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



ITEM: 11.3 (ID # 24206) MEETING DATE: Tuesday, March 05, 2024

FROM : FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:

SUBJECT: FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT: PUBLIC HEARING - Adopt Resolution No. F2024-14 Complying with Section 18 of the District Act, Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project, Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, and Approving the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project, Project No. 4-0-00406-01, Districts 1 and 2. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

- Adopt Resolution No. F2024-14 which finds the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project ("Project") complies with Section 18 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act ("District Act"), the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan;
- 2. Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project based on the findings incorporated in the Initial Study and the conclusion that the Project will not have an adverse effect on the environment with the incorporation of feasible mitigation, in compliance with CEQA; and
- 3. Approve and authorize the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District") to proceed with the Project.

ACTION:Policy

SENERAL MGR-CHF FLD CNTRL ENG 2/22/2024

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Spiegel, seconded by Supervisor Perez and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and GutierrezNays:NoneAbsent:NoneDate:March 5, 2024xc:Flood

Kimberly A. Rector Clerk of the Board By: Mamu Deputy

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

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	то	otal Cost:	Ongoing Cost
COST	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
NET COUNTY COST	\$0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A				Budget Adjı	ustment: No
		For Fiscal Y	'ear: N/A		

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The District proposes to construct, operate and maintain flood control facilities as part of the Project. The Project consists of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities ranging in diameter from 18 to 66 inches, totaling approximately 8,000 linear feet (LF), and including catch basins and an outlet structure. The storm drains will be located along portions of Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive and Wood Road. The proposed outlet structure will discharge southeast of the intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. As part of the Project, the District partnered with the Riverside County Transportation Department ("County") to provide street improvements, including approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains.

Upon completion of Project construction, the District will assume ownership, operation and maintenance of the mainline storm drain facilities that are greater than 36-inches in diameter. The County will assume ownership and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the completed street improvements, catch basins, inlets, laterals and connector pipes, as well as storm drain lines that are 36-inches or less in diameter located within County held easements or rights of way.

On February 6, 2024 the Board of Supervisors ("Board") adopted Resolution No. F2024-05 pursuant to Section 18 of the District Act, which requires that the District to give notice of its intention to construct a project in Zone 2, within the unincorporated community of Woodcrest in Riverside County, designated as the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project and giving further notice the Project would be considered at a public hearing on March 5, 2024.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

In accordance with CEQA, the District prepared and circulated an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") (SCH No. 2023090666) for this Project. The IS/MND found that the Project, with the incorporation of feasible mitigation, would not significantly impact the environment, therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was proposed. As such, in accordance with CEQA, a Notice of Determination ("NOD") has been prepared by the District. If the IS/MND is approved by the District's Board of Supervisors, the District will file the NOD for the Project within five business days of approval, pursuant to CEQA.

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

Impact on Residents and Businesses

The proposed Project will result in improved flood protection within the Project vicinity. Additionally, unpaved roads will be paved and improved within the proposed Project area.

Additional Fiscal Information

N/A

Contract History and Price Reasonableness

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Resolution No. F2024-14
- 2. Attachment "A" Section 18 Map
- 3. Attachment "B" Engineer's Statement
- 4. Attachment "C" Declaration of Postings for the Orange Terrace Library and Community Center, County Clerk and District
- 5. Attachment "D" Final Initial Study
- 6. Attachment "E" Mitigated Negative Declaration
- 7. Attachment "F" Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
- 8. Attachment "G" Notice of Determination

P8/254747 ESS:rlp:bad:rlp

2/27/2024 Jason Farin, Principal Management Analyst

2/27/2024

2/27/2024

hot to file NOD

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: X Office of Planning and Research P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 From: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501 Contact: Jason Swenson, 951.955.8082

Lead Agency:

ency: Same as above.

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

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code

State Clearinghouse Number: 2023090666

Project Title: Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project

Project Location: The project site is generally located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue and east of Taft Street. The proposed outlet location is within a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 266-211-004. The project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and Sections 31 and 32 of Township 3 South and Range 4 West.

Project Description: The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), in partnership with the Riverside County Transportation Department, is proposing to construct, operate and maintain approximately 8,000 lineal feet (LF) of a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system, including catch basins and an outlet structure. The storm drains will be located along portions of Granite Avenue, Obsidian Drive, Boulder Avenue, Mariposa Avenue, Dallas Avenue and Wood Road and will convey flows to the proposed outlet. The proposed outlet structure will discharge flows southeast of the intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. Additionally, the project includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains. The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to Woodcrest and adjacent communities.

CEQA Determination: This is to advise that the District (Lead Agency) has approved the above-described project on March 5, 2024, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has made the following determinations:

- 1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was adopted for this Project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- 3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project.
- 4. A Mitigation Monitoring Program was adopted for the project.
- 5. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.
- 6. Findings were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

Public Access to Environmental Document: The MND is available to the General Public at the Office of the Clerk of the Board, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501. The MND is also available at the District office located at 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Signature (F

Date

ESS:bad P8/254890 General Manager - Chief Engineer Title

Date Received for Filing at OPR

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

2-14-2024

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project:		State Clearinghouse Number:	
Woodcrest Dinebart Acres Drainage Plan Project		202309066	
Lead Agency and Project Riverside County Flood Con 1995 Market Street, Riversi	Sponsor: htrol and Water Conservation District de, CA 92501	4	
Project Contact:	Phone:	Email:	
Jason Swenson	951.955.8082	jdswenso@rivco.org	

Project Description:

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is proposing to construct, operate and maintain approximately 8,000 lineal feet (LF) of a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system, including catch basins and an outlet structure. The storm drains will be located along portions of Granite Avenue, Obsidian Drive, Boulder Avenue, Mariposa Avenue, Dallas Avenue and Wood Road and will convey flows to the proposed outlet. The proposed outlet structure will discharge flows into a natural wash at the southeast intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. Additionally, the project includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains. The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to Woodcrest and adjacent communities. The project will address complaints and allow for proper drainage within the encompassed community.

Project Location:

The project site is generally located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue and east of Taft Street. The proposed outlet location is within a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 266-211-004. The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and Sections 31 and 32 of Township 3 South and Range 4 West.

Lead Agency Finding:

The General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has made a finding that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Supporting documents incorporated by reference include the CEQA Initial Study (and related technical appendices) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. This finding will become final upon adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Signature: JASON E. UHLEY General Manager-Chief Engineer

Dated: 2-14-2027

Dept. Staff to file MND

Board of Supervisors Action:

The Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, assembled in regular session on March 5, 2024, has determined that the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and has adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Signature: ECTOR Deputy Clerk of the Board

Dated: 3-05-2024

Copies to:

County Clerk
 State Clearinghouse

11.3

ESS:bad P8/254882

MAR 0 5 2024

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. F2024-14 COMPLYING WITH SECTION 18 OF THE DISTRICT ACT, ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN PROJECT, PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, AND APPROVING THE WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project ("Project") consists of
 a series of storm drain facilities, totaling approximately 8,000 linear feet ("LF"), including catch
 basins and an outlet structure which also includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements
 necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains; and

WHEREAS, on February 6, 2024, the Riverside County Flood Control and WaterConservation District's ("District") Board of Supervisors ("Board") adopted Resolution No.F2024-05 pursuant to Section 18 of the District Act, which requires that the District ("District")give notice of its intention to construct a project in Zone 2, within the unincorporated communityof Woodcrest in Riverside County designated as the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage PlanProject, and giving further notice the Project would be considered at a public hearing on March 5,2024; and

WHEREAS, the Project is generally bounded to the north by Mariposa Avenue, on the south by Dallas Avenue, on the east by Wood Road and to the west by Taft Street; and

WHEREAS, the Project, once constructed, will provide adequate drainage and flood protection for existing and future residences in the unincorporated community of Woodcrest; and WHEREAS, notice of the Section 18 public hearing was properly made, as required by law, and all persons desiring to be heard on the matter were given the opportunity to appear and present testimony, both oral and written, on March 5, 2024; and



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1	WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the District
2	is the Lead Agency for the Project; and
3	WHEREAS, an Initial Study (State Clearinghouse No. 2023090666) was prepared that
4	thoroughly addresses the potential environmental effects of implementing the Project, including
5	the construction, operation and maintenance of the various improvements identified therein; and
6	WHEREAS, the Initial Study ("IS") determined that all impacts were either less-than-
7	significant or could be mitigated to less-than-significant, and a Mitigation Monitoring and
8	Reporting Program ("MMRP") was prepared for the Project; and
10	WHEREAS, all CEQA documents for the Project, including the Notice of Intent to Adopt
11	a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") and MMRP, were made available for a 30-day public
12	review period from October 2, 2023 to October 31, 2023, and were posted on the District's website,
13	as well as made available for public review at the District's office; and
14	WHEREAS, the District received two (2) comment letters on the Draft IS that were
15	addressed in the Final IS/MND; and
17	WHEREAS, the comment letters were from the California Department of Fish and
18	Wildlife and the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board; and
19	WHEREAS, the analysis and mitigation measures as proposed in the Draft IS were revised
20	based on the comments received, and in consideration of the changes, the District has determined
21	that, pursuant to the provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5, recirculation of the IS is not
22	necessary and an MND is the appropriate CEQA document for the Project; and
23	WHEREAS, the General Manager-Chief Engineer for the District has found the Project
25	will not have a significant effect on the environment, and an MND has been prepared; and
26	WHEREAS, the Final IS/MND have been independently reviewed and reflects the
27	independent judgement of the District's Board and are deemed adequate for the purposes of making
28	decisions on the merits of the Project; and
	-2-

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1	WHEREAS, all provisions of CEQA and the District Rules to implement CEQA have
2	been satisfied; and
3	WHEREAS, the District is an active participant and Permittee in the Western Riverside
4	County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan ("MSHCP"); and
5	WHEREAS, the Project is in compliance with Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.3.2, 6.1.4, 7.0 and
6	Appendix C of the MSHCP as supported by the conclusions of the IS prepared for the Project.
7	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the
8	District's Board, in regular session assembled on March 5, 2024 at 9:30 a.m. or as soon as possible
10	thereafter, at the meeting room of this Board, 1st Floor, County Administrative Center, 4080
11	Lemon Street, Riverside, California 92501, at which time, based upon the evidence and testimony
12	presented on the matter, both written and oral, that:
13	1. The above recitals are incorporated herein by reference.
14	2. The Project is in compliance with Section 18 of the District Act. The Section 18 map
15	and an illustration of the Project's general construction are attached hereto as Attachment "A"; the
17	Engineer's Statement is attached hereto as Attachment "B"; and the Declaration of Postings for the
18	Orange Terrace Library and Community Center, County Clerk and District are attached hereto as
19	Attachment "C".
20	3. There is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the Project, with
21	mitigation, will have a significant effect on the environment. The IS (Attachment "D") and the
22	MND (Attachment "E") represent the independent judgment of the District.
23	4. The MND is adopted based on the findings incorporated in the IS and the
24	determination that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
26	5. The MMRP (Attachment "F") is adopted pursuant to Public Resources Code
27	§21081.6.
28	
	-3-

	All obligations set forth to the District pursuant to applicable sections of the MSHCP
1	have been analyzed and shall be implemented by the District as prescribed in the MSHCP
2	Implementation Agreement.
4	7 The Project is approved and the District is hereby authorized to proceed with the
5	Project
6	Pursuant to Public Persources Code \$21081.6 the custodians of the documents and
7	8. Pursuant to Public Resources Code 921081.0, the custodians of the documents and
8	materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this decision is based is the Clerk of
9	the Board. These documents and materials are located at 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California
10	and 1995 Market Street, Riverside, California. This information is provided in compliance with
11	Public Resources Code §21081.6.
12	9. The District's Board hereby directs District staff to execute and file the Notice of
13	Determination (Attachment "G") with the Riverside County Clerk's Office and the Office of
14	Planning and Research within five days of the adoption of this Resolution.
15	
16	
17	
18	Ayes: Jeffries, Washington, Spiegel, Perez, and Gutierrez
19	Nays: None
20	Absent: None
21	
22	The foregoing is certified to be a true copy of a resolution duly adopted by said Board
23	of Supervisors on the date therein set forth.
25	KIMBERLY A. RECTOR, Clerk of said Board
25	By: Marmy li
27	Deputy
28	
	-4-



[1] Maintenance Access ine W: Start 66" RCP Start 60" RCP Section 18 Map - Project General Construction Proposed Storm Drain Improvements Feet Wood Road 840 Proposed Street Improvements Wood 630 Line D, 36" RCP 420 Map Features 210 105 ine B. 36" 0 48 Woodcrest-Rinehart Acre Drainage Plan Improvements Project No. 2-8-00406 oving naibiado RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Attachment A: Sheet 2 of 2

Attachment B

Woodcrest-Rinehart Estates Drainage Plan Project Project No. 2-0-00406-01 Engineer's Statement

The proposed Woodcrest-Rinehart Estates Drainage Plan Project is a District-led project that aims to reduce street and community flooding in the Woodcrest unincorporated community. The existing watershed is rural and contains no city or county-owned drainage facilities, only private drainage features. Portions of Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road that are unpaved and unimproved have exacerbated flooding issues in the Woodcrest community.

The proposed project consists of a storm drain system to convey flows tributary to the project area to their natural outlet. Offsite flows are collected via a concrete drop inlet located north of Mariposa Avenue and west of Obsidian Drive. Local Runoff will be collected and conveyed using a combination of street flow/AC berms, inlets, and RCP storm drains.

Due to high velocities at the proposed facility outlet, an impact basin and grouted riprap lined turnaround are proposed to allow for velocity reduction and District access for future maintenance.

As part of the overall improvements, Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road will be paved and include AC berms.

The proposed project cost is approximately \$11,000,000.

Attachment "C"



Lead Agency: Riverside County Floor Control ATTN: Water Conservation District Address: 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501



Project Title

Woodcrest Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project

Filing Type

- Environmental Impact Report
- Mitigated/Negative Declaration
- Notice of Exemption
- Other: Resolution

Notes

Available in Alternate Formats

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

(Original copy, duly executed, must be attached to the original at the time of filing)

I, <u>essica Bradley</u> (Name and Title), do hereby certify that I am not a party to the within action or proceeding; that on <u>February 8, 2024</u> (Date) I posted a copy of the following document:

Resolution No. F2024-05, Setting a Public Hearing for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project Pursuant to Section 18 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, Project Location Map & General Construction, and Engineer Statement.

This posting is provided at the following location, in accordance with Section 18 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act:

• Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501

SIGNATURE: Juica Gladley Date: 02/08/2024

D) E C E I V E N FEB 0 8 2024

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

(Original copy, duly executed, must be attached to the original at the time of filing)

I, <u>Olivia</u> <u>Ballesteros</u> (Name and Title), do hereby certify that I am not a party to the within action or proceeding; that on <u>2/8/24</u> (Date) I posted a copy of the following document:

Resolution No. F2024-05, Setting a Public Hearing for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project Pursuant to Section 18 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, Project Location Map & General Construction, and Engineer Statement.

This posting is provided at the following location, in accordance with Section 18 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act:

• Orange Terrace Library, 20010-B Orange Terrace Pkwy, Riverside, CA 92508

SIGNATURE: 11 Balling Date: 2/8/24

Orange Terrace Library

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Riverside, California



FINAL

CEQA INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

for

WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN

JASON E UHLEY General Manager-Chief Engineer

February 2024

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project		State Clearinghouse Number: 202309066		
Lead Agency and Project Riverside County Flood Co 1995 Market Street, Rivers	t Sponsor: ontrol and Water Conservation District side, CA 92501			
Project Contact: Jason Swenson	Phone: 951.955.8082	Email: jdswenso@rivco.org		

Project Description:

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is proposing to construct, operate and maintain approximately 8,000 lineal feet (LF) of a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system, including catch basins and an outlet structure. The storm drains will be located along portions of Granite Avenue, Obsidian Drive, Boulder Avenue, Mariposa Avenue, Dallas Avenue and Wood Road and will convey flows to the proposed outlet. The proposed outlet structure will discharge flows into a natural wash at the southeast intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. Additionally, the project includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains. The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to Woodcrest and adjacent communities. The project will address complaints and allow for proper drainage within the encompassed community.

Project Location:

The project site is generally located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue and east of Taft Street. The proposed outlet location is within a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 266-211-004. The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and Sections 31 and 32 of Township 3 South and Range 4 West.

Lead Agency Finding:

The General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has made a finding that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Supporting documents incorporated by reference include the CEQA Initial Study (and related technical appendices) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. This finding will become final upon adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Signature: JASON E. UHLEY General Manager-Chief Engineer

Dated: 2 - 14 - 2027

Board of Supervisors Action:

The Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, assembled in regular session on March 5, 2024, has determined that the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and has adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Signature:

KIMBERLY RECTOR Clerk of the Board Dated:

Copies to: 1) County Clerk 2) State Clearinghouse

ESS:bad P8/254882

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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4.0 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	

Appendices

A. Draft Initial Study

B. Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit Program, Low Impact Development: Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects

1.0 Introduction

Project Description & Regulatory Framework

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Sections 21000-21189.70.10), this Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared to evaluate potential significant environmental impacts related to the proposed Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project (Project). The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), in partnership with the Riverside County Transportation Department (RCTD) is proposing the construct, operate, and maintain a series of 100-year storm drain facilities in the unincorporated community of Woodcrest in Riverside County. The Project is intended to capture flows and address local drainage issues along Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road. The Project also includes installation of an outlet structure with an energy dissipator, and grouted riprap lined turnaround, as well as approximately 10,600 LF of street improvements consisting of paving, berms, and gutters for currently unpaved street sections within the Project site. This Project is proposed and led by the District in partnership with RCTD as a responsible agency.

The Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (State Clearinghouse No. 2023090666) was made available for public review and comment pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15073. The public comment period for the Draft Initial Study began on October 2, 2023 and closed November 1, 2023. The Initial Study was made available for public review at the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District office located at 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501. It was also provided online at www.rcflood.org and is included with this document as Appendix A.

Organization of the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

The Final IS/MND is organized as follows:

Introduction: Provides the regulatory context along with a summary of the CEQA process, as well as the project description.

Response to Comments: A list of public comment received during the public review period. Comment letters and the project proponent's responses are included.

Errata: A list of revisions made to the IS/MND following the public review and receipt of comment letters.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: This section provides the District's standard operating procedures, project-specific features, and mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce any potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. The table included serves as the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Project.

2.0 Response to Comments

The Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project was posted for public comment as required under Section of the California Public Resources Code. The public comment period for the draft initial study began on October 2, 2023 and closed November 1, 2023.

During the public review period, comment letters were received from two public agencies. The following is a list of commenters on the IS/MND during the public review period.

Comment Letter #	Commenter Name	Commenter Agency/Organization	Type of Commenter	Date of Comment
1	Kim Freeburn	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	State Agency	October 26, 2023
2	Adam Fischer	Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board	State Agency	October 30, 2023

Table 1: Response to Comments

Although the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines do not require a lead agency to prepare written responses to comments received (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15088), the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) has elected to prepare the following written responses with the intent of conducting a comprehensive and meaningful evaluation of the proposed project. The number designations in the responses are correlated to the bracketed and identified portions of each comment letter.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Comment Letter:



State of California - Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Inland Deserts Region 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220 Ontario, CA 91764 www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM. Director



October 26, 2023

Mr. Jason Swenson Senior Flood Control Planner 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501 Jdswenso@rivco.org

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project, State Clearinghouse No. 2023090666, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Swenson:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), as the Project Applicant/Proponent, for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project (Project), pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines¹.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State [Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subdivision (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, § 15386, subdivision (a)]. CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect state fish and wildlife resources.

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 2 of 18

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 *et seq*.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take", as defined by State law, of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 *et seq*.), or CESA-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & G. Code, §1900 *et seq*.), CDFW recommends the Project proponent obtain appropriate authorization under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW issued Natural Community Conservation Plan approval and take authorization in 2004 for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), as per Section 2800, et seq., of the California Fish and Game Code. The MSHCP established a multiple species conservation program to minimize and mitigate habitat loss and the incidental take of covered species in association with activities covered under the permit. CDFW is providing the following comments as they relate to the Project's consistency with the MSHCP and CEQA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY

Description: The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District: Lead Agency), as the Project Applicant, is proposing the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project (Project). The proposed Project will consist of construction, operation, and maintenance of a series of 100-year reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain facilities ranging in diameter from 18 to 66 inches totaling approximately 8,000 linear feet (If), as well as the construction of approximately 23 catch basins and 12 drop inlets to capture flows and address local drainage along Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road. The Project also includes installation of an outlet structure with an energy dissipator, and grouted riprap lined turnaround, as well as 10,600 lf of street improvements consisting of paving, berms, and gutters for currently unpaved street sections within the Project site. Additionally, the Project would include the removal and disposal of approximately 3,860 If of existing asphalt concrete (AC) berm. In addition, drain conveyance from the mainline and three (3) laterals will outlet at a proposed structure that eventually drains into an existing stream approximately 700 ft east of the Dallas Avenue and Wood Drive intersection.

Location: The Project site is located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue, and east of Taft Street within unincorporated Riverside County, California, in Township 3 South, Sections 31 and 32, Range 4 West, of the U.S. Geological Survey Steele Peak 7.5", California topographic quadrangle map; Assessor's Parcel Number 266-211-004.

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the documents for review, CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the District in adequately identifying, avoiding, and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct, and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions are also included to improve the environmental document. CDFW recommends the measures or revisions below be included in a science-based monitoring program that contains adaptive management strategies as part of the Project's CEQA mitigation, monitoring and reporting program (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15097).

Specific Comments

Comment #1: Protection of Riparian/Riverine and Vernal Pool Resources (MSHCP Section 6.1.2)

The procedures described in the Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools section of the MSHCP Plan (MSHCP Section 6.1.2) are to ensure that the biological functions and values of these areas are maintained throughout the MSHCP Plan Area (including all areas of the Plan located outside the Criteria Area). Additionally, this process helps identify areas to consider for priority acquisition, as well as those functions that may affect downstream values related to Conservation of Covered Species within the MSHCP Conservation Area. The assessment of riparian/riverine and vernal pool resources may be completed as part of the CEQA review process as set forth in Article V of the State CEQA Guidelines However, the MSHCP identifies that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and CDFW shall be notified in advance of approval of public or private projects of draft determinations for the biologically equivalent or superior determination findings associated with the Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools policies presented in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP (MSHCP Section 6.11). As required by the MSHCP Plan, its Implementation Agreement, and the District's associated take permits from USFWS and CDFW, completion of the DBESP process prior to adoption of the environmental document helps to ensure that the Project will be consistent with the MSHCP Plan, and provides public disclosure and transparency during the CEQA process by identifying the Project impacts and mitigation for wetland habitats and species, a requirement of CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15071, subds.(a)-(e).

The MSHCP identifies that assessment of these areas include identification and mapping of riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools. The assessment shall consider species composition, topography/ hydrology, and soil analysis, where appropriate. The documentation for the assessment shall include mapping and a description of the functions and values of the mapped areas with respect to the species identified in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP. Factors to be considered include hydrologic regime, flood storage and flood-flow modification, nutrient retention and transformation, sediment

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trapping and transport, toxicant trapping, public use, wildlife Habitat, and aquatic Habitat.

The MSHCP identifies that for mapped riparian/riverine and vernal pool resources that are not included in the MSHCP conservation area, applicable mitigation under CEQA, shall be imposed by the Permittee (in this case the Lead Agency). Further, the MSHCP identifies that to ensure the standards in Section 6.1.2 are met, the Permittee shall ensure that, through the CEQA process, project applicants develop project alternatives demonstrating efforts that first avoid, and then minimize direct and indirect effects to the wetlands mapped pursuant to Section 6.1.2. If an avoidance alternative is not feasible, a practicable alternative that minimizes direct and indirect effects to riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools and associated functions and values to the greatest extent possible shall be selected. Those impacts that are unavoidable shall be mitigated such that the lost functions and values as they relate to Covered Species are replaced as through the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP).

The District is required to complete the DBESP process prior to completion of the MND to demonstrate implementation of MSHCP requirements in the CEQA documentation.

CDFW appreciate the analysis of impacts provided within the MND and the associated survey reports. However, the MSHCP implementation process is not complete because a DBESP has not been submitted to CDFW for review and response to determine if the mitigation proposed for the impacts to riparian/riverine resources is biologically equivalent or superior preservation to avoidance. It is not appropriate for the District to adopt the MND until the DBESP is complete because the District is required to notify CDFW in advance of approval of public and private projects for identified MSHCP activities, such as completion of the DBESP for the riparian/riverine policy.

CDFW requests that to demonstrate implementation of the MSHCP, the District complete the DBESP process prior to the final adoption of the MND.

Comment #2: Burrowing Owl

Issue: The Project may have a significant impact on burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a Species of Special Concern (SSC).

Specific impacts: Project construction and activities may result in injury or mortality of burrowing owl, disrupt natural burrowing owl breeding behavior, and reduce reproductive capacity. Also, the Project may impact breeding, wintering, and foraging habitat for the species. Habitat loss could result in local extirpation of the species and contribute to local, regional, and State-wide declines of burrowing owl.

Why impacts would occur: The MND and Appendix 2B identifies that protocol burrowing owl focused surveys of the Project site were completed, as described in the Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 5 of 18

2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area and that no burrowing owls were seen; however, suitable habitat was found. Additional details (the survey dates, times, etc.) were provided regarding the burrowing owl surveys mentioned within the MND.

There is insufficient information provided to determine if the proposed avoidance and minimization measures will mitigate Project impacts below a level of significance. BIO-1 does not include any minimization measures to address the potential for occupied burrowing owl burrows, both during the nesting season and outside breeding season, from the types of disturbance associated with the Project. Burrowing owls could react to low level disturbances such as surveys, drive by, or minimal ground disturbance/excavation (Environment Canada 2009). The Project could generate noise and ground vibrations more consistent with medium to high level disturbance. Project construction would generate noise and ground vibrations during daytime and nighttime earthmoving activities, demolition, tunneling, spoils hauling, and operation of large machinery. These types of disturbances could result in burrowing owls abandoning active nests, potentially causing loss of eggs or developing young, and noise could cause birds to avoid suitable nesting habitat.

Evidence impact would be significant: Burrowing owl is a SSC, an SSC is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria:

- is extirpated from the State or, in the case of birds, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role;
- is listed as ESA-, but not CESA-, threatened, or endangered; meets the State definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed;
- is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status; and/or,
- has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for CESA threatened or endangered status (CDFW 2022b). CEQA provides protection not only for ESA and CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. These SSC meet the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). In addition, migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA). It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly

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destroy the nest or eggs of any raptor.

