that significant cultural resource values are being disturbed. In the event that significant cultural resource values are being disturbed, all work within thirty feet (30') of the find shall be immediately halted.

   Should Grantee or its contractors find any cultural or historical resources in the absence of a State archaeologist, Grantee covenants to halt all work within thirty feet (30') of the find and immediately notify the State Park Archaeologist or State Park Ranger. Grantee further covenants that work shall not resume in the area of the find until authorized by the State Park Archaeologist. Should human bone or bones of questionable appearance be disturbed during excavation, Grantee agrees to halt ALL excavation until the County Coroner and a representative of the local Native American community have examined the remains and determined redisposition. The archaeological conditions shall comply with State Parks directives, Public Resources Code §5024 and §5097 which outlines procedures should Native American remains be found. Work shall not resume in the area of the find until authorized by the State Park Archaeologist.

   The contractor shall provide a work schedule to State so that the State archaeological monitor can arrange to be on site on the necessary days; Grantee agrees to include the State archaeologist in any preconstruction meetings with the prime or subcontractors. The archaeologist should be provided at least two weeks advanced notice of the start date.

8. This Agreement and Grant of Easement will be governed and construed by the laws of the State of California.

9. If any party brings an action to enforce or interpret the terms of this Agreement and Grant of Easement or to declare rights under this Agreement and Grant of Easement, including any action in bankruptcy court, and together with the appeal of any such action, the prevailing party will be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as fixed by the court.

10. Park visitors, including but not limited to hikers, bicyclists and equestrian users, will not be restricted from recreational use of Grantee's easement, except during maintenance and construction activities.

11. Grantee shall maintain maintenance access road surface on a regular basis to ensure surface is smooth, even and weed free at all times.

12. In the event of an emergency, Grantee will immediately notify State Parks. No later than 48 hours after the emergency incident, Grantee will initiate the appropriate environmental review process and begin consultations with the regulatory agencies of jurisdiction. Grantee will assess resource, property and facility damage resulting from the emergency incident and Grantee will develop and implement appropriate mitigation and restoration measures subject to State Parks review and concurrence.

13. Grantee shall have sole responsibility for obtaining all public agency permits and authorizations necessary to enjoy this Easement. State agrees to provide such reasonable cooperation, subject to reimbursement by Grantee of State's administrative expenses, as may be deemed appropriate by State to enable Grantee to implement and exercise the rights granted herein.

Exhibit "A"

Santa Ana River Below Prado Dam
Parcel 2105-4

Being a portion of Parcel 2 as described in a Deed to the State of California recorded March 9, 1984 as Instrument No. 49006 in Official Records of Riverside County, California located in Rancho La Sierra Yorba more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the most southeasterly corner of said Parcel also shown on Record of Survey, Book 102, Pages 85 through 95 inclusive, records of said County;

Thence North 00° 20' 28" East 34.44 feet along the easterly line of said Parcel to the Point of Beginning;

Thence North 65° 27' 41" West 122.34 feet;

Thence North 79° 00' 38" West 116.19 feet;

Thence South 67° 06' 17" West 128.17 feet;

Thence South 83° 51' 48" West 101.51 feet;

Thence South 67° 04' 39" West 136.47 feet;

Thence South 70° 02' 20" West 136.24 feet to a point on the southerly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 52° 17' 00" West 137.53 feet from the most southerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 52° 17' 00" West 332.16 feet along said southerly line to the beginning of curve, concave southerly, having a radius of 238.00 feet;

Thence northwesterly 287.94 feet along said curve and continuing along said southerly line through a central angle of 69° 19' 02" to the beginning of a reverse curve, concave northwesterly, to which a radial line bears South 31° 36' 02" East, having a radius of 250.00 feet;

Thence southwesterly 150.46 feet along said curve through a central angle of 34° 29' 02";

Thence North 87° 07' 00" West 261.25 feet;

Thence North 64° 22' 22" West 213.00 feet;

Thence North 46° 32' 00" West 747.68 feet;

Thence North 64° 45' 00" West 375.24 feet;

Thence North 44° 34' 06" West 179.90 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southwesterly, having a radius of 520.00;

Thence northwesterly 237.01 feet along said curve through a central angle of 26° 06' 54" to the beginning of a compound curve, concave southerly, to which a radial line bears North 19° 19' 00" East, having a radius of 300.00 feet;

Thence northwesterly 256.48 feet along said curve and continuing along said southerly line through a central angle of 48° 59' 01";

Thence South 60° 19' 59" West 35.68 feet to the most southwesterly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 29° 31' 19" West 57.53 feet along the westerly line of said Parcel;

Thence North 63° 39' 27" East 1.99 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southeasterly, having a radius of 520.00;

Thence northeasterly 151.72 feet along said curve through a central angle of 16° 43' 01";

Thence North 80° 22' 27" East 75.26 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southerly, having a radius of 520.00 feet;

Thence easterly 220.30 feet along said curve through a central angle of 24° 16' 24";

Thence South 75° 21' 07" East 70.25 feet to the beginning of a curve, concave southwesterly, having a radius of 220.00;

Thence Southeasterly 150.58 feet along said curve through a central angle of 39° 12' 54";

Thence South 36° 08' 15" East 20.00 feet;

Thence South 58° 17' 54" East 226.58 feet;

Thence South 44° 37' 43" East 325.63 feet;

Thence South 49° 51' 16" East 194.79 feet;

Thence South 48° 21' 27" East 397.55 feet;

Thence South 65° 35' 03" East 206.95 feet;

Thence South 68° 54' 18" East 112.70 feet;

Thence South 87° 10' 56" East 108.10 feet;

Thence North 82° 52' 56" East 135.62 feet;

Thence North 72° 56' 48" East 174.18 feet;

Thence South 84° 17' 28" East 156.48 feet;

Thence South 51° 37' 29" East 260.53 feet;

Thence South 24° 38' 06" East 86.53 feet;

Thence South 69° 20' 02" East 65.19 feet;

Thence North 66° 48' 25" East 132.91 feet;

Thence North 37° 04' 10" East 99.05 feet;

Thence North 44° 41' 32 East 101.98 feet;

Thence North 21° 22' 07" West 117.02 feet;

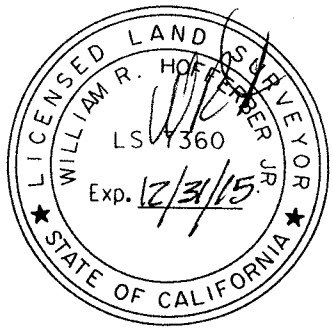
Thence North 45° 56' 48" East 222.21 feet;

Thence South 45° 01' 03" East 52.97 feet;

Thence South 47° 48' 34" East 80.17 feet;

Thence South 49° 00' 43" East 275.38 feet to a point on the easterly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 00° 20' 28" East 217.47 feet from the most southeasterly corner of said Parcel;

Thence South 00° 20' 28" West 183.03 feet along said easterly line to the Point of Beginning.



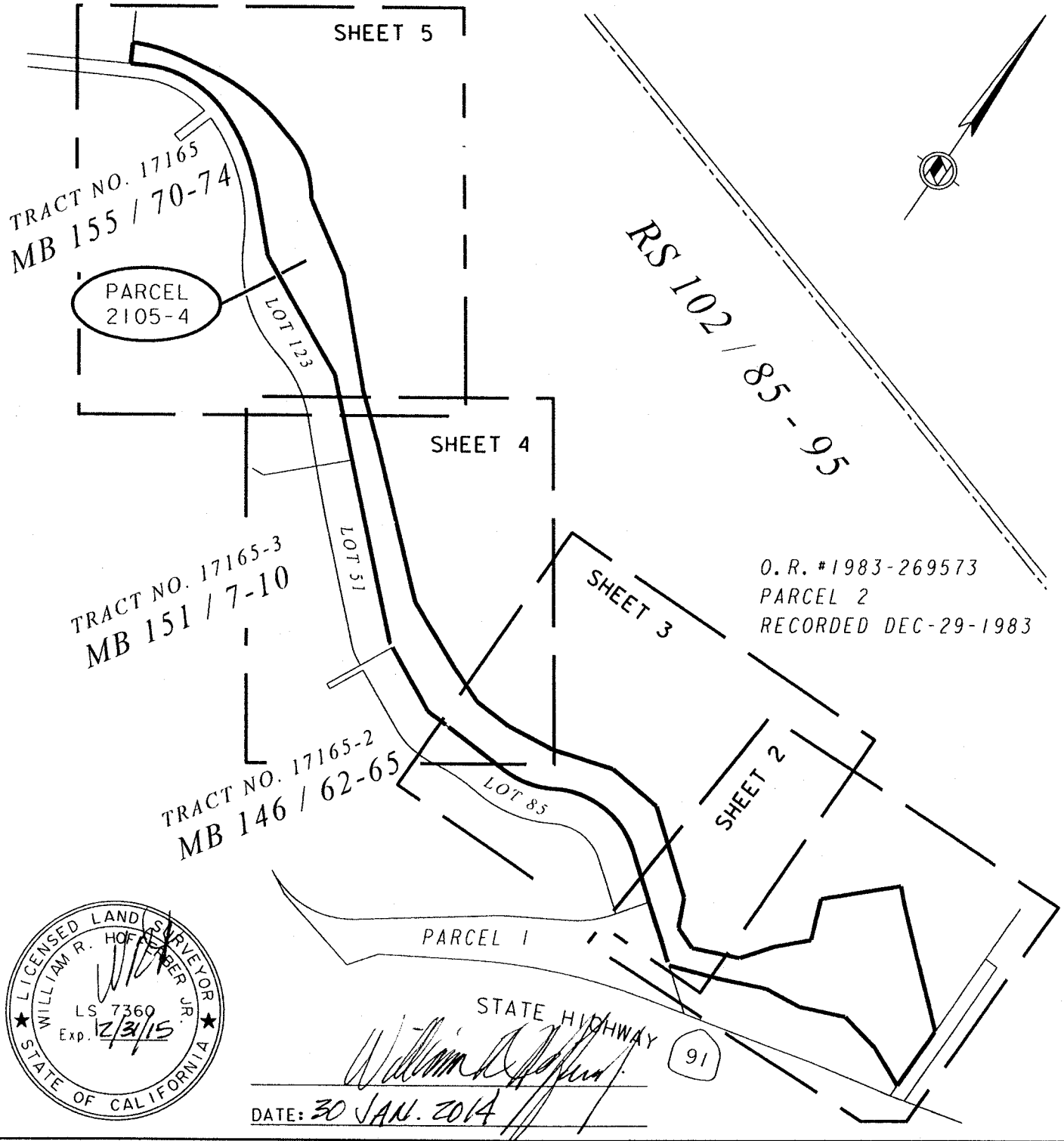
WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.

Land Surveyor No. 7360
Signed For: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Date: 30 JAN., 2014

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFAKER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN. 2014

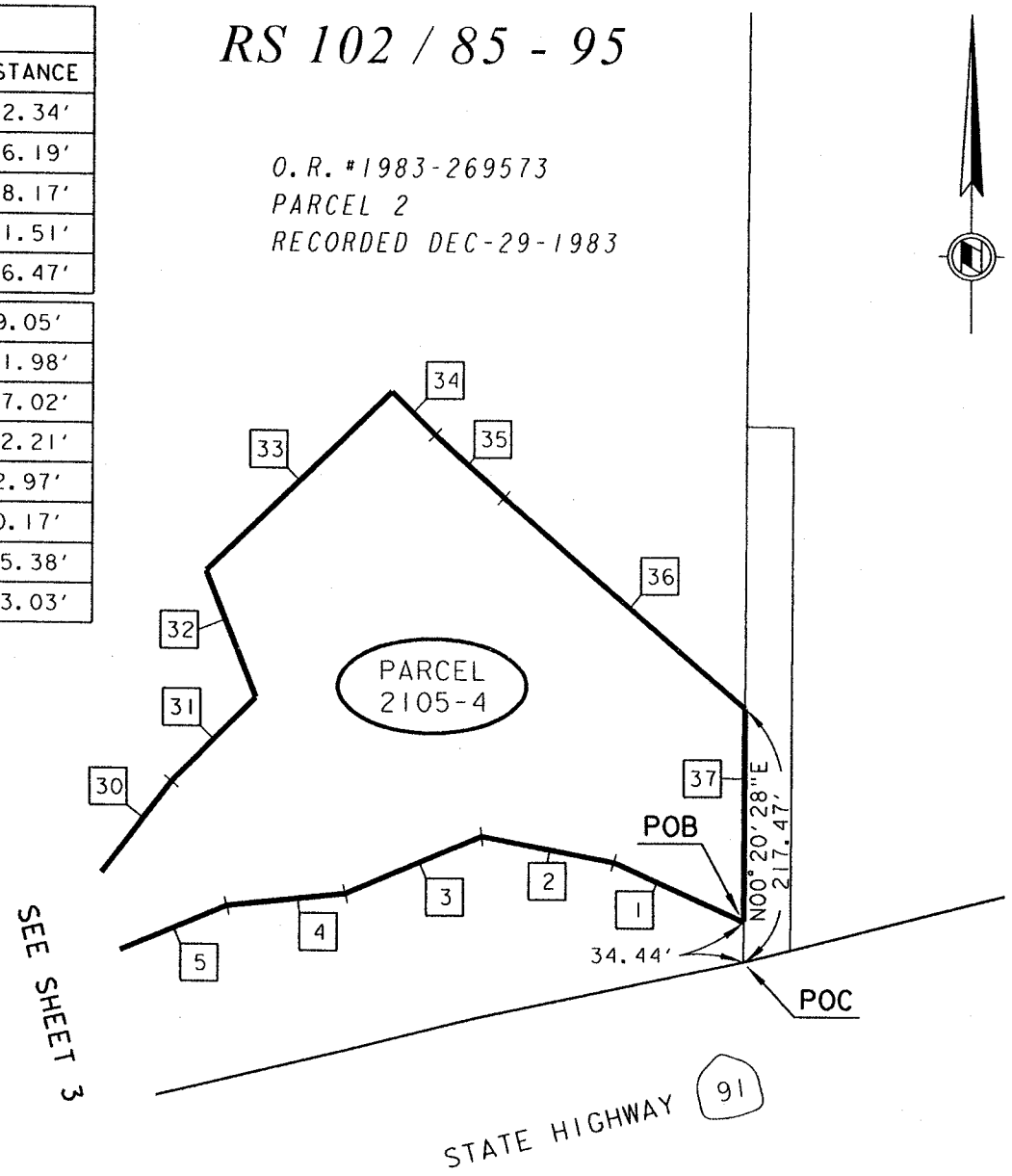
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 1 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	N65°27'41"W	122.34'
2	N79°00'38"W	116.19'
3	N67°06'17"E	128.17'
4	N83°51'48"E	101.51'
5	N67°04'39"E	136.47'
30	N37°04'10"E	99.05'
31	N44°41'32"E	101.98'
32	N21°22'07"W	117.02'
33	N45°56'48"E	222.21'
34	N45°01'03"W	52.97'
35	N47°48'34"W	80.17'
36	N49°00'43"W	275.38'
37	N00°20'28"E	183.03'



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFLER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN. 2014

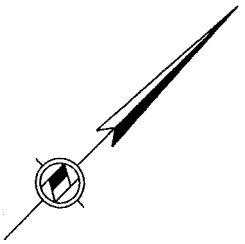
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

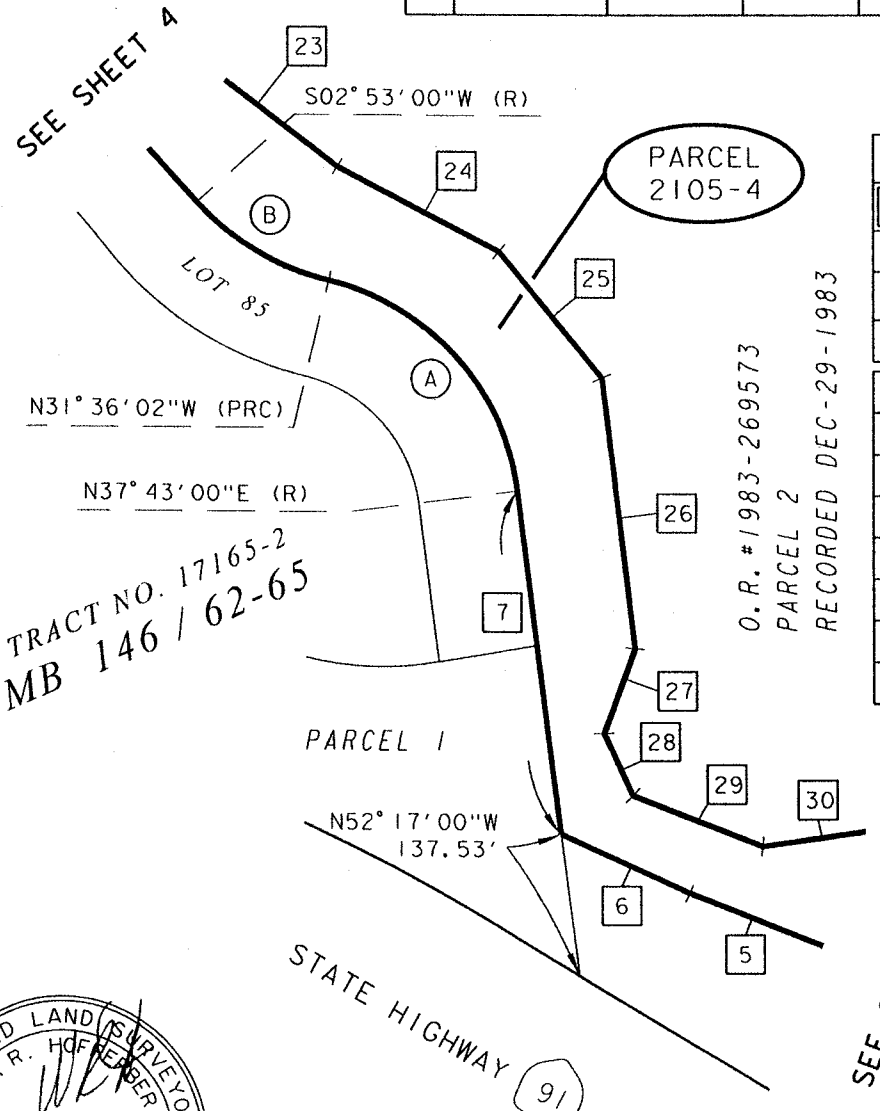
PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 2 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

