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**CITY OF NORCO  
INITIAL STUDY AND  
DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
FOR  
3 MG WATER RESERVOIR NO. 1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

**OCTOBER 2019**

Prepared by



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SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_



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**PART 1**  
**PROJECT INFORMATION**



## **PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION**

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

#### **1. City of Norco**

The City of Norco (City), incorporated on December 28, 1964, is located in Riverside County, California and encompasses an area of approximately 14.3 square miles. The City is empowered to manage water resources and to construct, operate, maintain, repair, and replace water system facilities as needed to provide water service in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. The City routinely constructs new facilities, maintains them, and replaces them as necessary to maintain adequate and reliable water service to its customers. The City currently delivers approximately 6,500 acre-feet of water annually to its customers, through approximately 7,500 water service connections.

#### **2. Existing Reservoir No. 1**

One of the City's existing water storage reservoirs, Reservoir No. 1, consists of a prestressed concrete reservoir with a domed roof and a 14-inch diameter single inlet/outlet pipeline. Said reservoir totals approximately 41.25 feet in height (with 21-foot high walls and a 20.25-foot high domed roof), approximately 130 feet in diameter, and has a nominal storage capacity of 2.25 million gallons (MG). Constructed in 1959, Reservoir No. 1 has reached the end of its useful life and requires replacement. The location of the existing reservoir, inlet outlet pipeline, and partially paved access road is depicted on **Figures 1, 2, and 3** herein.

### **B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **1. Proposed Project**

The 3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project (the Project) consists of demolition and removal of the existing concrete reservoir, constructing and operating a new 3 MG welded steel tank (new reservoir), constructing and operating associated appurtenances (including inlet/outlet pipeline, overflow and bottom drain pipeline, and storm drain facilities), and repaving the existing reservoir access road. The proposed facilities are described in additional detail below, and are depicted on **Figure 3** herein.



Construction of the Project includes the following:

- Demolition and removal of the existing concrete Reservoir No. 1 and existing asphalt paved areas surrounding the reservoir;
- Site grading and paving, including approximately 3,200 square feet (SF) of asphalt paving surrounding the new reservoir;
- Construction of a 3.0 MG welded steel reservoir (new reservoir) with a diameter of approximately 142 feet and a total height of approximately 38 feet;
- Abandonment of approximately 350 LF of existing reservoir connection pipeline in place;
- Installation of approximately 750 linear feet (LF) of 16-inch diameter ductile iron (DI) water supply pipeline, extending from the new reservoir, within the northeastern portion of the reservoir site, within the existing access road, and connecting to the existing water supply pipeline within the access road;
- Installation of approximately 1,240 LF of 24-inch diameter high-density polyethylene (HDPE) storm drain pipeline, extending within the northeastern portion of the reservoir site, within the existing access road, and within El Paso Road, where it will connect to an existing storm drain in El Paso Road;
- Repaving the existing paved portion of the reservoir access road, and paving the existing unpaved portion of the reservoir access road, which total approximately 16,000 SF of asphalt paved road;
- Construction of approximately 2,500 LF of curb and gutter along the reservoir access road;
- Connection of the new reservoir to the City's existing SCADA system; and
- Construction of a fence, with access gate, around the perimeter of the new reservoir.

Operation of the Project includes placing the New Reservoir No. 1 and associated appurtenances into service and using same for water storage and distribution within the City's municipal water system.



## **2. Purpose**

The purpose of the Project is to replace Reservoir No. 1, which was constructed in 1959 and has reached the end of its useful life, in order for the City to maintain continuous and adequate water service to its customers.

## **C. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

### **1. Location**

The Project is located at the City of Norco's existing Reservoir No. 1 site, north of El Paso Drive and east of Hillside Avenue, within Section 18, Township 3 South, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Meridian, within the City of Norco, Riverside County, California.

The Project location is depicted on **Figures 1, 2, and 3** herein.

### **2. Climate**

Climate in the Project area is characterized by low humidity, high summer temperatures, and mild dry winters. Summer high temperatures are often in the 90s and can exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Fall, winter, and spring high temperatures are typically in the 70s and 80s. The area normally receives an average annual rainfall of approximately 10 inches, most of which occurs during December through March.

### **3. Land Use**

Land use on the Project site currently consists of the existing Reservoir No. 1 and its associated access road and pipeline. The proposed reservoir will be located on the site of the existing reservoir, which is located entirely within a City-owned parcel. The access road is partially located within the City-owned Reservoir No. 1 parcel, and it also extends northerly and westerly within a privately-owned vacant parcel, then south and west through privately-owned residential properties, ultimately connecting to El Paso Drive. The existing access road is proposed to be repaved as part of the Project. Additionally, a water pipeline and storm drain facilities are proposed to be installed within and along the access road. The Project site and its surroundings are shown in **Figures 1 through 3** herein.