In California, burrowing owls are in decline primarily because of habitat loss, as well as disease, predation, and drought. Burrowing owls require specific soil and microhabitat conditions, occur in few locations within a broad habitat category of grassland and some forms of agricultural land, require a relatively large home range to support their life history requirements, occur in relatively low numbers, and are semi-colonial.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: To avoid take of active burrowing owl burrows (nests), CDFW requests the District include the following mitigation measures in the MND per below (edits are in strikethrough and **bold**), and also included in Attachment 1 "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

MM-Bio 1: Burrowing Owl. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted, to maintain compliance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and California Fish and Game Code (CFGC), within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. Once the survey is completed, the qualified biologist shall prepare and submit a final report documenting the results of the clearance survey to the District for review and file. In addition, a preconstruction survey for burrowing owl shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of Project activities and reported to CDFW. Additionally, if grounddisturbing activities occur, but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey shall again be necessary to minimize the possibility burrowing owl have not colonized the site since it was last disturbed.

If no BUOWs or occupied burrows are detected, project activities may begin. If the species is detected, then avoidance or minimization measures shall be undertaken in consultation with the District, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). CDFW shall be sent written notification within 48 hours of detection of burrowing owl. If active nests are identified on an implementing project site during the pre-construction survey, the Project applicant shall not commence activities until no sign is present that the burrows are being used by adult or juvenile owls or a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species as described below, with approval from Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 7 of 18

> CDFW. If owl presence is difficult to determine, a qualified biologist shall monitor the burrows with motion-activated trail cameras for at least 24 hours to evaluate burrow occupancy. The onsite qualified biologist will verify the nesting effort has finished according to methods identified in the Burrowing Owl Plan.

The gualified biologist and Project Applicant shall coordinate with the District, CDFW, and USFWS to develop a Burrowing Owl Plan to be submitted and approved by the District, CDFW and USFWS prior to commencing Project activities. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites and details on proposed buffers if avoiding the burrowing owls or information on the adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls for relocation. If no suitable habitat is available nearby for relocation, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The District will implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW and USFWS review and approval. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.

If burrowing owls are observed within Project Site(s) during Project implementation and construction, the Project applicant shall notify CDFW immediately in writing within 48 hours of detection. A Burrowing Owl Plan will be submitted to CDFW for review and approval within two weeks of detection and no Project activity will continue within 1000 feet of the burrowing owls until CDFW approves the Burrowing Owl Plan. The District shall be responsible for implementing appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures, including burrow avoidance, passive or active relocation, or other appropriate mitigation measures as identified in the Burrowing Owl Plan.

A final report shall be prepared by a qualified biologist documenting the results of the burrowing owl surveys and detailing avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. The final report will be submitted to the District and CDFW within 30 days of completion of the survey and burrowing monitoring for mitigation monitoring compliance record keeping.

Comment #3: Impacts to Aquatic and Riparian Resources; Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 8 of 18

Issue: Based on review of material submitted with the MND and review of aerial photography, the Project has the potential to impact fish and wildlife resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq.

Specific Impact: Based on review of material submitted with the MND and review of aerial photography, the Project has the potential to impact fish and wildlife resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. The MND identified that the drainage structure will be placed into an ephemeral stream approximately 700 ft east of the Dallas Avenue and Wood Drive intersection and may be considered a resource subject to Fish and Game Code section 1600. The Project activities have the potential to impact fish and wildlife resources through the deposition of debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream, or lake.

Why Impact Would Occur: Project-related activities could potentially alter drainage patterns and water quality within, upstream, and downstream of the Project site, including: volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-Project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and post-Project fate of runoff from the Project site.

Evidence Impact Would Be Significant: The Project may substantially adversely affect the existing stream pattern and geomorphologic processes of the Project site through the deposition of debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Depending on how the Project is designed and constructed, it is likely that the Project applicant will need to notify CDFW per Fish and Game Code section 1602. Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following: substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream or lake; substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Please note that "any river, stream or lake" includes those that are episodic (i.e., those that are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial (i.e., those that flow year-round). This includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow.

Upon receipt of a complete notification, CDFW determines if the proposed Project activities may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources and whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. An LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. CDFW may suggest ways to modify the project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement is a "project" subject to CEQA (see Pub. Resources Code, § 21065). To facilitate issuance of an LSA Agreement, if necessary, the MND should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream, or riparian resources, and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, and monitoring and reporting Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 9 of 18

Comment 1-3

commitments. Early consultation with CDFW is recommended, since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. To obtain a Lake or Streambed Alteration notification package, please go to https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA/Forms.

Recommended potentially feasible mitigation measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: To ensure compliance with Fish and Game Code section 1602 CDFW recommends that the District condition the MND to include a mitigation measure for consultation with CDFW to determine if Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. resources may occur within the proposed Project alignment.

CDFW recommends the inclusion of the following measure in the MND per the edits below (edits are in strikethrough and **bold**), and also included in Attachment 1 "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program":

Mitigation Measure XX: If jurisdictional waters are impacted as a result of project implementation, the District shall obtain all appropriate permits pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW pursuant to Sections 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code. Prior to the grading the Project site and prior to the start of Project activities, the Applicant shall notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources. The applicant shall either receive a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) or written documentation from CDFW that a Streamed Alteration Agreement is not needed.

The notification to CDFW should provide the following information:

- 1. A stream delineation including the bed, bank and channel;
- 2. Linear feet and/or acreage of streams and associated natural communities that would be permanently and/or temporarily impacted by the Project. This includes impacts as a result of routine maintenance and fuel modification. Plant community names should be provided based on vegetation association and/or alliance per the Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al 2009);
- 3. A discussion as to whether impacts on streams within the Project site would impact those streams immediately outside of the Project site where there is hydrologic connectivity. Potential impacts such as changes to drainage pattern, runoff, and sedimentation should be discussed; and

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4. A hydrological evaluation of the 100-year storm event to provide information on how water and sediment is conveyed through the Project site.

If an SAA is required, the Applicant shall provide compensatory mitigation at no less than 3:1 for impacts to streams and associated natural communities, or at a ratio acceptable to CDFW per a LSA Agreement. Mitigation should occur within the Western Riverside County. On-site mitigation measures may include the enhancement of existing streams. A conceptual Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared, if necessary, for the enhancement activities to address impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources, which may include non-native species removal and revegetation followed by periodic monitoring. The plan shall specify the criteria and standards by which the enhancement actions will compensate for impacts of the project on streams.

Additional Recommendations

Weed Management Plan. A weed management plan should be developed for the Project site and implemented during the duration of this long-term Project. On-going soil disturbance promotes establishment and growth of non-native weeds. As part of the Project, non-native weeds should be prevented from becoming established. The Projects site should be monitored via mapping for new introductions and expansions of non-native weeds.

Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

CDFW recommends updating the MND's proposed Biological Resources Mitigation Measures to include mitigation measures recommended in this letter. Mitigation measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments [(Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4(a)(2)]. As such, CDFW has provided comments and recommendations to assist the District in developing mitigation measures that are (1) consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4; (2) specific; (3) detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location), and (4) clear for a measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via mitigation, monitoring, and/or reporting program (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15097). The District is welcome to coordinate with CDFW to further review and refine the Project's mitigation measures. Per Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a)(1), CDFW has provided the District with a summary of our suggested mitigation measures and recommendations in the form of an attached Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan (MMRP; Attachment 1).

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Comment 1-5

Comment 1-3

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Comment 1-6

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: <u>https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data</u>. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals</u>.

Comment 1-7

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the environmental document filing fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project, State Clearinghouse No. 2023090666 to assist in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. CDFW personnel are available for consultation regarding biological resources and strategies to minimize impacts. CDFW requests that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District address CDFW's comments and concerns prior to adoption of the MND for the Project.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Katrina Rehrer, Environmental Scientist, at katrina.rehrer@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by: kim Frieburn -B4F92FFEEFD24C8 Kim Freeburn

Kim Freeburn Environmental Program Manager

ec: California Department of Fish and Wildlife Carly Beck, Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor Carly.Beck@wildlife.ca.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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> Karin Cleary-Rose Karin Cleary-Rose@fws.gov

Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento <u>state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov</u>.

Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 13 of 18

REFERENCES

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 2012. Staff report on burrowing owl mitigation. State of California, Natural Resources Agency. Available for download at: <u>https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83843&inline=true</u>
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- Halfwerk, W., L.J.M. Holleman, C. M Lessells, H. Slabbekoorn. 2011. Negative Impact of Traffic Noise on Avian Reproductive Success. Journal of Applied Ecology 48:210–219.
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- Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (RCA). 2006. Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. Available for download at: https://www.wrcca.org/species/survey_protocols/burrowing_owl_survey_instructions.pdf

State of California - Natural Resources Agency



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Inland Deserts Region 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220 Ontario, CA 91764 www.wildlife.ca.gov

Attachment A: Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

CDFW recommends the following language to be incorporated into a future environmental document for the Project. A final MMRP shall reflect results following additional plant and wildlife surveys and the Project's final on and/or off-site mitigation plans.

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Biological Resources (BIO)					
	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Timing	Responsible Party		
Burrowing Owl	 MM BIO-1: A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted, to maintain compliance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and California Fish and Game Code (CFGC), within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. Once the survey is completed, the qualified biologist shall prepare and submit a final report documenting the results of the clearance survey to the District for review and file. In addition, a preconstruction survey for burrowing owl shall be conducted within 3 days prior to initiation of Project activities and reported to CDFW. Additionally, if ground-disturbing activities occur, but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a preconstruction survey shall again be necessary to minimize the possibility burrowing owl have not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If no BUOWs or occupied burrows are detected, project activities may begin. If the species is detected, then avoidance or 	Prior to commencing ground- or vegetation disturbing activities	Project Proponent		

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minimization measures shall be undertaken in consultation with the District, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). CDFW shall be sent written notification within 48 hours of detection of burrowing owl. If active nests are identified on an implementing project site during the pre-construction survey, the Project applicant shall not commence activities until no sign is present that the burrows are	
being used by adult or juvenile owls or a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species as described below, with approval from CDFW. If owl presence is difficult to determine, a qualified biologist shall monitor the burrows with motion-activated trail cameras for at least 24 hours to evaluate burrow occupancy. The onsite qualified biologist will verify the nesting effort has finished according to methods identified in the Burrowing Owl Plan.	
The qualified biologist and Project Applicant shall coordinate with the District, CDFW, and USFWS to develop a Burrowing Owl Plan to be submitted and approved by the District, CDFW and USFWS prior to commencing Project activities. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites and details on proposed buffers if avoiding the burrowing owls or information on the adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls for relocation. If no suitable habitat is available nearby for relocation, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The District will implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW and USFWS review and approval. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.	
It burrowing owis are observed within Project Site(s) during	

January 2024

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	Project implementation and construction, the Project applicant shall notify CDFW immediately in writing within 48 hours of detection. A Burrowing Owl Plan will be submitted to CDFW for review and approval within two weeks of detection and no Project activity will continue within 1000 feet of the burrowing owls until CDFW approves the Burrowing Owl Plan. The District shall be responsible for implementing appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures, including burrow avoidance, passive or active relocation, or other appropriate mitigation measures as identified in the Burrowing Owl Plan. A final report shall be prepared by a qualified biologist documenting the results of the burrowing owl surveys and detailing avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. The final report will be submitted to the District and CDFW within 30 days of completion of the survey and burrowing monitoring for mitigation monitoring compliance record keeping.		
LSAA	MM BIO-X: If jurisdictional waters are impacted as a result of project implementation, the District shall obtain all appropriate permits pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW pursuant to Sections 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code. Prior to the grading the Project site and prior to the start of Project activities, the Applicant shall notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources. The applicant shall either receive a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) or written documentation from CDFW that a Streamed Alteration Agreement is not needed. The notification to CDFW should provide the following information:	Prior to commencing ground- or vegetation disturbing activities	Project Proponent
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 A stream delineation including the bed, bank and channel; 	
 Linear feet and/or acreage of streams and associated natural communities that would be permanently and/or temporarily impacted by the Project. This includes impacts as a result of routine maintenance and fuel modification. Plant community names should be provided based on vegetation association and/or alliance per the Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al 2009); 	
 A discussion as to whether impacts on streams within the Project site would impact those streams immediately outside of the Project site where there is hydrologic connectivity. Potential impacts such as changes to drainage pattern, runoff, and sedimentation should be discussed; and 	
 A hydrological evaluation of the 100-year storm event to provide information on how water and sediment is conveyed through the Project site. 	
If an SAA is required, the Applicant shall provide compensatory mitigation at no less than 3:1 for impacts to streams and associated natural communities, or at a ratio acceptable to CDFW per a LSA Agreement. Mitigation should occur within the Western Riverside County. On-site mitigation measures may include the enhancement of existing streams. A conceptual Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared, if necessary, for the enhancement activities to address impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources, which may include non-native	
species removal and revegetation followed by periodic monitoring. The plan shall specify the criteria and standards by which the	

Mr. Jason Swenson Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District October 26, 2023 Page 18 of 18

enhancement actions will compensate for impacts of the project on streams.

Response to Comment Letter 1: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Response to Comment 1-1:

This comment raises concern over the project's compliance with Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The commenter describes the intent and process MSHCP compliance as it relates to CEQA review.

The permanent impacts to the ephemeral streambed do not require a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) because MSCHP resources are not present. The channel and vegetation impacted by the project do not provide functions and values contributing to the species included under the purpose of Section 6.1.2 and are therefore not considered "resources" within the regulatory purview of the MSHCP.

Per Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, "*Riparian/Riverine Areas are lands which contain Habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, or emergent mosses and lichens, which occur close to or which depend upon soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source; or areas with fresh water flow during all or a portion of the year.*" The analysis of Riverine/Riparian areas is based upon the functions and values the specific location provides to the "Purpose" species within the Plan area. Riparian/riverine resources include either: areas containing riparian vegetation, or riverine areas (streams) that do not contain riparian vegetation, but that have water flow for all or a portion of the year. These areas must contain biological functions and values that contribute to downstream habitat values for covered species inside the MSHCP Conversation Area.

Compliance with Section 6.1.2 was initially met by conducting a biological reconnaissance survey on March 4th and March 24th, 2020, and subsequently preparing a Biological Resources Technical Report (BRTR) documenting the presence of Riparian/Riverine Resources within the vicinity of the project site. As referenced in the BRTR and discussed in the IS/MND, the covered species associated with riparian/riverine areas necessitating additional surveys were not encountered. Additionally, the project footprint does not contain suitable habitat for the species described as the "Purpose" of Section 6.1.2. No suitable nesting habitat for bald eagle, least Bell's vireo, peregrine falcon, southwestern willow flycatcher, or western yellow-billed cuckoo was identified on site. No vernal pool fairy shrimp, or Riverside fairy shrimp habitat was identified. No habitat for arroyo toad, mountain yellow-legged frog, or California red-legged frog was identified. No habitat for Santa ana sucker was identified. None of the plant species included as listed under Purpose in Section 6.1.2 are present. Further, the District conducted an additional habitat assessment for Least Bell's vireo habitat on January 30, 2024, in which no suitable nesting habitat was present.

For this reason, the District, as a Permittee under the MSHCP, considered the preparation of a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) for Riverine/Riparian Areas unnecessary for the specified project footprint. Therefore, the project remains consistent with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP and the District affirms the project has adequately demonstrated compliance with the process for Consistency Findings as required under Section 6.1.2, Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools.

Response to Comment 1-2:

This comment addresses the potential for a significant impact occurring to Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Species of Special Concern. The

Department of Fish and Wildlife recommended changes to the existing Mitigation Measure to include additional reporting and further detailed procedures. The recommendations provided were determined to be non-substantive. The Mitigation Measure BIO-1 references the procedures included in the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The District's pre-construction burrowing owl surveys will be completed prior to construction and followed by Nesting Bird Surveys within three days prior to construction. A biologist qualified for both Nesting Bird and Burrowing Owl Surveying will be retained by the District.

The District has determined that the mitigation measures already included will reduce the potential for impacts to Burrowing Owl below the threshold of significance. Biological surveys will confirm the absence of the species prior to impacts occurring on the project site, effectively reducing the impact occurring to the species to no impact.

Response to Comment 1-3:

The acquisition of regulatory permits is adequately addressed in Section IV Biological Resources, page 24 of the Initial Study. Additionally, receiving permits for impacts to jurisdictional waters is considered compliance with existing laws, and is unnecessary to include as a mitigation measure.

Response to Comment 1-4:

This comment includes a recommendation for preparation of a weed management plan. The project plans include specifications for seeding of native grass and herbaceous plant species over disturbed surfaces. The District will consider the recommendations provided. It should be noted that the District standard practice is to routinely monitor and maintains its facilities to prevent the uncontrolled growth of weeds and non-native vegetation.

Response to Comment 1-5:

This comment includes the recommendation for inclusion of mitigation measures provided by CDFW. The recommended Mitigation Measures are provided as an attachment to the comment letter. The District has received and reviewed the recommended mitigation measures, as discussed previously, the District has determined these measures would not be necessary because the existing mitigation measures are already sufficient for reducing potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Response to Comment 1-6:

This comment addresses the requirement to provide environmental data to the public record as part of the CEQA process as required by the Public Resources Code, Section 21003, subdivision (e). Providing biological data to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) addresses this requirement specifically for sensitive Biological Resources. This comment has been brought to the attention of District staff to fulfill these reporting requirements.

Response to Comment 1-7:

This information regarding the required filing fees has been noted. We thank you for your comments regarding the compilation of the final document and contribution to the overall project.

Comment Letter 2: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board





Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

October 30, 2023

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Attn: Environmental Regulatory Services III 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501

COMMENTS ON INITIAL STUDY FOR THE WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN PROJECT

Dear Environmental Regulatory Services III:

Thank you for providing staff of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board) with the opportunity to comment on the Initial Study for the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project (Project). Santa Ana Water Board staff's comments are as follows.

The analysis of the Project's impacts to hydrology and water quality is inadequate. The analysis does not adequately describe the applicable water quality standards or waste discharge requirements that apply to the Project. The water quality standards are found in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan). Water quality standards are protected through compliance with waste discharge requirements. The analysis does not disclose where the reader can find the water quality standards or accurately describe the applicable waste discharge requirements.

To correct this problem, Santa Ana Water Board staff recommends that the Initial Study (IS) be amended so that it:

Describes the downstream receiving waters and refers the reader to the Basin Plan at <u>Basin Plan | Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (ca.gov)</u> so that they may review the applicable water quality standards.

Identifies the current Construction General Permit, Order 2022-0057-DWQ, and refers the reader to the permit at <u>Construction Stormwater General Permit Order</u> <u>WQ 2022-0057-DWQ (ca.gov)</u>, so they may review the requirements.

References the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, Order R8-2010-0033, and refers the reader to the permit at

KRISTINE MURRAY, CHAIR | JAYNE JOY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501-3348 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

Comment 2-1

10 033 RC MS4 Permit 01 29 10 (ca.gov), so they may review the applicable requirements there.

References the guidance required under Provision XII.F. of the MS4 and approved by the Santa Ana Water Board's Executive Officer and make it available to the reader, so that they may review the applicable requirements there.

Includes an analysis of the potential impacts shown in Provision XII.C.4. of the MS4 Permit.

The inaccuracies and omissions in the IS and limited information on how the Project will comply with the waste discharge requirements do not support the conclusion that the requirements will be met and that the Project's impacts will be less than significant. The guidance under Provision XII.F. of the MS4 Permit is intended to cause the preparation of documents that are functionally equivalent to Water Quality Management Plans required under Provisions XII.D.1. and 2. The functionally equivalent document is to include "site specific consideration utilizing [best management practices] to address street, roads, and highway capital project runoff to the [maximum extent practicable]."¹ (Finding II.G.18. of the MS4 Permit)

The intent of the programs and policies incorporated into the MS4 Permit is to minimize the impacts from a specific project to a level that is below significance as defined in CEQA (see Finding II.D.2. of the MS4 Permit). A project's noncompliance with waste discharge requirements, that are intended to protect beneficial uses (e.g., water contact recreation, wildlife habitat, etc.) in the Basin Plan, individually or cumulatively threaten water quality. In cases where the receiving water's beneficial uses are currently impaired, project noncompliance may contribute to and continue the impairment.

To address this problem, Santa Ana Water Board staff recommends that the IS be amended as advised above. In addition, the IS should be amended so that it refers the reader to the functionally equivalent document pursuant to Provision XII.F. of the Permit and makes it available for review by the reader. This document should demonstrate that the County's consideration of source controls and treatment controls is based on the site-specific circumstances of the Project and the practicable application of available technology.

These recommended changes will help the County demonstrate that its Project staff are aware of the relevant waste discharge requirements and are committed to compliance; educate the reader on the Project's potential water quality impacts and the County's efforts to mitigate them; and provide an adequate environmental document upon which a Clean Water Act section 401 water quality standards certification may be issued if

Comment 2-2

¹ Permittees are required to reduce pollution to the maximum extent practicable according to the technology-based standard set by the federal regulations at 40CFR122.26(d)(2)(iv). This standard is met by complying with the requirements of the MS4 Permit.

RCFC&WCD

Comment 2-3

needed. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Gaurav Rajen at Rai.Rajen@waterboards.ca.gov or at (951) 321-4584.

Sincerely, Adam Digitally signed by Adam Fischer Date: 2023.10.30 Fischer, Supervisor Municipal Stormwater Unit

cc: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District – Jason Swenson (<u>idswenso@rivco.org</u>) Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District – Sean Berriman (sberrima@rivco.org)

Response to Comment Letter 2: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

Response to Comment 2-1:

This comment provided by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) addresses the completeness of the description of the water quality standards and waste discharge requirements which apply to the project.

The District acknowledges the comment received from the SARWQCB. Information regarding the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin, the Construction Stormwater General Permit, and the applicable Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit has been added to the Initial Study to describe the project requirements and the District's compliance actions more accurately.

Response to Comment 2-2:

This comment addresses the project's compliance with waste discharge requirements and compliance with the Santa Ana Region Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit.

A document functionally equivalent to a Water Quality Management Plan, as required under the Santa Ana Region MS4 permit (Order No. R8-2010-0033, NPDES Permit No. CAS618033) was prepared previously for this project and has now been included in the attachments. This plan is intended to address the requirements of the MS4 Permit and includes site specific analysis of the appropriate BMPs to address impacts to water quality to the maximum extent practicable. The document provided, *The Low Impact Development: Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects*, includes the implementation of treatment controls appropriate to the project location as required under the MS4 Permit. The final IS/MND has been amended to include description of the report and to make reference to the MS4 Permit.

Response to Comment 2-3:

The District respectfully acknowledges this comment letter, and has provided additional information to better clarify the District's commitment to compliance with the established waste discharge requirements, and the information provided improves upon the adequacy of the document. We thank you for your comments regarding the compilation of the final document and contribution to the overall project.

3.0 Errata

Changes to the Draft IS/MND are noted below. A <u>double underline</u> indicates additions to the text; and a strikethrough indicates deletions to the text. Changes have been analyzed and responded to in Section 2.0, Response to Comments, of this Final IS/MND. Changes are listed by page and, where appropriate, by paragraph.

These errata address the technical comments on the Draft IS/MND, which circulated from October 2, 2023, to November 1, 2023. These changes to the Draft IS/MND do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document. These clarifications and modifications are not considered to result in any new or substantially greater significant impacts as compared to those identified in the Draft IS/MND.

Section IV. Biological Resources (a)

Special Status Wildlife; Page, 23.

The burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is a California Species of Special Concern and is considered to have a high potential to occur within the Project site (Chambers, 2020a). Focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted for this Project in July of 2022 and no burrowing owl or sign were observed (District, 2022). Although no burrowing owls were detected during the focused surveys and because the Project site contains burrows and suitable habitat, the Project shall be conditioned with a preconstruction presence/absence survey within 30 days of ground disturbance to avoid direct take of burrowing owl in accordance with the MSHCP Species Specific Objective 6. With the implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** and Mitigation Measure BIO-2 impacts to burrowing owl would be less than significant.

Nesting Birds

Vegetation at the Project site and surrounding areas provide suitable nesting habitat for raptors and songbirds. If construction of the proposed Project occurs during the bird breeding season (typically February through August), ground-disturbing construction activities could directly and indirectly affect birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code. Direct impacts to birds and their nests could occur through mortality and the removal of habitat on the Project site and indirectly through increased noise, vibrations, and increased human activity. Impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2**.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Survey. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted, in compliance with the Western Riverside County MSHCP, within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If the species is detected, a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.

BIO-2: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside of the nesting season, which is generally identified as February through August each year. If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to any site disturbance, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer. If additional areas are proposed for disturbance, a new nesting bird survey that covers those areas shall be conducted. This requirement shall be included on Project construction plans and specifications. If nests with eggs or young are detected, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests, and the buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. If no active nests are detected, then no further action is required.

Section IV. Biological Resources (f)

Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine, Vernal Pool, and Fairy Shrimp; Page, 25.

Riverine/riparian habitat, along with the open water areas, was mapped on the Project site. Mapped resources include 0.34 acre of riparian habitat and 0.02 acre of streambed. These features are located at the east end of the of the Project site. The riverine/riparian habitat is surrounded by development and is supported by runoff from the surrounding residential neighborhoods. The open tree canopy of the habitat consists of scattered mature willow trees with a shrub canopy dominated by mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia* subsp. *salicifolia*) and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*). The understory lacked vegetation in places, abutting the non-native annual grassland or was comprised of freshwater cattail marshes downstream of the proposed in the eastern part of the outlet structure detention basin parcel.

Permanent impacts at the proposed outlet structure total 0.086 acre of disturbed mule fat-stinging nettle thickets and mixed willow thickets (MSHCP riparian habitat) and 0.031 acre of ephemeral drainage (MSHCP riverine habitat). The proposed Project impact area does not contain suitable habitat for any of the species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP. Additionally, the nearest MSHCP Conservation area is approximately 6 miles from the Project site within the Mockingbird Reservoir Public/Quasi Public Lands where the water is detained. The nearest Criteria Cell is approximately 9 miles from the Mockingbird Canyon Reservoir. Flows from the Project site are ephemeral and would only reach the conservation area during heavy storm events. Since the flows are not proposed to be diverted and will continue to outlet in the same location, there will be no impact to sensitive habitats or species within the Conservation Areas.

Due to the disconnected, marginal nature of the site, biological functions and values which support the identified species conserved under Section 1.6.2 of the plan would be unaffected. For these reasons the District, as a Permittee to the MSHCP has determined that, a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation is not needed-warranted for this Project.

Permitting conditions to offset these impacts will be identified during coordination through the regulatory permitting process with the regulatory agencies (USACE, CDFW, SWRCB) and may include compensatory mitigation, avoidance, or nonnative plant removal within the communities.

There are no vernal pools on the Project site (Chambers, 2020a). No potential for fairy shrimp exists due to the lack of suitable habitat (Chambers, 2020a).

Section X. Hydrology and Water Quality (a)

Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements; Page, 34.