CURVE DATA				
◯	△ =	R =	T =	L =
A	69°19'02"	238.00'	164.54'	287.94'
B	34°29'02"	250.00'	77.59'	150.46'





LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
5	N67°04'39"E	136.47'
6	N70°02'20"E	136.24'
7	N52°17'00"W	332.16'
23	N82°52'56"E	135.62'
24	N72°56'48"E	174.18'
25	N84°17'28"W	156.48'
26	N51°37'29"W	260.53'
27	N24°38'06"W	86.53'
28	N69°20'02"W	65.19'
29	N66°48'25"E	132.91'
30	N37°04'10"E	99.05'

RS 102 / 85 - 95

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFEAKER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4

SCALE: NO SCALE

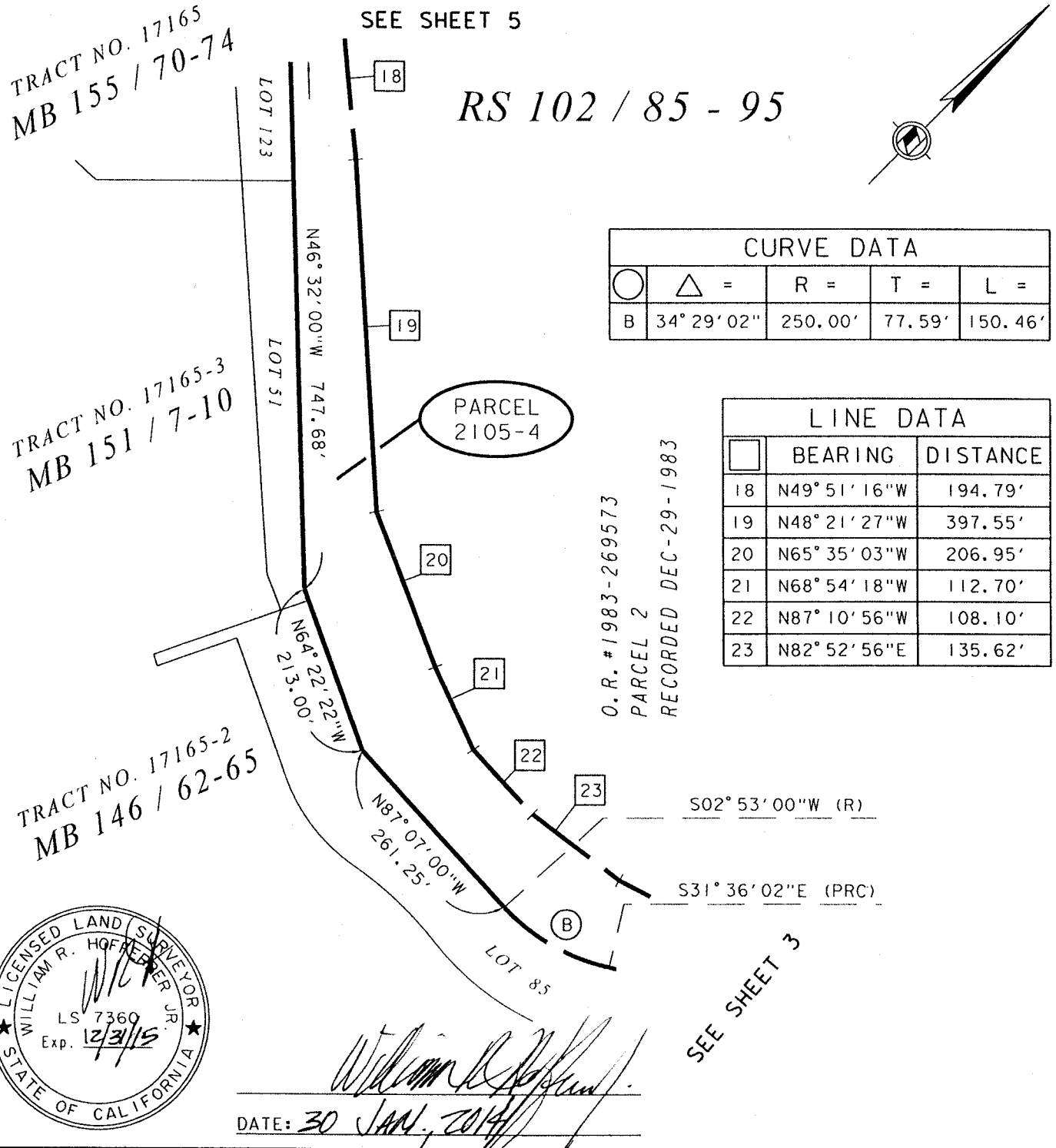
PREPARED BY: DKS

JAN-29-2014

SHEET NO. 3 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



CURVE DATA				
◯	△ =	R =	T =	L =
B	34° 29' 02"	250.00'	77.59'	150.46'

LINE DATA		
□	BEARING	DISTANCE
18	N49° 51' 16"W	194.79'
19	N48° 21' 27"W	397.55'
20	N65° 35' 03"W	206.95'
21	N68° 54' 18"W	112.70'
22	N87° 10' 56"W	108.10'
23	N82° 52' 56"E	135.62'

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

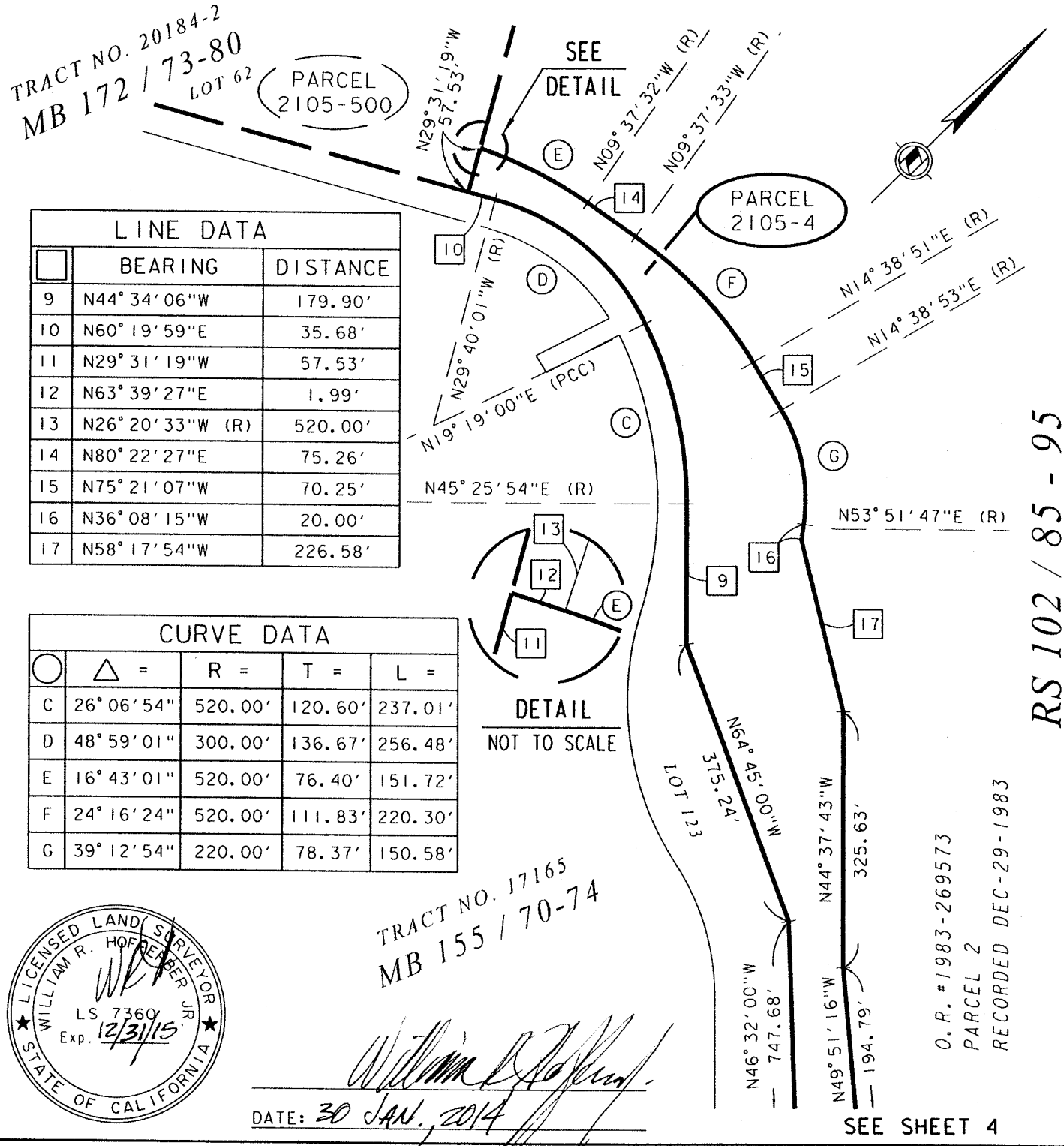
DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 4 OF 5

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF PARCEL 2 AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED MARCH 9, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 49006 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.



LINE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
9	N44°34'06"W	179.90'
10	N60°19'59"E	35.68'
11	N29°31'19"W	57.53'
12	N63°39'27"E	1.99'
13	N26°20'33"W (R)	520.00'
14	N80°22'27"E	75.26'
15	N75°21'07"W	70.25'
16	N36°08'15"W	20.00'
17	N58°17'54"W	226.58'

CURVE DATA				
	△ =	R =	T =	L =
C	26°06'54"	520.00'	120.60'	237.01'
D	48°59'01"	300.00'	136.67'	256.48'
E	16°43'01"	520.00'	76.40'	151.72'
F	24°16'24"	520.00'	111.83'	220.30'
G	39°12'54"	220.00'	78.37'	150.58'

DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFEDER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM			
THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.	RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-4	SCALE: NO SCALE	PREPARED BY: DKS
		JAN-29-2014	SHEET NO. 5 OF 5

Exhibit "A"

Santa Ana River Below Prado Dam
Parcel 2105-7

Being a portion of a parcel of land as described in a Deed to the State of California recorded October 16, 1990 as Instrument No. 1990-380114 in Official Records of Riverside County, California more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence South 52° 17' 00" East, 182.87 feet along the southeasterly line of said Parcel;

Thence South 69° 23' 53" West, 134.28 feet;

Thence South 64° 46' 28" West, 72.17 feet;

Thence South 53° 36' 00" West, 308.28 feet;

Thence South 55° 20' 45" West, 261.14 feet;

Thence South 35° 25' 10" West, 115.20 feet to a point on the most southerly line of said Parcel, lying distant North 76° 39' 35" West, 1.86 feet from the most southerly corner of said Parcel;

Thence North 76° 39' 35" West, 46.30 feet along said southerly line;

Thence North 36° 20' 39" East, 118.30 feet;

Thence North 52° 05' 43" East, 287.94 feet;

Thence North 56° 05' 07" East, 308.27 feet;

Thence North 30° 06' 59" East, 54.24 feet;

Thence North 21° 09' 01" East, 39.61 feet;

Thence North 39° 43' 43" West, 23.48 feet to a point on the most northwesterly line of said Parcel, lying distant South 35° 21' 59" West, 71.63 feet from said most northerly corner;

Thence North 35° 21' 59" East, 71.63 feet along said northwesterly line to said most northerly corner and the Point of Beginning.

WILLIAM R. HOFFERBER JR.

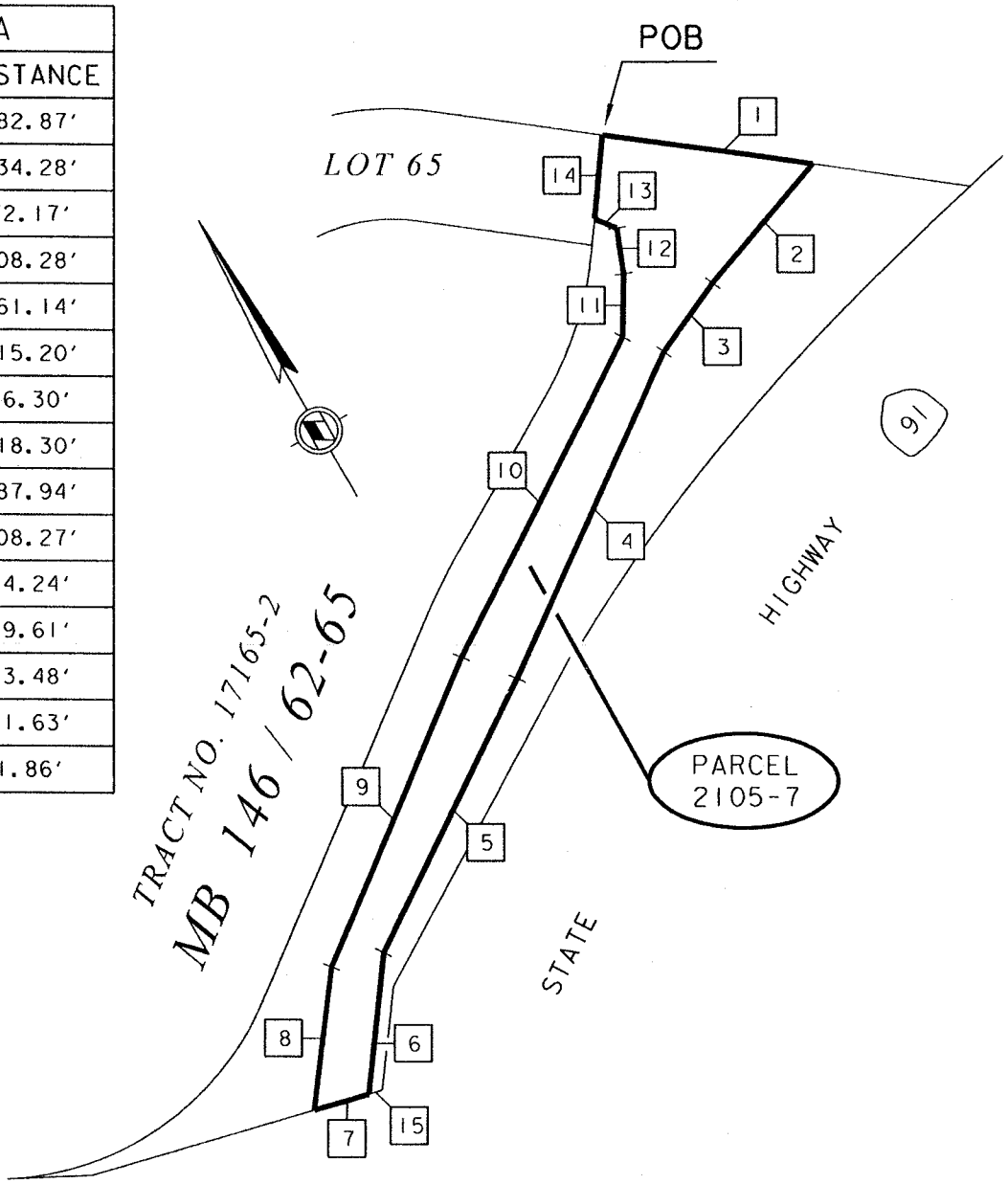
Land Surveyor No. 7360
Signed For: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Date: 30 JAN., 2014

Exhibit "B"

BEING A PORTION OF A PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED OCTOBER 16, 1990 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1990-380114 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, LOCATED IN RANCHO LA SIERRA YORBA.

LINE DATA		
#	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	N52° 17' 00"W	182.87'
2	N69° 23' 53"E	134.28'
3	N64° 46' 28"E	72.17'
4	N53° 36' 00"E	308.28'
5	N55° 20' 45"E	261.14'
6	N35° 25' 10"E	115.20'
7	N76° 39' 35"W	46.30'
8	N36° 20' 39"E	118.30'
9	N52° 05' 43"E	287.94'
10	N56° 05' 07"E	308.27'
11	N30° 06' 59"E	54.24'
12	N21° 09' 01"E	39.61'
13	N39° 43' 43"W	23.48'
14	N35° 21' 59"E	71.63'
15	N76° 39' 35"W	1.86'



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM R. HOFFEDER JR.
LS 7360
Exp. 12/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 30 JAN., 2014

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1995 MARKET ST. RIVERSIDE, CA. 92501

PROJECT NAME: SANTA ANA RIVER BELOW PRADO DAM

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

RCFC PARCEL NUMBER(S): PARCEL 2105-7

SCALE: NO SCALE

PREPARED BY: DKS

JAN-29-2014

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

138026

California State Clearinghouse Handbook

Notice of Determination **Form C**

To: X Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, 1400 Tenth Street, Room 222
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

X County Clerk
County of Riverside
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

From: Riverside County Flood Control District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

Original Negative Declaration/Notice of Determination was routed to County Clerks for posting on.

6/14/11 (Date) KD (Initial)

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title:
Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs Project

97071087	Arturo Diaz	951.955.1233
State Clearinghouse Number (If submitted to Clearinghouse)	Responsible Agency Contact Person	Area Code/Telephone/Extension

Project Location (include county):
The proposed project is located upstream of Prado Basin along the Norco Bluffs, Prado Basin and Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River in the cities of Norco and Corona and the counties of Riverside and Orange, California.