**D. COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA**

This document has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, codified in California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 *et seq* (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq*). Pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, this Initial Study has been prepared to determine whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.

**E. LEAD AGENCY**

The City of Norco (also referred to herein as the City) is lead agency for the Project, as it is the public agency with the primary responsibility for preparing environmental documents and approving, constructing, and operating the Project.

The City of Norco is empowered to plan, construct, operate, maintain, repair, and replace water system facilities as needed to provide water service in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. The City routinely plans and constructs new facilities, maintains them, and replaces them as necessary to maintain adequate, reliable, and safe water service for its customers. The Project is a continuation of the authority that the City has exercised in the past.

**F. PUBLIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

This is a public information document prepared in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The purposes of this Initial Study are to provide the City with information to use as a basis for identifying the potential environmental impacts of the Project, for determining the appropriate CEQA document to prepare for the Project, to facilitate environmental assessment of the Project, and to provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in the Project's Mitigated Negative Declaration. Additionally, this document identifies mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce any adverse environmental impacts of the Project.

**PART 2**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST**



## PART 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST

### A. PROJECT INFORMATION

**1. Project Title:**

3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project

**2. Lead Agency Name and Address:**

City of Norco  
2870 Clark Avenue  
Norco, CA 92860

**3. Contact Person and Phone Number:**

Chad Blais, Public Works Director  
(951) 270-5678  
[cblais@ci.norco.ca.us](mailto:cblais@ci.norco.ca.us)

**4. Project Location:**

The Project is located on the City-owned existing Reservoir No. 1 site (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 123-320-002) and within easements located on APNs 123-320-001, 123-431-006, and 123-431-007, in Section 18, Township 3 South, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California. The Project also extends within the public street right-of-way of El Paso Drive

Refer also to **Figures 1 through 3** herein.

**5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**

City of Norco  
2870 Clark Avenue  
Norco, CA 92860

**6. General Plan Designation:**

Based on the *City of Norco General Plan Land Use Map*, adopted via City Council Resolution No. 2007-23 on May 2, 2007 and updated on May 25, 2012, the Project site is located within land with the following land use designations:

Location	Land Use Designations
Existing Reservoir No. 1 Site	PL (Public Lands)
Existing Access Road	PAD (Preservation and Development) and SP (Specific Plan)
Existing Pipeline	PAD (Preservation and Development) and SP (Specific Plan)

The proposed Project facilities are located within and adjoining the same site as these existing facilities and within the public street right-of-way of El Paso Drive.





**7. Zoning:**

Based on the *City of Norco Zoning Map*, adopted via City Council Resolution No. 2007-23 on May 2, 2007 and updated on May 21, 2012, the Project site is located within land with the following zoning designations:

Location	Zoning Designations
Existing Reservoir No. 1 Site	LD (Limited Development)
Existing Access Road	PAD (Preservation and Development) and SP (Specific Plan)
Existing Pipeline	PAD (Preservation and Development) and SP (Specific Plan)

**8. Description of Project:**

See **Pages 1 through 3** herein.

**9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

See **Pages 3 and 4** herein.

**10. Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**

- State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water

**11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?** (Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code Section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.)

Four California Native American tribes requested notification of projects from the City, namely: Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. An additional tribe, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, requested notification on this Project in a letter sent to CRM TECH (refer to **Issue XVII** herein).

On August 9, 2017, Krieger & Stewart, on behalf of the City, sent formal notification packages via email to the five tribes listed above. Krieger & Stewart staff followed up with each tribe by telephone. On September 13, 2017, the Rincon Band of Luiseño



Indians (Rincon), via email to the City, requested additional information about the Project, specifically "shape/CAD files of the project area" and "the records and reports from the records search results". Krieger & Stewart provided the requested information to Rincon on September 15, 2017.

On September 29, 2017, Rincon requested consultation on the Project. Consultation began on September 29 and was determined to be complete on October 18, 2017. Refer to **Issue XVII.a.ii** for additional details.



**B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.


- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials      | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources          | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Anticipated |



**C. 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 revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. 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" 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. 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, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David F. Scriven  
KRIEGER & STEWART, INCORPORATED  
Consulting Engineer  
CITY OF NORCO

10/11/19  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## **D. 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 account of 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: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an 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 paragraph 5 below, may be cross-referenced).
5. 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. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analyses 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 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.