The District must comply with all state, federal and local regulations related to water quality, including the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the State of California's Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The Project provides conditions designed to avoid and minimize potential water quality impacts associated with construction, operation, and maintenance activities. Because the Project is greater than one acre, a SWPPP will be prepared, and the contractor will obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity, <u>Order No. 2022-0057-DWQGeneral Permit Order 2009 0009 DWQ</u>. Therefore, the Project can will result in a net benefit to water quality and is not expected to conflict with any adopted water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. District maintenance activities will also continue to be conducted in accordance with any applicable State Water Resources Control Board and/or any Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, including all conditions and BMPs included and the 404 and 401 permits, and applicable provisions of the CWA. Furthermore, the District is the Principal Permittee for the three Riverside County NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits related to the District's jurisdiction within the Santa Ana (Santa Ana Watershed), Colorado River Basin (Whitewater Watershed), and San Diego (Santa Margarita Watershed) regions, and the District is required to implement BMPs during maintenance activities.

The Project is located within the Santa Ana River watershed and is a tributary to Mockingbird Reservoir within the City of Riverside. The Project is subject to the requirements within the Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit, (Order No. R8-2010-0033, NPDES Permit No. CAS618033). These requirements have been addressed in the project's Transportation Guidance Report which is included with this document as Appendix H. A preliminary BMP Plan has been provided and included in the Transportation Guidance Report.

These requirements are available to the public for review, and are identified in the applicable Basin Plan for the Santa Ana River, accessible at the website of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/).

In addition, the District <u>will</u> implements the following standard operating procedures to protect water quality:

Implementation of Water Quality Best Management Practices. All BMP materials are to be onsite prior to maintenance activity and ready for use. BMPs shall be in compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance of such management practices.

Equipment Staging and Maintenance. All fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of Waters of the State and shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to Waters of the State.

Therefore, Project activities will continue to be conducted in accordance with any applicable State Water Resources Control Board and/or any Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements.

4.0 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

4.1 Introduction

This section of the Final IS/MND is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Woodcrest Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project. This MMRP has been prepared pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, which requires public agencies to "adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." An MMRP is required for the proposed project because the IS/MND has identified significant adverse impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts.

4.2 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

As the Lead Agency for CEQA, the District will be responsible for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures pertaining to compliance with CEQA. The MMRP identifies the department and or organization with the responsibility of ensuring the measure is completed; however, it is expected that one or more departments will coordinate efforts to ensure compliance.

The MMRP is presented in tabular form on the following pages. The components of the MMRP are described briefly below.

- Mitigation Measure
- Timing: Identifies at which stage of the project the mitigation must be completed.
- Monitoring Responsibility: Identifies the department within the City with responsibility for mitigation monitoring.
- Verification (Date and Initials): Provides a contact who reviewed the mitigation measure and the date the measure was determined complete.

4.3 Mitigation Measure Acronyms

CDFW, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEQA, California Environmental Quality Act

MSHCP, Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

RWQCB, Regional Water Quality Control Board

RCA, Regional Conservation Authority

USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Biological Resources	The proposed Project contains suitable habitat for burrowing owl and implementation of the Project has the potential to impact burrowing owl.	Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Burrowing Owl. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted, in compliance with the Western Riverside County MSHCP, within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If the species is detected, a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.	Pre-construction survey	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (DISTRICT)	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) & Regional Conservation Authority (RCA)	No more than 30-days prior to grading or ground disturbance
Biological Resources	The proposed Project has the potential to impact nesting birds if construction occurs during the nesting season.	Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside of the nesting season, which is generally identified as February through August each year. If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to any site disturbance, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer. If additional areas are proposed for disturbance, a new nesting bird survey that covers those areas shall be conducted. This	Pre-construction survey	DISTRICT	CDFW; USFWS	Prior to grading or ground disturbance if construction is scheduled to occur between December 15 th – September 15 th .

Implementation Timing		Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.	Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.
Governing Agency		State Historic Preservation Office	
Implementation Responsibility		DISTRICT	DISTRICT
Action		Preparation of a Cultural Resources Management Plan	Tribal/Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan Implementation
Mitigation Measures	requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If nests with eggs or young are detected, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests, and the buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. If no active nests are detected, then no further action is required.	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Accidental Discovery. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. The archaeologist shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate. using professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find represents a cultural resource, the handling of the cultural resources the applicable recommendations as described in the Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) prepared for the Project, as required by TCR-1.	Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan. The District shall prepare or cause for the preparation of a Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan (TCRMP) prior to ground disturbing activities. The TCRMP shall be based on the final construction grading plans prepared by the District and may include requirements
Potential Impact		Ground disturbing activities have the potential to impact cultural resources within the Project site.	
Issue		Cultural Resources (CR)	Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR)

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		for pre-construction cultural sensitivity training, notification, and monitoring protocol. The TCRMP will consider concerns of the consulting Tribes and the consulting Tribes will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft TCRMP. In the event that the consulting Tribes are not able to reasonably accommodate the District's requests and/or needs regarding monitoring, the District may proceed with Mitigation Measure TCR-2 as needed.				
Tribal Cultural Resources		Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Archeological Monitoring/Reconnaissance as-needed. The District may, at its discretion, conduct archaeological monitoring and/or reconnaissance of the Project site using a qualified archaeologist that is not a Tribal monitor or representative of a Native American Tribe. This would occur only as needed during ground-disturbing construction activities.	Cultural Monitoring	DISTRICT		

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Standard Operating Procedure	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Cultural Resources	Ground disturbing activities have the potential for the discovery of human remains.	Human Remains If human remains or remains that are potentially human are found, the District shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist to ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance. The archaeologist shall notify the Riverside County Coroner per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Handling of the discovery shall follow the provisions set forth by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code.	Contact County Coroner if human remains are discovered.	DISTRICT	Riverside County Coroner	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hazardous Materials	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	In the event that any hazardous materials, historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources are accidentally discovered within project limits, the contractor shall immediately cease all construction or ground disturbance activity in the vicinity of the find and notify the engineer. District will provide the appropriate professional to assess the significance of the discovery and, if necessary, develop appropriate management and treatment measures. The contractor shall not resume construction in the affected area without engineer's approval.	Construction Monitoring	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	All BMP materials are to be onsite prior to maintenance activity and ready for use. BMPs shall be in compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance of such management practices including the implementation of the Water Quality Management Plan and treatment controls.	Implementation of Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMP).	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During Project maintenance.

Issue	Potential Impact	Standard Operating Procedure	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Hydrology and Water Quality	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	All fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of Waters of the State and shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to Waters of the State.	Equipment Staging and Maintenance.	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During construction activities.
Traffic and Transportation	Emergency Access	A traffic control plan would be implemented during the construction phase to maintain traffic flow and provide emergency response access in the Project site.	Traffic Control Plan	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During construction activities.

Appendix A

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Riverside, California



DRAFT

CEQA INITIAL STUDY

for

WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN

JASON E UHLEY General Manager-Chief Engineer

September 2023

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100 Riverside, CA 92507 951-684-1200 951-368-9018 FAX

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Ad Desc.: NOI of INITIAL STUDY /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

10/05/2023

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: October 05, 2023 At: Riverside, California

Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

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NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN PROJECT

PROJECT INFORMATION

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is proposing The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain approximately 8,000 lineal feet (LF) of a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system, including catch basins and an outlet structure (Project). The storm drains will be located along portions of Granite Avenue, Obsidian Drive, Boulder Avenue, Mariposa Avenue, Dallas Avenue, and Wood Road and will convey flows to the proposed outlet. The proposed outlet structure will discharge flows into an existing blueline stream at the southeast intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. Additionally, the Project includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains. The purpose of the Project will address complaints and allow for proper drainage within the encompassed community.

REASON FOR PUBLIC NOTICE: In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the District has conducted an Initial Study for this Project, which analyzes potential impacts it may have on the environment. The result of this study shows this Project will not significantly impact the environment, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is proposed. The 30-day public review period begins on October 2, 2023. This public notice is to solicit comments, questions, or concerns about the environmental analysis and Project impacts.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE: A copy of the Initial Study and MND is available for review at the following location: RCFC&WCD, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501, (951) 955-1200 Please visit the RCFC&WCD website at: www.rcflood.org. The CEQA document and public notices are located in the lower left corner of the website under the "CEQA/Section 18" tab.

Any comments or concerns about the proposed Project, Initial Study, or MND must be submitted in writing no later than October 31, 2023. Written responses should make reference to the "Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project."

Please submit any written comments to: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501, Attn: Environmental Regulatory Services III

Questions should be directed to: Jason Swenson: 951.955.8082 (jdswenso@rivco.org) or Sean Berriman: 951.955.1242 (sberrima@rivco.org). **Press-Enterprise**

Published: 10/5/23



Lead Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ATTN: JASON SWENSON, SR FLOOD CONTROL PLANNER

Address: 1995 MARKET STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

FILED/POSTED

County of Riverside Peter Aldana Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder

E-202301049 09/29/2023 09:21 AM Fee: \$ 0.00 Page 1 of 2



Project Title

WOODCREST-RINEHART ACRES DRAINAGE PLAN PROJECT

Filing Type

Environmental Impact Report
 Mitigated/Negative Declaration
 Notice of Exemption

Other: NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

Notes



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INTRODUCTION

Regulatory Framework

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Sections 21000-21189.70.10), this Initial Study has been prepared to evaluate potential significant environmental impacts related to the proposed Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project (Project) for the construction and maintenance of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities. The proposed Project also includes an outlet structure and street improvements. In accordance with Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines (Guidelines), this Initial Study is a preliminary analysis by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) as Lead Agency to inform the Lead Agency decision makers, other affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the approval and implementation of the proposed Project.

Organization of the Initial Study

The Initial Study is organized as follows:

Introduction: Provides the regulatory context along with a brief summary of the CEQA process.

Project Information: Provides fundamental project information, such as the project description, project location, and figures.

Lead Agency Determination: Identifies environmental factors potentially affected by the Project and identifies the Lead Agency's determination based on the initial evaluation.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures: This section provides the District's standard operating procedures, Project-specific features and mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce any potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. This table serves as the Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the Project.

Evaluating Environmental Impacts: Provides the parameters the District uses when determining level of impact.

CEQA Checklist: Provides an environmental checklist and accompanying analysis for responding to checklist questions.

Resources: Includes a list of references and various resources utilized in preparing the analysis.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title

Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project

Lead Agency and Project Proponent

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) 1995 Market Street Riverside, California 92501

Lead Agency Contact

Jason Swenson Senior Flood Control Planner jdswenso@rivco.org 951.955.8082

Project Background

The District is required to provide adequate flood control facilities for residents within the various zones under the jurisdiction of the District. The District has received seven (7) complaints from 1997-2019, reporting flooding issues within the proposed Project site. In an effort to mitigate those complaints and allow for proper drainage, the District determined it was necessary to install flood control facilities. The District also partnered with the Riverside County Transportation Department (RCTD) to provide street improvements in coordination with the installation of the underground facilities.

Project Location

The proposed Project is located within an existing neighborhood in the Rinehart-Acres subdivision in Woodcrest. The Project site is generally located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue, and east of Taft Street. Project components will be located along portions of Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road. The proposed outlet location is within a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 266-211-004. The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and Sections 31 and 32 of Township 3 South and Range 4 West. The elevation range at the Project site ranges from 1,645 to 1,767 feet above mean sea level (amsl). See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for additional information.

Project Description

The Project consists of construction, operation, and maintenance of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities ranging in diameter from 18 to 66 inches of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) totaling approximately 8,000 linear feet (lf), as well as the construction of approximately 23 catch basins and 12 drop inlets to capture flows and address local drainage along Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road. The Project also includes installation of an outlet structure with an energy dissipator, and grouted riprap lined turnaround, as well as 10,600 lf of street improvements consisting of paving, berms, and gutters for currently unpaved street sections within the Project site. Additionally, the Project would include the removal and disposal of approximately 3,860 lf of existing asphalt concrete (AC) berm. The primary purpose of the street improvements is to facilitate drainage to the identified storm drain inlets. This Project is proposed and led by the District in partnership with RCTD.

Underground storm drain facilities will be located along portions of Mariposa Avenue, Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue, Dallas Avenue, Obsidian Drive, and Wood Road. The upstream portion of the proposed mainline will begin on Mariposa Avenue about 150 ft to the west of its cross section with Obsidian Drive, running east until it turns south at Wood Road, and continues south until it turns east at Dallas Avenue to the outlet structure. The proposed Granite Avenue lateral upstream portion will begin on Obsidian Drive approximately 150 ft south of its intersection with Granite Avenue, turning east on Granite Avenue until meeting the mainline on Wood Road. The headworks for the proposed Boulder Avenue Lateral is on Boulder Avenue approximately 700 ft west of

the intersection with Wood Road where it meets with the mainline. The proposed Dallas Avenue lateral begins on Obsidian Drive approximately 250 ft north of its intersection with Wood Road where it meets with the mainline. Drain conveyance from the mainline and three (3) laterals will outlet at a proposed structure that eventually drains into an existing natural blueline stream approximately 700 ft east of the Dallas Avenue and Wood Drive intersection, located within APN 266-211-004.

The street improvements consist of 26-foot-wide street paving and 4-to-6-inch AC berm along Granite Avenue and Boulder Avenue for approximately 4,510-foot reach bounded by Taft Street to the west and Wood Road to the east. Improvements also include 26-foot-wide street paving and 4-to-6-inch AC berm on Dallas Avenue for the approximately 1,940-foot reach bounded by Obsidian Drive to the west and Wood Road to the east. Street improvements on Granite, Boulder, and Dallas Avenue end at their intersections with Wood Road to the east and do not continue to the proposed outlet site.

Construction

Construction is anticipated for the duration of six (6) months to occur in one (1) phase.

Operations and Maintenance Activities

Operation and maintenance activities would include regular visual inspections of Project infrastructure and the implementation of repairs on an as-needed basis. These activities are consistent with ongoing operation and maintenance activities for the District's existing storm drain systems. Anticipated District maintenance will likely occur yearly and consist of the following:

- Before any debris is removed from a District storm drain facility, a video camera is placed inside the storm drain to locate debris/sediment build-up.
- Manhole covers downstream and upstream of inspection area shall be removed prior to field crew entering manhole. The purpose of removing manhole covers is to allow for adequate ventilation and for emergency purposes.
- The air quality is measured inside of the storm drain facility prior to the field crew entering the manhole and during the entire duration of the storm drain maintenance. The air quality is measured at all removed manhole cover locations.
- Sandbags are stacked on top of each other at the upstream section of the manhole where the field crew enters. Sandbags are stacked to springline. The purpose of stacking sandbags is to make a barrier so that debris/sediment within the storm drain gets contained.
- Water is used upstream of inspection area to push any debris/sediment downstream towards the sandbag barrier.
- Debris/sediment build-up is removed with a shovel and hand bucket at the sandbag location by the maintenance crew. When a hand bucket is inadequate to remove debris/sediment, a Vactor Truck is used. The Vactor Truck has a 12-inch vacuum hose that can pick up debris up to 8 inches in diameter.

The District will maintain all mainline storm drains larger than 36' in diameter, inlet structure along Mariposa Avenue, and the outlet structure with energy dissipator. Within unincorporated territory, RCTD will maintain all storm drains 36' in diameter and smaller, catch basins, and roadways. Within the city of Riverside, just north of the Mariposa Avenue's centerline, the City of Riverside will maintain storm drains 36' in diameter and smaller, catch basins, and roadways.

Existing Conditions/CEQA Baseline

The underground facilities will be constructed within existing dirt and paved roads and will include an outlet structure to convey flows into an existing natural blueline stream. Additionally, the Project may include minor right of way acquisitions for proposed features such as catch basins and the outlet structure. The Project may also include the relocation of utilities.

Lead Agency Discretionary Actions

Discretionary actions that may be taken by the District include accepting and implementing the conditions of the Project. The Project may also include right of way actions (such as property purchases) and Agreements for the construction, operation, and maintenance.

Responsible Agency Actions

The following approvals may be necessary for this Project:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife 1602 Permit
- Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board 401 Permit
- County Transportation Street Improvements
- City of Riverside Street Improvements
- Western Municipal Water District Utility Relocation.

General Plan Designation

The Project site is within the community of Woodcrest, an unincorporated area of Riverside County, and has a general plan designation Rural Community - Very Low Density Residential.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The Project site is within an existing residential community with a mixture of residential developed lots and undeveloped residential lots.





Issue	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Biological Resources	The proposed Project contains suitable habitat for burrowing owl and implementation of the Project has the potential to impact burrowing owl.	Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Burrowing Owl. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If the species is detected, a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.	Pre-construction survey	Responsionly Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (DISTRICT)	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) & Regional Conservation Authority (RCA)	No more than 30-days prior to grading or ground disturbance
Biological Resources	The proposed Project has the potential to impact nesting birds if construction occurs during the nesting season.	Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside of the nesting season, which is generally identified as February through August each year. If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to any site disturbance, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer. If additional areas are proposed for disturbance, a new nesting bird survey that covers those areas shall be conducted. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If nests with eggs or young are detected, the	Pre-construction survey	DISTRICT	CDFW; USFWS	Prior to grading or ground disturbance if construction is scheduled to occur between December 15 th – September 15 th .

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests, and the buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. If no active nests are detected, then no further action is required.				
Cultural Resources (CR)	Ground disturbing activities have the potential to impact cultural resources within the Project site.	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Accidental Discovery. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. The archaeologist shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find represents a cultural resource, the handling of the cultural resource(s) shall follow the applicable recommendations as described in the Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) prepared for the Project, as required by TCR-1.	Preparation of a Cultural Resources Management Plan	DISTRICT	State Historic Preservation Office	Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.
Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR)		Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan. The District shall prepare or cause for the preparation of a Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan (TCRMP) prior to ground disturbing activities. The TCRMP shall be based on the final construction grading plans prepared by the District and may include requirements for pre-construction cultural sensitivity training, notification, and monitoring protocol. The TCRMP will consider	Tribal/Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan Implementation	DISTRICT		Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		concerns of the consulting Tribes and the consulting Tribes will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft TCRMP.				
		In the event that the consulting Tribes are not able to reasonably accommodate the District's requests and/or needs regarding monitoring, the District may proceed with Mitigation Measure TCR-2 as needed.				
Tribal Cultural Resources		Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Archeological Monitoring/Reconnaissance as-needed. The District may, at its discretion, conduct archaeological monitoring and/or reconnaissance of the Project site using a qualified archaeologist that is not a Tribal monitor or representative of a Native American Tribe. This would occur only as needed during ground-disturbing construction activities.	Cultural Monitoring	DISTRICT		

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Standard Operating Procedure	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Cultural Resources	Ground disturbing activities have the potential for the discovery of human remains.	Human Remains If human remains or remains that are potentially human are found, the District shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist to ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance. The archaeologist shall notify the Riverside County Coroner per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Handling of the discovery shall follow the provisions set forth by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code.	Contact County Coroner if human remains are discovered.	DISTRICT	Riverside County Coroner	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hazardous Materials	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	In the event that any hazardous materials, historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources are accidentally discovered within project limits, the contractor shall immediately cease all construction or ground disturbance activity in the vicinity of the find and notify the engineer. District will provide the appropriate professional to assess the significance of the discovery and, if necessary, develop appropriate management and treatment measures. The contractor shall not resume construction in the affected area without engineer's approval.	Construction Monitoring	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	All BMP materials are to be onsite prior to maintenance activity and ready for use. BMPs shall be in compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance of such management practices.	Implementation of Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMP).	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During Project maintenance.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge	All fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of Waters of the	Equipment Staging and Maintenance.	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During construction activities.

Issue	Potential Impact	Standard Operating Procedure	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
	requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality	State and shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to Waters of the State.				
Traffic and Transportation	Emergency Access	A traffic control plan would be implemented during the construction phase to maintain traffic flow and provide emergency response access in the Project site.	Traffic Control Plan	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During construction activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND DETERMINATION:

The environmental factors, as checked below, would potentially be affected by this Project.

	Aesthetics		Mineral Resources
	Agriculture Resources		Noise
	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
\boxtimes	Biological Resources		Public Services
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Recreation
	Energy		Transportation
	Geology/Soils	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Utilities/Service Systems
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Wildfire
	Hydrology/Water Quality		Mandatory Findings of Significance
	Land Use/Planning		

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency.)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☑ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the Project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

- □ I find that the proposed Project MAY have a 'potentially significant impact' or 'potentially significant unless mitigated' impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a 'potentially significant impact' or 'potentially significant unless mitigated.' An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project.

09/28/2023 Date

Date

JASON SWENSON, Senior Flood Control Planner Printed Name and Title

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except 'No Impact' answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A 'No Impact' answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (*e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone*). A 'No Impact' answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (*e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis*).
- 2. All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. 'Potentially Significant Impact' is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more 'Potentially Significant Impact' entries when the determination is made, an environmental impact report (EIR) is required.
- 4. 'Negative Declaration: No Impact or Less Than Significant' applies when the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment, does not require the incorporation of mitigation measures, and does not require the preparation of an EIR. The lead agency must briefly describe the reasons that a proposed project will not have significant effect on the environment and does not require the preparation of an EIR.
- 5. 'Mitigated Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated' applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced any effect from 'Potentially Significant Impact' to a 'Less Than Significant Impact'. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from 'Earlier Analyses', as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). The use of an earlier analysis as a reference should include a brief discussion that identifies the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are 'Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated', describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 7. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts *(e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances)*. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 8. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Environmental Analysis

I. AESTHETICS							
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes			
A scenic vista can generally be defined as a viewpoint from valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. Comm open space areas that provide a unifying visual backdrop to a d and features that are visually or aesthetically pleasing and t community or region such as trees, rock outcroppings, and community. There are no scenic vistas located within or in the impact to scenic vistas would occur.	a public va on exampl eveloped a that contrib historic bu e immediat	antage that p es include u rea. Scenic r oute affirmat ildings. The te vicinity of	rovides exp ndeveloped esources are tively to th Project sit the Project	bansive views of a highly hillsides, ridgelines, and e those landscape patterns e definition of a distinct e is in a rural residential t boundary. Therefore, no			
 b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? 							
There are no designated state scenic highways in the vicinity o eligible scenic highways in the Project site (County of Riversi and maintenance of underground storm drain facilities, outle impact any scenic resources within a state scenic highway. No	f the proposide, 2016). The structure of impact we	sed Project (The Project of , and street ould occur.	Caltrans, 20 consists of t improveme	022). There are no County the installation, operation, ents. The Project will not			
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			\boxtimes				
The proposed Project is located in a rural residential community with single-family homes. The visual character of the Project site and surroundings could be affected in the short-term by construction activities. Construction related activities such as excavating, stockpiling, and materials and equipment storage could result in temporary impacts to the visual character of the Project site. However, these disturbances would be short-term and cease once construction is completed. Once operational, the majority of the proposed facilities would be located underground. Improvements located on the surface, such as paving of existing dirt roads, would be visible but would not alter the existing rural residential quality of the Project site. While it is anticipated that the proposed Project would require maintenance to be conducted by District staff, such maintenance would be minimal and intermittent. As such, no permanent impacts to the visual character of the Project site are anticipated. Temporary impacts resulting from construction would be less than significant.							
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?							
No new permanent lighting is being proposed by the Project. V District and will not require artificial night lighting. Therefore	Vork will n , no new in	nainly occur npacts to day	during norr time or nig	nal business hours for the shttime views will occur.			

II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES.								
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?								
The Project site contains two soil series identified as Farmland of Statewide Importance according to the USGS Web So Survey: Fallbrook and Madera (USDA 2023). The California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program classifies th Project site as Urban/Developed and Other (California Department of Conservation. 2023). The Project site is within residentially developed area and does not propose the conversion of any currently used agricultural land. The Project si is located within existing streets and existing drainage. No impact would occur to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, C Farmland of Statewide Importance.								
b) Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?				\boxtimes				
None of the parcels within the Project site are currently utili Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no impact is anticipated t	zed for agr	icultural pro a result of th	duction, no e Project.	r are any parcels under a				
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?								
Forest land is defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g) as 'land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits.' No timberland or lands zoned Timberland Production as defined above occur within the Project site. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the Project.								
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?								

There is no for project constr	There is no forest land in the Project site; as such, no forest lands would be converted to non-forest use as a result of the project construction and operations activities. No impact would occur as a result of the Project.									
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?									
The proposed potentially oc	The proposed Project will occur within existing streets and drainage. No conversion of agricultural or forest land could potentially occur as a result of the Project. No impact would occur as a result of the Project.									
III. AIR	QUALITY.									
Where availa applicable air control distri- determination	ble, the significance criteria established by the r quality management district or air pollution ct may be relied upon to make the following ns. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of			\boxtimes						

the applicable air quality plan?

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Memorandum was prepared for the proposed Project to document the existing resources and to determine whether impacts would occur to air quality, as required under CEQA (Vista Environmental, 2020). A copy of this report is included as Appendix C. The proposed Project was analyzed for compliance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and originally anticipated a construction start date of 2024. There has been no update to the SCAQMD threshold of significance since the completion of the 2020 technical report. Additionally, the delay in construction and operation of the Project would yield reduced results when compared to the analysis completed for the 2021 operational year. The following section discusses the proposed Project's consistency with the SCAQMD AQMP.

SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a discussion of any inconsistencies between a proposed Project and applicable GPs and regional plans (CEQA Guidelines Section 15125). The regional plan that applies to the proposed Project location is the SCAQMD AQMP. Therefore, this section discusses any potential inconsistencies of the proposed Project with the AQMP.

The purpose of this discussion is to set forth the issues regarding consistency with the assumptions and objectives of the AQMP and discuss whether the proposed Project would interfere with the region's ability to comply with federal and state air quality standards. If the decision-makers determine that the proposed Project is inconsistent with the plan, the lead agency may consider Project modifications or inclusion of mitigation to eliminate the inconsistency.

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook states that 'New or amended GP Elements (including land use zoning and density amendments), Specific Plans, and significant projects must be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP.' Strict consistency with all aspects of the plan is usually not required. A proposed project should be considered to be consistent with the AQMP if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies. The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies two key indicators of consistency:

- (1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP.
- (2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

Both of these criteria are evaluated in the following sections.

Criterion 1 - Increase in the Frequency or Severity of Violations

Based on the air quality modeling analysis completed for the Project, short-term regional construction air emissions would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance or local thresholds of significance. The ongoing operation of the proposed Project would generate air pollutant emissions that are inconsequential on a regional basis and would not result in significant impacts based on SCAQMD thresholds of significance. The analysis for long-term local air quality impacts showed that local pollutant concentrations would not be projected to exceed the air quality standards. Therefore, based on the information provided above, the proposed Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

Criterion 2 - Exceed Assumptions in the AQMP

Consistency with the AQMP assumptions is determined by performing an analysis of the proposed Project with the assumptions in the AQMP. The emphasis of this criterion is to ensure that the analyses conducted for the proposed Project are based on the same forecasts as the AQMP. The AQMP is developed through use of the planning forecasts provided in the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy (RTP/SCS) and the Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP). The RTP/SCS is a major planning document for the regional transportation and land use network within Southern California. The RTP/SCS is a long-range plan that is required by federal and state requirements placed on Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and is updated every four years. The FTIP provides long-range planning for future transportation improvement projects that are constructed with state and/or federal funds within Southern California. Local governments are required to use these plans as the basis of their plans for the purpose of consistency with applicable regional plans under CEQA. For this Project, the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plan prepared by the County of Riverside, defines the assumptions that are represented in AQMP.