Project Description:
The proposed project consists of flood control improvements to Prado Dam and vicinity that will be constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The District, as a CEQA responsible agency, will be acquiring right-of-way and approving construction within District right-of-way for this project. Pursuant to CEQA and NEPA, the County of Orange as the CEQA lead agency and the Corps as the NEPA lead agency certified the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (SEIS/EIR) for the Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs in December, 2001. The Corps also prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA)/CEQA Addendum to the SEIS/EIR in March 2011 to address minor technical project changes and demonstrate compliance with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the Santa Ana River Flood Control Project Reach 9, Phase 2A Embankment. The District has reviewed the SEA/CEQA Addendum to the SEIS/EIR and has made the determination that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. The SEA/CEQA Addendum has been prepared pursuant to Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines.

This is to advise that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has considered the SEIS/EIR and
___ Lead Agency X Responsible Agency
approved the above described project on **June 14, 2011** and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. A Final Environmental Impact Report has been certified by the Lead Agency.
2. Pursuant to CEQA, the District considered and accepted the Addendum as adopted by the Corps.
3. The project will have a significant effect on the environment.
4. Mitigation Measures were made a condition of the approval of the 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 record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

The Office of Clerk of the Board, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501

Signature (Public Agency) 6-14-11 (Date) Board Assistant (Title)

Date received for filing at OPR:

Revised January 2001

JUN 14 2011 11:7

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER

AUTHORIZATION TO BILL

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SUBMITTING AGENCY

DATE: 5/16/2011

BUSINESS UNIT/AGENCY: FLOOD CONTROL - FCARC

ACCOUNTING STRING:

ACCOUNT: 526410 FUND: 25120

DEPT ID: 947420 PROGRAM:

AMOUNT: $64.00

REF: CEQA Final Posting, SANTA ANA RIVER REACH 9, PHASE 2A 222-28-00105-00-30

THIS AUTHORIZES THE COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER TO ISSUE AN INVOICE FOR PAYMENT OF ALL FEES FOR THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS INCLUDED: 1

AUTHORIZED BY: LISA MCFARLAND

PRESENTED BY: STUART E MCKIBBIN

CONTACT: LISA MCFARLAND (58357)

TO BE FILLED OUT BY COUNTY CLERK

ACCEPTED BY:

DATE:

DOCUMENT NO(S)/INVOICE NO(S):

RESOLUTION OF THE ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

RES. NO. 01-16
DATE OF ADOPTION:
December 19, 2001

RE: Supplemental EIS/EIR No. 583 (SCH# 1997071087) for Flood Control Improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs

On motion of Commissioner McBurney, duly seconded by Commissioner Goacher and carried, the following Resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 et sec, the County is the lead agency for CEQA compliance purposes; and

WHEREAS, on May 11, 2000 the County distributed a Notice of Preparation/Initial Study for the For Flood Control Improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs Draft Environmental Impact Report Number 583 (Draft SEIS/R No. 583) to all responsible agencies, trustee agencies and interested parties; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Initial Study and comments received in response to the Notice of Preparation, the County prepared Draft SEIS/R No. 583, dated May 11, 2000, State Clearinghouse Number # 1997071087, the County determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was necessary; and

WHEREAS, the County has prepared Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (SEIS/R) No. 583 For Flood Control Improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines and the County of Orange Local Procedures Manual; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 2000 a Notice of Completion for Draft SEIS/R No. 583 was filed with the State Clearinghouse, and a Notice of Availability was distributed and posted, giving notice of the availability of Draft SEIS/R 583 for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, copies of Draft SEIS/R No. 583 were circulated for public review and comment between August 11, 2000 and ended September 25, 2000; and

WHEREAS, comments on Draft SEIS/R No. 583 were received from the public and responsible public agencies during the 45-day Draft SEIS/R public review period which began on August 11, 2000 and ended on - September 25, 2000; and

WHEREAS, such comments were responded to and are contained in a document entitled "Response to Comments on Draft SEIS/R 583"; and

WHEREAS, information from previously prepared and certified EIS/Rs and other environmental documents for the Santa Ana Mainstem Project were utilized in the preparation of Draft SEIS/R 583; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted public hearings on proposed EIR 583 and all comments and responses; and

WHEREAS, the potential environmental impacts of the project were identified and analyzed in EIR 583 and appropriate mitigation measures have been identified to mitigate the potential environmental impacts of the project, and

WHEREAS a reasonable range of alternative to the project were identified and evaluated in EIR 583; and

WHEREAS, Section 21081 of the CEQA Statute and Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines require that, prior to approval of a project where an SEIS/R has been prepared which identifies one or more

significant impact, this Planning Commission shall make one or more of the following findings along with the statements of fact supporting each finding:

Finding 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the Final SEIS/R.

Finding 2 – Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can would be adopted by such other agency.

Finding 3 – Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternative identified in the final SEIS/R; and

WHEREAS, Section 15093 (a) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires this Planning Commission to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technical, or other benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project; and

WHEREAS, Section 21081.6 of the CEQA Statue requires, where an SEIS/R has been prepared for a project from which mitigation, measures are adopted, that a mitigation monitoring or reporting program be adopted for said project;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. As delineated in the County of Orange Local CEQA Procedures Manual, the Orange County Planning Commission acts as the decision-maker in the area of compliance with CEQA for all projects where an SEIS/R was prepared and the decision-making body is not the Board of Supervisors. The Orange County Planning Commission, acting in this capacity, has reviewed and considered the above mentioned Final SEIS/R No. 583 and hereby certifies Final SEIS/R No. 583 For Flood Control Improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs Project as complete and adequate in that Final SEIS/R No. 583 addresses all environmental effects of the proposed project and fully complies with the requirements of the CEQA Statutes, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the County of Orange Local CEQA Procedures Manual. Said Final SEIS/R No. 583 is composed of the following elements:

a) Draft SEIS/R No. 583;
b) Technical Appendices to Draft SEIS/R No. 583;
c) Response to Comments on Draft SEIS/R No. 583;
d) Planning Commission Staff Report dated December 19, 2001, and minutes;
e) All attachments, incorporation, and references delineated in 1.a. through 1.d above.

All the above information referred to in this Resolution has been or will be on file with the County of Orange Planning and Development Services Department, Environmental and Project Planning Services Division, 300 North Flower Street, Third Floor, Santa Ana, California.

2. This Planning Commission has reviewed EIR 583 and finds that it has been completed in compliance with CEQA and contains all information required by the CEQA guidelines Section 13152.

3. This Planning Commission has reviewed all public notices pursuant to CEQA and finds that the final EIR was prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA guidelines.

4. This Commission finds that final SEIS/R No. 583 has identified all significant environmental effects of the project and that there are no known potential environmental impacts not addressed in final SEIS/R No. 583.

5. This Commission makes the findings contained in the attached Statement of Findings and Facts with respect to all significant environmental impacts identified in final SEIS/R No. 583 and finds that each fact in support of the findings is true and is based upon substantial evidence in the record, including Final SEIS/R No. 583. The statement of Findings and Facts is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

6. This Commission finds that, although Final SEIS/R No. 583 identifies certain significant environmental effects that may occur if the project is implemented, all significant effects that can feasibly be mitigated or avoided have been reduced to an acceptable level by the imposition of the mitigation measures set forth in the "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program", attached hereto.

7. This Commission finds that the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, For Flood Control Improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs, establishes a mechanism and procedures for implementing and verifying the mitigation measures pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.

8. This Commission adopts the "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the flood control improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs" attached hereto and made a part hereof. The mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the flood control improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs, project prior to or concurrent with project implementation.

9. This Commission finds that final SEIS/R No. 583 has described a range of reasonable alternatives to the project that could feasibly obtain some of the basic objectives of the project (including the "No Project" Alternative), but would avoid or substantially lessen significant effects of the project. Further, this Board finds that a good faith effort was made to incorporate suggested alternatives in the preparation of the Draft SEIS/R and all reasonable alternatives were considered in the review process of Final SEIS/R No. 583 and ultimate decisions on the project.

10. This Planning Commission finds that EIR 583 has identified certain significant environmental effects that may occur if the project is approved except as provided in Attachment 4 relating to the unavoidable significant environmental effects of the Project that have not been reduced to a level of insignificance, all other impacts have been substantially lessened in their severity by the imposition of the mitigation measures identified in Attachment 4. All significant effects that can feasibly be mitigated or avoided have been reduced to an acceptable level by the imposition of mitigation measures, which have been identified and set forth in EIR 583. This Planning Commission finds that the remaining unavoidable significant impacts are clearly outweighed by the economic, social and other benefits of the Project, as set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations, Attachment 4 and made a part hereof.

11. This Planning Commission adopts the Statement of Overriding Considerations, Attachment 4, and find that those considerations support and justify approval of the Project notwithstanding certain unavoidable significant environmental effects which cannot feasibly be mitigated to a level below significant.

12. This Commission finds that no substantial evidence has been presented which would call into question the facts and conclusions in Final SEIS/R No. 583.

13. This Commission finds that no significant new information has been added to Final SEIS/R No. 583 pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15088.5 such that re-circulation for additional public review is necessary.

14. This Commission finds that pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, the County will comply with the requirement of AB 3158 by the payment of fees at the time of the filing of the Notice of Determination for the Project.

15. This Commission finds that Final SEIS/R No. 583 reflects the independent review and judgment of

the County of Orange Planning Commission.

16. This Commission finds that Final SEIS/R No. 583 serves as adequate and appropriate environmental documentation for the proposed flood control improvements in Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this Commission certifies that Final SEIS/R No. 583 has been completed in compliance with CEQA Statutes.

AYES: McBurney, Goacher, Long
NOES: None
ABSENT: Nielsen, Merriman

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Orange County Planning Commission adopts the foregoing Resolution No. 01-16 on December 19, 2001.

ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

By Thomas B. Mathews, Executive Officer

Exhibit "A"

CEQA Findings, Facts in Support of Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for Final SEIS/EIR for Santa Ana River Mainstem Project: Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs.

CEQA FINDINGS, FACTS IN SUPPORT OF FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS FOR FINAL SEIS/EIR FOR SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM PROJECT: PRADO BASIN AND VICINITY, INCLUDING REACH 9 & STABILIZATION OF BLUFF TOE AT NORCO BLUFFS

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 97071087

June, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR FINDINGS

The California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Public Resource Code §21081) and the CEQA Guidelines ("the Guidelines") (14 Cal. Code Regs. §15091) require that no public agency approve or carry out a project for which an Environmental Impact report ("EIR") has been certified which identifies one or more significant effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale of each finding. The possible findings, which must be supported by substantial evidence in the record, are:

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

For those significant effects that cannot be mitigated to below a level of significance, the public agency is required to find that specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the project outweigh the significant effects on the environment.

In addition, CEQA requires a public agency to make a finding that the EIR reflects the public agency's independent review and judgment. In accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the Guidelines pertaining to responsible agencies, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) expressly finds that the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 97071087) for the Prado Basin and Vicinity, Including Reach 9 and Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs, has been considered by RCFCWCD in reaching its own conclusions on whether and how to approve the project.

The Final SEIR/EIR identifies significant or potentially significant environmental effects, prior to and after mitigation, that may occur as a result of implementation of the proposed SARP. In accordance with the provision of CEQA and the Guidelines, the RCFCWCD makes these findings as part of its consideration of the Final SEIS/EIR.

1.2 ORGANIZATION/FORMAT OF FINDINGS

In compliance with the statutory requirements, the findings are organized as follows:

1. Significant effects that cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance
2. Effects that were determined to have been mitigated to below a level of significance
3. Effects determined not to be significant
4. Significant cumulative effects
5. Cumulative effects determined not to be insignificant
6. Significant growth-inducing effects
7. Feasibility of project alternatives
8. Mitigation measures
9. Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Each of these categories is accompanied by a discussion of significant effects, mitigation measures relevant to the specific effects being considered, findings, and facts in support of those findings.

1.3 TIER LEVEL SEIS/EIR

The Santa Ana River flows for over 60 miles through the rapidly urbanizing San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, and through heavily urbanized Orange County. The dam protecting Orange County, Prado Dam, no longer provides sufficient flood protection due to continuing development of the upstream watershed, reduction of the basin storage capacity due to sediment deposition, and other factors. The Los Angeles District of the USACE previously evaluated numerous alternative solutions to provide increased flood protection, as evaluated in the following documents, incorporated by reference into this SEIS/EIR.

- *Survey Report and Environmental Impact Statement*, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 1975.
- *Phase I General Design Memorandum and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement,* United States Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 1980.
- *Upstream Dam Alternatives Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement*, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 1985.

The above studies led to the recommended plan covered by the 1988 *Phase II GDM SEIS.* The plan included construction of the Seven Oaks Dam in the upper Santa Ana Canyon, raising of Prado Dam and expansion of the reservoir area, improvements to channelized river portions in Orange County, management of the remaining project floodplains, restoration of 92 acres of marsh at the river mouth, and other flood control and environmental features along Mill Creek, Oak Street Drain, and Santiago Creek.

The majority of the SARP improvements have been subsequently constructed. Remaining features of the SARP awaiting implementation, at the time of the Final SEIR, included improvements in the eight mile reach of the Santa Ana River below Prado Dam (Reach 9), and improvement of Santiago Creek to provide flood protection for existing land uses. Refinements and additions to the planned

improvements in Reach 9 were provided in the USACE *Draft Design Memorandum No. 19* (August 1999).

The planned flood control improvements in Prado Basin have become a separate project from the SARP. The Prado Basin improvements include raising the Prado Dam and spillway, and construction of various dikes and levees within the Prado Basin. For the Prado Basin project, a separate cooperation agreement will be prepared between the USACE and the County of Orange (agreement to be submitted for approval by the Orange County Board of Supervisors).

The Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) is required to acquire all areas within the Prado Basin up to elevation 172 m (566 ft) through purchase or to obtain a flood easement due to the potential for storm water to inundate areas up to elevation 172 m (566 ft). Due to rising land prices since 1988, alternatives to the acquisition of fee title or flood easements on properties subject to flooding caused by the raising of Prado Dam to the 172-m (566-ft) level have been formulated. The construction of additional dikes and floodwalls is now proposed as a cost-effective alternative to real estate acquisition in portions of Prado Basin. However, as previously analyzed within the *Phase II GDM SEIS*, approximately 650 hectares (ha) (1,600 acres [ac]) remain to be acquired within the Basin, even with the additional dikes, levees, and floodwall features that are evaluated in this SEIS/EIR.

Under NEPA, the USACE is the lead federal agency for this project, as defined in Section 1501.5 of the Council for Environmental Quality's NEPA Regulations. Under CEQA, lead agency for this project, as defined in Section 21067 of the California Public Resources Code is comprised of the three local sponsors, the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD), and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD). The OCFCD is the lead agency under CEQA for the Prado Basin improvements, and all three local sponsors comprise the lead agency for the Reach 9 and Norco Bluffs project components. For purposes of the certification process of the Final SEIS/EIR under CEQA specifications, the OCFCD has taken the lead for the local sponsors, consistent with the process of certification of the Phase II GDM FSEIS in 1988. The lead agencies for NEPA and CEQA supervise the preparation of the environmental documentation for a proposed action and have the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15096, the RCFCWCD is considering the Final SEIS/EIR as a responsible agency and making findings required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 for each significant effect of the project and making a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to Section 15093.

This document is a supplemental EIS under NEPA because it is a supplement to the *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Santa Ana River Mainstem Phase II General Design Memorandum (Phase II GDM SEIS)* prepared by the USACE in August 1988. The *Phase II GDM SEIS* is hereby incorporated by reference into this SEIS/EIR. This document is also a project EIR under CEQA, in conformance with Section 15161 of the State CEQA Guidelines, because the environmental impacts associated with a specific development project are evaluated for the OCFCD and RCFCWCD to take action on required approvals for the project. The impetus for this SEIS/EIR is, in part, the changed environmental conditions at the project site, including the listing of several new species that are potentially affected by the SARP that were not previously addressed. Negative Declarations have been prepared and approved by the OCFCD for some of the project components.

However, since this project includes potential significant and unavoidable impacts, an SEIS/EIR has been adopted by OCFCD.

This SEIS/EIR has been prepared to augment the environmental analysis provided in previous NEPA/CEQA documents associated with the SARP. This supplemental analysis includes an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of additional and modified flood protection features that have been proposed since 1988 for the Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River. This supplemental analysis also includes an evaluation of impacts associated with the proposed Prado Basin and Norco Bluffs flood control improvements. These new impacts are due to changes in the environmental conditions that were documented in the previous NEPA/CEQA documents.

1.4 LEGAL EFFECT OF FINDINGS

For all purposes of CEQA findings, including these CEQA Findings, Facts in Support of Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for Final SEIS/EIR for Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, the administrative record of all CEQA proceedings and decisions regarding the environmental analysis of the proposed project shall include the following:

- The Draft and Final FEIS/EIR for the project together with all appendices and technical reports whether bound together or not.
- All reports, letters, applications, memoranda, maps, or other planning and engineering documents prepared by the OCFCD, RCFCWCD, the USACE, planning or environmental consultant, project applicant, or others as presented to or before the decision makers.
- All letters, reports or other documents submitted by members of the public or public agencies in connection with the environmental analysis of the proposed project.
- All minutes of any public workshops, meetings, or hearings, including the scoping sessions and any recorded or verbatim transcripts or videotapes thereof.
- Any letters, reports or other documents or other evidence submitted into the record at any public workshops, meetings, or hearings.
- Matters of common general knowledge to the RCFCWCD which they may consider including applicable State or local laws, ordinances and policies, or applicable general plans and planning programs or policies of the County.