## E. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

### Issue I. Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The New Reservoir No. 1 will be located on the site of the existing Reservoir No. 1, and the proposed access road and pipelines will be located at and below the ground surface, respectively. The existing 127 foot diameter Reservoir No. 1 extends approximately 41 feet above the ground surface (including the domed top), while the 142 foot diameter replacement reservoir will extend up to 38 feet above the ground surface (similar in height). Although the replacement reservoir will be larger in diameter than the existing reservoir, the Project facilities will not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.*

*For the reasons described above, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is not located on or adjacent to an "Officially Designated State Scenic Highway". The segment of Interstate 15 extending south from State Route 91 to San Diego County, and the segment of State Route 91 extending west from the intersection of Interstate 15 to Orange County, are identified by the California Department of Transportation's California Scenic Highway Mapping System as an "Eligible State Scenic Highways - Not Officially Designated". The portion of these highway segments located nearest the Project site is the intersection of Interstate 15 and State Route 91, which is located approximately 1.15 miles southwesterly of the Reservoir No. 1 site. For these reasons, said facilities would not result in impacts to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.*



**Issue I. Aesthetics (Continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The construction activities associated with the proposed Project are expected to include grading, excavation, trenching, material stockpiles, operation of construction equipment and vehicles, which may cause a temporary, unaesthetic viewshed for residents and motorists in the vicinity of the Project. Once Project construction activities are completed, the Project site will be restored to near-preconstruction conditions. The temporary effects on aesthetics associated with construction activities at the Project site will result in a less than significant adverse impact.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project may include new sources of light for the purposes of security and safety at the reservoir site; however, said sources of light would be minimal and directed downward, and would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.*





## Issue II. Agriculture and 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.

a) Would the project 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*According to the map entitled Riverside County Important Farmland 2014, Sheet 1 of 3, (published November 2016 by the State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program [FMMP]), the Project site is located within land categorized as "Other Land", with the access road and pipelines extending into land categorized as "Urban and Built-Up Land".*

*As stated in the map legend, the FMMP defines these categories of land as follows:*

### Other Land

*"Other Land is land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments; brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing, confined livestock, poultry, or aquaculture facilities, strip mines, borrow pits, and water bodies smaller than 40 acres. Vacant and non-agricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as Other Land."*

### Urban and Built-Up Land

*"Urban and Built-Up Land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures."*

*There is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (collectively, Farmland) located on or adjacent to the site. Based on the above, and because the Project is located*



*within an existing developed area that does not contain Farmland, the Project would not convert any Farmland to non-agricultural use.*

## Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is not located on or adjacent to land zoned for agricultural use or land that is subject to the provisions of a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the Project does not have the potential to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or with a Williamson Act contract.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is located on and adjacent to the existing reservoir site. The Project site does not contain any forest land or timberland, and there are no areas of forest land or timberland located in the surrounding vicinity. For these reasons, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned as Timberland Production.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project site does not contain any forest land, and there is no forest land in the vicinity of the Project. The Project would not result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Refer also to **Issue II.c** above.*



**Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not involve changes in the environment that would result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Refer also to Issues II.a through II.d herein.*

**Issue III. Air Quality**

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which encompasses all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties. The SCAB is under the regulatory jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).*

*A project is considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan if it would result in population or employment growth that would exceed the estimates for such growth that are set forth in the applicable air quality plan. The Project replaces existing facilities, is not considered growth-inducing, and is not expected to result in population or employment growth in the area; therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct any applicable air quality plan.*



**Issue III. Air Quality (Continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which encompasses all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. The SCAB is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).*

*State and federal designations based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for SCAB are listed below. "Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had no CAAQS or NAAQS violations in the past three years. "Non-Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had one or more such violations in the past three years. An area is considered "Unclassified" when there is insufficient data.*

*Under the CAAQS, the SCAB is classified as Non-Attainment for ozone ( $O_3$ ), for particulate matter measuring ten microns or less in diameter ( $PM_{10}$ ), and for particulate matter measuring 2.5 microns or less in diameter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ). The SCAB is classified as Attainment for carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ), sulfates ( $SO_4$ ), and lead (Pb). SCAB is Unclassified for hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) and visibility reducing particles. Additional information about each of these pollutants and the CAAQS is available at the California Air Resources Board (CARB) website at [www.arb.ca.gov/desig/desig.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/desig.htm).*

*Under the NAAQS, the SCAB is classified as Non-Attainment for  $O_3$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  and as Unclassifiable for  $SO_4$ . The SCAB is classified as Attainment/Maintenance for CO and  $PM_{10}$ , and as Maintenance for  $NO_2$ . Additional information about these pollutants and the NAAQS is available on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) website at [www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants](http://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants).*

*The SCAQMD has established peak daily operation and construction significance thresholds for air pollutant emissions, as shown on its website at [www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook), and the applicable thresholds are reflected in **Table 1** herein.*

*The Project is expected to generate air pollutant emissions during construction, which would result from the operation of construction vehicles and equipment, as well as workers commuting to and from the Project site during construction. Estimated quantities of Project construction air pollutant*



emissions are listed in **Table 1** herein and are based upon emissions factors established by the CARB and provided by SCAQMD.