The proposed Project would consist of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities and street improvements. The proposed Project is consistent with the current land use designation and would not require a General Plan Amendment or zone change. As such, the proposed Project is not anticipated to exceed the AQMP assumptions for the Project site and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the second criterion.

Based on the above, the proposed Project will not result in an inconsistency with the SCAQMD AQMP. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur in relation to implementation of the AQMP.

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b)	Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				

The proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. The Air Basin has been designated by CARB as a nonattainment area for ozone, NO2, PM10, PM2.5, and lead. Currently, the Air Basin is in attainment with the state ambient air quality standards for CO, SO2, and sulfates and is unclassified for visibility reducing particles and hydrogen sulfide. The following section summarizes the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Memorandum that was prepared for the proposed Project (Vista Environmental, 2020), which calculates the potential air emissions associated with the construction and operations of the proposed Project and compares the emissions to the SCAQMD standards.

Thresholds of Significance

Regional Air Quality

To estimate if the proposed Project may adversely affect the air quality in the region, the SCAQMD has prepared CEQA Air Quality Handbook (SCAQMD 1993) to provide guidance to those who analyze the air quality impacts of proposed Projects. The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook states that any project in the South Coast Air Basin with daily emissions that exceed any of the identified significance thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact. For the purposes of this air quality impact analysis, a regional air quality impact would be considered significant if emissions exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds identified in Table 3-1.

Project Phase	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)										
	VOC	NOx	СО	SOx	PM10	PM2.5					
Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55					
Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55					

Table 3-1. SCAQMD Regional Criteria Pollutant Emission Thresholds of Significance

Source: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf

Notes: VOC = volatile organic compounds, NOx = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, SOx = sulfur oxides, PM_{10} = particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less, $PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less

Local Air Quality

Project-related construction and operational air emissions may have the potential to exceed the state and federal air quality standards in the Project vicinity, even though these pollutant emissions may not be significant enough to create a regional impact to the Air Basin. In order to assess local air quality impacts the SCAQMD has developed Localized Significant Thresholds (LSTs) to assess the Project-related air emissions in the Project vicinity. SCAQMD has also provided Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (LST Methodology), July 2008, which details the methodology to analyze local air emission impacts. The LST Methodology found that the primary emissions of concern are nitrogen dioxide (NO2), carbon monoxide (CO), particular matter 10 (PM10), and particulate matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}). The Look-Up Tables include site acreage sizes of 1-acre, 2-acres and 5-acres. The proposed Project would disturb approximately 5.67 acres, which is closest to the 5-acre Project site shown in the Look-Up Tables that has been utilized in this analysis. As detailed above, the Project site is located in Air Monitoring Area 23, which covers the Metropolitan Riverside County. The nearest offsite sensitive receptors include single-family homes located adjacent to the roadways where the storm drains will be installed and to the roads that will be paved as part of the proposed Project. According to LST Methodology, any receptor located closer than 25 meters (82 feet) shall be based on the 25-meter thresholds. Table 3-2 below shows the No_x, CO, PM10, and PM2.5 for both construction and operational activities. The local criteria pollutant thresholds provided in Table 3-2 are the same thresholds that were utilized in the Original Air Quality Analysis.

Durtant Dhave	Allowable Emissions (pounds/day) ¹						
Project Phase	NOx	СО	PM10	PM2.5			
Construction	270	1,577	13	8			
Operation	270	1,577	4	2			

Table 3-2. SCAQMD Local Air Quality Thresholds of Significance

Notes:

1. The nearest sensitive receptors are residential homes adjacent to storm drain and roadway improvements. According to SCAQMD methodology, all receptors closer than 25 meters are based on the 25-meter threshold.

Source: Calculated from SCAQMD's Mass Rate Look-up Tables for five acres in Air Monitoring Area 23, Metropolitan Riverside County.

Short-Term Construction-Related Air Quality Impacts

Construction of the proposed Project would create air emissions from the operation of construction equipment as well as from fugitive dust generated from the movement of dirt onsite. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to start in 2024 and would take approximately six months to complete. Construction activities for the proposed Project would include: (1) Site preparation that includes removal of trees, boulders, and other debris from the proposed areas to be disturbed; (2) Grading that would include the export of up to 3,996 cubic yards of dirt for the construction of the outlet structure; (3) Trenching for the installation of the storm drain pipelines; and (4) Paving of the roadways.

Construction-Related Regional Impacts

The CalEEMod model was utilized to calculate the construction-related regional emissions from the proposed Project. The worst-case summer or winter daily construction-related criteria pollutant emissions from the proposed Project for each phase of construction activities are shown below in Table 3-3 and the CalEEMod model run printout is included as an attachment to this initial study (Attachment C).

		Polluta	nt Emissions	(pounds/da	y)	
Construction Phase	VOC	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Site Preparation ¹						
Onsite	3.89	40.50	21.15	0.04	10.17	6.35
Offsite	0.10	0.60	0.75	0.00	0.24	0.07
Total	3.99	41.10	21.90	0.04	10.41	6.42
Grading ¹						
Onsite	2.29	24.74	15.86	0.03	4.13	2.59
Offsite	0.28	8.80	1.82	0.03	0.89	0.26
Total	2.57	33.54	17.68	0.06	5.02	2.85
Trenching (Installation of Storm Drains)						
Onsite	0.95	9.81	9.39	0.02	0.46	0.42
Offsite	0.07	0.77	0.50	0.00	0.17	0.05
Total	1.02	10.58	9.89	0.02	0.63	0.47
Paving						
Onsite	1.88	12.92	14.65	0.02	0.68	0.62
Offsite	0.09	0.78	0.69	0.00	0.06	0.06
Total	1.97	13.70	15.34	0.02	0.74	0.68
Maximum Daily Construction Emissions	3.99	41.10	21.90	0.06	10.41	6.42
SCQAMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Notes:						

Table 3-3. Construction-Related Regional Criteria Pollutant Emissions

1. Preparation and based on adherence to fugitive dust suppression requirements from SCAQMD Rule 403.

2. Onsite emissions from equipment not operated on public roads.

3. Offsite emissions from vehicles operating on public roads.

Table 3-3 shows that none of the analyzed criteria pollutants would exceed the regional emissions thresholds during site preparation, grading or the combined paving and architectural coatings phases. Therefore, a less than significant regional air quality impact would occur from construction of the proposed Project.

Construction-Related Local Impacts

Construction-related air emissions may have the potential to exceed the state and federal air quality standards in the Project vicinity, even though these pollutant emissions may not be significant enough to create a regional impact to the Air Basin.

The local air quality emissions from construction were analyzed through utilizing the methodology described in *Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (LST Methodology), prepared by SCAQMD, revised October 2009.

The LST Methodology found the primary criteria pollutant emissions of concern are NOx, CO, PM10, and PM2.5. To determine if any of these pollutants require a detailed analysis of the local air quality impacts, each phase of construction was screened using the SCAQMD's Mass Rate LST Look-up Tables. The Look-up Tables were developed by the SCAQMD to readily determine if the daily onsite emissions of CO, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5 from a proposed Project could result in a significant impact to the local air quality. Table 3-4 shows the onsite emissions from the CalEEMod model for the different construction phases and the calculated emissions thresholds that have been detailed above.

Construction Phase	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day) ¹							
Construction Phase	NOx	СО	PM10	PM2.5				
Site Preparation ¹	40.50	21.15	10.17	6.35				
Grading ¹	24.74	15.86	4.13	2.59				
Trenching (Installation of Storm Drains)	9.81	9.39	0.46	0.42				
Paving	12.92	14.65	0.68	0.62				
Maximum Onsite Daily Construction Emissions	40.50	21.15	10.17	6.35				
SCAQMD Thresholds ²	270	1,577	13	8				
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No				

Source: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf

Notes: VOC = volatile organic compounds, Nox = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, Sox = sulfur oxides, $PM_{10} =$ particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less, $PM_{2.5} =$ particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less

The data provided in Table 3-4 shows that none of the analyzed criteria pollutants would exceed the local emissions thresholds for any phase of construction. In addition, construction emissions would be short-term, limited only to the period when construction activity is taking place. As such, construction related local air concentrations would be less than significant for the proposed Project. Additionally, construction activities would be required to follow SCAQMD regulations that limit fugitive dust emissions, including SCAQMD Rules 401 and 403. These rules require that contractors working on the proposed Project to implement measures to reduce fugitive dust emissions that include the following:

- Limit speed of vehicles on dirt areas of the Project site to 15 miles per hour or less.
- Apply water and/or other dust suppressants as necessary to prevent or alleviate erosion by the forces of wind.
- Limit all stockpiles that can be blown by wind to 8 feet in height or apply a soil stabilizer.
- Cover all trucks hauling soil or other loose material.
- Sweep daily all paved access roads and any track-out onto public road with water sweepers.
- When winds exceed 25 mph, cease all grading operations other than dust suppression activities.

Long-Term Operational Air Quality Impacts

The proposed Project would consist of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities and street improvements. Long-term air emission impacts are associated with any change in the permanent use of the Project site by on-site stationary and off-site mobile sources that substantially increase vehicle trip emissions. The proposed Project would not add either new roadway capacity or new operational activities. The underground infrastructure is not expected to generate a significant source of operational activities. Therefore, the on-going operations of the proposed Project would create a less than significant operations-related impact to local air quality due to onsite emissions and no mitigation would be required.

c)	Expose sensitive pollutant concentra	receptors ations?	to	substantial		\boxtimes	
							_

The proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The local concentrations of criteria pollutant emissions produced in the nearby vicinity of the proposed Project, which may expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations have been calculated above in Air Quality Significance Criteria (b) for construction, which are discussed below. The discussion below also includes an analysis of the potential impacts from toxic air contaminant emissions. The nearest offsite sensitive receptors include single-family homes located adjacent to the roadways where the storm drains will be installed and to the roads that will be paved as part of the proposed Project.

Construction-Related Sensitive Receptor Impacts

Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to start in 2024 and would take approximately six months to complete. Construction activities for the proposed Project would include: (1) Site preparation that includes removal of trees, boulders, and other debris from the proposed areas to be disturbed; (2) Grading that would include the export of up to 3,996 cubic yards of dirt for the construction of the outlet structure (3) Trenching for the installation of the storm drain pipelines; and (4) Paving of the roadways. Construction activities may expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations of localized criteria pollutant concentrations and from toxic air contaminant emissions created from onsite construction equipment, which are described below.

Local Criteria Pollutant Impacts from Construction

The local air quality impacts from construction of the proposed Project have been analyzed above in Air Quality Significance Criteria (b) and found that the construction of the proposed Project would not exceed the local NOx, CO, PM10 and PM2.5 thresholds of significance discussed above in the response to Section III. Air Quality, threshold question b). Therefore, construction of the proposed Project would create a less than significant construction-related impact to local air quality and no mitigation would be required.

Toxic Air Contaminants Impacts from Construction

The greatest potential for toxic air contaminant emissions would be related to diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions associated with heavy equipment operations during construction of the proposed Project. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxins are usually described in terms of 'individual cancer risk'. 'Individual Cancer Risk' is the likelihood that a person exposed to concentrations of toxic air contaminants over a 70-year lifetime will contract cancer, based on the use of standard risk-assessment methodology. It should be noted that the most current cancer risk assessment methodology recommends analyzing a 30-year exposure period for the nearby sensitive receptors (OEHHA, 2015).

Given the relatively limited number of heavy-duty construction equipment, the varying distances that construction equipment would operate to the nearby sensitive receptors, and the short-term construction schedule, the proposed Project would not result in a long-term (i.e., 30 or 70 years) substantial source of toxic air contaminant emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk. In addition, California Code of Regulations Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449 regulates emissions from off-road diesel equipment in California. This regulation limits idling of equipment to no more than five minutes, requires equipment operators to label each piece of equipment and provide annual reports to CARB of their fleet's usage and emissions. This regulation also requires systematic upgrading of the emission Tier level of each fleet, and currently no commercial operator is allowed to purchase Tier 0 or Tier 1 equipment and by January 2023 no commercial operator is allowed to purchase Tier 2 equipment. In addition to the purchase restrictions, equipment operators need to meet fleet average emissions targets that become more stringent each year between years 2014 and 2023. As of January 2019, 25 percent or more of all contractors' equipment fleets must be Tier 2 or higher. Therefore, no significant short-term toxic air contaminant impacts would occur during construction of the proposed Project. As such, construction of the proposed Project would result in a less than significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Operations-Related Sensitive Receptor Impacts

The on-going use of the storm drain facilities and road improvements would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Long-term air emissions impacts are associated with any change in the permanent use of the Project site by on-site stationary and off-site mobile sources that substantially increase vehicle trip emissions. The proposed Project would not add either new roadway capacity or new operational activities. The underground infrastructure is not expected to generate a significant source of operational activities. As such, operation of the proposed Project would result in a less than significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely_affecting a substantial number of people?		

The proposed Project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Individual responses to odors are highly variable and can result in a variety of effects. Generally, the impact of an odor results from a variety of factors such as frequency, duration, offensiveness, location, and sensory perception. The frequency is a measure of how often an individual is exposed to an odor in the ambient environment. The intensity refers to an individual's or group's perception of the odor strength or concentration. The duration of an odor refers to the elapsed time over which an odor is experienced. The offensiveness of the odor is the subjective rating of the pleasantness or unpleasantness of an odor. The location accounts for the type of area in which a potentially affected person lives, works, or visits; the type of activity in which he or she is engaged; and the sensitivity of the impacted receptor.

Sensory perception has four major components: detectability, intensity, character, and hedonic tone. The detection (or threshold) of an odor is based on a panel of responses to the odor. There are two types of thresholds: the odor detection threshold and the recognition threshold. The detection threshold is the lowest concentration of an odor that will elicit a response in a percentage of the people that live and work in the immediate vicinity of the Project site and is typically presented as the mean (or 50 percent of the population). The recognition threshold is the minimum concentration that is recognized as having a characteristic odor quality, this is typically represented by recognition by 50 percent of the population. The intensity refers to the perceived strength of the odor. The odor character is what the substance smells like. The hedonic tone is a judgment of the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the odor. The hedonic tone varies in subjective experience, frequency, odor character, odor intensity, and duration. Potential odor impacts have been analyzed separately for construction and operations below.

Construction-Related Odor Impacts

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include the emissions from diesel equipment. The objectionable odors that may be produced during the construction process would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the Project site's boundaries. Due to the transitory nature of construction odors, a less than significant odor impact would occur, and no mitigation would be required.

Operations-Related Odor Impacts

The proposed Project would consist of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities and street improvements. The proposed Project would have the potential to reduce odors that may currently be created by the inefficient drainage of the existing roadways that allow for ponding of water that allow for algae growth and other organic processes that may produce odors. However, current odor levels are nominal and do not rise to a significant enough level to be unpleasant to a majority of the population in the study area. Therefore, a less than significant odor impact would occur from operation of the completed Project.

IV. BIO	LOGICAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:			Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

A biological technical report was prepared for the proposed Project to document the existing biological resources, to assess habitat for its potential to support special status plant and wildlife species, and to determine whether impacts would occur to special status biological resources, as required under CEQA (Chambers, 2020a). A copy of this report is included as Appendix A. The methods for documenting and analyzing biological resources included a literature and database review followed by field surveys, which were conducted in March and April 2020. The following sections summarize the findings of the biological technical report prepared for the proposed Project.

Special Status Plants

Database searches resulted in a list of 54 federally and/or state listed threatened and endangered or otherwise special status plant species documented to occur within 5 miles of the Project site (CDFW 2020 and CNPS 2020). Based on a literature review and reconnaissance survey it was determined that 47 of the 54 special status plant species with a potential to occur are considered absent from the Project site, six special status plant species have a low potential to occur, and one special status plant species has a moderate potential to occur (Chambers, 2020a).

Six of the 54 species are considered to have a low potential to be present at the Project site due to low quality and disturbed suitable habitat. These six species with a low potential to occur include marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*), San Diego sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*), Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*), Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), white rabbit-tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*), and San Bernardino aster (*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*). If special status plant species with a low potential to occur are present on the Project site during construction, direct impacts may occur from the loss of individual plants during ground disturbing construction activities. However, impacts to these species do not require additional surveys because the Project site is not located within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) or Criteria Area Species Survey Area, as defined by the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), nor additional compensatory mitigation since these species are considered adequately conserved (Chambers, 2020a). Impacts to special status plant species with a low potential to occur would be less than significant.

One species, Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* subsp. *coulteri*), has a moderate potential to occur. A historic population of this species has been recorded within four miles of the Project site. This species has a moderate potential to occur in the riparian and freshwater marsh habitats located within the northeastern portion of the proposed outlet structure parcel, however, suitable habitat where Coulter's goldfields could potentially occur would be outside of the Project's impact footprint (Chambers, 2020a). As such, no impact to this species is anticipated.

Special Status Wildlife

Of the 40 special status wildlife species identified in the literature review, it was determined that 35 special status wildlife species were considered absent from the Project site, two had a low potential to occur, two had a moderate potential to occur, and one had a high potential to occur within the Project site (Chambers, 2020a).

Coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*) and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) have a low potential to occur within the Project site. Both of these species are MSHCP covered species. Least Bell's vireo has been recorded within three miles of the Project site; however, the site does not support the dense riparian vegetation required for nesting by least Bell's vireo and contains marginally suitable foraging habitat for this species. This species is not anticipated to nest within the Project site and has a low potential for foraging within the site. Therefore, impacts are not anticipated to occur to least Bell's vireo.

California glossy snake (*Arizona elegans occidentalis*) and coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum*) are California Species of Special Concern and have moderate potential to occur within the Project site. Coast horned lizard is a MSHCP covered species. Impacts to species covered under the MSHCP as a result of covered activities have already been analyzed within the context of the MSHCP and no further survey activities are required for these species. As such, impacts to coast horned lizards would be less than significant. California glossy snake is not a MSHCP covered species. This species is considered a generalist and has been found in a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils. Suitable habitat occurs within the undeveloped portion east of Wood Road. In addition, this species has been recorded

within 3 miles of the Project site in west Mead Valley. Proposed improvements to areas with suitable habitat include an underground storm drain and outlet structure. The modification of these habitat areas would not be expected to contribute substantially to the overall decline of these species. As such, Project related impacts to California glossy snake would be less than significant.

The burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is a California Species of Special Concern and is considered to have a high potential to occur within the Project site (Chambers, 2020a). Focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted for this Project in July of 2022 and no burrowing owl or sign were observed (District, 2022). Although no burrowing owls were detected during the focused surveys and because the Project site contains burrows and suitable habitat, the Project shall be conditioned with a preconstruction presence/absence survey within 30 days of ground disturbance to avoid direct take of burrowing owl in accordance with the MSHCP Species Specific Objective 6. With the implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** impacts to burrowing owl would be less than significant.

Nesting Birds

Vegetation at the Project site and surrounding areas provide suitable nesting habitat for raptors and songbirds. If construction of the proposed Project occurs during the bird breeding season (typically February through August), ground-disturbing construction activities could directly and indirectly affect birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code. Direct impacts to birds and their nests could occur through mortality and the removal of habitat on the Project site and indirectly through increased noise, vibrations, and increased human activity. Impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2**.

Mitigation Measures

- **BIO-1:** Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Survey. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If the species is detected, a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.
- **BIO-2:** Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside of the nesting season, which is generally identified as February through August each year. If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to any site disturbance, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer. If additional areas are proposed for disturbance, a new nesting bird survey that covers those areas shall be conducted. This requirement shall be included on Project construction plans and specifications. If nests with eggs or young are detected, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests, and the buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. If no active nests are detected, then no further action is required.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
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A jurisdictional delineation report was prepared for the proposed Project (Chambers, 2020b). A copy of this report is included as Appendix B. The Project site contains an ephemeral drainage that traverses the Project site from the north to

the southeast. Approximately 0.34 acre of riparian habitat and 0.02 acre of streambed under the jurisdiction of the CDFW was mapped within the Project site. CDFW regulates impacts or alterations to streambeds and associated habitat.

The proposed Project has been designed to mostly avoid this area with potential for minor impacts from the construction of the outlet structure. The proposed Project would result in the permanent loss of disturbed riparian and streambed-dependent vegetation communities. Direct impacts in the form of vegetation removal would occur to 0.086 acre of mixed willow/riparian woodland and mule-fat-stinging nettle vegetation communities. Indirect impacts resulting in a permanent loss to additional vegetation communities are not anticipated. In total, the Project would result in the permanent loss of 0.086 acre of disturbed riparian and streambed-dependent vegetation communities.

Impacts to riparian habitat and/or streambed would require streambed alteration agreement from the CDFW. Permitting conditions to offset these impacts will be identified during coordination through the regulatory permitting process with CDFW and may include compensatory mitigation, avoidance, or nonnative plant removal within the communities. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
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As stated in Appendix B, the Project's jurisdictional delineation determined that there are no wetlands on the Project site. No impact to wetlands would occur.

Approximately 0.02 acre of non-wetland Waters of the U.S. under the jurisdiction of the USACE and 0.02 acre of nonwetland Waters of the State under the jurisdiction of the RWQCB were mapped in the Project site. Impacts to these jurisdictional resources would require a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 and Section 401 permit from the USACE and RWQCB. Permitting conditions to offset these impacts will be identified during coordination through the regulatory permitting process with the regulatory agencies (USACE, SWRCB) and may include compensatory mitigation, avoidance, or nonnative plant removal within the communities.

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		\boxtimes	

Based on a review of the MSHCP and site assessment, the Project site and vicinity are not within a habitat linkage or wildlife movement corridor, and it does not contain an important wildlife crossing. Also, the site does not support an important nursery site. The Project site is located in a rural community with elevated noise levels, vehicle traffic, lighting, and human presence that decrease the suitability of the Project site to be used as a significant wildlife movement corridor or linkage.

Further, most Project components would be located underground and within existing roadways. As such, once constructed the proposed Project is not anticipated to interfere with movement of wildlife species. Therefore, the Project would not interfere with the movement of wildlife and Project impacts to wildlife movement would be less than significant.

e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					
Such local ordinances and policies that apply to the Project location include Riverside County Oak Tree Management						
Guidelines. While one oak tree was present on the site, according to the Biological Report, this specific tree was not of						

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sufficient size and maturity to be considered under the County's guidelines. As such, the Project is consistent with the guidelines and no impact will occur.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The District is a Permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP which generally covers the District boundaries within Western Riverside County extending as far east as the Banning area. The MSHCP is permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and CDFW. The biological technical report (Chambers Group, Inc., 2020a) prepared for the proposed Project analyzed the Project's consistency with the MSHCP, which is summarized below:

As a Permittee to the Western Riverside County MSHCP, the District is required to comply with Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.3.2, and 7 of the MSHCP. The Project site is located within the Gavilan Unit, of the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plan, Subunit 3-Gavilan Hills West. The Project site is not found within a Criteria Area Cell; therefore, a Joint Project Review (JPR) is not required. The site is not in an amphibian survey area, a mammal survey area, or in a narrow endemic plant survey area. Therefore, no additional surveys for these species are required (Chambers, 2020a).

Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine, Vernal Pool, and Fairy Shrimp

Riverine/riparian habitat, along with the open water areas, was mapped on the Project site. Mapped resources include 0.34 acre of riparian habitat and 0.02 acre of streambed. These features are located at the east end of the of the Project site. The riverine/riparian habitat is surrounded by development and is supported by runoff from the surrounding residential neighborhoods. The open tree canopy of the habitat consists of scattered mature willow trees with a shrub canopy dominated by mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia* subsp. *salicifolia*) and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*). The understory lacked vegetation in places, abutting the non-native annual grassland or was comprised of freshwater cattail marshes in the eastern part of the detention basin parcel.

Permanent impacts at the proposed outlet structure total 0.086 acre of disturbed mule fat-stinging nettle thickets and mixed willow thickets (MSHCP riparian habitat) and 0.031 acre of ephemeral drainage (MSHCP riverine habitat). The proposed Project impact area does not contain suitable habitat for any of the species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP. Additionally, the nearest MSHCP Conservation area is approximately 6 miles from the Project site within the Mockingbird Reservoir Public/Quasi Public Lands where the water is detained. The nearest Criteria Cell is approximately 9 miles from the Mockingbird Canyon Reservoir. Flows from the Project site are ephemeral and would only reach the conservation area during heavy storm events. Since the flows are not proposed to be diverted and will continue to outlet in the same location, there will be no impact to sensitive habitats or species within the Conservation Areas. For these reasons, a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation is not needed for this Project.

Permitting conditions to offset these impacts will be identified during coordination through the regulatory permitting process with the regulatory agencies (USACE, CDFW, SWRCB) and may include compensatory mitigation, avoidance, or nonnative plant removal within the communities.

There are no vernal pools on the Project site (Chambers, 2020a). No potential for fairy shrimp exists due to the lack of suitable habitat (Chambers, 2020a).

Section 6.1.3 Narrow Endemic Plant Species

The Project site is not located within any of the MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Areas.

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

The Project site is not located adjacent to any Criteria Cells, Conservation Areas, Cores/Linkages, or P/QP lands identified by the MSHCP and thus would not affect these areas. The requirements for Urban/Wildlands Interface do not apply to this Project site because it is not located adjacent to any MSHCP Conservation Areas. The Project site is relatively isolated from larger, contiguous blocks of native habitat and surrounded by residential development and other anthropogenic land use; therefore, net long-term increase of edge impacts is not expected because of the Project. Flows from the Project site do not ordinarily convey to downstream MSHCP Conservation Areas and would not significantly impact water quality as described in the Hydrology and Water Quality section. Impacts related to urban/wildlands interface would be less than significant.

Section 6.3.2 Criteria Area Survey Species

The Project site is located within an MSHCP-designated survey area for burrowing owl. If burrowing owls are present on the Project site during construction, direct impacts to burrowing owls may occur in the form of individual take of species and habitat loss and indirect impacts may occur from construction noise and vibrations. Impacts to burrowing owls would be less than significant with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1**.

Section 7 Covered Activities/Allowable Uses

The development of new public facilities or modifications to existing public facilities are contemplated as 'Covered Activities' in the MSHCP and are described in MSHCP Sections 7.3.4–9. Covered Activities that are carried out by Permittees, Participatory Special Entities, Third Parties Granted Take Authorization, and others within the MSHCP Plan Area, that are outside of the Criteria Area and P/QP Lands, are permitted under the Plan, subject to consistency with MSHCP policies. The proposed Project would be considered a covered activity. The proposed Project will incorporate the applicable Construction Guidelines per MSCHP Section 7.5.3 and the BMPs contained in Appendix C. As such, the proposed Project will satisfy the BMP requirements of the MSHCP and is consistent with Section 7.5.3 of the MSHCP.