The RCFCWCD has reviewed the considered FSEIS/EIR prepared to evaluate the project.

These findings summarize the data and conclusions contained in the FSEIS/EIR and the administrative record. The FSEIS/EIR and the administrative record are incorporated into these findings as if set forth in full.

Consistent with the requirements of the CEQA Guidelines, the FSEIS/EIR for the project discusses environmental effects in proportion to their severity and probability of occurrence. To that end, the FSEIS/EIR recognizes that certain areas of impact from the project are unlikely to occur, or if

potentially occurring can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by impositions by standard conditions associated with the project.

The FSEIS/EIR describes the potentially significant direct and cumulative impacts of the proposed project. These findings describe the reasoning behind the findings that certain aspects of the project will not result in significant direct or cumulative impacts. For the reasons described in FSEIS/EIR, the project will not result in direct significant environmental impacts that could not be avoided or substantially lessened. These findings, with support from the applicable analysis contained in the FSEIS/EIR address the areas of significant environmental impacts, which could not be avoided or substantially lessened. These findings, with support from the applicable analysis contained in the FSEIS/EIR, describe the reasoning supporting the finding that other direct and cumulative impacts of the project will be mitigated to insignificance. These findings describe the reasoning behind rejection of certain of the alternatives and contain a Statement of Overriding Considerations for the project.

Theses findings merely summarize data in the FSEIS/EIR administrative record for purposes of identifying the significant impacts and mitigation measures for the project. The FSEIS/EIR with all referenced contents is incorporated into these findings as substantial evidence therefore, as set forth fully in the findings.

The findings are not merely informational or advisory, but constitute binding conditions that will take effect when the RCFCWCD adopts the resolution(s) approving the project, accepting the FSEIS/EIR and adopting the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP").

1.5 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

As required by Public Resources Code Section §21081.6, the RCFCWCD, in making these findings, also adopts the project MMRP. The MMRP is designed to ensure that, during project implementation, the RCFCWCD, and any other responsible parties, will comply with the adopted mitigation measures summarized below.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PROPOSED FOR APPROVAL

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The FSEIR/EIR analyzes two or three alternatives for each of the three project components: Norco Bluffs, Prado Basin, and Reach 9 improvement areas. The following describes the preferred alternatives among the three project components.

The other component alternatives are described in Section 8.0 of this Findings document.

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site includes the area upstream of Prado Basin along the Norco Bluffs (Component A), Prado Basin (Component B), and Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River (Component C) located directly below the Basin. These project areas are depicted on Exhibits 2-1 and 2-2 of the FSEIS/EIR.

Component A: Norco Bluffs

This project component site includes an area along the Norco Bluffs in the northwestern portion of the City of Norco. This area is located along the southern bank of the Santa Ana River, downstream of Interstate 15, and extends for approximately 2.5 km (1.54 mi.). This project area is composed of three reaches that are classified as Zones 3, 4, and 5 for the purposes of this project. Zone 3 is located downstream of Hamner Avenue Bridge and is 786 m (2,578 ft) in length; Zone 4 is located immediately downstream of Zone 3 and is 700 m (2,296 ft) in length; and Zone 5 is immediately downstream of Zone 4 and is 1,000 m (3,280 ft) in length. Exhibit 2-3 shows the project area and associated zones. A temporary road for construction purposes will extend along the entire length of the zones. In addition, this road will extend downstream approximately 440 m (1,440 ft) to a 1.1-ha (2.7-ac) staging area.

Component B: Prado Basin

The Prado Basin is located in the western portion of Riverside County. The Prado Basin, as defined by the 169 meter (m) (556 foot [ft]) elevation line, encompasses approximately 3,925 ha (9,700 ac) surrounding the Santa Ana River northeast of the junction of the Riverside Freeway (SR-91) and the Corona Expressway (SR-71) and west of Interstate 15 (I-15) (see Exhibits 2-2 and 2-4). The Prado Basin falls within both the County of Riverside and County of San Bernardino, and is bordered by the City of Corona to the south and east, the City of Norco to the east, the City of Chino to the north, and the City of Chino Hills to the northwest and west. The USACE administers approximately 2,950 ha (7,300 ac) of federally owned lands in the Basin, most of which is leased out for recreation purposes. The Orange County Water District owns approximately 970 ha (2,400 ac) in the Basin. Implementation of this project component would result in an increase in the size of the existing Prado Flood Control Basin from the 169-m (556-ft) elevation line to the 172-m (566-ft) elevation line,

which encompasses approximately 1,660 additional acres. The majority of this additional land will be acquired in fee by OCFCD, and the remainder will be placed in flowage easements.

The Santa Ana River drainage area includes the southwestern slopes of the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains, as well as the broad alluvial valleys of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The total drainage area above Prado Dam covers 6,300 km^2 (2,450 mi^2), ranging in elevation from sea level to 11,985 ft at Mount San Gorgonio.

Component C: Reach 9

Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River includes the approximately 12-km (7.4-mi) portion of the River extending downstream from Prado Dam to Weir Canyon Road (see Exhibits 2-2 and 2-5). This area of the River lies within the County of Riverside, County of Orange, and a small portion of the County of San Bernardino. Downstream of Prado Dam, the Santa Ana River meanders naturally through the Santa Ana Canyon, except for about 4.8 km (3 mi) of revetment within the low flow channel. The entire floodplain downstream of Prado Basin consists of approximately 3,300 km^2 (1,300 mi^2), including about 180 km^2 (70 mi^2) of coastal plain.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Alternative A2: Norco Bluffs Toe Stabilization

This alternative would provide stabilization of the toe of the bluff by placing a soil cement structure between the toe and the riverbed. The stabilization of the toe of the bluff is considered the preferred alternative by the local sponsor, OCFCD, and by the USACE's National Economic Development plan. The location of the proposed stabilization of the bluff toe is shown on Exhibit 2-7. The structure would be approximately 2.5 m (8 ft) thick and extend from approximately 5 m (15 ft) below the riverbed to the 100-year flood level at a 1:1 angle (i.e., 1-ft horizontal to 1-ft vertical). Exhibit 2-8 illustrates a cross section of the proposed toe stabilization structure. The soil cement is formed through a mixture of soil and cement with water. The mixture dries to a concrete-like hardness. Compacted fill would be placed from the soil cement structure to the top of the bluff. In addition, fill would be placed within four side canyon areas along the project length in order to ensure proper drainage from these areas. This would occur at stations 10+300, 11+000, 11+400, and 11+700 as shown on Exhibit 2-7. In addition, a permanent maintenance road would be placed in the vicinity of stations 10+800 to 11+000 to allow for periodic maintenance of the structural enhancements.

Subsequent to construction, the compacted fill area would be hydroseeded with native plant species for erosion control. Due to the existing soil characteristics, the bluff slope within Zone 4 that is located above the 100-year flood level is projected to slough and erode until the natural angle of repose (i.e., approximately 1:1 angle) is reached. This sloughing is projected to retreat the bluff top within Zone 4 up to 9 m (30 ft).

Construction of this alternative would require clearing the vegetation from the project site. The total area cleared for construction activities will include 16.2 ha (40.1 ac) for toe stabilization, maintenance road, and the temporary access road and construction easement. The majority of the toe stabilization structure below the riverbed is expected to require dewatering. In Zone 3, a combination of dewatering and diversion of the primary streamflow of the Santa Ana River would be required.

A staging area for construction equipment would be located within an abandoned wastewater treatment plant site that is located approximately 440 m (1,440 ft) downstream of the toe stabilization improvements for Zone 5. A temporary access road and construction easement would extend from the staging area along the riverbed adjacent to the toe of the bluff in Zones 3, 4, and 5.

This alternative would require approximately 230,000 m^3 (300,000 y^3) of soil fill and soil cement for the toe stabilization structure. Any off-site fill material is anticipated to be obtained from the northern portion of the Prado Basin, referred to as Borrow Area No. 2, which is located at the confluence of Mill Creek and Chino Creek near the southern terminus of Cucamonga Avenue. The environmental effects related to utilization of Borrow Area No. 2 were previously analyzed by the USACE in the Final Environmental Assessment for Norco Bluffs Stabilization, prepared in February 1999. An additional or alternate borrow area may be utilized; however, the location has not yet been determined.

For purposes of the FSEIR/EIR, Alternative A2 is the preferred alternative for Component A. Total construction time for this alternative would be approximately nine months.

Subsequent to construction activities, periodic maintenance would be required within the river channel to ensure continued integrity of the structural enhancements. Anticipated maintenance activity would involve: 1) periodic weed abatement of soil cement and access road areas; 2) repair of access roads, as required; 3) repair of soil cement structure and associated fill, as required; 4) maintenance of access road gate and fencing; and 5) any emergency activities, as may be required.

Alternative B1: Prado Basin Flood Control Improvements

Dam Embankment. In order to increase the reservoir capacity, the dam embankment must be raised and extended in length to the area of the existing spillway. An addition of 28.4 feet of earthfill embankment on top of the existing dam would be accomplished by first removing the top 8 feet of the embankment and the 12 inches of gravel on its downstream slope. Compacted fill would then be placed on the scarified surface of the downstream slope, and 24 inches of stone protection over 9 inches of bedding and 6 inches of filter would be placed on the upstream slope of the raised embankment. A typical section of the dam embankment is shown on Page D-5 in Appendix D of the FSEIS/EIR. Extension of the embankment from the existing dam to the spillway would be about 800 feet in length and approximately 30 feet above the ground surface. The cross section of extension embankment would be identical to the raised embankment, and would be constructed at the same time with the raised embankment to form a homogeneous section after the completion of the outlet works. The top of the raised embankment between station 0+00 and station 4+70 would be offset approximately 50 feet south of the remaining part of the dam to allow for construction of a turnaround, and a vehicular access to the top of the dam, the outlet works, and the spillway would be provided from the existing SR-71. The existing tower and bridge on the basin side of the dam at the existing outlet works would be removed when the dam embankment is raised.

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

Note that inundation elevations behind the dam would be generally lower with the proposed improvements and impounded flood waters would drain more quickly than under current conditions.

Outlet Works. The recommended outlet works would be designed to release up to 30,000 ft^3/s, an increase of more than three times the capacity of the existing outlet works. Consequently, a new outlet structure would be provided between the eastern end of the existing embankment and the spillway. The existing outlet works would be used for diversion and control of water during construction of the proposed outlet works and would be plugged with concrete throughout their entire length upon completion of the new outlet structure. The proposed outlet works would consist of an approach channel, a regulating structure, the outlet conduits, a stilling basin, and an outlet channel (see Pages D-4, D-8, D-9, and D-10 of Appendix D).

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

Approach Channel. The approach channel would have a base width varying from 540 to 140 feet with its invert at elevation 465. Due to the existing ground condition surrounding the intake structure, a 50-foot high wingwall would be constructed on each side of the channel. The approach channel would be unlined, and stone toe protection would be provided for the wingwalls and the intake structure.

Regulating Structure. This feature would consist of two intake structures and a transition structure. Each intake structure would house a trash rack, three intake passageways with a bulkhead slot and a slide gate, plus a gated flow channel with invert at elevation 470. Each service gate would be 9.5 foot wide by 14.75 feet high and would be operated from a gate room above the passageway. Above the gate room would be an access tower with an elevator from the gate room to the mechanical deck where a control room would be housed. A 180-foot long access bridge with the deck elevation 594.4 feet would be provided for vehicular access between the access tower and the dam embankment. Details of the access bridge are shown on Page D-11 in Appendix D.

The transition structure would combine the flows from the three gated passageways into a single flow before discharging into the two 23-foot high by 19-foot wide conduits. The low-flow bypass would also have a downstream outlet within the limit of the transition structure.

Outlet Conduit. Two 600-foot long rectangular conduits would be provided just downstream from the transition structure for the conveyance of 15,000 ft^3/s each. The conduits would have an internal dimension of 23 feet in height and 19 feet in width; the invert slope of the conduits would be 0.0135.

Stilling Basin. Downstream from the conduits, a stilling basin would be provided to dissipate the hydraulic energy of the floodwater before discharging into the outlet channel. The 270-foot long

concrete stilling basin would have a total width, including a five foot divider wall, varying from 43 feet to 77 feet. Exterior wall heights would range from 23 feet to 49 feet, while the top of the divider wall would be at the maximum water surface elevation. Dentates for energy dissipation and slots for installation of stoplogs during maintenance would be provided in the stilling basin structure.

Outlet Channel. The excavated channel extending from the stilling basin to a modified existing drop structure at station 49+57 to station 50+00 would be approximately 4,800 feet in length. The outlet channel is a trapezoidal concrete structure, with widths varying from 77 feet to 200 feet at the downstream terminus. The alignment of the outlet channel was selected to avoid relocation or modification of the existing Corona Expressway bridge.

Spillway. The existing concrete lined spillway would remain and be utilized for the flood control project recommended in this report; however, modification of certain parts of the existing spillway structure would be necessary. The existing concrete ogee section would be raised from its crest at elevation 543 feet to elevation 563 feet by the addition of a concrete cap. In order to form a monolithic structural section, a portion of the invert would be removed and reconstructed. Spillway walls would be extended by the addition of a concrete vertical or inclined wall depending on the location and terrain condition in the vicinity of the existing structure. A model study of the spillway conducted by the Waterways Experiment Station at Vicksburg indicated that floodwater flows at the approach of the spillway would be erratic unless training dikes are provided on both banks of the approach channel. These dikes would be extended 300 feet upstream from the spillway crest and, in general, would be earthfill structures with 18 inches of grouted stone revetment. On the east side of the spillway, the top width of the dike would be one foot at elevation 589.9, and side slopes would be revetted with 18 inches of grouted stone. Due to the location of the west dike near the entrance of the proposed outlet works, the top of the dike would be limited to elevation 553, and a concrete training wall would be provided between elevations 553 and 589.9 (see Pages D-6 and D-7 of Appendix D).

The downstream portion of the spillway wall extension between station 20+20 and station 21+20 would be provided by constructing a levee with a top width of eight feet and a maximum height of four feet. A concrete slab would be provided between the top of the levee and the top of the existing wall.

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

Auxiliary Dike. The general ground elevation of the area southeast of the spillway is below elevation 594.4 feet. In addition, the existing main line of Santa Fe Railway with its track at elevation 560 feet cuts across the southern edge of the reservoir. The Probable Maximum Flood water surface at elevation 589.9 feet would escape control by flowing over the lowland southeast of the spillway or through the opening for the railroad tracks underneath SR-91 (Riverside Freeway). The auxiliary dike for controlling the spillway maximum probable flood would be provided from the southeastern part of the spillway and extend along the northern side of the railroad track. The design of this dike is higher than the 566 ft. elevation line to ensure flood flows, including maximum probable floods

directed over the spillway. The recommended alignment would be high ground along the edge of reservoir without crossing the Santa Fe Railway tracks. An access road would be provided to the dike from Serfas Club Drive. The location of the dike and its profile are shown on Page D-16 in Appendix D of the FSEIS/EIR.

The compacted earthfill dike extending from the south side of the spillway to the west side of Serfas Club Drive would be approximately 5,370 feet in length. The top width of the dike would be 20 feet at elevation 594.8 feet. The maximum height of the dike above the existing ground would be approximately 74 feet, with an average height of about 30 feet. The dike embankment would have side slopes of 1: 2.25, and would have slope revetment consisting of 24-inch stone over nine inches of bedding material and six inches of filter on the reservoir side. The embankment would consist of homogeneous material. The foundation treatment would consist of stripping 18 inches of the entire area underneath the embankment, excavating a cutoff trench with a 15-foot wide base, and providing for pipes under the embankment for conveyance of runoff from four drainage areas located south of the railroad track.

A concrete floodwall would be provided along the north side of the railroad track from a point approximately 300 feet west of Serfas Club Drive, where the eastern end of the dike is located, to a point 1,200 feet east of Serfas Club Drive where the existing ground is at elevation 595. The recommended floodwall would be constructed within a 20-foot wide dedicated easement located approximately 100 feet north of the existing railroad track. Wall heights would range from 16 feet at the western end to two feet at the eastern terminus. A flood gate with top elevation of 590 feet would be provided over the existing Auto Center Drive. A 72-inch diameter culvert with a length of 960 feet would be provided underneath the floodwall for conveyance of local surface runoff to Prado Reservoir.

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

Prado Petroleum Tank Farm Dike. This area is located at the upper end of Borrow Area No. 1 (see Exhibit 2-11) near the Prado Dam and Spillway, by Auto Center Drive and Pomona Rincon Road. The Prado Petroleum Tank Farm will be protected from future flood by a dike with a side slope of approximately 1:2. Subsequent to implementation of this flood control feature, the area would be protected from future flooding resulting from the implementation of the operations plan within Prado Basin associated with the Phase II GDM.

This project feature was not included within the approved Phase II GDM.

Dike at Corona Sewage Treatment Plant. The existing sewage treatment plant is owned by the City of Corona and is located on 49 acres of federally owned reservoir land. The land has been leased to the city since 1967. The treatment facility, which consists of sedimentation tanks, aeration tanks, digesters, and the control buildings, occupies approximately 20 percent of the land, and wastewater percolation ponds occupy most of the remaining space. The treatment facility and about half of the drying beds are below elevation 566.

Consideration was given to flood proofing the facility. Flood proofing would require construction of floodwalls up to 16 feet in height with six sets of stoplogs for openings at road crossings. The total length of the floodwalls would be approximately 1,100 feet, and the stoplogs at the road openings would vary from eight to 15 feet in height, and 30 to 70 feet in width. Another consideration was to replace some of the floodwalls and road openings with earthfilled dikes and ramps. This alternative would still require 610 lineal feet of wall, two sets of stoplogs, and 2,100 feet of dikes and ramps. These alternatives were not adopted due to their adverse impacts on the daily operation and land usage of the facility.

The recommended plan (Pages D-20 and D-21 of Appendix D) is to construct a dike on the outside boundary of the facility. The dike would be approximately 3,810 feet in length, and its maximum height would be 53 feet above the existing ground surface. The top of the dike would be 15 feet in width, and the side slopes of the dike would be 1: 2.25. The reservoir side of the slopes would be revetted with 18 inches of stone over a layer of filter cloth, while the landward side would be landscaped with native shrubland species. For interior drainage, a 17.6-foot ponding area between elevations 526 and 537.6, and a 36-inch culvert with a flapgate at the outlet structure would be provided. The dike would provide a 190-year level of protection for the sewage treatment plan.

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

Dike at Alcoa Aluminum Plant. The privately owned former Alcoa Aluminum Plant is located just outside of the existing Prado Basin rights-of-way in the southeastern part of the reservoir. The entire plant (plus other privately owned development) is located within the proposed reservoir taking line at elevation 566 ft. Studies indicate that it would be more economical to construct a dike around the aluminum plant and other properties than to acquire these properties for flood control purposes.

The recommended dike would be located on federal land and would be adjacent to the existing Smith Avenue and Rincon Street. The alignment of the dike was selected to minimize impacts on existing facilities such as streets, utilities, percolation ponds, and other industrial and commercial development. Nevertheless, the proposed dike would have to cross over Smith Avenue, Butterfield Drive, Rincon Street, and Auburndale Street. The dike would be approximately 5,550 feet in length, and its top would vary in elevation between 566.0 and 569.8 in accordance with the freeboard design. This design would provide 190-year level of protection. The dike (see Pages D-12 through D-15 of Appendix D) would have a top width of 15 feet, and a maximum height of 30 feet above the existing ground surface with an average height of approximately 20 feet. The reservoir side of the slopes would be protected with 18 inches of stone over a layer of filter cloth. A ponding area with a storage volume of 55.5 acre-feet between elevations 544.7 and 550.7, plus a 36-inch culvert with a flap gate at the outlet structure, would be provided for the interior drainage behind the dike. Road crossings at Butterfield Drive, Rincon Street, and Auburndale Street would be modified. Temporary detours would be provided as necessary during construction. The footprint of this project feature has been altered from the dike originally approved within the Phase II GDM, and the USACE is discussing additional refinements to the alignment with the City of Corona. The design of the currently proposed feature is provided in Appendix D of the FSEIS/EIR.

This project feature has been altered compared to the feature approved within the Phase II GDM. The length of the dike is unchanged, but the alignment has been slightly modified.

Dike at Corona National Housing Tract. The housing tract is located within the city limits of Corona, adjacent to the southeastern portion of the Prado Dam reservoir (see Page D-22 of Appendix D). Approximately 30 houses along Meadowview Street and Greenbriar Avenue are located within the proposed taking line at elevation 566. Acquisition of these houses would be costly and would have adverse social and economical impacts on the community. The recommended alternative is to provide a dike along the southwestern side of the tract and a floodwall on the northwestern boundary of the tract, where inadequate space would be available for the construction of a dike. The dike, with a top width of 15 feet, would be about 1,870 feet in length and its maximum height would be 24 feet, with average height of approximately 17 feet above the existing ground surface. The reservoir side of the 1: 2.25 side slopes would be revetted with an 18-inch layer of stone and a layer of filter cloth. A ponding area having a storage capacity of 11.1 acre-feet between elevations 548 and 555.6 would be provided behind the dike. For draining the ponding area, a 36-inch diameter culvert with a length of 104 feet and a flap gate at its outlet structure would be provided. The landward side of the dike would be planted with native grass. The entire dike would be located within the existing reservoir land. The reinforced concrete floodwall would be about 1,080 feet in length and approximately 6 feet above the existing ground surface.

This project feature is identical to the feature approved as part of the Phase II GDM and analyzed in the 1988 Phase II GDM SEIS; therefore, only the potential for effects on the Santa Ana sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo are analyzed.

River Road Floodwall. The proposed floodwall will be constructed within the City of Norco's public road right-of-way, along the westerly side of River Road (see Exhibit 2-11). In its letter dated August 19, 1994, the City supported the County's proposal to construct a low floodwall within their road right-of-way. In addition to the wall, a flowage easement will be required for approximately one-half of the parcel located at the southeast corner of River Road and Bluff Street. A flooding easement will need to be acquired from the owner of property at the corner of River Road and Trail Street where a portion of the front yard and approximately one-half of the driveway is below elevation 566 ft.

All of the six homes along River Road where a floodwall is proposed are above the 566-ft elevation, but the backyards are not. The purpose of the floodwall is to prevent reservoir water from flooding backyard property below 566 ft. All of the properties to be protected by the floodwall are on approximately one-half acre lots with no permanent structures below elevation 566 ft.

The proposed floodwall will be a six foot high "L-wall" design and will replace an existing buff colored reinforced masonry block wall. The proposed wall will be pattern stamped and colored to resemble the existing wall. The floodwall will be placed at the right-of-way line between residential homes and River Road. The footing for the wall will be as much as 12 ft wide on the flood side of the wall.

This project feature was not included in the approved Phase II GDM. The Orange County Flood Control District has recommended the construction of the reinforced concrete floodwall in lieu of real estate acquisition. The USACE has indicated that raising the spillway and construction of the proposed interior Prado Basin dikes and floodwalls will not occur until after the embankment construction is completed, and the right-of-way for the expansion of the Prado Reservoir is acquired. The floodwall is not needed until the existing Prado Dam spillway is raised, since backwater from the dam could not occur at this location until the spillway is raised.

River Road Dike. The proposed dike would be approximately 1,372 meters (4,500 feet) in length and would range in height from 0 to 2.13 meters (7 feet) and up to 4.26 meters (14 feet) for a short distance. It would generally follow the perimeter of the parcels to be protected (refer to Appendix D of the FSEIS/EIR), and as such, would diverge somewhat from the elevation 171.60-meter (563-foot) contour. Exhibit 2-11 shows the location of the proposed dike. The dike would have 1:2.25 (horizontal : vertical) side slopes and the footprint of the dike would vary in width from about 6 to 30 meters.

One four to five meter wide maintenance road would be located on top of the proposed dike and another on the outer side. Seven 91-cm (36-inch) diameter reinforced concrete drain pipes will ensure proper drainage for the watershed draining toward the dike. On the side facing towards Prado Basin, the dike would be covered with a 46-cm (18-inch) layer riprap above a sheet of filter fabric to provide protection from wave action. The slope facing outward away from the basin would be hydroseeded with grasses. The total footprint of the dike encompasses approximately 2.4 ha.

A total of 38,400 cubic meters of earth will be excavated from an adjacent parcel to be used as compacted fill in the dike. In addition, 7,400 metric tons of riprap will be imported to the project for placement on the basin side of the dike. Other materials to be imported include 91-cm diameter reinforced concrete pipe for drains, 19,400 square meters of geotextile, 7,100 square meters of filter cloth, and 2,740 linear meters of chain-link fence.

This project feature was not included in the approved Phase II GDM. This dike has been added to the proposed project based on subsequent value-engineering studies, which concluded that that construction of a dike would provide a cost-efficient alternative to acquisition. With construction of the dike, an estimated 27 ha, containing homes and dairy agribusinesses, would be eliminated from acquisition.

Dike at the California Institution for Women. The institution is under the jurisdiction of the State of California and is located on a 12.5-acre site adjacent to U.S. Government land in the northern part of the Prado Dam reservoir. Approximately 75 percent of the site is below the proposed take line at elevation 566; acquisition and relocation of the existing facility would be economically and socially infeasible.

The recommended plan includes construction of a dike on mostly existing reservoir land along the western and southern border of the facility. A ponding area with a storage capacity of 16.3 acre-feet between elevations 551.0 and 557.6 would be provided with a 36-inch diameter culvert for draining the ponded water into the reservoir (see Page D-18 of Appendix D). The dike on the west side of the

institution would be approximately 2,860 feet in length, and the top of the dike elevation would range between 566 and 568.6 ft. The dike along the southern part of the facility would be 2,910 feet in length, of which 1,130 feet would be located on privately owned land to be acquired. The elevations on top of the dike would vary from 566.0 to 570.7, depending on the exposure to the reservoir and computed wave height (see Page D-19 of Appendix D). This design would provide protection against floods having a frequency of up to 190 years. Both segments of the dike would have a top width of 15 feet and side slopes of 1V on 1H. The reservoir side of the slope would be protected by an 18-inch thick riprap over a layer of filter cloth.

This project feature has been altered compared to the feature approved within the Phase II GDM. The length of the dike is unchanged, but the alignment has changed from 1:2.25 to 1:1 (horizontal : vertical) in order to reduce the size of the dike's footprint.

Yorba Slaughter Adobe. The Yorba Slaughter Adobe is a previously identified historic resource located within the 566-elevation line at the upper northwestern portion of the Basin, in the vicinity of the Corona Expressway between Euclid and Pine (see Exhibit 2-11). This site will be provided with flood protection through the construction of a floodwall approximately six feet high relative to the existing ground elevation. Similar to the River Road floodwall, this project feature will utilize a six-foot high "L-wall" to protect this area.

This feature was analyzed in the Phase II GDM in a very cursory manner. It is being implemented as mitigation for archaeological impacts identified within the *Phase II GDM SEIS.*

Alternative C1: Reach 9 Flood Control Improvements

Upper Highway 91 Embankment. Immediately downstream of the drop structure and gauging station at Prado Dam, SR-91 on the left bank of the existing slope is insufficiently protected. The proposed bank stabilization measures were designed to reinforce the SR-91 embankment (see Appendix D). The approximately 2,000 feet of bank protection would consist of a 33-inch thick riprap overlay with the top bank elevation varying from 449 ft to 454 ft with corresponding toe elevations that vary from 425 ft to 430 ft. Riprap layer thickness is a uniform 33 inches. Toe down depths would be approximately 14 ft.

Temporary construction access to this feature would occur from Prado Dam in the vicinity of the proposed outlet works. An additional access area will occur off Green River Road. At the proposed feature, the access road would parallel the Upper Highway 91 Embankment at a width of approximately 100 ft. Construction vehicles are anticipated to access the site from Prado Dam, and exit from the site at Green River Road. The staging area would be located west of the proposed facility, north of SR-91, and south of the Santa Ana River channel, within a portion of Chino Hills State Park. Future operations and maintenance (O&M) activities would utilize the same access areas. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Green River Housing Estate. The Green River Housing Estate (GRHE) is just upstream of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad on the left bank (looking downstream). The slope has

failed in areas where the river impinges. Existing riprap is inadequate and additional toe-down is needed. Proposed toe down depths would extend approximately 20 ft. The proposed stabilization in this reach segment would protect the GRHE above the BNSF railroad embankment. The specific design feature of the riprap layer thickness would consist of 27-inch riprap to 15-inch grouted stone (see Appendix D). The top bank protection elevations vary from 439 ft to 446 ft, while the corresponding toe elevation would vary from 402 ft to 416 ft.

Construction access to the GRHE flood protection feature would occur off Green River Road. The access area would be located immediately south of the flood protection feature, with a width of approximately 100 ft. Permanent access required for O&M activities would utilize the same access areas. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Green River Mobile Home Park. As documented in the *Phase II GDM*, the Green River Mobile Home Park (GRMHP) requires flood protection along an alignment of approximately 1600 ft in length. The proposed levee was designed to protect the GRMHP with an approximately 1600 ft levee. The new design for the levee is 2,410 ft in length (see Appendix D). The levee extends upstream to the BNSF railroad abutment and will consist of 15-inch thick grouted stone and toe down depths of approximately 20 ft. The top bank protection elevations range from 432 ft to 437 ft, while the toe elevations vary from 397 ft to 401 ft.

Temporary construction access to the GRMHP levee would occur off Green River Road. The access area would provide an approximately 100 ft wide access area parallel to the GRMHP levee. Access may also be required at a location through the GRMHP. Permanent access required for O&M activities would occur off Green River Road. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Low-Flow Channel at Green River Golf Course. The existing low-flow channel at Green River Golf Course is concrete lined with soil cement on the slopes of the left bank, with an existing toe depth of five ft. The existing Caltrans soil cement embankment and toe protection are inadequate to protect the SR-91 from major sustained discharges. The proposed improvements would provide an increased toe depth to 20 ft along approximately 5,500 ft of 15-inch riprap and grouted riprap revetment (see Appendix D).

Temporary construction access to the proposed improvements at the Green River Golf Course will occur primarily from Coal Canyon Road, and will utilize the existing bike trail located adjacent to SR-91 and extending to Green River Road. The access area will parallel the entire length of the improvements, at a width of approximately 100 feet. Construction vehicles will exit from the project site at Green River Road. Permanent access required for O&M activities would utilize the same access areas. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Lower Highway 91 Embankment. The Lower Highway 91 Embankment is located along the north side of SR-91 approximately midway between Gypsum Canyon Road and Weir Canyon Road. Caltrans has improved this segment of Reach 9 with existing soil cement that extends approximately

five ft below the surface. Past storm flows have damaged the bank protection in this area, and low flows are currently impinging on the bank. The proposed project would install bank protection ranging from 21-inch thick riprap to 15-inch thick grouted stone to a depth of 10 ft along an area extending approximately 1,900 ft (see Appendix D). The top of the bank ranges from elevation 360 ft to elevation 365 ft. The toe elevations range from 330 ft to 338 ft. Toe down depths would extend approximately 20 ft.

During construction of the embankment, access into the Santa Ana River channel will occur off Weir Canyon Road, near the Savi Ranch development, to the western terminus of the proposed alignment. The access area will parallel the embankment at a width of approximately 100 ft. Permanent access required for O&M activities would utilize the same access area. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Car Wash and Strip Mall Protection. North of Weir Canyon Road, there is a mini-mall on top of the bluff approximately 50 ft above the riverbed. The low-flow channel is currently impinging on the bank in this area, and there is evidence of two active slope-failure slides, as well as a six inch settlement of the building closest to the cliff. Recommended bank protection in this area would consist of 550 ft of grouted stone revetment with toe down depths of approximately 10 ft (see Appendix D). The top of the bank protection varies from elevation 335 ft to 344 ft. Toe elevation ranges from 313 ft to 316 ft, which is approximately five feet below the channel thalweg.

Construction access to the proposed bank improvements would occur off the existing bike trail adjacent to the River in the vicinity of the Car Wash and Strip Mall. The access area would parallel the bank improvements at a width of approximately 100 ft. Permanent access required for O&M activities would utilize the same access area. The O&M activities would be periodically required in order to provide weed abatement, make any required repairs, and in case of emergency.

Santa Ana River Interceptor Line. The Santa Ana River Interceptor Line (SARI) is a sewer line that crosses the River in several locations throughout Reach 9. While the proposed flood control features would not directly impact the sewer line, upon completion of all proposed improvements within Prado Basin and Reach 9 (approximately 2006), revised operations at Prado Dam will allow for releases of up to 30,000 cfs. The scour effect resulting from releases from Prado Dam would expose and undermine the existing SARI line. However, the Orange County Sanitation District has already prepared an EIS/EIR evaluating the effects of relocating the pipeline from the designated floodplain (a summary of the EIS/EIR is provided in Appendix F). Relocation of the SARI line outside of the floodplain is currently scheduled to occur prior to completion of the proposed flood control project.

2.4 PHASING OF THE PROJECT

Construction of Component A (Norco Bluffs) would occur over a nine- to 11-month period, depending upon the structural alternative that is ultimately implemented. It is anticipated that the improvements in Reach 9 flood protection (Component C) would start at the same time as the construction at Norco Bluffs. These two components of the project construction require clearing of

vegetation from the site prior to excavation and other construction activities. The vegetation clearing of the project area shall take place out of the nesting season of the least Bell's vireo and flycatchers (i.e., between 15 August through 28 February). Improvements within Reach 9 (Component C) would be constructed over a 27-month period.

The first segment of Component B construction, including Prado Dam embankment, outlet works and the stilling basin, would take about 3.5 years. The second segment includes the construction of the interior dikes within the Prado Basin and would be constructed over an approximately 21-month period. The last segment of Component B, raising of the spillway at Prado Basin, would be started after the completion of the construction work of the Prado dam embankment, and would take 12 to 18 months to complete.

2.5 PROJECT PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project (SARP) and Prado Basin project have been designed to provide urban flood protection to growing communities within the counties of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino. When complete, the project will provide flood protection to areas susceptible to floods ranging from 100-year to 190-year frequencies for people and businesses within the three-county area. Calculations indicate that, without the SARP and Prado Basin improvements, the most severe flood likely to occur along the river would have inundated more than 170 square miles to a depth of three feet and inflict more than $15 billion in economic damages.

Based on the FSEIR/EIR, there are various features of the SARP that remain to be implemented, primarily the 12-kilometer (km) (7.4-mile [mi]) reach of the Santa Ana River directly below the Basin. Based on the FSEIR/EIR, the Santiago Creek feature also remains to be implemented; however, this feature is not part of this evaluation. The features of the SARP were addressed in the *Phase II General Design Memorandum (GDM)* and *Phase II GDM SEIS* (1988). These project features have been previously authorized by the Water Resources Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662 as explained in Section 1.3 of these Findings, the flood control improvements proposed for the Prado Basin will become a separate project from the SARP. Since 1988, several new flood protection features have been added or the previously approved features have been modified based on changes to the baseline condition of the Santa Ana River Mainstem and Prado Basin, as well as subsequent value-engineering studies. These studies were conducted to provide cost-saving alternatives to the purchase of fee title or easements on certain properties, as prescribed by the original SARP. Based on a reassessment of the project area physical conditions, these additional flood control features have been added to the previously authorized SARP. These additional flood control improvements will require approval from both the USACE and the project's local sponsors, namely OCFCD, SBCFCD, and RCFCWCD.