Based on the results of the biological technical report, the Project would not conflict with the MSHCP or any other habitat conservation plan. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project: Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

A cultural resources assessment was completed by Chambers Group, Inc. for the proposed Project (Chambers, 2020c). A copy of this report is included as Appendix E. As part of the cultural resources assessment a records search was conducted at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) located at the University of California, Riverside on March 10, 2020. The records search results issued on October 2, 2020, indicated that 61 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project site, three of which cover a portion of the Project site. A total of 47 cultural resources properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project site. As such, no impacts to a cultural resource would occur.

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The cultural resources assessment also included a reconnaissance survey of the Project site. No archaeological resources were identified during field survey. Several historic-period resources (built environment properties) were identified during pre-field survey research. These potential historical resources were visited during the field survey and assessed both in the field and through archival research. While a small number of the properties appear to maintain integrity of construction

No

Impact

and setting, none are recommended for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under any criteria (Chambers, 2020c). Furthermore, while these properties may be classified as historical due to their age (older than 50 years) none of the properties would be affected by implementation of the proposed Project. As such, no impacts to a historical resource would occur.

Project-related excavation may result in impact to unknown buried cultural resources along the storm drain alignment if such resources are encountered during construction activities. Implementation of the District's 'Accidental Discovery' mitigation measure, **Mitigation Measure CR-1**, would ensure that impacts to any discovered resources are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

CR-1: Accidental Discovery. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologists shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. The archaeologist shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find represents a cultural resource, the handling of the cultural resource(s) shall follow the applicable recommendations as described in the Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) prepared for the Project, as required by TCR-1.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource		
	pursuant to §15064.5?		

The records search conducted for the proposed Project did not identify archaeological resources within the Project site and no archaeological resources were identified during field survey. Additionally, the geological setting of the Project site does not include Holocene alluvial fills, therefore, the likelihood of identifying buried archaeological resources is very low (Chambers, 2020c). As such, no impacts to archaeological resources are expected.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

There are no known human remains within the vicinity of the Project site, and no conditions exist that suggest human remains are likely to be found on the Project site. It is not anticipated that implementation of the Project would disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. However, ground-disturbing activities, such as grading or excavation, have the potential to disturb unknown human remains.

In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. The NAHC shall then contact the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American, who shall serve as consultant on how to proceed with the remains. As this procedure is a requirement of existing laws and regulations, and identified in the District's Standard Operating Procedures, no mitigation is required. Project impacts would be less than significant.

VII. ENERGY.						
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Result in environmental in inefficient, or un energy resources, or operation?	potentially significant npact due to wasteful, necessary consumption of during project construction					
During construction and maintenance, the Project would consume energy in two general forms: (1) the fuel energy consumed by construction vehicles and equipment; and (2) bound energy in construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass. Contractors are required to minimize idling of construction equipment during construction and maintenance per state law and reduce construction waste by recycling. These required practices would limit wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption. Furthermore, there are no unusual Project characteristics that would necessitate the use of construction of maintenance equipment that would be less energy efficient than at comparable construction sites in other parts of the state. Therefore, the proposed short-term construction and infrequent long-term maintenance activities would not result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary fuel consumption. Impacts would be less than significant.						
a) Conflict with or o for renewable ene	bstruct a state or local plan rgy or energy efficiency?					
related to construction and maint increasing building efficiency an measures, as well as reducing wat maintenance of underground stor activities. No building constructio Project does not impact renewab infrequent maintenance activities, are less than significant, and no m	enance activities. Many of y d renewable energy generat er consumption and vehicle m drains, street improvemen n is proposed as part of the P le energy sources as the it similar to that of existing m itigation is required.	the regulat tion, promo- miles trave nts, and an project as it would not paintenance	ions regardin oting sustain eled. The Pro outlet struct consists of fl have ongoin activities w	ability thro oject consis ture, as we lood contro ing operatio	efficiency are focused on ugh energy conservation ts of the construction and ll as routine maintenance l protection facilities. The onal activities except for control facilities. Impacts	
VI. GEOLOGY AND SO	LS.					
a) Directly or ind substantial adverse of loss, injury, or o	directly cause potential e effects, including the risk death involving:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
i) Rupture o as deline Alquist-P Zoning M Geologist other su Known fa Mines Publicatio	f a known earthquake fault, ated on the most recent riolo Earthquake Fault Map issued by the State for the area or based on bstantial evidence of a ault? Refer to Division of and Geology Special on 42.					

A geotechnical investigation report was prepared for the Project by Inland Foundation Engineering, Inc. (IFE) (IFE, 2021). A copy of this report is included as Appendix G. The findings of this report have been summarized below.

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was passed in 1972 to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures for human occupancy. This state law was a direct result of the 1971 San Fernando earthquake, which was associated with extensive surface fault ruptures that damaged numerous homes, commercial buildings, and other structures. Surface rupture is the most easily avoided seismic hazard. An active fault is one that shows displacement within the last 11,000 years and, therefore, is considered more likely to generate a future earthquake. The act requires the California State Geologist to establish regulatory zones (now known as Earthquake Fault Zones; prior to January 1, 1994, these zones were known as Special Studies Zones) around the surface traces of active faults that pose a risk of surface ground rupture and to issue appropriate maps in order to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures for human occupancy.

There are no known earthquake faults that traverse the Project site or earthquake fault zones that include the Project site (IFE 2021). No habitable structures would be constructed by the proposed Project. The proposed Project is a paved street and an underground storm drain facility that would be located within streets rights of way. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people or structures to rupture of a known earthquake fault. No impact would occur.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes				
The Project will be constructed using approved District design standards. Because the Project site is within Southern California, strong seismic events are a possibility throughout the region. As such, the Project will be built to a condition engineered to withstand most seismic events. Therefore, impacts from strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.							
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes				
Liquefaction is a phenomenon where water-saturated granular soils lose shear strength during strong ground shaking produced by earthquakes. The loss of soil strength occurs as a consequence of cyclic pore water pressure increases below the groundwater surface. Potential hazards due to liquefaction include loss of bearing strength beneath structures, possibly causing foundation failure and/or significant settlements and differential settlements. Liquefaction generally occurs where the groundwater table is less than 50 feet below the surface. The Project site is not located within an area mapped for potential to experience liquefaction (IFE 2021). The Project will be constructed using approved District design standards. Because the Project site is within Southern California, strong seismic events are a possibility throughout the region. Routine maintenance activities would ensure that any damage to Project facilities due to seismic-related ground failure is repaired. Impacts would be less than significant.							
ii) Landslides?				\boxtimes			
The Project site is not located within a state or county mapped landslide hazard area (IFE 2021). Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects involving landslides. No impact would occur.							
b) Result in substantial changes in topography, unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill, or soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes				

Implementation of the proposed Project would require ground-disturbing activities, such as grading, that could potentially result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Construction of the proposed Project would be required to comply with the Construction General Permit, either through a waiver or through preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be included as part of the SWPPP to manage erosion and the loss of topsoil during construction-related activities. The proposed Project's grading plan would

also ensure that earthwork is designed to avoid soil erosion. Any impacts that would occur as a result of soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would therefore be less than significant. c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in \Box \boxtimes on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? The underground portions of the Project will consist of concrete pipe placed within the roadway. The soil will be compacted to support the proposed new asphalt paving as part of the Project. Impacts related to an unstable geologic unit or soil resulting in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse are discussed in the responses included in this section of the Initial Study. Impacts would be less than significant. d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994 or most current edition), creating \square \boxtimes \square \square substantial risks to life or property? According to the geotechnical investigation report prepared for the Project, subsurface materials that will be encountered during construction primarily consist of granular alluvial deposits overlying granitic bedrock. The alluvial soils consist primarily of medium dense to dense silty sand (SM) and silty clayey sand (SC-SM). The underlying granitic bedrock is generally dense to very dense and slightly to highly weathered. The underground portions of the Project will consist of reinforced concrete pipe placed within the roadway. The soil will be compacted to support the proposed new asphalt paving as part of the Project. Earthwork and backfilling shall be performed in accordance with District requirements and the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. The impact would be less than significant. Have soils incapable of adequately e) supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems \Box \square \boxtimes where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? The proposed Project consists of underground storm drains, road improvements, and an outlet structure. The Project does not include septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems, and therefore, the Project would not impact disposal systems. f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site of unique \boxtimes \Box geologic feature? A Paleontological Resources Assessment Report was prepared for the Project by Chambers Group, Inc. (Chambers, 2020d). A copy of this report is included as Appendix D. The findings of this report are summarized in the responses included below. The geologic mapping of the site, as well as the field survey, indicate that the bedrock is igneous intrusive rocks. As such, they are assigned a paleontological potential level of No Potential. The pedestrian survey confirmed that no significant paleontological resources should be expected from the rocks and soils of the Project. The minor amounts of soil that have accumulated on this bedrock do not appear to be old enough to contain significant paleontological resources. Therefore, the Project would not impact a unique paleontological resource or site of unique geologic feature.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.	N CONTRACTOR			
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Memorandum was prepared for the proposed Project to document the existing resources and to determine whether impacts would occur to air quality, as required under CEQA (Vista Environmental, 2020). A copy of this report is included as Appendix C. The proposed Project would not generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. The proposed Project would consist of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities and street improvements. The proposed Project is anticipated to generate GHG emissions from construction equipment, however, no generation of GHG emissions is anticipated from the operation of the proposed Project. The Project's GHG emissions have been calculated with the CalEEMod model and the results is shown below in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 – Proposed Project Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Category	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year 2021 Construction Activities	143.14	0.04	0.00	144.02
Total Emissions Amortized Over 30 Years ¹	4.77	0.00	0.00	4.80
County of Riverside CAP Threshold				3,000.00
Exceeds Threshold?				No

Notes:

¹ Construction emissions amortized over 30 years as recommended in the SCAQMD GHG Working Group on November 19, 2009. Source: CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2.

The data provided in Table 8-1 above, shows that the proposed Project would create 144.02 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO₂e) per year, when amortized over the 30-year lifetime of the Project, the Project would create 4.80 MTCO₂e per year. According to the County's threshold of significance, a significant cumulative global climate change impact would occur if the GHG emissions created from the on-going operations would exceed 3,000 MTCO₂e per year. Therefore, a less than significant generation of greenhouse gas emissions would occur from development of the proposed Project and greenhouse gas emission impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		

The proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. The County of Riverside has adopted the *County of Riverside Climate Action Plan* (CAP) that was revised November 2019 (County of Riverside, 2019). The CAP was updated in 2019 in order to bring the CAP in conformance with SB 32 and AB 197 that set a statewide 2030 goal of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The CAP has developed a process for determining significance of greenhouse gas impacts from new development projects that includes (1) apply an emissions level that is determined to be less than significant for small projects, and (2) utilizing Screening Tables to mitigate project greenhouse gas emissions that exceed the threshold level. The CAP has provided a threshold of 3,000 MTCO₂e per year used to identify projects that require the use of Screening Tables or a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate project emissions.

As shown in Table 8-1 above, the proposed Project would create 144.02 MTCO₂e per year, when amortized over the 30year lifetime of the Project would create 4.80 MTCO₂e per year, which is well below the 3,000 MTCO₂e per year threshold provided in the GHG Review Processes. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Impacts under this category would be less than significant.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.						
Would the pro	oject:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?					
No acutely hazardous materials (as defined in Tit. 22 Cal. Code Regs. § 66261.30) are required to be used or stored within the Project site during the Project construction or maintenance. Hazardous materials to be used during Project construction or maintenance include gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, solvents, and lubricants associated with construction equipment and other vehicles and construction activities. These materials will be transported, used, and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and District protocols designed to protect the environment, workers, and the public. Therefore impacts associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant.						
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?					
Limited quantities of hazardous materials will be used during Project activities including gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, solvents, and lubricants associated with the heavy equipment and vehicles used for operation and maintenance activities. The potential reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions may include minor spills and/or drips of limited quantities onto the ground from construction and maintenance activities. However, all Project activities will utilize BMPs that are designed to protect the environment and contain any spills. Additionally, District employees are trained to properly prevent and clean up minor spills, as well as being familiar with protocols to manage larger spills should they occur. Therefore, the impact associated with reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions by a potential release of hazardous materials into the environment would be less than significant.						
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					
The Project sit	te is not located within one-quarter mile of exist	ing schools	. No impact	would occu	ır.	
d)	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?					

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) and a limited Phase II ESA were prepared by Leighton Consulting, Inc. (Leighton) for the proposed Project (Leighton, 2020a; 2020b). A copy of this report is included as Appendix F. The findings of these two reports are summarized below. The results of the Phase I ESA indicate that the Project site is not located within a hazardous material site (Leighton, 2020a). Additionally, a limited Phase II ESA was prepared (Leighton, 2020b) which included soil testing at the proposed outlet location and the soil within the corridor leading to the future outlet. The results of the limited Phase II ESA indicate that there are no toxic materials currently present onsite or within the soil. Therefore, there is no impact to this criterion.

It should also be noted that the District has the following standard operating procedure that will be included in the construction contract and specifications. In the event that any hazardous materials, historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources are accidentally discovered within Project limits, the contractor shall immediately cease all construction or ground disturbance activity in the vicinity of the find and notify the engineer. District will provide the appropriate professional to assess the significance of the discovery and, if necessary, develop appropriate management and treatment measures. The contractor shall not resume construction in the affected area without the engineer's approval.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise_for people residing or working in the Project site?						
The Project sit public airport.	e is not within an airport land use plan. Additio Therefore, there would be no impact to airports	nally, the l and people	Project site i e residing or	s not withir working in	two miles of an existing the Project site.		
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes			
The Project is not designed to significantly impact the traffic circulation or increase demands on existing emergency response activities, or impact emergency access in the area. If road closures are necessary during construction and maintenance activities, the District will coordinate with local authorities regarding appropriate procedures to ensure that access road blockages are temporary and intermittent and that the roads remain available for use in case of emergency. The Project would also improve existing access for emergency services by paving existing dirt roads. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.							
h)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?						
The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps identify Project site is within moderate to high fire hazard areas for State Responsible Zones. The Project will occur within existing roadways and vacant parcels. Although most activities will require the use of heavy equipment including but not limited to dump trucks and dozers to push vegetation and debris and or transport equipment, soil and vegetation, the Project will not expose people or structures to wildfire or significant risk of wildfire. Once construction is complete, the Project will consist of an outlet structure, street improvements, and underground concrete pipes. Therefore, any changes to potential fire risks would be less than significant.							

X. HYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.					
Would the pro	ject:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?					
The District m Water Act (CV designed to av activities. Beca under the Gen 2009-0009-DV quality standar accordance wi requirements, CWA. Further Sewer System River Basin (V implement BM In addition, the Imple mainte design Equip and ec to Wa	The District must comply with all state, federal and local regulations related to water quality, including the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the State of California's Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The Project provides conditions designed to avoid and minimize potential water quality impacts associated with construction, operation, and maintenance activities. Because the Project is greater than one acre, a SWPPP will be prepared, and the contractor will obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity, General Permit Order 2009-009-DWQ. Therefore, the Project can benefit water quality and is not expected to conflict with any adopted water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. District maintenance activities will also continue to be conducted in accordance with any applicable State Water Resources Control Board and/or any Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, including all conditions and BMPs included and the 404 and 401 permits, and applicable provisions of the CWA. Furthermore, the District is the Principal Permittee for the three Riverside County NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits related to the District's jurisdiction within the Santa Ana (Santa Ana Watershed), Colorado River Basin (Whitewater Watershed), and San Diego (Santa Margarita Watershed) regions, and the District is required to implement BMPs during maintenance activities. In addition, the District implements the following standard operating procedures to protect water quality: Implementation of Water Quality Best Management Practices . All BMP materials are to be onsite prior to maintenance activity and ready for use. BMPs shall be in compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance of such management practices. Equipment Staging and Maintenance . All fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of Waters of the Stat					
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?					
The proposed Therefore, the	Project does not include any new groundwa re will be no impacts to groundwater supplies or	ter diversion recharge c	on, recharge capabilities.	projects,	or management projects.	
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	

		r	·		
i)	Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
The Project is designed to resolve flooding and erosion within the Project site. The street paving would be completed to solve the issue of erosion within the existing dirt roads and the underground facilities are designed to convey flows away from problem areas. The Project will not create or result in any onsite or offsite erosion. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact to erosion or runoff, both onsite and off.					
ii)	Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
The Project is designed to convey surface flows to underground facilities and ultimately outlet into an existing natural drainage system. The proposed Project includes improvements to existing unpaved roadways that would increase impervious surfaces in the Project site and result in a minor increase to the volume of runoff. Surface runoff from the Project site would be directed to the proposed underground drainage facilities but would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact to the amount of surface runoff.					
iii)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
The Project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a storm drain facility. The proposed Project would also include the paving of existing unpaved roadways, which would increase the surface area of impervious surfaces in the Project site and would be anticipated to increase the volume of runoff and facilitate transport of a minor amount of polluted runoff. Surface runoff from the Project site would be directed to the proposed underground drainage facilities that would be of sufficient size to accommodate anticipated flows. Thus, runoff volumes associated with the Project would not exceed the capacity of the proposed drainage facilities. Although the Project could facilitate transport of polluted runoff, the Project itself would not be a source of pollutants except any minor amounts generated by construction. Compliance with regulatory requirements for water quality and BMPs during and after construction, and proper maintenance of the constructed facility would minimize these impacts to a less than significant level.					
d) In flo relea inun	ood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk use of pollutants due to project dation?				
The proposed facilities are not located within an area that would be subjected to tsunami or seiche hazards because it is not adjacent to the ocean or a large body of water. The Project site is located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Zone X (FEMA 2008). Zone X is defined as areas determined to be outside of the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. District facilities are designed to convey flows within flood hazard zones. The proposed Project itself would alleviate potential flooding in the Project site by conveying flows through underground pipes and discharging the flows into an					
existing natural drain No impact would oc tsunami, or seiche zo	age system downgradient. The proposed cur since the Project would reduce inun- ne.	Project wo dation in a	n area that i	a benefit b s already o	y reducing flood hazards. outside of a flood hazard,
e) Conf wate grou	flict with or obstruct implementation of a r quality control plan or sustainable ndwater management plan?				

The District is also responsible for implementing water quality programs within District facilities. The Project does not propose to conflict or obstruct the implementation of water quality plans or ground water management. The design of the facility would result in a very minor transport of additional flow downstream which would otherwise have percolated into the currently unpaved road surfaces. Construction of the Project would result in a minor increase in impervious surfaces and a near negligible change in groundwater input. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact to water quality plans or groundwater management plans.

LAND USE PLANNING. XI. Less than Potentially Less than Would the project: No Significant Significant Significant Impact Impact Impact with Mitigation Incorporated Physically divide an established community? a) \boxtimes While the Project site is located within an established community, no aspect of the Project would alter the land such that it would divide any portion of the established community. Once constructed, Project facilities would consist of underground storm drains, street paving, and an outlet structure into a natural drainage. The addition of stormwater drains, improved paved streets and reduction of surface water during storm events would serve to better connect the existing community. Therefore, there no impact would occur. Cause a significant environmental impact b) due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose \boxtimes of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? The Project consists of construction and maintenance of a series of 100-year storm drain facilities, including the installation of an outlet structure and street improvements. Once constructed the Project would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations; and therefore, no impacts would occur. XII. MINERAL RESOURCES. Potentially Less than Less than No Would the project: Significant Significant Significant Impact Impact with Impact Mitigation Incorporated Result in the loss of availability of a known a) mineral resource that would be of value to the \boxtimes region and the residents of the state? The Project is located within an area mapped MRZ-1 (no significant mineral deposits). This classification is used by the State of California which defines MRZ-1 as an area where the available geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits or a minimal likelihood of significant mineral deposits. (County of Riverside, General Plan Open Space

The Project is located within an area mapped MRZ-1 (no significant mineral deposits). This classification is used by the State of California which defines MRZ-1 as an area where the available geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits or a minimal likelihood of significant mineral deposits. (County of Riverside, General Plan Open Space Element. Figure OS-6, September 2021). There are no known mineral resources within the location of the proposed facilities and no known historic use for extraction of mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts to mineral resources would occur.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
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Per the County's 2021 General Plan, Open Space Element, the Project is not located within a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no impacts to locally important mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites would occur.

XIII. NOISE.					
Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
 a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient_noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 					
The Project vicinity experiences significant ambient noise levels due to the surrounding developed residential homes and existing streets. Due to the short-term and temporary nature of construction and maintenance, the ambient noise level increase is not anticipated to be substantial. Furthermore, Capital Improvement Projects of a governmental agency are exempt from the County's Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.					
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes		
Construction and maintenance of the Project facilities would involve the temporary use of construction equipment which would result in temporary vibrational noise. Vibrational noise is a concern when sensitive receptors are in close proximity to the vibration sources. The Project would be located within the right of way of existing streets in an area with residential land uses. Residential land uses are considered sensitive receptors (County of Riverside 2015). However, construction and maintenance activities would be limited to the public right of way. Once operational, the Project would not be a source of ground-borne vibration. Impacts would be less than significant.					
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the Project site to excessive noise levels?					
The Project is not located within an existing airport land use plan area. No airports or private airstrips are located within two miles of the Project site. Therefore, no impact would occur.					
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING.					
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Induce substantial unplanned_population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example,					

through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
The Project includes the construction and maintenance of u structure. No aspect of the Project proposed to develop any ne proposed are not of a substantial enough scope and scale to in are already developed. The Project would not result in substan- would occur.	indergroun ew residen duce popul ntial unpla	d storm drai tial or comm ation growth nned_populat	ins, street in the street in the street is t	mprovements, and outlet lings. The improvements reas that will be improved in an area and no impact		
 b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? 						
The Project would install storm drains within existing roadwa a vacant parcel. No portion of the Project will require the disp would occur.	ys, pave ex lacement o	isting dirt ro f any person	oads, and in or housing	stall an outlet structure in , and therefore, no impact		
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES						
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Fire protection?				\boxtimes		
The Project will not expand, change, or otherwise impact fire and does not propose to alter the existing access to the existin emergency services. Therefore, no impacts associated with fire	The Project will not expand, change, or otherwise impact fire protection as the facilities will be underground or in ground and does not propose to alter the existing access to the existing neighborhood. Road improvements will benefit access for emergency services. Therefore, no impacts associated with fire protection would occur.					
Police protection?				\boxtimes		
The Project will not expand, change, or otherwise impact police protection as the facilities will primarily be underground or in-ground concrete and paved surfaces. Road improvements will benefit access to the neighborhood for emergency services. Therefore, no impacts associated with police protection would occur.						
Schools?				\boxtimes		
The proposed Project would not result in population growth that would increase the use of schools, parks, or other public facilities. No impact would occur.						
Parks?				\boxtimes		
The proposed Project would not result in population growth that would increase the use of schools, parks, or other public facilities. No impact would occur.						

	Other public facilities?				
The pro facilitie	oposed Project would not result in population growth thes. No impact would occur.	at would in	ncrease the u	se of schoo	ols, parks, or other public
XVI.	RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
The pr increas of the p	oposed Project is the construction of underground stor be in demand or increase in use of existing parks or other proposed Project. No impact would occur.	rm drains,	street improv al facilities v	vements, ar vould result	nd an outlet structure. No t from the implementation
	b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
The Pr constru require enviror	roject will not expand, change, or otherwise impact action of underground storm drains, street improvemen e the construction or expansion of recreational facilit mment. No impact would occur.	recreation ts, and an ties, which	al facilities, outlet structi might have	as the pro ure. The pro an advers	pposed Project is for the oposed Project would not se physical effect on the
XVII.	TRANSPORTATION.				
Would	the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Conflict with program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
The pro- be tem constru- for imp Howev County signific	oposed Project would generate short-term construction aporary and phased as construction progresses along action would include passenger trucks for workers travel port of pipes and paving materials, as needed), and other yer, traffic generated by construction of the proposed P y of Riverside's Circulation Element. Impacts occurrin cant.	related veh the align ing to and f er trucks as roject wou g as a resu	icle trips. Po ment. Const rom the Proj sociated wit Id be tempo It of tempor	otential road ruction-rela ect work are h equipmer rary and we ary constru	dway lane closures would ated vehicle trips during eas, haul trucks (including at and material deliveries. ould not conflict with the action would be less than

Once the construction of the proposed Project is completed, there would be no increase in automobile trips to the area because the improved facilities would not require daily visits. While it is anticipated that the proposed Project would require intermittent maintenance to be conducted by District staff, such maintenance would be minimal and infrequent requiring a negligible amount of traffic trips on an annual basis. Operational impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes	
According to the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Technical Advisory on SB 743, many local agencies have developed screening thresholds to indicate when detailed traffic analysis is needed. Absent substantial evidence indicating that a project would generate a potentially significant level of vehicle miles travelled (VMT), or inconsistency with a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or general plan, projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact (OPR 2018). Trips generated during operation of the proposed Project would be attributed to maintenance activities, which would require a negligible amount of traffic trips on an annual basis. The proposed Project would not generate 110 trips per day or more during operations. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). No impact would occur.						
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
The Project consists of the construction and maintenance of underground storm drains, street improvements, and an outlet structure. Street improvements have been designed to comply with County development standards and would not result in traffic safety impacts. The proposed Project would not include a design feature or an incompatible use that would increase hazards in the area. No impact would occur.						
1)						
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes		
d) Construction a plan would be access in the F	Result in inadequate emergency access? and maintenance of the proposed Project may re- implemented during the construction phase to r Project site. Impacts would be less than significa	quire tempo naintain tra nt.	orary road cl	Sosures. How d provide en	wever, a traffic control mergency response	
d) Construction a plan would be access in the F XVIII. TRIE	Result in inadequate emergency access? and maintenance of the proposed Project may re- implemented during the construction phase to re Project site. Impacts would be less than significa BAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.	quire tempo naintain tra nt.	Dorary road cl	Sures. How d provide en	wever, a traffic control mergency response	
d) Construction a plan would be access in the F XVIII. TRIF Would the pro- significance o Resources Coo cultural landso the size and so with cultural v and that is:	Result in inadequate emergency access? and maintenance of the proposed Project may re- implemented during the construction phase to re Project site. Impacts would be less than significa BAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. aject cause a substantial adverse change in the f a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public de section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cape that is geographically defined in terms of sope of the landscape, sacred place, or object value to a California Native American tribe,	quire temponaintain trant.	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
d) Construction a plan would be access in the F XVIII. TRIF Would the pro- significance o Resources Coo cultural landso the size and so with cultural v and that is: a)	Result in inadequate emergency access? and maintenance of the proposed Project may re- implemented during the construction phase to re Project site. Impacts would be less than significa BAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. ject cause a substantial adverse change in the f a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public de section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cape that is geographically defined in terms of cope of the landscape, sacred place, or object value to a California Native American tribe, Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	quire temponaintain trant.	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Cosures. How d provide en Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	

 b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe? 				
	b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	\boxtimes	

AB 52 Consultation

Assembly Bill No. 52 (AB 52) requires good faith consultation with California Native American Tribes on the potential for impacts to tribal cultural resources (TCR). TCR is defined by Public Resourced Code (PRC) Section 21074 as 'sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe' that are either 'included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources' or 'included in a local register of historical resources'. TCR also include those resources determined by a lead agency in its discretion, supported by substantial evidence, to be significant. Additionally, PRC Section 21074 describes Tribal Cultural Landscapes (TCL) as being considered 'a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.