Following are the objectives of the proposed project:

- Be technically feasible
- Maximize contributions to the National Economic Development
- Provide flood protection along the Santa Ana River Mainstem
- Protect existing residential and commercial land uses from flooding hazards

- Provide stabilization of the toe of the bluff slope to prevent flood flows from eroding and undercutting the toe
- Provide stabilization of the bluff to reduce damages from bluff sloughing
- Prevent the continued migration of the elevation 172-m (566-ft) contour
- Achieve compliance with all applicable federal and local laws governing land use
- No alternative will be considered if it would increase the frequency, duration, or severity of flooding downstream.

3.0 SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE MITIGATED TO A LEVEL OF INSIGNIFICANCE

3.1 AIR QUALITY

3.1.1 Significant Effects

The preferred alternative project components, A2, B1 and C1, would all generate daily NOx emission levels during construction substantially above the thresholds set for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), and construction of project components B1 and C1 would generate levels of PM_{10} in excess of daily threshold levels. Daily emissions created during construction would be generated by operation of construction equipment, transportation of construction workers and materials both on and off site, and disturbance of soils within the project area. Therefore, the construction related emission for this pollutant would be significant.

3.1.2 Findings

The RCFCWCD makes Findings 1 and 3 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.

3.1.3 Facts In Support of Findings

The following facts or mitigation measures indicate that the identified significant effects of the project will be reduced or avoided to the extent feasible. Although changes and alterations were incorporated into the design of the project, and mitigation measures have been adopted and included as part of the project to substantially avoid or mitigate significant environmental effects, the air quality impacts related to NO_x and PM_{10} remain significant and unmitigable. Pursuant to Section 15091 (a)(3) of the Guidelines, there are no feasible measures that would mitigate the impacts to below a level of significance. As described in the Statement of Overriding Considerations, however, the RCFCWCD has determined that the significant effects are acceptable because of the specified overriding economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations.

The following air quality mitigation measures are adopted and incorporated as part of the project.

AQ-1 The project construction contractor shall retard diesel engine injection timing by two degrees before top center on all construction equipment that was manufactured before 1996, and which does not have an existing IC engine warranty with the manufacturer. The contractor

shall provide a certification from a third-party certified mechanic prior to start of construction, stating the timing of all diesel-powered construction equipment engines have been retarded two degrees before top center.

AQ-2 The project construction contractor shall use high-pressure injectors on all diesel engines that were manufactured before 1996, and which do not have existing IC engine warranties with the manufacturer. The contractor shall provide documentation of warranty and manufacture date or a certification from a third-party certified mechanic stating that all diesel construction equipment engines are utilizing high-pressure fuel injectors.

AQ-3 The project construction contractor shall use Caterpillar pre-chamber diesel engines or equivalent, and perform proper maintenance and operation.

AQ-4 The project construction contractor shall electrify equipment, where feasible.

AQ-5 The project construction contractor shall restrict the idling of construction equipment to 10 minutes.

AQ-6 The project construction contractor shall ensure that equipment will be maintained in proper tune to prevent visible soot from reducing light transmission through the exhaust stack exit by more than 20 percent for more than 3 minutes per hour and use low-sulfur fuel as required by SCAQMD regulation.

AQ-7 The project construction contractor shall use catalytic converters on all gasoline equipment (except for small [2-cylinder] generator engines). If this measure is not implemented, emissions from gasoline equipment shall be offset by other means (e.g., Emission Reduction Credits).

AQ-8 The project construction contractor shall cease construction during periods of high ambient ozone concentrations (i.e., Stage 2 smog alerts) near the construction area (SCAQMD, 1993).

AQ-9 The project construction contractor shall schedule all material deliveries to the construction spread outside of peak traffic hours, and minimize other truck trips during peak traffic hours, or as approved by local jurisdictions.

AQ-10 The project construction contractor shall use only solar powered traffic signs (no gasoline-powered generators shall be used).

AQ-11 The project construction contractor shall apply non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more; soil stock piled for two days or more).

AQ-12 The project construction contractor shall enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply non-toxic soil binders according to manufacturers' specifications to exposed stock piles (i.e., gravel, sand, dirt) with 5 percent or greater silt content.

AQ-13 In areas where dewatering is not required, the project construction contractor shall water active grading/excavation sites at least twice daily.

AQ-14 The project construction contractor shall increase dust control watering when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour for a sustained period of greater than 10 minutes, as measured by an anemometer. The amount of additional watering would depend upon soil moisture content at the time; but no airborne dust should be visible.

AQ-15 The project construction contractor shall suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 mph (40 kph).

AQ-16 The project construction contractor shall ensure that trucks hauling dirt on public roads to and from the site are covered and maintain a 50 mm (2 in) differential between the maximum height of any hauled material and the top of the haul trailer. Haul truck drivers shall water the load prior to leaving the site to prevent soil loss during transport.

AQ-17 The project construction contractor shall ensure that graded surfaces used for off-road parking, materials lay-down, or awaiting future construction are stabilized for dust control, as needed.

AQ-18 The project construction contractor shall sweep streets in the project vicinity once a day if visible soil material is carried to adjacent streets.

AQ-19 The project construction contractor shall install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip.

AQ-20 The project construction contractor shall apply water three times daily, or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications, to all unpaved parking, staging areas, or unpaved road surfaces.

AQ-21 The project construction contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on all unpaved roads be reduced to 15 mph (25 kph) or less.

AQ-22 Prior to the approval of plans and specifications, the USACE shall ensure that plans and specifications specify that all heavy equipment shall be maintained in a proper state of tune as per the manufacturer's specifications.

AQ-23 Deleted. (Similar to AQ-5)

4.0 EFFECTS DETERMINED TO BE MITIGATED TO BELOW A LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 HYDROLOGY - WATER QUALITY

4.1. Significant Effects

4.1.1. During construction of Component A2, Norco Bluffs, potentially significant effects would result from increased sedimentation and turbidity caused by removal of vegetation to construct the access road. The proposed toe structure will be constructed below the existing streambed surface and may extend into the existing groundwater table. Sedimentation and turbidity may also be caused by construction of flood control improvements within Reach 9 and Prado Basin. Subsequent to construction, dewatering may be necessary to make repairs to the toe protection structure at Norco Bluffs and to install and maintain the flood control structures in Reach 9. Dewatering has the potential to increase turbidity within the river channel. Additional potentially significant effects include accidental release of toxic materials from construction vehicles, introduction of herbicide into river water flows, and groundwater contamination (the latter effect from Components A2 and C1).

4.1.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

4.1.3 Facts in Support of Findings. The potentially significant water quality impacts described above are mitigated to below a level of significance with the adoption of the following feasible mitigation measures:

WR-1 Prior to initiating construction, the construction contractor shall prepare an erosion control plan to control potential sedimentation and turbidity impacts. The erosion control plan shall include temporary measures such as sandbags and/or water bars and may include long term measures such as revegetating the access road and soil borrow areas.

WR-2 Prior to trenching, the construction contractor shall obtain a dewatering permit if the installation and maintenance of the sub-surface toe structure extends into the groundwater table.

WR-3 The construction contractor shall obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction stormwater permit prior to construction.

WR-4 Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall prepare a pollution prevention plan to reduce the potential for accidental release of fuels, pesticides, and other materials. This plan shall include the designation of refueling locations, emergency response procedures, and

definition or reporting requirements for any spill that occurs. Equipment for immediate cleanup shall be kept at the staging area for immediate use. This plan shall also include pesticide application activities such as storage, handling of herbicides, and application methods.

For the Prado Basin Component B1, application of Mitigation Measures IA, I.B.2, I.B.3, and I.B.4 in the prior FSEIS for the Phase II GDM SARP will reduce the water quality impacts to a level below significant. These measures are provided below.

I.A. Incorporate measures to stabilize slopes on road, borrow areas, and other impacted soil into construction plans and specifications. Monitor implementation of these measures during construction. (Specific measures need to be identified)

I.B.2 Design borrow areas to minimize turbidity (controls such as settling basins).

I.B.3 Utilize leakproof areas (impervious aprons) for lubrication and other toxic fluids. Leave no contamination.

I.B.4 Obtain and comply with all necessary water quality permits.

4.2 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.2.1 Significant Effects. The proposed project will have potentially significant effects on several aspects of biological resources in the Prado Basin area, including Norco Bluffs and Reach 9. Significant effects that are mitigable to below significance will occur to sensitive wildlife and sensitive habitat types. The following summarizes each potentially significant effect.

Construction of all three (preferred) project components will impact the least Bell's vireo and its Critical Habitat, due to: 1) some permanent and some temporary removals of critical habitat (cottonwood-willow riparian, willow-riparian, and riparian scrub); and 2) construction noise, dust generation, and other disturbances.

Project Components A2 and B1 will also have significant effects on the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and its critical habitat, similar to the Bell's vireo.

Project Components A2 and C1 will have potentially significant effects on the Santa Ana sucker during construction, as a result of temporary diversion of the stream channel, which would temporarily displace willow and arundo vegetation. Temporary increases in turbidity and downstream siltation and decreased flow or ponding would result from the construction work. These changes would affect the population of Santa Ana sucker.

Cumulative effects of project construction on wildlife Species of Special Concern and other sensitive wildlife species would be potentially significant in light of the historical loss of habitat (specifically native riparian) throughout the region. This is also a potential construction effect of project Components A2 and C1.

Without mitigation, all three proposed project components would have potentially significant long term effects on the least Bell's vireo and its Critical Habitat during maintenance and operational activities, primarily relating to removal of native habitat for maintenance road and right-of-way.

Preferred Component A2 would have potentially significant long term effects on the southwestern willow flycatcher and its critical habitat for the same reasons as effects on the least Bell's vireo.

Reach 9 (Component C1) of the preferred project may have significant effects on the population of Santa Ana suckers during controlled releases of 30,000 cfs of flood flows through that section of the river. These controlled releases would occur on average once every 83 years.

Sensitive habitats will be significantly affected by construction of the three preferred project components, including Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Woodland, Willow-Riparian Woodland and Riparian-Scrub/Herbaceous Riparian habitats. Permanent and temporary removals of these habitat types will occur in order to construct the three components of the project.

Construction effects on perennial stream habitat would be significant from Components A2 and C1, due to temporary increases in turbidity and downstream siltation, and decreased water flow or ponding from construction activities within the stream channel. These temporary changes would affect aquatic plant and animal populations adapted to clear, free-flowing river water.

Component A2 would have potentially significant long term impacts on Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Woodland, Willow-Riparian Woodland, and Riparian Scrub-Herbaceous Riparian habitats, resulting from use of the access road, and temporal loss of habitat while the new-growth vegetation matures.

4.2.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

4.2.3 Facts in Support of Findings. The potentially significant impacts described above for biological resources are mitigated to below a level of significance with the adoption of the following feasible mitigation measures:

BR-1 The USACE shall develop and implement a monitoring program that entails surveys for least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher in the spring and early summer in the year of construction.

BR-1A The construction contractor shall keep grading activities associated with project construction to a minimum and existing root systems will be left intact to the extent possible.

BR-1B The USACE shall develop and implement a monitoring program that entails surveys for bald eagles immediately prior to fall/winter construction near flowing water, and for golden eagles prior to initiating activities at Borrow Area #2. If eagles are foraging in the

vicinity, the Corps will coordinate with the Contracting Officer Representative and FWS to develop appropriate avoidance measures.

BR-2 The construction contractor shall clear vegetation associated with project construction within potential vireo or flycatcher habitat only during periods when the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are not nesting (15 August through 28 February).

BR-3 For each acre of riparian/wetland habitat (excluding unvegetated perennial stream) that is temporarily disturbed during construction related activities (9.57 ha [23.67 ac]), the USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Santa Ana Watershed Association of Resource Conservation Districts (Trust Fund) to:

- Remove one acre of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area (for each acre affected)
- Actively monitor and manage this acreage until riparian habitat is completely restored
- Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project.

BR-3A The USACE shall successfully restore each acre of riparian vegetation that is temporarily disturbed during construction-related activities (1.85 ha [4.57 ac]) and will keep all temporarily disturbed areas free of exotic plants until riparian vegetation is re-established. If the site has not begun to recover within 5 years (i.e., 50 percent of the disturbed areas are not vegetated with young riparian vegetation), then the site will be replanted with cuttings from native riparian species.

BR-3B The USACE shall maintain non-riparian areas that are temporarily disturbed or destroyed free of exotic plants for 8 years. In addition, the USACE shall use one of the following alternatives, or a combination thereof, to mitigate for each acre of non-riparian wetland habitat (excluding perennial stream) that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction related activities (7.73 ha [19.1 ac]):

- The USACE shall successfully create one acre of floodplain within the action area (for each acre affected). These areas will be kept free of exotic plants for 8 years; or
- The USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Trust Fund to:
  - Remove three acres of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction-related activities
  - Actively monitor and manage this acreage
  - Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project
  - Conduct cowbird removal trapping in the vicinity of the restored habitat for the life of the project.

BR-3C The USACE shall use one of the following alternatives, or a combination thereof, to mitigate for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction related activities (1.39 ha [3.43 ac]):

- The USACE shall successfully create 3 acres of riparian vegetation within the action area (for each acre affected); or
- The USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Trust Fund to:
  - Remove 5 acres of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction-related activities
  - Actively monitor and manage this acreage;
  - Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project; and
  - Conduct cowbird removal trapping in the vicinity of the restored habitat for the life of the project.

BR-3D The USACE shall successfully restore each acre of perennial stream that is temporarily disturbed during construction related activities (0.28 ha [0.69 ac]). Restoration will include:

- Replacement of pre-construction substrates and microhabitat features
- Maintenance or re-establishment of natural channel morphology (e.g., stream meanders, pool-riffle complexes)
- Maintenance or re-establishment of perennial flows
- Verification that the structure and composition of the restored area is similar to pre-construction conditions.

BR-3E The USACE shall create and/or enhance one acre of perennial stream habitat within the Santa Ana River or its tributaries for each acre of unvegetated perennial stream that is temporarily or permanently disturbed during construction-related activities. Creation/enhancement activities could include but are not limited to the following:

- The development of pool-riffle complexes by placing clusters of various sized boulders within the river channel to provide limited cover and areas of reduced water velocity
- The creation of potential sucker habitat below Prado Dam within one or more tributaries of the Santa Ana River
- The creation of lateral stream habitats that are apparently essential for the survival of larval suckers.

BR-4 The USACE or the County of Orange shall implement a cowbird trapping program along Norco Bluffs *or* shall make a cash contribution to the Santa Ana River Conservation Trust Fund for that purpose. In lieu of a cash contribution, the USACE or the County of Orange shall conduct a cowbird trapping program for a period of 2 years during project construction and 5 years following project completion. Trapping shall consist of fifteen monitored traps during the vireo and flycatcher egg-laying season (15 March to 30 July). This effort is viewed as supplementing on-going cowbird trapping activities in the Prado Basin.

BR-5 Construction activities shall be monitored by the USACE to assure that vegetation is removed only in the designated areas. Riparian areas not to be disturbed will be flagged.

BR-6 The construction contractor shall install a noise barrier prior to March 1 at the extreme downstream end of the access road to shield nesting vireos and flycatchers from excessive

noise generated by construction vehicles and equipment entering and leaving the staging area.

BR-7 To minimize impacts on the Santa Ana sucker population, the construction contractor shall divert the stream channel in Zone 3 away from the initial project construction area. The construction area shall then be de-watered to lower the water table. Discharge shall be directed into a stilling basin and allowed to flow through existing vegetation and into the river downstream of the construction area.

BR-8 During construction, the construction contractor shall implement measures to control sedimentation; these include recontouring, sandbagging, sediment basins, and other appropriate erosion control measures developed on a site-specific basis.

BR-9 During construction, the USACE shall monitor riparian vegetation adjacent to de-watering areas. Supplemental water shall be added to this vegetation as necessary to avoid water stress.

BR-10 In areas where de-watering is necessary, a permitted biologist shall be retained by the USACE to seine the area for Santa Ana suckers. If suckers are found, they shall be removed and relocated further upstream away from construction areas.

BR-10A As construction is completed in a given area, the construction contractor shall hydroseed all disturbed upland areas with local native shrubs and groundcover. The mix of native species in the hydroseed shall be approved in advance by the Environmental Resources Branch of the USACE, Los Angeles District.

BR-11 The construction contractor shall only clear riparian (cottonwood-willow, willow, mulefat scrub) vegetation associated with project construction only during periods when the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are not nesting (15 August through 28 February).

BR-11A The USACE shall successfully restore each acre of perennial stream that is temporarily disturbed during construction related activities (2.6 ha [6.5 ac]). Restoration will include:

- Replacement of pre-construction substrates and microhabitat features
- Maintenance or re-establishment of natural channel morphology (e.g., stream meanders, pool-riffle complexes)
- Maintenance or re-establishment of perennial flows
- Verification that the structure and composition of the restored area is similar to pre-construction conditions.

BR-11B The USACE shall create and/or enhance one acre of perennial stream habitat within the Santa Ana River or its tributaries for each acre of unvegetated perennial stream that is temporarily or permanently disturbed during construction-related activities. Creation/enhancement activities could include but are not limited to the following:

- The development of pool-riffle complexes by placing clusters of various sized boulders within the river channel to provide limited cover and areas of reduced water velocity
- The creation of potential sucker habitat below Prado Dam within one or more tributaries of the Santa Ana River
- The creation of lateral stream habitats that are apparently essential for the survival of larval suckers.

BR-12 Construction activities shall be monitored by the USACE to assure that vegetation is removed only in the designated areas. Riparian areas not to be disturbed shall be flagged.