In accordance with the requirements of AB 52, the District sent project notification letters to a list of California Native American Tribes, which had previously submitted general consultation request letters pursuant to 21080.3.1(d) of the Public Resources Code. Of those Tribes contacted, consultation proceeded with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians (Pechanga) and Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba). The Pechanga and Soboba Tribes also provided suggested mitigation measures for the Project. With the input of the Pechanga and Soboba tribes, AB 52 consultation was completed with Soboba and Pechanga on August 25, 2023.

Impact Analysis:

Consultation under AB 52 and a Sacred Lands File search by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) determined that TCR are present within a 1-mile vicinity of the Project site (Chambers, 2021). Public disclosure of protected TCR is prohibited by law, as such, details of the location of such resources was communicated in government-to-government consultation between the District and the Tribes. It is possible that unknown buried TCR could be present within the area during ground-disturbing activities. Significant impacts may occur from the discovery of unknown TCR during ground disturbing activities from Project construction. Impacts to unknown TCR would be less than significant with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure TCR-1** and **TCR-2**.

TCR-1 The District shall prepare a Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan (TCRMP) prior to ground disturbing activities. The TCRMP shall be based on the final construction grading plans prepared by the District and may include requirements for pre-construction cultural sensitivity training, notification, and monitoring protocol. The TCRMP will consider concerns of the consulting Tribes and the consulting Tribes will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft TCRMP.

In the event that the consulting Tribes are not able to reasonably accommodate the District's requests and/or needs regarding monitoring, the District may proceed with Mitigation Measure TCR-2 as needed:

TCR-2 The District may, at its discretion, conduct archaeological monitoring and/or reconnaissance of the Project site using a qualified archaeologist that is not a Tribal monitor or representative of a Native American Tribe. This would occur only as needed during ground-disturbing construction activities.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.					
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded_water, or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?					
The Project consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of underground storm drains, and an outlet structure and paving of existing unpaved/paved roads. Although it is unlikely that utility lines are under the vacant parcel where the outlet structure will be constructed, there is potential for the underground storm drains to require relocation of any underground utilities. Should any existing underground utility need to be relocated, it would be relocated within the existing right of way for that utility company and in coordination with the respective owner of the utility. Therefore, impacts associated with the relocation or construction of any of the above-listed facilities would be less than significant.					
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?					
The proposed Project does not include the development of an be necessary temporarily during construction and maintenanc does not require supplemental water once constructed and no r than significant impact would occur in this regard.	y residenti e to contro new deman	al or comme l fugitive du d inducing fa	ercial develo st from lea acilities wo	opments. Water will only ving the site. The Project uld be constructed. A less	
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?					
The Project will not require the use of wastewater treatment services, some limited temporary disposal of wastewater from construction workers would be needed during construction. No new permanent source of wastewater would result from the Project. A less than significant impact would occur in this regard.					
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?					
Construction activities may generate small quantities of solid source of solid waste would result from the Project. All waste and regulations. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.	waste, iner e would be	t materials, disposed of	and green v in accorda	vaste. No new permanent nce with all local statutes	

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?						
The small quantities of solid waste generated by the Project during construction activities would be handled in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. No impact would occur.						
XX. WILDFIRE.						
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes			
The Project site is not located within a state responsibility area (SRA); however, it is located adjacent to the SRA at Lake Matthews (Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2022). Operation of the Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan. However, the construction and maintenance of the Project may require temporary lane closures which has the potential to interfere with emergency response access. If lane closures are anticipated, the Project would implement a traffic control plan that provides precautionary measures (i.e., detour signage, flagging) to address any temporary circulation impacts at this intersection. A less than significant impact would occur in this regard.						
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?						
The Project would construct drainage infrastructure and stree of employees or housing on the Project site. Therefore, the P pollutant concentrations from wildfire due to any change in th impact would occur.	t improven roject woul le condition	nents and wo d not expose ns of slope, p	ould not inc e residents i prevailing w	lude the permanent siting in the surrounding area to vinds, or other factors. No		
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?						
The Project consists of the construction and maintenance of underground storm drains, street improvements, and an outlet structure. The District currently maintains access to all improved facilities, up to and including, access roads within District right of way. The proposed street improvements include paving existing dirt roads within an established residential neighborhood, these streets would be maintained by the RCTD on an infrequent basis, due to the minimal size and scope of the improvements. Maintenance activities would be expected to occur on a limited number of occasions per year. A less than significant impact would occur in this regard.						
 d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? 						

The primary purpose of the Project is to prevent flooding from storm events under normal conditions. The construction and maintenance of these facilities is necessary to provide adequate flood control within the Project site and would be beneficial in the event of flooding or post-fire runoff. Therefore, no adverse impacts associated with downstream flooding are anticipated to occur.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self- sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?						
The majority of the proposed Project alignment is within previously developed urban area. The proposed Project consists primarily of the installation of underground storm drain facilities. The proposed Project has the potential to adversely affect biological resources and tribal cultural resources. With the adoption and implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 Burrowing Owl and BIO-2 Nesting Bird, potential impacts to these biological resources would be reduced to less than significant levels. In addition, Mitigation Measures TCR-1: Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan and TCR-2: Archeological Monitoring/Reconnaissance would reduce or avoid potential impacts to tribal cultural resources.						
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ('Cumulatively considerable' means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)						
The Project would not result in any impacts that would be significant, after the inclusion of mitigation. Implementation of mitigation measures at the project-level would reduce the potential for the incremental effects of the proposed Project to be considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, current projects, or probable future projects. With the mitigation measures listed in this Initial Study, impacts from the Project would not be cumulatively considerable.						
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?						
The construction of the proposed storm drainage facility and effect on human beings. The proposed improvements would be within the Project site by allowing for vehicular access during a and residential access. No adverse impact would occur.	street impr peneficially a storm eve	ovements w protect life nt to the surr	ould not ca and proper ounding are	use a substantial adverse ty by reducing flood risk ea for emergency services		

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Appendix B

Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit Program Low Impact Development: Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects

Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Improvements

Prepared for:

Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1995 Market Street Riverside CA 92501 (951) 955-1200

> Prepared by: Albert A. Webb Associates 3788 McCray Street Riverside CA 92506 (951) 686-1070

Submittal Date: March 18th, 2022 Revision Date: December 1st, 2022 Approval Date: <u>6/28/23</u>
Project Certification

This report has been completed in compliance with the *Low Impact Development: Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects*, prepared to comply with the Santa Ana Region MS₄ Permit requirements applicable to Transportation Projects. The signatory of this document attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions have been based. I find this report to be complete, current, and accurate:

Benjie Cho, P.E. But
Senior Civil Engineer
Riverside County Transportation Dept.
6/28/23

Section 1: Introduction

Overview

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes requirements for the discharge of urban runoff from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. On January 29, 2010, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) issued Permit Order No. R8-2010-0033 ("MS4 Permit") to authorize the discharge of urban runoff from MS4 facilities in Riverside County within the Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit area.

The MS4 Permit requires development of a standard design and post-development Best Management Practices (BMP) guidance to guide application of Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) on streets, roads, or highways under the jurisdiction of the Permittees used for transportation of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles. The Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit Program prepared the *Low Impact Development: Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects* ("Guidance") to provide direction to Transportation Project owners and operators regarding how to address MS4 Permit requirements for public works Transportation Projects within their jurisdiction.

The LID-based BMP techniques contained within this document are based on information provided by a variety of sources, including the *Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices* prepared by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Municipal Handbook, *Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure: Green Streets*, and the *Low Impact Development Manual for Southern California* prepared for the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition, in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board, by the Low Impact Development Center. This Guidance also provides links and references to other sources of information regarding the application of LID-based BMPs to Transportation Projects (Section 6). This referenced material should be used by the project owner/operator as appropriate to support the use of this template during the project design phase.

This template was prepared to provide a tool for project proponents to (1) determine the applicability of the Guidance to a proposed Transportation Project; (2) provide a process for evaluating the feasibility of using LIDbased techniques in the proposed project; and (3) establish a template for documenting the project evaluation process and the decisions made regarding the feasibility to incorporate LID-based BMPs into the design of the project. Users should review the Guidance before applying this template to a proposed project.

Guidance Applicability

Table 1.1 summarizes the applicability of the Guidance to Transportation Projects. If the Guidance applies to the proposed project, this template should be used to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating LID-based BMPs into the project design. Figure 1-1 illustrates the process for completing the template. Refer to this figure as needed to ensure that all steps are completed.

Table 1.1. Transportation Project Guidance Applicability

The Transportation Project Guidance applies to the following projects:

 Public Transportation Projects in the area covered by the Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit, which involve the construction of new transportation surfaces or the improvement of existing transportation surfaces (including Class I Bikeways and sidewalks).

The Transportation Project Guidance does not apply to the following projects that are either exempt or covered by other MS4 Permit requirements:

- Transportation Projects that have received CEQA approval by the effective date of this Guidance
- Emergency Projects, as defined by this Guidance (see Section 2 of the Guidance)
- Maintenance Projects, as defined by this Guidance (see Section 2 of the Guidance)
- Dirt or gravel roads
- Transportation Projects that are part of a private new development or significant redevelopment project and required to prepare a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)
- Transportation Projects subject to other MS4 Permit requirements, e.g., California Transportation Department (Caltrans) oversight projects, cooperative projects with an adjoining County or an agency outside the jurisdiction covered by the Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit

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Figure 1-1. Process to Complete Transportation Project BMP Template

Section 2: Project Information

The purpose of this section is to provide general project information and a description of the proposed project. The description should have sufficient detail to identify the project location, project boundaries and size, and, if classified as a Category 3 Project, the basis for the subcategorization (Capacity vs. Non-Capacity Roadway Improvement Project or non-adjoining Class I Bikeway or Sidewalk Project).

	Table 2.1 - Project Characteristics								
Project Name Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Improvements									
Project Ow	vner/Oper	ator (Agency)	Riverside C	County Flood	Control & Water Conservation	1 District			
Project Co	ntact Nam	ie:	Helio Tak	ano – Engine	eering Project Manager				
Mailing Address:	1995 N Riversid	Aarket St. le, CA 92501		E-mail Address:	hktakano@rivco.org	Telephone:	(951) 955-1270		
Project Cat	Project Category Check the box for the applicable Project Category (See Table 2-1 in Guidance) Project Category Category 3 – Existing Transportation Project Category 4 – New Transportation Project								
Check the	appropria	te boxes below	, based on the	Project Cate	gory checked above				
		Roadway Capacity Improvement Project		□ Lan □ Bric □ Gra □ Oth	 Lane additions Bridge project Grade separation project Other project type 				
Category 3		⊠ Non-Capac Improvem	ity Roadway ent Project	 Shoulder improvements Parking lane improvements Turn pocket addition Signal project that adds a turn lane Horizontal alignment correction (improve sight distance) Grade separation project Passing lane addition Turn out addition Other project type 		stance)			
		Class Bikeway or sidewall		k 🗆 Imp 🗆 Oth	 Improvement to existing Class I Bikeway or sidewalk Other project type 				
Category 4 New road project New bridge project New Class Bikeway or sidewalk project									
Project Schedule: Approximately start of construction – Mid 2023									

Table 2.2 - Project Description						
 General Project Description: Project-related improvements include The adequate collection of 100-year flow rates by installing approximately 10,000-LF of underground storm drain to alleviate existing flooding issues documented by properties along the natural courses generally bounded by mariposa Ave to the south, Taft St to the east, Wood Rd to the west, and Dallas Ave to the north. Provide streets improvements to the roads of Granite Avenue, Boulder Ave, and Dallas Avenue. Existing Granite Avenue, Boulder Avenue and Dallas Avenue will be paved. For instance, Granite Ave and Boulder Ave will be improved from Taft St to Wood Rd while Dallas Ave will be improved from Obsidian Dr. to Wood Rd. 						
Project Area (ft ²): 167,697 ft ² Project		Length (ft):	6,850 ft	Coordinates of the approximate center of the project: See right	Latitude: 33°52'15.67"N Longitude: 117°20'8.56"W	
For Category 3 & 4 projects, complete the information below.						
Describe how the e will be modified, if	existing surface for applicable	ootprint	Existing Gran instance, Gra while Dallas	nite Avenue, Bould anite Ave and Boul Ave will be improv	er Avenue and Dallas Avenue der Ave will be improved froi ed from Obsidian Dr. to Woo	e will be paved. For m Taft St to Wood Rd od Rd.
Describe how the transportation sur improved	capacity of the face (if any)	existing will be	Currently, th The propose side of the ro	ere is not much tra d road improveme oad centerline.	affic through this area except nts will have adequate capac	for residential vehicles. ity with 1 lane on each
For a Class I Bikeway or sidewalk project, describe how the existing surface will be improved			N/A			

Section 3: Regulatory Requirements & Site-Specific Characteristics

Describe the regulatory requirements and site-specific characteristics associated with the project site that can influence the selection of LID-based BMPs. Attach supporting information, as needed.

Table 3.1 – Regulatory Requirements & Site-Specific Characteristics				
Regulatory Requirements				
Consult Local Implementation Plan(s) to document pollutants of concern based on impaired waters listings or TMDL implementation requirements.	Per the Riverside County Stormwater & Water Conservation tracking tool (SWCTT) geodatabase, pollutant of concern for Woodcrest-Rinehart project are pathogens, metalloids (Copper, Lead).			
Document any known CEQA conditions, Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan, California Fish & Game Code Section 1600, CWA Section 401, or CWA Section 404 requirements	Environmentally Sensitive Area within 200 feet (Fish and Wildlife Habitat/Species): None Environmentally Sensitive Area within 200 feet (CVMSHCP): None Environmentally Sensitive Area within 200 feet (WRMSHCP): Burrowing Owl Survey Required area			
Site-Specific Characteristics				
Drainage Area (ft ²)	≈ 167,697 sf			
Existing Site Impervious Area (ft ²)	≈ 3,400 sf			
Expected Post-Project Impervious Area (ft ²)	≈ 167,697 sf			
Hydrologic Soil Group* Describe hydrologic soil group and associated infiltration characteristics, if known	Project site onsite soils group – C, D. Per geotechnical investigation soils surrounding proposed project are considered relatively impermeable. See Appendix C for soils map (Woodcrest Rinehart Charter).			
Expected Infiltration Characteristics Describe known infiltration characteristics based on soil group or soil test data (attach if such data are available)	Soils inside the proposed project have low potential for infiltration. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission. See appendix C for geologic evaluation report excerpt (Woodcrest Rinehart Charter).			
Natural Sediment Load Characteristics Describe local sediment characteristics that could impact selection or functionality of BMPs	Sediment load impacts will be minimal and therefore have no impact in the selection of BMP's.			
Depth to Groundwater Determine depth to groundwater, if known (provide source of information)	The site is underlain by granitic rock (tonalite) that is not typically considered a water- bearing formation. Groundwater was not encountered within exploratory borings that extended to a depth of 16 feet. See appendix C for geologic evaluation report excerpt (Woodcrest Rinehart Charter).			

* See soils section of the Flood Control District's Hydrology Manual

http://floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/downloads/planning/Hydrology%20Manual%20-%20Complete.pdf

Section 4: Infrastructure & Project-Specific Characteristics

Describe the existing infrastructure and project-specific characteristics associated with the project site that can influence the selection of LID-based BMPs. Attach supporting information, as needed; insert N/A for any element that is not applicable to the proposed project.

Table 4.1 - Infrastructure & Project-Specific Characteristics				
Programmatic & Funding Restri	ctions			
	Project Budget: \$4,125,000			
Project Funding	Funding Source: Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District			
Provide information regarding project funding	Are there any limitations or restrictions on the use of dedicated funds?			
	 Yes; if this box checked, explain limitations No 			
Programmatic Constraints	Does the project require compliance with other programmatic, regulatory, or code requirements that may affect application of BMPs?			
Identify any programmatic or regulatory constraints e.g. Americans	□ Yes; if this box checked, explain limitations			
with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, etc.	☑ No ; The use of a basin was investigated at the outlet of this project. However, due to constraints in acquiring the property and the mitigation and O&M needed to implement it, it proved to be unfeasible.			
Impaired Waters & TMDL Requi	rements			
Regulatory Constraints Describe applicable BMP specific requirements to address impaired water related concerns	Identify the MS4 Local Implementation Plan(s) consulted: Does the applicable LIP(s) identify any BMP requirements that need to be implemented in the project area? Yes; describe the BMP requirements and how they have been addressed in the project design:			
	🖾 No			
Right-of-Way (ROW)				
ROW Constraints Describe potential ROW constraints to BMP implementation	There is dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width. Acquisition of additional ROW for LID BMP is limited due to close proximity to residencies along existing streets.			
Drainage Connectivity				
Connectivity Constraints Based on drainage features of the project site, describe potential constraints to BMP implementation	N/A			

Table 4.1 - Infrastructure & Project-Specific Characteristics				
Utilities				
Utility Constraints Identify any utility-related constraints	 Does the project have any utility constraints that that may affect application of BMPs? Yes, if this box checked, explain constraints Due to close proximity of residences, dry utilities run in the vicinity of right of way. No 			
Resource Availability				
Irrigation Water Describe availability of irrigation water to support BMPs that require establishment of landscaping	N/A			
Power Describe availability of power to support use of an irrigation system	N/A			
Estimated Road Use				
Vehicle Load Describe the expected vehicle loads, e.g., H-20 truckloads, that will use the transportation surface after project completion	H-20 trucks are expected to use the transportation surface upon project completion.			
Maximum Allowable Speed (MAS) Describe expected speed of vehicles on completed transportation surface; if variable, provide the MAS for different project elements	The maximum allowable speed anticipated on Mariposa Ave, Granite Ave, Boulder Ave, and Dallas Ave is 25 MPH while maximum allowable speed on Wood Rd. is 45 MPH.			
Roadside Parking Requirements Describe any minimum requirements associated with design of roadside parking areas	There are presently no off-street parking area requirements.			
Capacity Design (Average Daily Traffic, ADT). Is the ADT ≥ 25,000?	□ Yes ⊠ No			

Section 5: BMP Feasibility Analysis

Section 5.1 - Overview

Projects categorized as a Category 3 or Category 4 shall incorporate the following site design BMP principles to the maximum extent feasible:

- Conservation of natural areas to the extent feasible
- Minimization of the impervious footprint
- Minimization of disturbances to natural drainage
- Design and construction of pervious areas to receive runoff from impervious areas
- Use of landscaping that minimizes irrigation and runoff, promotes surface infiltration, and minimizes the use of pesticides and fertilizers

The extent to which these design principles may be incorporated into a project through the use of BMP techniques depends on the project type and the project-specific feasibility analysis. This section provides a stepwise approach for evaluating the feasibility to incorporate LID-based BMPs into a proposed project. Table 5.1 identifies the BMPs required for evaluation in relation to the project category or type. Based on the box checked the project reviewer is directed to the appropriate table for subsequent analyses. Table 5.2 provides sources for BMP planning and design information that may be considered for use in Transportation Projects. Table 5.3 provides a checklist for LID BMP feasibility analysis for Category 3 or 4 projects, and Table 5.4 provides a similar checklist applicable to Class I Bikeway or Sidewalk Projects analysis.

Section 5.2 – BMP References

To support completion of the feasibility analyses for each LID-based BMP in Table 5.3, Table 5.2 provides sources for BMP design information that may be considered for use in Transportation Projects. These information sources are intended to guide decision-making with regards to making feasibility determinations about the efficacy of incorporating LID-based BMPs in the project design. Additional general information regarding the use of LID-based BMPs in Transportation Projects may be found in Section 6.C of the Guidance.

The resource information provided in Table 5.2 does not represent an exhaustive list of source material regarding LIP-based BMPs; in fact, new information regarding how to design LID-based BMPs is regularly published. In addition, this information is not to be used as a substitute for development of engineering designs appropriate to the project site.



Table 5.2 – BMP Design Information						
LID-based BMP Information Source	Minim um Street Width	Draina ge Swales	Infiltra tion Basins	Biorete ntion	Sidewa lk Trees & Tree Boxes	Perme able Pavem ent
erside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Management Practices p://rcflood.org/NPDES/LIDBMP.aspx			Section 3.1	Section 3.5	Section 3.5, p. 5 ¹	Section 3.3
v Impact Development Manual for Southern California: Technical Guidance and Site Planning Strategies <u>http://www.casqa.org/LID/SoCalLID/tabid/218/Default.aspx</u>		pp. 137- 138		pp. 68-84	p. 71 ¹	pp. 83- 113
U. S. EPA Municipal Handbook: Green Streets, Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure ² http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/greeninfrastructure/upload/gi_munichandbook_green_streets.pdf	pp. 2-4	-		-		
County of San Diego, Low Impact Development Handbook: Stormwater Management Strategies http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Handbook.pdf (General Information) http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Handbook ; Stormwater Management Strategies http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Handbook ; General Information) http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Handbook.pdf (Fact Sheets)	Fact Sheet 14, 15			Fact Sheets 15, 19		pp. 46- 51, Fact Sheets 8, 9, 10
County of Los Angeles Low Impact Development Standards Manual. January 2009. http://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/LA County LID Manual.pdf					pp. 49- 52 ¹	pp. 53-57
City of Santa Barbara Storm Water BMP Guidance Manual http://www.santabarbaraca.gov/Resident/Community/Creeks/Storm Water Management Program.htm		Section 6.6.2		Section 6.6.1	Section 6.9.2 ¹	Section 6.8
Caltrans Treatment Control BMP Technology Report http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/stormwater/annual_report/2008/annual_report_06- 07/attachments/Treatment_BMP_Technology_Rprt.pdf		p. D-5		рр. В-11 — В-12	рр. В-7 – В-10	
Evaluation of Best Management Practices for Highway Runoff Control: Low Impact Development Design Manual for Highway Runoff Control http://www.coralreef.gov/transportation/evalbmp.pdf		Section 14		Section 5		Section 10

iformation focuses on design of planter boxes

landbook provides information on all LID types except Infiltration Basins, but information is general in nature

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Table 5.3 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis 1 – Minimum Road Widths				
1.a - Does the project need to meet jurisdictional code or General Plan requirements for minimum road widths?	Yes; if checked, describe requirements Street improvements in accordance with County Transportation Standard No. 138 for residential rural roads. The primary purpose of these improvements is to facilitate drainage to the proposed storm drain inlets.			
	□ No			
1.b – Based on the findings of 1.a., determine if this BMP can be applied to the project. If applicable, describe how it was incorporated into the project design.	 Applicable, describe design features incorporating this BMP; include in Table 7.1 Not Applicable, describe basis for decision (e.g., project requirements, traffic, or pedestrian safety concerns) There is a limited available road right of way of 60' for street improvements. Also, there is no mechanism for funding and operation maintenance. 			