BR-13 The construction contractor shall install a noise barrier prior to March 1 along the access road east and southeast of the dam along the southwestern border of the Basin to shield nesting vireos from excessive noise generated by construction vehicles and equipment.

BR-13A The USACE shall redesign the drop structure and associated baffles at the gauging station below Prado Dam to minimize the risk to fish species of injury or death owing to collision while not precluding connectivity. If this redesign results in additional disturbances to habitat, then the USACE will contribute to the Trust Fund at a 1:1 ratio for each additional acre affected.

BR-13B The USACE shall roughen the surface of the low-flow portion of the concrete-lined outlet channel and revegetate along both sides of the channel with native trees.

BR-14 Prior to utilizing the borrow sites, the construction contractor shall place dirt berms between Borrow Sites 1 and 2 and the willow riparian forest to shield nesting vireos and flycatchers from excessive noise generated by heavy equipment.

BR-14A When construction is completed in a given area, the construction contractor shall hydroseed the completed dikes and all disturbed upland areas, including borrow sites, with local native shrubs and groundcover. The mix of native species in the hydroseed shall be approved in advance by the Environmental Resources Branch of the USACE, Los Angeles District.

BR-14B The USACE shall schedule excavation in the eastern third of borrow site #1A to avoid possible impacts to nesting willow flycatchers. Construction-related activities in this area will not occur from April 29 to September 25 during each calendar year or at any other time while flycatchers are present in habitats adjacent to the borrow site.

BR-14C The USACE has agreed to mow all areas that will be excavated during spring/summer months, prior to March 15, to preclude nesting of and impacts to grasshopper sparrows and other species of concern.

BR-15 Deleted. (Same as WR-1)

BR-15A The USACE will investigate ways to facilitate wildlife movement over the dam; possibly including a ramp vegetated with native species. The USACE will coordinate with the FWS and CDFG on design and location of the corridor. The area between the dam and the

downstream end of the new outlet channel will be revegetated, thereby providing additional cover for any wildlife that may be attempting to cross through the area. If necessary, the vehicle bridge over the outlet channel may be modified to be more conducive for wildlife crossing. Native upland vegetation could be planted at the approaches to the bridge, and soil could be placed on the surface.

Construction of the outlet channel will occur only during daylight hours to minimize disturbance to wildlife species that move primarily at night.

BR-16 Prior to construction, a monitoring program shall be developed and implemented by the USACE that entails surveys for least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher in the spring and early summer in the year prior to construction, as well as during the year of construction.

BR-16A Within 1 year after initiation of construction activities, the USACE shall finalize a habitat management plan for the areas where the USACE and/or project sponsors have the legal right/jurisdiction. The FWS and CDFG must approve the plan, which will address how the USACE and/or their sponsors will maintain or increase the baseline amount of riparian habitat, and funding. This plan will also address determination of the conservation goals and thresholds, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and reporting and review procedures.

BR-17 The construction contractor shall only clear vegetation associated with project construction during periods when the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are not nesting (15 August through 28 February).

BR-17A Grading activities associated with project construction shall be kept to a minimum and existing root systems will be left intact to the extent possible.

BR-18 For each acre of riparian/wetland habitat (excluding unvegetated perennial stream) that is temporarily disturbed during construction related activities (7.4 ha [18.2 ac]), the USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Santa Ana Watershed Association of Resource Conservation Districts (Trust Fund) to:

- Remove one acre of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area (for each acre affected)
- Actively monitor and manage this acreage until riparian habitat is completely restored
- Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project.

BR-18A The USACE shall successfully restore each acre of riparian vegetation that is temporarily disturbed during construction-related activities (7.1 ha [17.5 ac]) and will keep all temporarily disturbed areas free of exotic plants until riparian vegetation is re-established. If the site has not begun to recover within 5 years (i.e., 50 percent of the disturbed areas are not vegetated with young riparian vegetation), then the site will be replanted with cuttings from native riparian species.

BR-18B The USACE shall maintain non-riparian areas that are temporarily disturbed or destroyed free of exotic plants for 8 years. In addition, the USACE shall use one of the following alternatives, or a combination thereof, to mitigate for each acre of non-riparian wetland habitat (excluding perennial stream) that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction related activities (0.2 ha [0.4 ac]):

- The USACE shall successfully create one acre of floodplain within the action area (for each acre affected). These areas will be kept free of exotic plants for 8 years; or
- The USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Trust Fund to:
  - Remove three acres of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction-related activities
  - Actively monitor and manage this acreage
  - Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project
  - Conduct cowbird removal trapping in the vicinity of the restored habitat for the life of the project.

BR-18C The USACE shall use one of the following alternatives, or a combination thereof, to mitigate for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction related activities (3.6 ha [8.8 ac]):

- The USACE shall successfully create 3 acres of riparian vegetation within the action area (for each acre affected); or
- The USACE shall contribute sufficient funds to the Trust Fund to:
  - Remove 5 acres of *Arundo donax* from the upper Santa Ana River watershed and/or action area for each acre of riparian vegetation that is permanently destroyed or isolated from the floodplain during construction-related activities
  - Actively monitor and manage this acreage;
  - Maintain this acreage *Arundo*-free for the life of the project; and
  - Conduct cowbird removal trapping in the vicinity of the restored habitat for the life of the project.

BR-19 The USACE or the County of Orange shall implement a cowbird trapping program in Reach 9 or shall make a cash contribution to the Santa Ana River Conservation Trust Fund for that purpose. In lieu of a cash contribution, the USACE or the County of Orange shall conduct a cowbird trapping program for a period of 2 years during project construction and 5 years following project completion. Trapping shall consist of fifteen monitored traps during the vireo and flycatcher egg-laying season (15 March to 30 July). This effort is viewed as supplementing on-going cowbird trapping activities in the Prado Basin.

BR-20 The USACE shall monitor construction activities to assure that vegetation is removed only in the designated areas. Riparian areas not to be disturbed shall be flagged.

BR-21 If any construction is to take place during the time of year when vireos are present, the construction contractor shall install noise barriers between construction areas and riparian habitat prior to March 1 and kept in place until all construction in the area is completed.

BR-22 To minimize impacts on the Santa Ana sucker population, in areas where dewatering is to take place, the construction contractor shall direct discharge water into a stilling basin and allowed to flow through existing vegetation and into the river downstream of the construction area.

BR-23 During construction, the construction contractor shall implement measures to control sedimentation; these include recontouring, sandbagging, the development of stilling basins, and other appropriate erosion control measures developed on a site-specific basis.

BR-24 During construction, riparian vegetation adjacent to de-watering areas shall be monitored by the USACE for signs of plant stress. Supplemental water shall be added to this vegetation.

BR-25 In areas where dewatering is necessary, a permitted biologist shall be retained by the USACE to seine the area for Santa Ana suckers. If suckers are found, they shall be removed and relocated further upstream away from construction areas.

BR-26 In order to allow construction work in the river at the upper Highway 91 bank stabilization area, the Green River Housing Estates, the strip mall near Weir Canyon Road, and minimally at the lower Green River Golf Course, the flow will be reduced to a minimum by the USACE and a channel will be cut by the construction contractor to divert the flow past the area of construction. Once construction is completed, the river will be allowed to return to its original channel.

BR-26A As construction is completed in a given area, the construction contractor shall hydroseed all disturbed upland areas with local native shrubs and groundcover. The mix of native species in the hydroseed shall be approved in advance by the Environmental Resources Branch of the USACE, Los Angeles District.

BR-26B The USACE shall successfully restore each acre of perennial stream that is temporarily disturbed during construction related activities (1.42 ha [3.5 ac]). Restoration will include:

- Replacement of pre-construction substrates and microhabitat features
- Maintenance or re-establishment of natural channel morphology (e.g., stream meanders, pool-riffle complexes)
- Maintenance or re-establishment of perennial flows
- Verification that the structure and composition of the restored area is similar to pre-construction conditions.

BR-26C The USACE shall create and/or enhance one acre of perennial stream habitat within the Santa Ana River or its tributaries for each acre of unvegetated perennial stream that is temporarily or permanently disturbed during construction-related activities. Creation/enhancement activities could include but are not limited to the following:

- The development of pool-riffle complexes by placing clusters of various sized boulders within the river channel to provide limited cover and areas of reduced water velocity
- The creation of potential sucker habitat below Prado Dam within one or more tributaries of the Santa Ana River
- The creation of lateral stream habitats that are apparently essential for the survival of larval suckers.

BR-27 Deleted. (Same as BR-22)

BR-28 Deleted. (Unnecessary with implementation of BR-25)

BR-28A The USACE shall implement a "trap and haul" program to periodically trap Santa Ana suckers from existing pools downstream of existing drop structures and transport and release the fish in favorable habitat upstream of the Prado reservoir. Non-native predators of the sucker that are caught during trapping bouts will be destroyed rather than released.

BR-28B Construction of the upper Highway 91 embankment protection will occur only during daylight hours to minimize disturbances to wildlife species that move primarily at night.

4.3 NOISE

4.3.1 Significant Effects

The proposed project will require construction truck trips on local roadways for all three of the project components. Traffic noise modeling for the proposed project improvements concluded that the potential noise caused by trucks on area roadways during construction would be less than significant for the Norco Bluffs Component (Alternative A2) and the Reach 9 component (Alternative C1). Truck noise along haul routes assigned for the Prado Basin improvements may be potentially significant, as the routes may affect adjacent sensitive land uses including residential areas. Mitigation measures are prescribed as part of the project to ensure that noise levels are reduced to less than significant along the haul routes for the Prado Basin work, and remain less than significant for the Norco Bluffs and Reach 9 construction trips.

4.3.2 Findings

The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

4.3.3 Facts In Support Of Findings

To ensure that noise levels along the proposed haul routes through the City of Norco, Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino and in the vicinity of each project feature are less than significant, the following feasible mitigation measures will be implemented (for preferred project alternatives A2, B1 and C1):

N-1 Prior to the approval of plans and specifications, the USACE shall ensure that plans and specifications include a restriction of not more than 166 construction truck trips per day along Norco Drive and 316 construction truck trips per day on the streets designated for the haul route within the County of Riverside, and County of San Bernardino.

Mitigation Measure N-2 applies to Alternative A-3 (not the preferred project alternative for Norco Bluffs).

N-3 Prior to approval of plans and specifications, the USACE shall ensure that plans and specifications include a restriction of not more than 316 construction truck trips per day on the streets designated for the haul route within the County of Riverside, County of San Bernardino, and City of Corona.

N-4 In areas of noise sensitivity such as the residential uses at Green River Mobile Home Park and Green River Housing Estates, the construction contractor shall erect temporary noise barriers where feasible to limit direct line-of-sight noise impacts during construction.

4.4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.4.1 Significant Effects. Construction of various features of Component B1 in Prado Basin will potentially adversely impact the archaeological resources described in Section 3.6 of the FSEIS/EIR. Except for the potential impacts to the Yorba Slaughter Adobe, these impacts were addressed in the prior SEIS for the Phase II GDM. The potentially significant effects include the following:

- Prado Dam is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and the proposed modifications to enlarge the existing spillway and embankment would irretrievably alter the historic structures.
- Use of construction Borrow Area No. 1 would destroy historic archeology sites CA-RIV-1039H and CA-Riv-1044H, and a treatment plan was developed and implemented.
- The proposed flood wall around the Yorba Slaughter Adobe could result in potential adverse aesthetic impacts on the historic resource.
- Potential significant impacts on previously unknown cultural resources would occur during construction.

Component C1 in Reach 9 may have significant effects on the Alta Vista site, if significant portions of the site are within the project Area of Potential Effects and if the site is determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP. Archival and field research is underway to determine eligibility.

4.4.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

4.4.3 Facts in Support of Findings. The potentially significant impacts described above for cultural resources are mitigated to below a level of significance with the adoption of the following feasible mitigation measures:

CR-1 Construction shall be monitored by qualified archaeologists. Unanticipated discoveries shall be coordinated and evaluated with the California State Historic Preservation Officer pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11.

CR-2 If previously unknown cultural resources are found during construction of any feature of the Santa Ana River Project, construction in the area of the find shall cease until the requirements in 36 CFR 800 are met. This would include coordination with the California State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and appropriate Native American groups and/or other interested parties. It may require additional mitigation measures such as test and data recovery excavations, archival research, avoidance measures, etc.

CR-3 In accordance with Stipulation 6 of the Programmatic Agreement, a Historic Properties Management Plan shall be developed for the basin by a qualified cultural resource specialist. This document shall outline the appropriate management measures the USACE shall take subsequent to completion of the dam and spillway.

NHRP eligible Prado Dam has been documented in accordance with Historic American Engineering Record Standards. A copy of the documentation is on file with the Library of Congress, and the National Park Service. No further mitigation measures are required for the original Prado Dam structure itself.

CR-4 The USACE shall ensure that construction throughout the Basin is monitored by archaeologists meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Any finds shall be documented in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement. Particular attention will be made to protecting the historic cemetery near the borrow area.

CR-5 The USACE shall develop a plan to flood proof the Yorba Slaughter Adobe and the plan shall be made available for review by the California State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, San Bernardino County Museum, and interested parties. The floodproof design shall be consistent with the historic setting of the structure and be designed as visually inconspicuous as possible.

CR-6 A test excavation and NRHP evaluation of historic archeological sites affected by the interior dikes shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. These sites include CA-RIV-8091H (PB-69), PB-7, and PD-44. If any are determined to be NRHP eligible after consultation with the SHPO, a treatment plan shall be developed and implemented prior to construction. In addition, monitoring of construction by a qualified archaeologist shall be required during construction.

CR-7 Archival research, test excavations and NRHP evaluations shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist for historic site PB-145, the Alta Vista site. The USACE shall coordinate with the California State Historic Preservation Officer [following] these studies. If PB-145 is determined to be NRHP eligible, a treatment plan shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement.

CR-8 Monitoring of construction by a qualified archeologist shall be required during construction.

4.5 LAND USE AND RECREATION

4.5.1 Significant Effects. Component B1 would have a potentially significant effect on residential views, specifically, views of the proposed dike at Corona National Housing Tract from residences along Greenbriar Avenue. Their existing views of a willow woodland would be obstructed by the upper portion of the dike.

Component C1 would have a potentially significant effect on bicycle trails adjacent to Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River during construction. Portions of the bike trails would be temporarily inaccessible, and could be subjected to damage from heavy construction equipment.

4.5.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

4.5.3 Facts in Support of Findings. The potentially significant impacts described above for land uses are mitigated to below a level of significance with the adoption of the following feasible mitigation measures:

LU-1 Subsequent to construction of the Dike at Corona National Housing Tract, the construction contractor shall ensure that the northeast side of the dike is hydroseeded with local native shrubs and groundcover.

LU-2 The construction or maintenance contractor shall keep bike trails open at all times and provide detour alignments as necessary. The contractor shall provide signage to alert trail users of construction zones, and detours shall be provided along with flag personnel, and fencing as necessary for safety. Prior to construction or maintenance activity, the contractor shall obtain approval from the Manager, County of Orange, Public Facilities and Resources Department, [Harbors] Beaches and Parks, of detour plans that include a

diagram and text describing the proposed detour and safety measures. After construction, the contractor shall restore the trail to original condition. Repairs shall be coordinated with County of Orange, Public Facilities and Resources Department, [Harbors, Beaches and Parks] Supervising Maintenance Technician [Chief, Maintenance Systems].

5.0 EFFECTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

This section summarizes the potential effects of the proposed project found not to be significant, or that have no impacts. The summary of environmental effects found not to be significant is based on the environmental analysis provided in Chapter 4.0 of the FSEIS/EIR, and in Executive Summary Table ES-1. The effects found not to be significant listed below are for the preferred project components only.