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Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plans Improvements

Table 5.3 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis 2 – Drainage Swales				
2.a – Are there any programmatic constraints that prevent the use of this BMP, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, funding restrictions, etc.? See Section 3.b of the Guidance.	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and STOP; this BMP is infeasible No; BMP is potentially feasible, continue to 2.b 			
2.b - Considering grade and need for drainage connectivity, is there sufficient ROW for proper swale installation?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is only dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width for street improvements. Yes 			
2.c - Can drainage swales be sized large enough to capture site run-on and redirect it into the drainage system?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is only dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width for street improvements. Also, there is no mechanism for funding and operation maintenance. Yes 			
2.d - Are existing soil characteristics sufficient to support infiltration such that nuisance or vector conditions are not created by any ponded water that may occur?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Soils inside the proposed project have low potential for infiltration. These soils have very slow rate of water transmission. See appendix C for geologic evaluation report excerpt (Woodcrest Rinehart Charter). Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for 2.b, 2.c, <u>or</u> 2.d, then STOI If "Yes" is checked for 2.b, 2.c, <u>and</u> 2.d, then th 	 P - this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation support as needed is BMP is potentially feasible, continue on to 2.e and 2.f 			
2.e - Are irrigation water and power available to support vegetation in swale during dry periods?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Yes 			
2.f - If irrigation water and power are not available, can the site support native vegetation that does not require irrigation?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for 2.e and 2.f, this BMP is in If "Yes" is checked for 2.e or 2.f, then this BMP 	feasible is potentially feasible; continue to 2.g			
2.g – Are there any special maintenance, equipment, or experience requirements associated with the implementation of this	□ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP			
BWb :	□ No			
2.h – If this BMP is implemented, will there be any one-time capital costs incurred, e.g., for new equipment required to maintain the BMP, that impacts project funding?	☐ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP			
2.i – Is there long-term funding available to	□ Yes			
maintain this BMP?	□ No			
 If any of the findings from 2.g, 2.h or 2.i preven If the findings from 2.g., 2.h, and 2.i do not preven 	t the use of this BMP, then this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation as needed vent implementation of this BMP, then the BMP is feasible; incorporate into Table 7.1			

Table 5.3 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis				
	3 – Infiltration Basins			
3.a – Are there any programmatic constraints that prevent the use of this BMP, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, funding	□ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and STOP; this BMP is infeasible			
restrictions, etc.? See Section 3.b of the Guidance.	No; BMP is potentially feasible, continue to 3.b			
3.b - Do appropriate soil conditions exist at the project site to allow effective infiltration consistent with a drawdown period, not to exceed 72 hours?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Soils inside the proposed project have low potential for infiltration. These soils have very slow rate of water transmission. See appendix C for geologic evaluation report excerpt. Yes 			
	No: if checked, provide basis for finding			
3.c - Is there at least 10 feet separation between the planned basin invert and the measured groundwater elevation?	Basin is not being proposed for the project due to right of way constrains as well as not appropriate soils conditions.			
	□ Yes			
3.d- Is there at least 100 feet separation from the proposed basin(s) and any known water supply wells?	No; if checked, provide basis for finding Basin is not being proposed for the project due to right of way constrains as well as not appropriate soils conditions.			
	□ Yes			
3.e - Is the underlying soil and/or groundwater free from any known contamination?	No; if checked, provide basis for finding. Per the Riverside County Stormwater & water conservation tracking tool (SWCTT) geodatabase, pollutant of concern for Woodcrest-Rinehart project are pathogens, metalloids (Copper, Lead).			
	□ Yes			
 3.f - Is there sufficient space to size or place an infiltration basin that: Has slopes that are no steeper than 4:1, and Is located at least 100 feet from bridge structures? 	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Basin is not being proposed for the project due to right of way constrains as well as not appropriate soils conditions. Yes 			
3.g - For a project area that has high vehicular traffic (25,000 or more average daily traffic), can the planned infiltration basin meet the MS4 Permit's pretreatment of runoff requirements?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding N/A Yes 			
3.h - Can an infiltration basin be incorporated into the site plan in a manner that does not create traffic or pedestrian safety concerns?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding N/A Yes 			
3.i - Does inclusion of an infiltration basin detract from the aesthetics of the roadway or project area that cannot be mitigated?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding N/A Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for any of the above questions (3.b) If "Yes" is checked for all of the above (3.b - 3.i), then 	 - 3.i), this BMP is infeasible this BMP is potentially feasible; continue to 3.j 			
3.j – Are there any special maintenance, equipment, or experience requirements associated with the implementation of this BMP?	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP No 			
3.k – If this BMP is implemented, will there be any one- time capital costs incurred, e.g., for new equipment	$\hfill\square$ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP			

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required to maintain the BMP, that impacts project funding?	□ No		
3.1 – Is there long-term funding available to maintain this BMP?	□ Yes □ No		
 If any of the findings from 3.j, 3.k or 3.l prevent the use of this BMP, then this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation as needed If the findings from 3.j., 3.k, and 3.l do not prevent implementation of this BMP, then the BMP is feasible; incorporate into Table 7.1 			

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Table 5.3 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis 4 – Bioretention				
4.a – Are there any programmatic constraints that prevent the use of this BMP, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, funding restrictions, etc.? See Section 3.b of the Guidance.	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and STOP; this BMP is infeasible No; BMP is potentially feasible, continue to 4.b 			
4.b - Is there sufficient ROW to consider curb extensions?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is only a dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width which is the minimum for residential rural roads. Yes 			
4.c - Is there sufficient ROW to consider sidewalk planters?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is only dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width for street improvements. Yes 			
4.d – Is there sufficient space to consider using the road median for bioretention?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is only dedicated and accepted road right of way of 60' width for street improvements. Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for 4.b, 4.c and 4.d, then STOP - If "Yes" is checked for 4.b, 4.c or 4.d, then this BMF 	this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation support as needed P is potentially feasible, continue on to 4.e			
4.e – Can the site be designed so that median, curb extensions or sidewalk planters tie into the existing drainage at the project site?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for 4.e, then STOP - this BMP is i If "Yes" is checked for 4.e, then this BMP is potenti 	nfeasible; attach appropriate documentation support as needed ally feasible, continue on to 4.f and 4.g			
4.f - Are irrigation water and power available to support bioretention area or sidewalk planters?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Yes 			
4.g - If irrigation water and power are not available, can the site support native vegetation that does not require irrigation?	 No; if checked, provide basis for finding Yes 			
 If "No" is checked for 4.f and 4.g, then STOP - this BMP is infeasible If "Yes" is checked for 4.f or 4.g, then this BMP is potentially feasible: continue on to 4.h 				
4.h – Based on anticipated traffic capacity and MAS applicable to the project site, are there any traffic or pedestrian safety concerns that prevent application of this BMP?	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding No 			
 If "Yes" is checked for 4.h this BMP is infeasible If "No" is checked for 4.h, then this BMP is potentially feasible; continue to 4.i. 				
4.i – Are there any special maintenance, equipment, or experience requirements associated with the implementation of this BMP?	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP No 			
4.j – If this BMP is implemented, will there be any one-time capital costs incurred, e.g., for new equipment required to maintain the BMP, that impacts project funding?	 Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP No 			
4.j – Is there long-term funding available to maintain this BMP?	Yes No			
• If any of the findings from 4.i, 4.j or 4.k prevent the use of this BMP, then this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation as needed				

• If the findings from 4.i, 4.j, and 4.k do not prevent implementation of this BMP, then the BMP is feasible; incorporate into Table 7.1

Table 5.3 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis 5 – Sidewalk Trees and Tree Boxes		
5.a – Are there any or programmatic constraints that prevent the use of this BMP, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, funding	Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and STOP; this BMP is infeasible	
restrictions, etc.? See Section 3.b of the Guidance.	No; BMP is potentially feasible, continue to 5.b	
5.b - Is there sufficient ROW to incorporate sidewalk trees or tree boxes into the project site?	No; if checked, provide basis for finding There is dedicated and accepted road right of way of only 60' width.	
	□ Yes	
 If "No" is checked for 5.b, then STOP - this BMP is i If "Yes" is checked for 5.b, then this BMP is potenti 	nfeasible; attach appropriate documentation support as needed ally feasible, continue on to 5.c and 5.d	
5.c - Are irrigation water and power available to support vegetation in the bioretention area or	□ No; if checked, provide basis for finding	
sidewalk planters?	□ Yes	
5.d - If irrigation water and power are not available,	No; if checked, provide basis for finding	
require irrigation?	□ Yes	
 If "No" is checked for 5.c and 5.d, then STOP - this If "Yes" is checked for 5.c or 5.d, then this BMP is p 	BMP is infeasible otentially feasible; continue on to 5.e	
5.e – Based on anticipated traffic capacity and MAS applicable to the project site, are there any traffic or pedestrian safety concerns that prevent application of this BMP?	Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding	
	□ No	
 If "Yes" is checked for 5.e this BMP is infeasible If "No" is checked for 5.e, then this BMP is potential 	illy feasible; continue to 5.f	
5.f – Are there any special maintenance, equipment, or experience requirements associated with the implementation of this BMP2	□ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP	
	□ No	
5.g – If this BMP is implemented, will there be any one-time capital costs incurred, e.g., for new equipment required to maintain the BMP, that impacts project funding?	□ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP	
	□ No	
5.h – Is there long-term funding available to maintain this BMP?	Yes No	
 If any of the findings from 5.f, 5.g or 5.h prevent th If the findings from 5.f, 5.g and 5.h do not prevent 	L e use of this BMP, then this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation as needed implementation of this BMP, then the BMP is feasible; incorporate into Table 7.1	

Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit Program

Transportation Project BMP Template Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plans Improvements

Table 5.3 - LID BMP Feasibility Analysis 6 – Permeable Pavement 6.a - Are there any or programmatic constraints □ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding; STOP, this BMP is infeasible that prevent the use of this BMP, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act; need for emergency access, funding restrictions, etc.? See Section 3.b of the No; BMP is potentially feasible, continue to 6.b Roadside parking/parking lane 6.b - Does the planned road project include any of Driveways the listed types of impervious surfaces (check all Sidewalks, walkways that apply)? None of the above • If "none of the above" is checked in 6.b, then STOP - BMP is infeasible • If any box other than "none of the above" is checked, BMP is potentially feasible; continue to 6.c 6.c - Will any of the transportation surfaces □ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding checked in 6.b be subject to high traffic volume or heavy traffic loads that prevent the use of permeable pavement? No No No; if checked, provide basis for finding 6.d - Do the underlying soils at the project site Soils inside the proposed project have low potential for infiltration. Soil group is mainly C; these provide adequate infiltration capacity for use of soils have a very slow rate of water transmission. this BMP while not causing structural concerns? □ Yes • If "Yes" is checked for 6.c or "No" is checked for 6.d, then STOP - this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation support as needed If "No" is checked for 6.c and "Yes" is checked for 6.d, then this BMP is potentially feasible for all impervious surface types checked in 6.b; continue to 6.e If "Yes" is checked for 6.c and 6.d and "sidewalks, walkways" was checked in 6.b, then this BMP is potentially feasible for sidewalk or walkway elements of the project; continue to 6.e \square No; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent implementation of this BMP 6.e - Are there any special maintenance, equipment, or experience requirements associated with the implementation of this BMP? Yes □ No; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent 6.f - Will the BMP maintain an adequate service implementation of this BMP life (at least 5 years) such that the BMP is economically feasible? Yes □ Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding and determine whether the findings prevent 6.g - If this BMP is implemented, will there be any implementation of this BMP one-time capital costs incurred, e.g., for new equipment required to maintain the BMP, that impacts project funding? No No □ Yes 6.h - Is there long-term funding available to maintain this BMP? No No • If any of the findings from 6.e, 6.f, 6.g or 6.h prevent the use of this BMP, then this BMP is infeasible; attach appropriate documentation as needed If the findings from 6.e, 6.f, 6.g and 6.h do not prevent implementation of this BMP, then the BMP is feasible; incorporate into Table 7.1

Table 5.4 – LID BMP Feasibility Analysis – Class I Bikeway and Sidewalks		
1 - Has the Class I Bikeway or sidewalk been designed to sheet-flow runoff onto adjacent permeable areas in a manner that will	Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding, incorporate BMP into Table 7.1	
maximize opportunities for infiltration and filtration, while not channelizing or causing erosion?	□ No; if checked, provide basis for finding; continue to Question 2.	
2 - Has the Class I Bikeway or sidewalk been designed using the minimum width possible, given expected usage, and considering public safety?	Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding; incorporate BMP into Table 7.1; continue on to Questions 3 and 4.	
	□ No; if checked, provide basis for finding; continue to Questions 3 and 4.	
3 - If trees are incorporated into the design of the Bikeway or sidewalk, have tree boxes been used?	Yes; if checked, provide basis for finding; incorporate BMP into Table 7.1	
	No; if checked, provide basis for finding	
4 - Do the underlying soils at the project site provide adequate infiltration capacity for use	□ No; if checked, BMP is infeasible; provide basis for finding	
of some type of permeable pavement?	□ Yes; if checked, continue on to Question 5	
5 – Are there any project funding or programmatic constraints that prevent the use of permeable pavement in the project design a a	Yes; if checked, BMP is infeasible; provide basis for finding	
need for emergency access, funding restrictions, etc.?	□ No; if checked, continue to Question 6	
6 – Are there any maintenance requirements, including long-term funding, that prevent the	Yes; if checked, BMP is infeasible; provide basis for finding	
use of permeable pavement in the project design?	$\hfill\square$ No; if checked, include permeable pavement in the project design and incorporate the BMP into Table 7.1	

Section 6: Source Control BMPs

Section 6 identifies source control BMPs potentially applicable to the proposed project. If this is strictly a road project, then only Part 1 needs to be filled out. Part 2 needs to be filled out if the road project includes bike path or sidewalk features adjoining or non-adjoining the road surface, or if the proposed project is only a Class I Bikeway or sidewalk project. The project reviewer should evaluate the applicability of each source control BMP and identify the agency responsible for implementing the BMPs once the project is constructed.

Table 6.1 - Source Control BMPs				
Source Control BMP	Check One		If not Included, Provide	If Included, Agency
	Included	Not Included	Basis	Implementation
Part 1: Category 3 or 4 Projects (oth	er than Class I Bi	keway or sidewalk	projects)	
Irrigation System and Landscape Maintenance			Due to limited R/W	
Sweeping of Transportation Surfaces adjoining curb and gutter				County Trans
Drainage Facility Inspection and Maintenance				County Trans
MS4 Stenciling and Signage	\boxtimes			County Trans
Landscape and Irrigation System Design			Due to limited R/W	
Protect Slopes and Channels	\boxtimes			County Trans
Maintain Full Trash Devices				County Trans/City (north of Mariposa Ave)
Part 2: Class I Bikeway and Sidewal	k Projects			
Public Education Program				
Use of Signage				
Installation and Maintenance of Trash Bins and Pet Waste Collection Bags				

Section 7: Project Summary

Table 7.1 summarizes and documents (a) applicability and use of LID-based BMPs in the project design; (b) applicable source control BMPs, and (c) known regulatory requirements that impacted the project design. Fill out the information relevant to the project type and provide supporting information where needed. Continue to Section 8 on the following page for the steps to follow for applicable projects to appropriately size proposed BMP(s).

Table 7.1 – Project Summary (Category 3 & 4 Projects)			
☑ Category 3 or Category 4 Project (other than Class Bikeway or	Minimum Road Width		
sidewalk projects)	Drainage Swales	Maintenance Responsibility:	
 Summarize the LID BMPs incorporated into the project design (based on the findings of the Table 5.3 - LID BMP Feasibility Analysis). For each LID BMP checked: Describe briefly how the LID BMP was incorporated; and Provide references to attachments or design plans (e.g., sheet numbers) where needed to support description 	Infiltration Basins	Maintenance Responsibility:	
	Bioretention	Maintenance Responsibility:	
	Sidewalk Trees and Tree Boxes	Maintenance Responsibility:	
	Permeable Pavement	Maintenance Responsibility:	
	Full Trash Device (Co of Riv. Standard 313)	Maintenance Responsibility: County Transportation	
 Class 1 Bikeway and Sidewalk Projects 	Drain to Pervious Surfaces		
Summarize the LID BMPs incorporated into the project design (based on the Table 5.4 - LID BMP Feasibility Analysis)	Minimum Width		
For each BMP checked:	Use of Tree Wells	Maintenance Responsibility:	
 Describe briefly how the LID BMP was incorporated; and Provide references to attachments or design plans (e.g., sheet numbers) as needed to support description 	Permeable Pavement	Maintenance Responsibility:	
Regulatory Requirements Document design elements that address any known regulatory requirements (see Table 3.1); if none, check the N/A box.	 Design elements affected by regulatory requirements Describe: N/A 		
Source Control BMPs Summarize the applicable source controls and the agency responsible for implementation	County Transportation will be responsible for the implementation of sweeping of transportation surfaces, drainage facility inspection and maintenance, MS4 stenciling and signage and protection of slopes and channels. County Transportation will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the Full Trash Devices installed in catch basins.		

Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit Program Transportation Project BMP Template Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plans Improvements

Table 7.1 – Project Summary (Category 3 & 4 Projects)		
Documentation List all attachments that support this project summary	See below for list of appendices	

Appendices

Appendix A: Project Location

Appendix B: SWCTT Output

Appendix C: Excerpt from Woodcrest Rinehart Charter

Appendix D: Water Quality BMP Plan and Standards

Section 8: BMP Sizing for Applicable Green Streets Projects

NOTE: **All** documentation and analyses used in this section shall be provided in Appendix D, Water Quality BMP Plan and Standard.

The following steps are used to size previously selected BMPs (e.g. LID and Treatment Control) for **Category 3** and 4 projects:

1. Delineate drainage areas tributary to proposed BMP locations and compute imperviousness.

2. Using the information provided in Table 5.2 above, look up the recommended sizing method for the BMP selected in each drainage area and calculate target sizing criteria (e.g., Design Capture Volume).

3. Using the information provided in Table 5.2 above, appropriately design your BMP(s) per the provided guidance links.

4. Attempt to provide the calculated sizing criteria for the selected BMPs.

5. If sizing criteria cannot be achieved, document the constraints that override the application of BMPs, and provide the largest portion of the sizing criteria that can be reasonably provided given constraints.

If BMPs cannot be sized to provide the calculated volume for the tributary area, it is still essential to design the BMP inlet, energy dissipation, and overflow capacity for the full tributary area to ensure that flooding and scour is avoided. It is strongly recommended that BMPs which are designed to less than their target design volume be designed to bypass peak flows.

For those **Category 4** projects that cannot meet the sizing criteria, notification to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board – Inland Stormwater Unit is required. Notification must include a cover letter justifying why your **Category 4** project cannot meet the sizing criteria and needs to include the feasibility analysis used to reach that conclusion. A copy of this notification must also be included in Appendix D, below.

The most significant constrain is due to the existing and dedicated road right of way of 60 feet wide. Due to the close proximity of residences, dry utilities run in the vicinity of the right of way. In addition, no sufficient right of way prevents the proper installation of drainage swales, tree boxes as well as curb extensions or sidewalk planters. The project onsite soils conditions are relatively impermeable and have a very slow rate of water transmission. The existing soils conditions do not allow effective infiltration consistent with a drawdown period of 72 hours preventing the use of an infiltration basin. Due to the unique nature of the project, site constrains were considered as part of the effort to evaluate the feasibility of implementing the BMP mentioned above. Instead, fossil filter inserts will be installed in catch basins since is the most feasible BMP technique for the project.

Appendix A: Project Location









Sources: US NHD; USGS 30 Meter DEM



Figure 2 – Receiving Waterbodies WOODCREST RINEHART



Appendix B: SWCTT Project Output

County of Riverside Stormwater Program

Santa Ana River Watershed Geodatabase

Wednesday, February 16, 2022

Note: The information provided in this report and on the Stormwater Geodatabase for the County of Riverside Stormwater Program is intended to provide basic guidance in the preparation of the applicanti²/₂/₂ Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) and should not be relied upon without independent verification.

Project Site Parcel Number(s):	267111035, 267132004, 267132024, 267102002, 267122023, 267102006, 267121006, 267101020, 267102011, 267122011, 267112004, 267132020,
	267131007, RW, 267132023, 267131006, 267111011, 267101018, 267112012, 267102001, 267121001, 267121003, 267101008, 267122020, 267102012,
	267122012, 267121012, 267111005, 267111006, 267132010, 267111028, RW, 267101017, 267122024, 267132022, 267111014, 267122025, 267121004,
	267121010, 267101010, 267122010, 267122018, 267101013, 267111018, 267112003, 267112006, 267132021, 267132019, 267132018, 267131009,
	267131010, 267132014, RW, 267132005, 267101016, 267122026, 267102003, 267101023, 267122021, 267122008, 267102010, 267122016, 267131004,
	267111004, 267111020, 267111007, 267112009, 267132016, 267112015, RW, RW, 267101024, 267101014, 267111012, 267122002, 267101002,
	267101005, 267122003, 267122005, 267122009, 267101011, 267122017, 267102013, 267111019, 267112001, 267112002, 267111002, 267111022,
	267131005, 267132017, 267131011, 267132013, RW, RW, 267122015, 267111021, 267111013, 267101001, 267121002, 267101003, 267101006,
	267101021, 267121005, 267102007, 267101007, 267122007, 267101012, 267122013, 267132025, 267132002, 267111001, 267131003, 267111003,
	267111024, 267132008, 267111025, 267111031, 26712010, 267132003, 267112016, 267132001, 267122001, 267101025, 267101022, 267122004,
	26/12/10/7, 26/12/008, 26/12/008, 26/12/009, 26/12/009, 26/12/019, 26/12/019, 26/12/014, 26/12/013, 26/13/10/2, 26/11/023, 26/11/20/5, 26/11/20/7, 06/14/20/9, 26/12/000, 26/12/009, 26/12/019, 26/12/019, 26/12/014, 26/12/013, 26/13/10/2, 26/11/20/5, 26/11/20/
	20/11/2006_20/13/2009_20/13/0002_20/11/020_20/13/0120/0004, 062402005_262402002_20/13/002_20/10/2004_20/10/004, 062402005_262402002_20/21/2006_202404000_262404000_262402004
	20110200, 201122022, 201122002, 201101019, 201101009, 201101019, 201101019, 201101019, 201101001, 201102001, 201102000, 201102001, 201
Latitude/Longitude:	33.8709, -117.3357
Thomas Brothers Page:	
Project Site Acreage:	76.26
Watershed(s):	SANTA ANA
This Project Site Resides in the following Hydrologic Unit(s) (HUC):	HUC Name - HUC Number
	Main Street Wash-Temescal Wash - 180702030605
The HUCs Contribute stormwater to the following 303d listed water bodies and TMDLs which may	WBID Name - WBID Number
include drainage from your proposed Project Site:	Santa Ana River, Reach 3 - CAR8012100019990211140353
	Temescal Creek, Reach 1 - CAR8012500019991014110146
These 303d listed Water bodies and TMDLs have the following Pollutants of Concern (POC):	Bacterial Indicators - Pathogens
	Metalloids - Copper, Lead
In the Cite subject to Undergradification:	Miscellaneous - pH
is the site subject to hydromodification.	
Limitations on innitration:	Froject Site Unsite Solis Group(s) - C, U Known Craundwerte Contemination Plumea within 1000' No
	Adjacent Water Cuntamination Fitness within 1000 - NO
	Adjacent water suppry wens(s) - No information available please contact your local water agency in more information. Four local contact agency is WESTERN MUNICIPAL W.D., Your local wholesaler contact agency is METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT.
Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 200'(Fish and Wildlife Habitat/Species):	None
Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 200'(CVMSHCP):	None
Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 200'(WRMSHCP):	Burrowing Owl Survey Required Area
Groundwater elevation from Mean Sea Level:	No Data
85th Percentile Design Storm Depth (in):	0 528
Groundwater Basin:	No Data
MSHCP/CVMSHCP Criteria Cell(s):	No Data
Retention Ordinance Information:	No Data
Studies and Reports Related to Project Site:	IBI Scores - Southern Cal

Appendix C: Excerpt from Woodcrest Rinehart Charter



1.2.2 Project Area Description

The Project area consists of natural topography in combination with developed areas with a generally southeasterly drainage pattern. Existing development within the Project area is low density residential to rural community-very low density residential. The project area is partly in the City of Riverside and partly in the County. The City limits extend from the centerline of Mariposa Ave to the north, with the County limits extending to the south of this centerline. The area covered by the City of Riverside 2025 General Plan has designations including low density residential, very low density residential, and parks. The area covered by the Riverside County April 2019 General Plan has a land use designation of rural community – very low density residential. The total tributary area to the Project is approximately 169 acres. Hydrologic soil groups are primarily soil groups C and D, which have low infiltration rates, meaning potential for infiltration opportunities is low.

1.2.3 Hydrological Description of Tributary Area and Drainage Courses

Stormwater runoff tributary to the Project area is part of the headwaters of the Mockingbird Canyon Wash. Flows originate from a slight ridge to the northwest, and then run southeasterly through rural private properties and the streets of Granite Ave, Boulder Ave, and Dallas Ave, until they culminate at a road culvert about 150 LF north of the intersection of Dallas Ave and Wood Rd, which conveys them to a blueline stream to the east. This blueline stream then flows south and ultimately turns to flow in the northwesterly direction as part of the Mockingbird Canyon Wash.

1.2.4 Regulated Floodplains

The northern part of the Project area is in FEMA Firm Panel No. 06065C0740G and is designated as Zone D (areas of undetermined but possible flood hazards). The southern part of the Project area is in FEMA Firm Panel No. 06065C1405G and is designated as Zone Unshaded X (area of minimal flood hazards). Zone D insurance rates are as high as Zone A because a detailed study has not been performed to determine a base flood elevation.



at lesser depths where auger refusal was encountered in granitic bedrock. Actual boring depths ranged from approximately 3.5 to 16 feet below existing ground surface (bgs). The borings were drilled with a truck-mounted rotary auger drill rig. The approximate locations of the exploratory borings are shown on Figure A-28. Boring logs are included in Appendix A with descriptions of the drilling and sampling procedures. Laboratory test results are presented in Appendix B.

Geologic mapping and subsurface exploration indicate that the project area is underlain by a relatively thin veneer of alluvial deposits overlying granitic bedrock (tonalite). The alluvial deposits generally consist of silty sand (SM) and silty clayey sand (SC-SM). Artificial fill consisting of silty sand (SM) was encountered within exploratory boring B-06 to a depth of approximately 3.5 feet. Artificial fill is expected in other areas of the project.

Granitic bedrock is relatively shallow, with depths to bedrock generally less than five feet bgs. Exceptions are borings B-07, B-08, B-09, and B-17, where bedrock was encountered at depths of approximately eight (8) to nine (9) feet.

The alluvial soil encountered in the borings was generally medium dense to very dense. The bedrock encountered was dense to very dense. Drilling refusal in granitic bedrock was encountered within borings B-01, B-10, B-13, B-15, and B-16 at depths of approximately 7.5, 3.5, 13.1, 10.3, and 11 feet, respectively.

Groundwater was not encountered within the exploratory borings, which extended to a maximum depth of 16 feet below the existing ground surface. The soil encountered in the borings was generally slightly moist to moist.

Where present, asphalt concrete (AC) pavement encountered in exploratory borings ranged in thickness from approximately three (3) to six (6) inches. Aggregate base was not encountered below the AC.

Sand equivalent values of soil samples tested within the depth of excavation ranged from 10 to 44. Sand equivalent test results are listed in Appendix B.

A soil corrosivity evaluation for this project was conducted by HDR Engineering, Inc. The soil corrosivity evaluation report prepared by HDR is appended.

Descriptions of the subsurface soil conditions encountered are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.

Appendix D : Water Quality BMP Plan and Standards




FCTD SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. FULL TRASH CAPTURE DEVICE (FTCD) SHALL BE A UNITED STORM WATER, INC. CONNECTOR PIPE SCREEN (CPS) OR EQUIVALENT. EQUIVALENT SYSTEMS OR ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS SHALL BE ON THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA APPROVED TRASH CAPTURE DEVICE LIST AND REQUIRE APPROVAL OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.
- 2. FTCD SHALL HAVE STRUCTURAL FRAME FOR STIFFNESS AND TO ENABLE BOLTING TO CATCH BASIN FLOOR AND WALL. FRAME MEMBERS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM PERFORATED 14 GAUGE GRADE 304 STAINLESS STEEL HAVING 5 MM DIAMETER HOLES.
- 3. FTCD SCREENS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM PERFORATED 14 GAUGE GRADE 304 STAINLESS STEEL HAVING 5 mm DIAMETER HOLES.
- 4. FTCD SHALL HAVE A PERFORATED DEFLECTOR SCREEN COVERING THE TOP OF THE FTCD TO PROHIBIT DEBRIS FROM FALLING BEHIND THE FRONT AND SIDE SCREENS. THE DEFLECTOR SHALL BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND A VERTICAL LOAD OF 10 LBS PER SQUARE FOOT
- 5. FTCD FRAME AND SCREEN SHALL HAVE SUFFICIENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY TO WITHSTAND THE FORCE OF STANDING WATER IN THE CATCH BASIN ASSUMING THE SCREEN IS 100% CLOGGED.
- 6. FCTD SHALL BE FASTENED TO THE CATCH BASIN WALLS AND FLOOR WITH ANCHOR BOLTS. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE SS-304, 3/8" DIAMETER AND 3" LENGTH, AND SHALL BE EPOXY SET INTO CATCH BASIN CONCRETE. IF REINFORCEMENT STEEL IS ENCOUNTERED DURING INSTALLATION, RELOCATE THE ANCHOR HOLE AND FILL VACANT HOLE WITH EPOXY. EPOXY SHALL BE ON THE CURRENT APPROVED LIST OF CHEMICAL ADHESIVES FOR USE IN CALTRANS CONTRACTS. ANCHOR BOLT SPACING TO BE 12" O.C. EXCEPT WHERE FRAME LENGTH WOULD RESULT IN LESS THAN 3 BOLTS PER FRAME MEMBER. IN THIS CASE FASTEN FRAME TO CATCH BASIN WALL USING 3 ANCHOR BOLTS.
- 7. THE SCREEN SHALL BE SECURED TO THE SUPPORT FRAME, BRACKETS AND SIDE PANEL USING #12 X 0.5" SELF TAPPING SS-304 TECH SCREWS .
- 8. THE FTCD SHALL BE FABRICATED ON SITE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE INTERIOR SURFACES OF THE CATCH BASIN. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GAP BETWEEN THE FTCD AND THE CATCH BASIN SURFACES IS 5MM (0.197 INCHES).
- 9. FOR SCREEN SPANS (DIMENSION "A" FOR TYPE A OR DIMENSION "L" FOR TYPE B PER STD. 313-1) GREATER THAN 36" PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT BRACKETS AND SUPPORT FRAME ANGLES AT 36" ON CENTER OR LESS. SEE STD. 313-1 TYPE B FOR TYPICAL SUPPORT BRACKET AND SUPPORT FRAME ANGLE CONFIGURATION.