Geology

Toe Undercutting and Bluff Erosion
Seismically Induced Bluff Failure

Water Resources

Water Storage Capacity of Prado Basin
Diversion of Water Flow within the Santa Ana River
Long term Hydrology of the Santa Ana River
Long term sedimentation and turbidity
Groundwater Contamination (Component B1)

Biological Resources

Construction effects on the Many-stemmed Dudleya
Long term operational and maintenance effects on the Many-stemmed Dudleya
Effects of Inundation on the Many-stemmed Dudleya
Construction effects on southwestern willow flycatcher and its critical habitat (Component C1)
Construction effects on the Santa Ana sucker (B1)
Construction effects on other endangered and threatened species
Construction effects on wildlife Species of Special Concern and other Sensitive Wildlife Species (B1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on southwestern willow flycatcher and its critical habitat (B1 and C1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Santa Ana sucker (A2 and B1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on other endangered and threatened species
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Other Sensitive Wildlife Species
Effects of inundation on Least Bell's Vireo and its critical habitat (A2, B1)
Effects of inundation on southwestern willow flycatcher and its critical habitat
Effects of inundation on Santa Ana sucker
Effects of inundation on other endangered and threatened species
Effects on inundation on Wildlife Species of Special Concern and other Sensitive Wildlife
Construction effects on non-sensitive wildlife

Long term operations and maintenance effects on non-sensitive wildlife
Effects on inundation on non-sensitive wildlife
Construction effects on Marsh Habitat
Construction effects on coastal sage scrub habitat
Construction effects on Oak Woodland Habitat
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Woodland (B1 and C1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Willow-Riparian Woodland (B1 and C1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Riparian Scrub-Herbaceous Riparian (B1 and C1)
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Perennial Stream Habitat
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Marsh Habitat
Long term operation and maintenance effects on Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Oak Woodland Habitat
Effects of Inundation on Willow Riparian Woodland
Effects of Inundation on Riparian Scrub/Herbaceous Riparian
Effects of Inundation on Marsh Habitat
Effects of Inundation on Coastal Sage Scrub
Effects of Inundation on Oak Woodland Habitat
Construction Effects on Arundo
Construction Effects on Sandy Wash Habitat
Construction Effects on Annual Grassland, Agricultural Fields, and Pastureland
Construction Effects on Eucalyptus Woodland
Construction Effects on Degraded Woodlands
Construction Effects on Ponds
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Arundo
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Sandy Wash
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Annual Grassland, Agricultural Fields, and Pastureland
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Eucalyptus
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Degraded Wetlands
Long term operations and maintenance effects on Ponds
Effects of Inundation on Arundo
Effects of Inundation on Sandy Wash
Effects of Inundation on Annual Grassland, Agricultural Fields and Pastureland
Effects of Inundation on Eucalyptus Woodland
Effects of Inundation on Degraded Wetlands
Effects of Inundation on Ponds
Wildlife Movement Corridors
Impacts on Downstream Riparian Habitats

Noise

Roadway noise levels during construction (A2, C1)
On-site construction noise levels

Cultural Resources

Effects on archaeological resources (A2)

Land Use And Recreation

On-site and surrounding land uses
Existing recreational activities
Consistency with the goals and objectives of the Land Use Element
Consistency with the goals and objectives of the Recreation Element
Effects Upon adjacent land uses (B1 and C1)

6.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

6.1 SIGNIFICANT CUMULATIVE EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE MITIGATED TO A LEVEL OF INSIGNIFICANCE

6.1.1 Air Quality

6.1.1.1 Significant Effect. These alternatives involve the stabilization of the bluff toe at Norco Bluffs (or toe and slope stabilization), as well as the construction of improvements throughout Prado Basin and Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River. Significant emissions of NO_x and PM_{10} would occur during construction activities associated with each of the alternatives. In addition, the additive impact to air quality resulting from overlapping construction activity among the project component alternatives would result in significant emissions of CO and ROC, as well as NO_X and PM_{10}. Although the construction schedule has been designed to reduce air quality impacts, the project component alternatives would significantly contribute to cumulative NO_X, PM_{10}, CO, and ROC emissions within the project area during construction activities, as well as along construction haul routes. All available, practical mitigation measures have been applied that would reduce emission levels; however, the impact would remain significant.

6.1.1.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Findings 1 and 3 as described in Section 1.1.

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.

6.1.1.3 Facts in Support of Findings. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment to the extent feasible. However, the impacts cannot be feasibly mitigated to below a level of significance, and the remaining unavoidable effects are acceptable when balanced against the specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations described in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

The following adopted mitigation measure addresses cumulative air quality impacts caused by the combination of project construction emissions and the emissions of other construction projects in the immediate vicinity occurring at the same time.

AQ-24 The USACE shall contact local jurisdictions, including jurisdictions affected by haul routes, prior to each phase of construction to identify other planned construction projects

in the local vicinity. If other construction projects are identified in the local vicinity that would occur at the same time as construction for the project, the USACE shall coordinate with local officials to identify possible methods for reducing cumulative effects, including modifying construction schedules, modifying haul routes, modifying equipment mixes, and other reasonable and feasible measures that could reduce the magnitude of the combined effects of construction activities.

6.2 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS DETERMINED MITIGATED TO BELOW A LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

6.2.1 Water Resources

6.2.1.1 Significant Effect. Implementation of Alternatives A2 and A3 would contribute to short-term cumulative water quality impacts during construction activities, including turbidity and sedimentation. The implementation of the mitigation measures listed in Section 4.2.2 of the FSEIS/EIR would reduce the water quality impacts associated with these alternatives to a less than significant level. As a result, project construction would not make a significant contribution to cumulative short-term water quality impacts caused by construction activities in the watershed. The project would not contribute to any long term water quality impacts.

Alternative C1 would result in potentially significant impacts to water quality, which would be reduced to a less than significant level through the implementation of mitigation measures provided in Section 4.2.2 of the FSEIS/EIR. As a result, project construction would not make a significant contribution to cumulative short-term water quality impacts caused by construction activities in the watershed. This alternative would not cause any adverse long term water quality impacts and, therefore, would not contribute to any long term water quality effects.

6.2.1.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

6.2.1.3 Facts in Support of Findings. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment. Any cumulative impacts upon water resources from cumulative projects will be mitigated to below a level of significance by mitigation measures included in these projects, in conformance with federal, State, County, and local regulations and policies.

6.2.2 Biological Resources

6.2.2.1 Significant Effects. These alternatives involve the stabilization of the bluff toe at Norco Bluffs (or toe and slope stabilization), as well as the construction of new and modified improvements in Prado Basin and Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River. Implementation of these project features has the potential to contribute to significant cumulative biological impacts on the least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Santa Ana sucker, and other sensitive wildlife species, as well as willow riparian woodland, riparian scrub, and perennial stream habitat. However, the mitigation

measures provided in Section 4.3.2 of the FSEIS/EIR would reduce these project impacts to a less-than-significant level and would thereby avoid a significant contribution to cumulative impacts on biological resources in the watershed.

6.2.2.2 Findings. The RCFCWCD makes Finding 1 as described in Section 1.1:

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.

6.2.2.3 Facts in Support of Findings. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment. Any cumulative impacts upon biological resources from cumulative projects will be mitigated to below a level of significance by mitigation measures included in these projects, in conformance with federal, State, County, and local regulations and policies.

6.3 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

As described in Chapter 5.0 of the FSEIS/EIR, the following cumulative impacts are determined not to be significant:

- Geology
- Noise
- Cultural Resources
- Land Use and Recreation

7.0 GROWTH INDUCING EFFECTS

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide flood protection along the Santa Ana River and to reduce the potential for erosion of the bluff along Norco Bluffs. Implementation of the flood control features and stabilization of the bluff toe at Norco Bluffs would not be considered an indirect catalyst for development and growth, as no future development is contingent upon implementation of the project. No significant long term employment would result from the operation; therefore, project employment would not have a significant effect on regional population growth. The proposed project would not have significant growth inducing effects.

8.0 FEASIBILITY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

8.1 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21002 and the CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6, an EIR must assess a reasonable range of alternatives to the project action or location.

1. Section 15126.6 places emphasis on focusing the discussion on alternatives that provide opportunities for eliminating any significant adverse environmental impacts, or reducing them to a level of insignificance, even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly. In this regard, the EIR must identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives.

2. As with cumulative impacts, the discussion of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason."

3. The EIR need not consider an alternative whose effect cannot reasonably be ascertained, or does not contribute to an informed decision-making and public participation process.

The range of alternatives is defined by those alternatives that could feasibly attain the objectives of the project. The FSEIS/EIR evaluated several alternatives for each project component (Norco Bluffs, Prado Basin, and Reach 9) at an equal level. The alternatives to the preferred project components are described below.

8.2 ALTERNATIVE A1

Alternative A1: Norco Bluffs No Action/No Project

This alternative would not provide stabilization of the toe of the bluff up to the 172-m (566-ft) elevation line or the bluff slope. Continued undercutting of the toe of the bluff, and the subsequent sloughing of the bluff slope would occur. The bluff top is projected to retreat and affect existing homes within Zone 4 and may result in impacts on residential properties within Zones 3 and 5. With this alternative, the OCFCD would need to continue to acquire land due to migration of the 566 ft elevation line.

8.3 ALTERNATIVE A3

Alternative A3: Norco Bluffs Toe Stabilization And Slope Stabilization

Similar to Alternative 2, this alternative would provide stabilization of the toe of the bluff by placing a soil cement structure between the toe and the riverbed. This alternative would also provide stabilization of the bluff slope within Zone 4 (Refer to Exhibit 2-9 and 2-10). The details of the toe stabilization for this alternative would be the same as for Alternative 2.

After completion of the toe stabilization component, the bluff slope would be stabilized. The bluff slope would be protected with buttressed fill using imported material from Prado Basin, (*i.e.*, Borrow Area No. 2). This alternative would require the partial taking of residential property because the proposed slope stabilization would require a tie-in to the existing slope. This alternative would prevent further sloughing of the bluff slopes. Subsequent to recontouring of the slope, the slope area would be hydroseeded to control erosion.

The staging area and temporary access road for construction equipment will be located in the same areas as described under Alternative 2. Total construction time for this alternative would be approximately 11 months.

Subsequent to construction activities, periodic maintenance would be required within the river channel to ensure continued integrity of the structural enhancements. Anticipated maintenance activities would involve: 1) periodic weed abatement of soil cement and access road areas; 2) repair of access roads, as required; 3) repair of soil cement structure and associated fill, as required; 4) maintenance of access road gate and fencing; 5) any emergency activities, as may be required.

8.4 ALTERNATIVE B2

Alternative B2: Prado Basin No Action/No Project (Phase II GDM Improvements)

Implementation of this alternative involves the construction of those flood control features authorized previously in the Phase II GDM. These features include the Dam Embankment, Auxiliary Dike, Outlet Works, Spillway, Dike at Corona Sewage Treatment Plant, Dike at Alcoa Aluminum Plant, Dike at Corona National Housing Tract, and the Dike at the California Institution for Women. These features are described in Section ES.2.2.1 above and analyzed in detail in the *Phase II GDM SEIS.*

The No Action/No Project Alternative differs from the proposed Prado Basin Flood Control Alternative in that the footprint for the dike at the Alcoa Aluminum Plant and Women's prison has been modified from the Phase II GDM design. In addition, the proposed project includes additional flood control features at River Road (floodwall and levee) and the Prado Petroleum Tank Farm, which were not included in the Phase II GDM. The proposed project also includes floodproofing for the Yorba Slaughter Adobe, for which alternatives have been developed in much in greater detail since the Phase II GDM.

8.5 ALTERNATIVE C2

Component C2: Reach 9 No Action/No Project (Phase II GDM Improvements)

Implementation of the No Action/No Project Alternative would result in the construction of those flood control features authorized previously in the Phase II GDM. For Reach 9 of the Santa Ana River, the only authorized feature is the Green River Mobile Home Park levee, described above.

8.6 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

The following chart summarizes the degree of impact of each of the project alternatives, for each environmental issue/topic considered in the FSEIS/EIR. The preferred project alternatives within each component are highlighted to distinguish them from the other alternatives.

Table ES-1 Summary of Impacts

ISSUE/IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE							APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES
	Project Component Alternative							
	A1	A2*	A3	B1*	B2	C1*	C2	
GEOLOGY								
Slope Stability and Bluff Erosion Issue A.1.1: Toe Undercutting and Bluff Erosion	NI	B	B	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Seismicity and Faulting Issue A.1.2: Seismicity Induced Bluff Failure	NI	B	B	NA	NA	NA	NA	
WATER RESOURCES								
Hydrology Issue A.2.1: Water Storage Capacity of Prado Basin	NI	NS	NI	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Issue A.2.2: Diversion of Water Flow Within the Santa Ana River	NI	NS	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Issue A.2.3: Long term Hydrology of the Santa Ana River	NI	NS	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Water Quality Issue A.2.4, C.1.1: Short-term Sedimentation and Turbidity During Construction and Maintenance Activities	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NS	**A2, A3:** WR-1, WR-2 **B1, B2:** previous mitigation (I.A, I.B.2, I.B.4) **C1:** WR-1, WR-2
Issue A.2.5, C.1.2: Accidental Release of Toxic Materials from Construction Vehicles	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NS	**A2, A3:** WR-3, WR-4 **B1, B2:** previous mitigation (I.B.3, I.B.4) **C1:** WR-3, WR-4
Issue A.2.6, C.1.3: Introduction of Herbicide into River Water Flows	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NS	**A2, A3:** WR-3, WR-4 **C1:** WR-3, WR-4
Issue A.2.7: Long term Sedimentation and Turbidity	NI	NS	B	NA	NA	NA	NS	
Groundwater Issue A.2.8, C.1.4: Groundwater Contamination	NI	SM	SM	NA	NA	SM	NS	**A2, A3:** WR-3, WR-4 **C1:** WR-3, WR-4
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES								
Sensitive Plants Issue B.3.1: Construction Effects on the Many-stemmed Dudleya	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
Issue B.3.2: Long term O&M Effects on the Many-stemmed Dudleya	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	

*Preferred Alternative Component

Legend:

NI = No Impact
NS = Not Significant
NA = Not Applicable
B = Beneficial
SM = Significant But Mitigated
SU = Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impact

ISSUE/IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE							APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES
	Project Component Alternative							
	A1	A2*	A3	B1*	B2	C1*	C2	
Issue B.3.3: Effects of Inundation on the Many-stemmed Dudleya	NI	NI	NI	NS	NI	NI	NI	
Sensitive Wildlife								
Issue A.3.1, B.3.4, C.3.1: Construction Effects on Least Bell's Vireo and its Critical Habitat	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NI	**A2, A3:** BR-1 thru BR-6 **B1:** BR-11 thru BR-14 **B2:** previous mitigation (II.G.2, II.G.5) **C1:** BR-16 thru BR-21
Issue A.3.2. B.3.5, C.3.2: Construction Effects on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and its Critical Habitat	NI	SM	SM	SM	NA	NI	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-1 thru BR-6 **B1:** BR-11 thru BR-14B
Issue A.3.3, B.3.6, C.3.3: Construction Effects on the Santa Ana Sucker	NI	SM	SM	NI	NA	SM	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-7 thru BR-10 **B1, B2:** BR-13A, BR-13B **C1:** BR-22 thru BR-28A
Issue A.3.4, B.3.7, C.3.4: Construction Effects on Other Endangered and Threatened Species	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
Issue A.3.5, B.3.8, C.3.5: Construction Effects on Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Other Sensitive Wildlife Species	NI	SM	SM	NS	NS	SM	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-3, BR-5 **C1:** BR-17A, BR-18, BR-20
Issue A.3.6, B.3.9, C.3.6: Long term O&M Effects on Least Bell's Vireo and its Critical Habitat	NI	SM	SM	SM	NI	SM	NI	**A2, A3:** BR-3, BR-4 **B1:** previous mitigation (II.G.5) **C1:** BR-18, BR-19 plus previous mitigation (II.G.5, III.G.2)
Issue A.3.7, B.3.10, C.3.7: Long term O&M Effects on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and its Critical Habitat	NI	SM	SM	NI	NA	NI	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-3, BR-4
Issue A.3.8, B.3.11, C.3.8: Long term O&M Effects on the Santa Ana Sucker	NI	NS	NS	NI	NA	SM	NA	**C1:** BR-22 thru BR-28
Issue A.3.9, B.3.12, C.3.9: Long term O&M Effects on Other Endangered and Threatened Species	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NA	
Issue A.3.10, B.3.13, C.3.10: Long term O&M Effects on Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Other Sensitive Wildlife Species	NI	NS	NS	NI	NI	NS	NA	
Issue B.3.14: Effects of Inundation on Least Bell's Vireo and Its Critical Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NI	SM	NA	NA	**B2:** previous mitigation (II.G.5)
Issue B.3.15: Effects of Inundation on Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Its Critical Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NI	NA	NA	NA	
Issue B.3.16: Effects of Inundation on the Santa Ana Sucker	NA	NA	NA	NI	NA	NA	NA	

*Preferred Alternative Component

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ISSUE/IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE							APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES
	Project Component Alternative							
	A1	A2*	A3	B1*	B2	C1*	C2	
Issue B.3.17: Effects of Inundation on Other Endangered and Threatened Species	NA	NA	NA	NI	NI	NA	NA	
Issue B.3.18: Effects of Inundation on Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Other Sensitive Wildlife	NA	NA	NA	NI	NI	NA	NA	
Non-Sensitive Wildlife Issue A.3.11, B.3.19, C.3.11: Construction Effects on Non-Sensitive Wildlife	NI	NS	NS	NS	SM	NS	NS	**B2:** previous mitigation (II.J, II.G.2, II.G.4), BR-14C
Issue A.3.12, B.3.20, C.3.12: Long term O&M Effects on Non-Sensitive Wildlife	NI	NS	NS	NS	NA	NS	NS	
Issue B.3.21: Effects of Inundation On Non-Sensitive Wildlife	NA	NA	NA	NI	NA	NA	NA	
Sensitive Habitat Types Issue A.3.13: Construction Effects on Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Woodland	NI	SM	SM	NA	NA	NA	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-1A, BR-3, BR-5, BR-9
Issue A.3.14, B.3.22, C.3.13: Construction Effects on Willow Riparian Woodland	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-1A, BR-3, BR-5, BR-9 **B1, B2:** BR-12 **C1:** BR-17A, BR-18, BR-24
Issue A.3.15, B.3.23, C.3.14: Construction Effects on Riparian Scrub/Herbaceous Riparian	NI	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-1A, BR-3, BR-5, BR-9 **B1, B2:** BR-12 **C1:** BR-17A, BR-18, BR-24
Issue A.3.16, B.3.24, C.3.15: Construction Effects on Perennial Stream Habitat	NI	SM	SM	NS	NS	SM	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-7, BR-8 **C1**: BR-23, BR-26
Issue B.3.25: Construction Effects on Marsh Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NI	NI	NA	NA	
Issue B.3.26, C.3.16: Construction Effects on Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NI	NI	NS	NA	
Issue B.3.27: Construction Effects on Oak Woodland Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NI	NI	NA	NA	
Issue A.3.17: Long term O&M Effects on Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Woodland	NI	SM	SM	NA	NA	NA	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-3
Issue A.3.18, B.3.28, C.3.17: Long term O&M Effects on Willow Riparian Woodland	NI	SM	SM	NI	NI	NS	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-3
Issue A.3.19, B.3.29, C.3.18: Long term O&M Effects on Riparian Scrub/Herbaceous Riparian	NI	SM	SM	NI	NI	NI	NA	**A2, A3:** BR-3
Issue A.3.20, B.3.30, C.3.19: Long term O&M Effects on Perennial Stream Habitat	NI	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NA	

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