APPROVED BY:							4EO PROF	ESSIONAL	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
							A REGISI	o.	FTCD - CPS
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	1				4				
	2				5				STANDARD NO. 313 (2 of 14)
	3				6				

FTCD GENTERAL NOTES (NEW CONSTRUCTION)

- 1. FTCD SHALL CONFORM TO THE CONFIGURATIONS SHOWN IN STD. 313-4 THROUGH 313-8 AND SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE SIZING TABLES SHOWN IN STD. 313-10 THROUGH 313-13.
- 2. THE REMOVABLE SCREEN WIDTH (W) SHALL EQUAL THE CONNECTOR PIPE DIAMETER OR 24", WHICHEVER IS GREATER, BUT SHALL NOT EXCEED 36". WHERE DIMENSION "A" PER STD. 313-1 TYPE A (BACK WALL MOUNT) IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 36", THE REMOVABLE SCREEN MAY EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FTCD (W = A). IN THIS CASE SUPPORT BRACKETS AND THE ASSOCIATED SUPPORT FRAME ANGLES WILL BE OMITTED.
- 3. IF THE FTCD CANNOT PROVIDE A SIDE WALL CLEARANCE (C) OF 12", PROVIDE A SIDE WALL MOUNT. AN L-SHAPED FTCD WILL HAVE ONE SIDE WALL AND ONE BACK WALL MOUNT.
- 4. THE INTERIOR SPACE DIMENSION "B" PER DRAWING 313-1 TYPE A, SHALL BE AT LEAST 10" UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.
- 5. POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO THE OUTLET PIPE IS REQUIRED FOR THE ENTIRE CATCH BASIN FLOOR.
- 6. THE CATCH BASIN SHALL INCLUDE MAINTENANCE GAUGE STENCILING ON THE INTERIOR WALL OPPOSITE THE FTCD THAT IDENTIFIES THE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS ELEVATION AT 40% AND 100% OF THE FTCD HEIGHT. SEE STD. 313-9 FOR STENCILING REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. TRANSPORTATION DEPT. APPROVAL REQUIRED WHERE CONNECTOR PIPE SIZE > 42" DIA.
- 8. CATCH BASINS (NEW OR EXISTING) WITH FOSSIL FILTERS (PER STANDARD 300A OR EQUIVALENT) SHALL REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR INCORPORATION OF THE FTCD. A MODIFIED FTCD DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
- 9. ENGINEER MAY PREPARE SITE SPECIFIC CPS DESIGN UTILIZING THE CPS FLOW CHART PER STD. 313-14 IN LIEU OF SIZING PER STD. 313-10 THROUGH 313-13.

FTCD RETROFIT NOTES

- 10. WHERE MANHOLE CONFIGURATIONS IN THE EXISTING CATCH BASIN DO NOT CONFORM WITH FTCD LOCATIONS SHOWN IN STD. 313-4 THROUGH 313-8, NEW MANHOLES OPENINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONFORM WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS. RETROFIT DESIGN DRAWINGS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.
- 11. IF ADEQUATE SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR RETROFIT OF EXISTING CATCH BASIN WITH FTCD, A MODIFIED FTCD DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
- 12. CATCH BASINS THAT DO NOT DRAIN TOWARD THE CONNECTOR PIPE SHALL BE MODIFIED TO DRAIN PROPERLY UTILIZING A POLYESTER POLYMER CONCRETE OVERLAY PRODUCT APPROVED BY THE TRANSPORTATION DEPT. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE FTCD. THE BASIN FLOOR SHALL BE ROUGHENED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPT. PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE OVERLAY. SURFACE PREPARATION MUST PROVIDE FOR MINIMUM OVERLAY THICKNESS PER OVERLAY PRODUCT MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. PROPER DRAINAGE OF BASIN FLOOR SHALL BE ACHIEVED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPT.

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DIRECT PATRIC	OR OF TR	ANSF	POR ⁻ 5606	TATION 64	1 [DATE		N. HECOF	o. xp. VIL VIL	FTCD - CPS GENERAL NOTES AND
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		3				6				

CENTERED CP 10' MAX: -3.5'- -3.5'- 	OFFSET		BACK WALL CP
SIDE OR CORNER CP(1)(3			
 NOTES (1) FOR CORNER AND SID FULLY COVER THE PIP CPS CORNER. (2) DETAIL VALID FOR CAT MANHOLES REQUIRED NO. 313-5 AND 313-6. (3) FOR SIDE OR CORNER ACHIEVED SPECIAL DE FOR REVIEW AND APPI 	E CONNECTOR PIPE (CI E OPENING. A SUPPOR CH BASIN WIDTHS LES FOR CATCH BASIN WIE CP LOCATIONS WHERE SIGN MUST BE SUBMIT ROVAL.	P) LOCATIONS RT FRAME ANG S THAN OR EQ DTHS GREATER E REQUIRED SI TED TO THE TR	THE FTCD SHALL BE L-SHAPED TO LE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE UAL TO 10 FEET. MULTIPLE THAN 10 FEET. SEE STANDARD CREEN LENGTH (L) CANNOT BE RANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
APPROVED BY: DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTA PATRICIA ROMO, RCE 56064 REVISIONS REV. BY: A 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	ATION DATE APR'D DATE REV. BY: 4 5 6	APR'D DATE	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE FTCD - CPS SCREEN / MANHOLE LOCATIONS FOR 10' MAX. WIDTH STD. NO. 300 CURB INLET CATCH BASINS STANDARD NO. 313 (4 OF 14)

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NOTE	F <u>S</u>	TCD	(4)						 B FACE	I
(1)	FOR CONNE MANHOLE A EITHER ENI ON EITHER	ECTO LON WH SIDE	r Pif G BA EN C OF (PE EXI CK WA P IS CI CATCH	TING TO\ \LL OPPC ENTEREI BASIN C	WARD DSITE D IN C. ENTE	STR OF C ATCH RLIN	EET CI P CEN H BASII E.	ENTERL TERLINE N, OR Of	INE, LOCATE CONNECTOR PIPE (CP) E. LOCATE END MANHOLE AT N OPPOSITE SIDE OF CP WHEN CP IS
(2)	Shallow (On the op End Wall.	ATC POSI	H BA	SINS V DE OF	VITH A HE THE CO	EIGHT NNEC	(H) L TOR	-ESS T PIPE F	HAN 3.5 ROM TH	SHALL INCLUDE A THIRD MANHOLE IAT SHOWN PLACED AGAINST THE
(3) (CONNECTO CATCH BAS	r Pif In Ui	PE EX	(ITING S APP	THROUG ROVED E	GH BAG BY THE	CK W E TRA	ALL O	F CATCH RTATIOI	H BASIN MUST BE CENTERED IN N DEPARTMENT.
(4) F	FOR CORNE FULLY COVI CORNER.	ER AN ER TH	ID SI HE PI	DE CO PE OP	NNECTO ENING. /	R PIPI A SUP	e (CF Por	P) LOC/ T FRAM	ATIONS, ME ANGI	THE FTCD SHALL BE L-SHAPED TO LE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE CPS
(5) F	FOR SIDE O ACHIEVED, REVIEW AN	R CC SPEC D API	ORNE CIAL I PRO\	R CP L DESIG /AL.	OCATIOI N MUST I	NS WH BE SU	IERE BMIT	REQU	IIRED SO	CREEN LENGTH (L) CANNOT BE RANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FOR
APPRC	VED BY:							a ED PROF	ESSIONAL	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
								REGISTE	NG INEER	FTCD - CPS SCREEN /
			POR		N C	DATE		SITIE OF	IVIL ORNIT	MANHOLE LOCATIONS FOR 11'-18' STD, NO, 300 CURB
REV	ISIONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	INLET CATCH BASINS
		2				5				STANDARD NO. 313 (5 of 14)
		3				6				



NOTES (FOR STD. 313-6)

- (1) FOR CONNECTOR PIPE EXITING TOWARD STREET CENTERLINE IN MIDDLE ZONE, LOCATE CONNECTOR PIPE (CP) MANHOLE ALONG BACK WALL OPPOSITE OF CP CENTERLINE. LOCATE END MANHOLES AT EITHER END OF CATCH BASIN AS SHOWN.
- (2) FOR CONNECTOR PIPE EXITING TOWARD STREET CENTERLINE IN OUTER ZONE, LOCATE OUTER ZONE MANHOLE ALONG BACK WALL OPPOSITE OF CP CENTERLINE. LOCATE ONE END MANHOLE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE CB CENTERLINE FROM THE CP, AND ONE CENTERED MANHOLE ALONG THE CATCH BASIN BACK WALL.
- (3) FOR CORNER AND SIDE CONNECTOR PIPE (CP) LOCATIONS THE FTCD SHALL BE L-SHAPED TO FULLY COVER THE PIPE OPENING. A SUPPORT FRAME ANGLE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE CPS CORNER.
- (4) CONNECTOR PIPE EXITING THROUGH BACK WALL OF CATCH BASIN MUST BE CENTERED IN CATCH BASIN UNLESS APPROVED BY THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.
- (5) FOR SIDE OR CORNER CP LOCATIONS WHERE REQUIRED SCREEN LENGTH (L) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED SPECIAL DESIGN MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

APPROV	ED BY:								4LD PROF	ESSIONAL	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
									EGISTE	10 IN EE	FTCD - CPS SCREEN /
DIRECTO		ANSE	PORT		J		TE		× N S₁ E	o. .xp.	MANHOLE LOCATION NOTES
PATRICI	A ROMO,	RCE	5606	64					ATEOF	CALIFORN	FOR 19'-28' STD. NO. 300 CURB
REVIS	IONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	F	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	INLET CATCH BASINS
		1					4				
		2					5				STANDARD NO. 313 (7 of 14)
		3					6				

			<u>c</u>	CATC	H BA	SIN 30	<u>1</u>			
CENTERE	D OR BAC	K WALL	<u>. CP</u> (1)(5))				SIDE OR CORNER CP (2)(4)		
16"			GLE GRA RTIAL VIE EPS CTOR		- CUI FAC	RB CE SIN 302	2	CATCH BASIN LID AND GRATES OMITTED FOR CLARITY		
CENTERE	D OR BAC	K WALL	<u>CP</u> (3)(5))			SI	DE OR CORNER CP (2)(3)(4)		
CATCH BASIN LID AND GRATES - OMITTED FOR CLARITY										
NOTES										
(1) WHEN STEP THE CONNE	S OBSTRU CTOR PIPI	ICT THE	STANDA	RD F	TCD PS AS	INSTA S SHOV	LLATION VN.	I, ANGLE THE SCREEN IN FRONT OF		
(2) FOR CORNEL FULLY COVE	R AND SID R THE PIF		NECTOR I NING	PIPE	(CP)	LOCAT	TIONS, T	HE FTCD SHALL BE L-SHAPED TO		
(3) MULTIPLE GI PER CATCH	RATE CAT BASIN 301	CH BAS DETAIL	IN WIDTH	H SHC	WN.	FOR S	SINGLE (GRATE APPLICATIONS PLACE FTCD		
(4) FOR SIDE OF ACHIEVED, S REVIEW AND	CORNER PECIAL D APPROV	R CP LO ESIGN I AL.	CATIONS MUST BE	WHE SUBI	RE I	REQUII ED TO	RED SCI THE TR	REEN LENGTH (L) CANNOT BE ANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FOR		
(5) INSTALL FTC	D, TYPE E	B (SIDE)	WALL MO	UNT)	, TO	AVOID	STEPS	AS NECESSARY.		
APPROVED BY:						ALD PROF	ESSIONAL	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE		
DIRECTOR OF TE PATRICIA ROMO	ANSPOR RCE 560		I DATE	ATE	PV.	NE COL	FTCD - CSP SCREEN LOCATIONS FOR STD. NO. CB301 AND CB302 COMB.			
	1	AFRU	DATE	4	DT:	APRU	DATE	INLET CATCH BASINS		
	2 3			5 6				STANDARD NO. 313 (8 of 14)		



CATCH BASIN TYPE	H (FT)	CATCH BASIN WIDTH (FT) (1)	NUMBER OF GRATES	BYPASS HEIGHT Hb (IN)	SCREEN HEIGHT Hs (IN)	SCREEN LENGTH L (FT)	G (IN)	
	0.5	7.0				7.0		
	(30 inches)	10.0	-	8.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	
	(00 mones)	14.0				10.0		
Γ	0.07	7.0				7.0		
	(32 inches)	10.0	-	8.0	10.0	7.0	4.0	
		14.0				10.0		
Γ		7.0				7.0		
	2.83	10.0		8.0	12.0	7.0	1.0	
	(34 inches)	14.0	-	0.0	12.0	10.0	4.0	
		21.0				11.0		
Γ		7.0		8.0	12.0	4.0	6.0	
	3.0	10.0		0.0	12.0	6.0	0.0	
		14.0	-			10.0	4.0	
		21.0		8.0	14.0	14.0		
300		28.0				18.0		
F		7.0				4.0	6.0	
		10.0		8.0	18.0	6.0		
	3.5	14.0	-			6.0		
		21.0		10.0	10.0	7.0		
		28.0		10.0	16.0	9.0		
		7.0				4.0		
		10.0				6.0		
	4.0	14.0	-	12.0	20.0	6.0	6.0	
	4.0	21.0				7.0		
		28.0				8.0		
		7.0				4.0		
		10.0				6.0		
	4.5 OR	14.0		12.0	24.0	6.0	8.0	
	GREATER	21.0		12.0		7.0		
		28.0				8.0		

FTCD SIZING TABLE FOR STANDARD NO. 300 CURB INLET CATCH BASIN ON GRADE CONDITION

NOTES

FOR CATCH BASIN WIDTHS NOT SHOWN USE NEXT HIGHER VALUE
 WHERE THE SCREEN LENGTH (L) IS EQUAL TO THE CATCH BASIN WIDTH, THE CPS SHALL BE THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CATCH BASIN AND UTILIZE A SIDE WALL MOUNT.

APPROVE	ED BY:							ALD PROF	ESSIONALEN	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
								REGISI	o.	FTCD - CPS SIZING TABLE
DIRECTOR	R OF TR	ANSE	OR	TATION	1 [DATE		ES E	xp.	FOR STD. NO. 300 CURB
PATRICIA	ROMO,	RCE	5606	64				FOF	CALIFOR	INLET CATCH BASIN
REVISIO	ONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	ON GRADE CONDITION
		1				4				
		2				5				STANDARD NO. 313 (10 of 14)
		3				6				

CATCH BASIN TYPE	H (FT)	CATCH BASIN WIDTH (FT) (1)	NUMBER OF GRATES	BYPASS HEIGHT Hb (IN)	SCREEN HEIGHT Hs (IN)	SCREEN LENGTH L (FT)	G (IN)
		7.0	1	. ,		4.0	
		10.0	2			7.0	
	3.0	14.0	1	8.0	10.0	8.0	10.0
		14.0	2			8.0	
		7.0	1			6.0	
	2.5	10.0	2	10.0	12.0	5.0	12.0
	5.5	14.0	1	10.0	12.0	5.0	12.0
301		14.0	2			6.0	
501		7.0	1			4.0	
	4 0	10.0	2	12.0	15.0	5.0	13.0
	4.0	14.0	1	12.0	10.0	4.0	10.0
		14.0	2			5.0	
		7.0	1			4.0	
	4.5 OR	10.0	2	12.0	18.0	5.0	16.0
	GREATER	14.0	1			4.0	
		14.0	2			5.0	
			1			3.0	10.0
	3.0	-	2	9.0	9.0	5.0	10.0
		-	3			6.0	
202	3.5	-	1	10.0	12.0	2.5	12.0
302		-	2	10.0	12.0	5.0	12.0
		-	1			2.5	
	4.0 OR		2	10.0	18.0	4.0	12.0
	GREATER		3	10.0	10.0	5.0	12.0
(1) FOR CA	ATCH BASIN N	WIDTHS NO	T SHOWN U	SE NEXT HIG	HER VALUE	
PROVED BY	': TRANSPO	DRTATION	DATE	Net Contraction	STORE FTO	COUNTY OF CD - CPS SIZI ID. NO. 301 A	FRIVERSIDE

FTCD SIZING TABLE FOR STANDARD NO. 301 AND 302 COMBINATION INLET CATCH BASIN ON GRADE CONDITION

Al OR ИB. DI P/ ON GRADE CONDITION REV. BY: APR'D REVISIONS REV. BY: APR'D DATE DATE 4 1 5 2 STANDARD NO. 313 (11 of 14) 3 6

CATCH BASIN TYPE	H (FT)	CATCH BASIN WIDTH (FT) (1)	NUMBER OF GRATES	BYPASS HEIGHT Hb (IN)	SCREEN HEIGHT Hs (IN)	SCREEN LENGTH L (FT)	G (IN)
		7.0		12.0	16.0	7.0	4.0
	3.5	10.0	-	14.0	14.0	6.0	4.0
		14.0		14.0	14.0	7.0	
		7.0				7.0	
		10.0		16.0	18.0	6.0	
	4.0	14.0	-			6.0	4.0
300		21.0		18.0	16.0	7.0	
		28.0		10.0	10.0	8.0	
		7.0				7.0	
		10.0		16.0	18.0	6.0	
	4.5	14.0	-			6.0	10.0
		21.0		19.0	16.0	7.0	
		28.0		18.0	10.0	8.0	
		7.0				7.0	
	5 A OD	10.0		16.0	24.0	6.0	10.0
	5.0 OR GREATER -	14.0	-			6.0	
		21.0		18.0	20.0	7.0	12.0
		28.0		18.0	20.0	8.0	12.0

FTCD SIZING TABLE FOR STANDARD NO. 300 CURB INLET CATCH BASIN SUMP CONDITION

NOTES

(1) FOR CATCH BASIN WIDTHS NOT SHOWN USE NEXT HIGHER VALUE

APPROV	ED BY:							4 DPROF	ESSIONAL	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
								REGIS	INEER	FTCD - CPS SIZING TABLE
DIRECTO	DR OF TR	ANSF	PORT	OITA	N D	ATE		1 Ser C	IVIN ON	FOR STD. NO. 300 CURB
PATRICI	A ROMO,	RCE	5606	64				TOF	CALIFOR	INLET CATCH BASIN
REVISI	ONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	SUMP CONDITION
		1				4				
		2				5				STANDARD NO. 313 (12 of 14)
		3				6				

CATCH BASIN TYPE	H (FT)	CATCH BASIN WIDTH (FT) (1)	NUMBER OF GRATES	BYPASS HEIGHT Hb (IN)	SCREEN HEIGHT Hs (IN)	SCREEN LENGTH L (FT)	G (IN)	
	3.5	7.0	1	14.0	9.0	7.0	11.0	
	4.0	7.0	1	16.0	11.0	5.0	10.0	
	4.0	10.0	2	16.0	11.0	6.0	13.0	
		7.0	1			5.0		
	4.5	10.0	2	19.0	15.0	6.0	12.0	
301	4.5	14.0	1	16.0	15.0	5.0	13.0	
		14.0	2			6.0		
		7.0	1			4.0		
	5.0 OR	10.0	2	18.0	18.0	6.0	16.0	
	GREATER	14.0	1	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	
		14.0	2			6.0		
	4.0	-	2	14.0	8.0	2.5	18.0	
	4.0	-	3	14.0	0.0	6.0	10.0	
		-	1	16.0	8.0	2.5	22.0	
302	4.5	-	2	16.0	10.0	5.0	20.0	
		-	3	10.0	10.0	7.0	20.0	
	5.0 OR	-	1			2.5		
		5.0 OR	-	2	16.0	12.0	5.0	24.0
	OREATER							

FTCD SIZING TABLE FOR STANDARD NO. 301 AND 302 COMBINATION INLET CATCH BASIN SUMP CONDITION

NOTES

(1) FOR CATCH BASIN WIDTHS NOT SHOWN USE NEXT HIGHER VALUE

3

-

7.0

APPROVED BY:							ALD PROFESSIONAL C		COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	
							REGIS	O.	FTCD - CPS SIZING TABLE FOR	
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION DATE						STA CI	xp.	STD. NO. 301 AND 302 COMB.		
PATRICIA ROMO, RCE 56064						FOFCALIFOR		INLET CATCH BASIN		
REVISIONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	SUMP CONDITION	
	1				4					
2 5						STANDARD NO. 313 (13 of 14)				
	3				6					



MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres	Drainage Plan Project	State Clearinghouse Number: 202309066
Lead Agency and Project Riverside County Flood C 1995 Market Street, Rivers	t Sponsor: ontrol and Water Conservation Di- side, CA 92501	strict
Project Contact: Jason Swenson	Phone: 951.955.8082	Email: jdswenso@rivco.org

Project Description:

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is proposing to construct, operate and maintain approximately 8,000 lineal feet (LF) of a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system, including catch basins and an outlet structure. The storm drains will be located along portions of Granite Avenue, Obsidian Drive, Boulder Avenue, Mariposa Avenue, Dallas Avenue and Wood Road and will convey flows to the proposed outlet. The proposed outlet structure will discharge flows into a natural wash at the southeast intersection of Wood Road and Dallas Avenue. Additionally, the project includes approximately 10,000 LF of street improvements necessary to collect and deliver runoff to the proposed storm drains. The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to Woodcrest and adjacent communities. The project will address complaints and allow for proper drainage within the encompassed community.

Project Location:

The project site is generally located south of Mariposa Avenue, west of Parsons Road, north of Dallas Avenue and east of Taft Street. The proposed outlet location is within a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 266-211-004. The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak*, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and Sections 31 and 32 of Township 3 South and Range 4 West.

Lead Agency Finding:

The General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has made a finding that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Supporting documents incorporated by reference include the CEQA Initial Study (and related technical appendices) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. This finding will become final upon adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Signature: JASON E. UHLEY General Manager-Chief Engineer

Dated: 2 -14-2027

Board of Supervisors Action:

The Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, assembled in regular session on March 5, 2024, has determined that the Woodcrest-Rinehart Acres Drainage Plan Project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and has adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Signature:

KIMBERLY RECTOR Clerk of the Board Dated:

Copies to: 1) County Clerk 2) State Clearinghouse

ESS:bad P8/254882

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Biological Resources	The proposed Project contains suitable habitat for burrowing owl and implementation of the Project has the potential to impact burrowing owl.	Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Burrowing Owl. A pre-construction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted, in compliance with the Western Riverside County MSHCP, within 30 days prior to ground disturbance to avoid direct impacts to the species. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer and follow the 2006 Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area. This requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If the species is detected, a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan shall be drafted to ensure protection of the species. The plan shall include appropriate avoidance buffers, passive and/or active relocation, construction monitoring, and reporting requirements. The plan shall be reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt by the Regional Conservation Authority and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the species is not detected, then no further action is required.	Pre-construction survey	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (DISTRICT)	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) & Regional Conservation Authority (RCA)	No more than 30-days prior to grading or ground disturbance
Biological Resources	The proposed Project has the potential to impact nesting birds if construction occurs during the nesting season.	Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside of the nesting season, which is generally identified as February through August each year. If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to any site disturbance, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. The survey shall encompass suitable habitat in the construction footprint plus a 500-foot buffer. If additional areas are proposed for disturbance, a new nesting bird survey that covers those areas shall be conducted. This	Pre-construction survey	DISTRICT	CDFW; USFWS	Prior to grading or ground disturbance if construction is scheduled to occur between December 15 th – September 15 th .

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		requirement shall be included on project construction plans and specifications. If nests with eggs or young are detected, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests, and the buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. If no active nests are detected, then no further action is required.				
Cultural Resources (CR)	Ground disturbing activities have the potential to impact cultural resources within the Project site.	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Accidental Discovery. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. The archaeologist shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the professional archaeologist determines that the find represents a cultural resource, the handling of the cultural resource(s) shall follow the applicable recommendations as described in the Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) prepared for the Project, as required by TCR-1.	Preparation of a Cultural Resources Management Plan	DISTRICT	State Historic Preservation Office	Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.
Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR)		Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan. The District shall prepare or cause for the preparation of a Tribal/Cultural Resources Management Plan (TCRMP) prior to ground disturbing activities. The TCRMP shall be based on the final construction grading plans prepared by the District and may include requirements	Tribal/Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan Implementation	DISTRICT		Prior to earthwork activities within the Project site.

Issue	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		for pre-construction cultural sensitivity training, notification, and monitoring protocol. The TCRMP will consider concerns of the consulting Tribes and the consulting Tribes will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft TCRMP. In the event that the consulting Tribes are not able to reasonably accommodate the District's requests and/or needs regarding monitoring, the District may proceed with Mitigation Measure TCR-2 as needed.				
Tribal Cultural Resources		Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Archeological Monitoring/Reconnaissance as-needed. The District may, at its discretion, conduct archaeological monitoring and/or reconnaissance of the Project site using a qualified archaeologist that is not a Tribal monitor or representative of a Native American Tribe. This would occur only as needed during ground-disturbing construction activities.	Cultural Monitoring	DISTRICT		

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Woodcrest-Reinhart Acres Drainage Plan

Issue	Potential Impact	Standard Operating Procedure	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Cultural Resources	Ground disturbing activities have the potential for the discovery of human remains.	Human Remains If human remains or remains that are potentially human are found, the District shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist to ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance. The archaeologist shall notify the Riverside County Coroner per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Handling of the discovery shall follow the provisions set forth by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code.	Contact County Coroner if human remains are discovered.	DISTRICT	Riverside County Coroner	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hazardous Materials	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	In the event that any hazardous materials, historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources are accidentally discovered within project limits, the contractor shall immediately cease all construction or ground disturbance activity in the vicinity of the find and notify the engineer. District will provide the appropriate professional to assess the significance of the discovery and, if necessary, develop appropriate management and treatment measures. The contractor shall not resume construction in the affected area without engineer's approval.	Construction Monitoring	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During earthwork activities within the Project site.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	All BMP materials are to be onsite prior to maintenance activity and ready for use. BMPs shall be in compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance of such management practices including the implementation of the Water Quality Management Plan and treatment controls.	Implementation of Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMP).	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	During Project maintenance.

Implementation Timing	During construction activities.	During construction activities.
Governing Agency	DISTRICT	DISTRICT
Implementation Responsibility	DISTRICT	DISTRICT
Action	Equipment Staging and Maintenance.	Traffic Control Plan
Standard Operating Procedure	All fueling, lubrication, maintenance, storage, and staging of vehicles and equipment shall be outside of Waters of the State and shall not result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to Waters of the State.	A traffic control plan would be implemented during the construction phase to maintain traffic flow and provide emergency response access in the Project site.
Potential Impact	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	Emergency Access
Issue	Hydrology and Water Quality	Traffic and Transportation