As shown in **Table 1**, short-term air pollutant emissions estimated to be generated during Project construction would not exceed the peak daily construction thresholds set forth by SCAQMD. Therefore, the Project would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or proposed air quality violation.

Table 1 Estimated Peak Day Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions for Construction of La Loma No. 2 Reservoir								
Equipment Type and Use			Pollutants (pounds/day) <sup>(1,2)</sup>					
Construction Equipment	Quantity	Hours/Day	ROG	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Excavator	2	8	1.4656	8.2944	9.3728	0.0208	0.4624	0.0962
Grader	1	8	0.8968	4.6752	6.4064	0.0120	0.3176	0.0661
Dump Truck	3	8	4.1088	13.7328	28.4424	0.0648	0.9768	0.2032
Roller	1	8	0.5888	3.1304	3.8928	0.0064	0.2576	0.0536
Paving Equipment	1	8	0.7280	3.3320	4.7720	0.0064	0.3232	0.0672
Water Truck	1	8	1.3696	4.5776	9.4808	0.0216	0.3256	0.0677
Bulldozer	1	8	1.9720	7.4400	15.6064	0.0200	0.6368	0.1325
Concrete Mixer	1	8	0.0696	0.3336	0.4312	0.0008	0.0176	0.0037
Work Truck	2	4	1.3696	4.5776	9.4808	0.0216	0.3256	0.0677
Street Sweeper	1	2	0.1474	0.9924	0.9452	0.0018	0.0576	0.0120
Crane	1	8	0.8586	3.3220	6.8998	0.0110	0.2817	0.0586
Concrete Saws	3	8	0.4771	1.6283	3.0148	0.0050	0.1124	0.0234
Worker Vehicles VMT <sup>(3)</sup>	10 vehicles at 20 miles/day each = 200 VMT/day		0.1202	1.0758	0.1026	0.0022	0.0189	0.0124
Fugitive Dust							40	8.4
TOTAL PEAK DAY EMISSIONS			14.1721	57.1121	98.8480	0.1944	44.1138	9.2643
SCAQMD DAILY THRESHOLDS <sup>(4)</sup>			75	550	100	150	150	55
EXCEEDS THRESHOLD? (Yes/No)			No	No	No	No	No	No

(1) Off-road mobile equipment emissions are based on *Off-Road Mobile Source Emission Factors (Scenario Years 2007-2025)* provided by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) on their website: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook>, accessed on January 10, 2017. On-road vehicle emissions are based on *Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC (Version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles and Delivery Trucks*, provided by SCAQMD on their website cited above, accessed on January 10, 2017. Factors for Scenario Year 2017 were used.

(2) Pursuant to the SCAQMD document *South Coast Air Quality Management District Final-Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Significance Thresholds* (October 2006), PM<sub>2.5</sub> is estimated to comprise a fraction of approximately 0.208 (or approximately 21%) of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions resulting from construction and demolition activities. Therefore, PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions have been estimated as 21% of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.

(3) VMT = vehicle miles traveled

(4) Based on SCAQMD Air Quality Significance thresholds listed on SCAQMD's website at [www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf), accessed on January 10, 2017.



For the reasons described above and summarized in **Table 1** herein, air pollutant emissions estimated to be generated by the Project would be less than significant, and the Project would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

### Issue III. Air Quality (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project result in a 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in  $O_3$ ,  $PM_{10}$ , or  $PM_{2.5}$ , for which the region (SCAB) is designated non-attainment under the CAAQS. Refer also to **Issue III.b** herein.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Project site is located near a residential community (nearest residence is located approximately 300 feet south of the reservoir site and the access road extends between two residences near where the access road connects to El Paso Drive); however, it would not result in substantial air pollutant concentrations during construction or operation, as described in **Issue III.b** herein. Quantities of air pollutant emissions are expected to increase during Project construction; however, said increase would not exceed the peak daily emissions thresholds established by SCAQMD and is considered less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Operation of the Project would not create objectionable odors. Some odors are expected to be generated during construction while placing asphalt on the access road and reservoir site. These odors would be less than significant and short-term.





#### Issue IV. Biological Resources

a) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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*Certain species of plants and animals have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species are vulnerable to further declines in population and distribution and may be subject to extirpation as the human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to urban or other uses. State and federal laws, particularly the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) provide the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with mechanisms for conserving and protecting native plant and animal species. Many plants and animals have been formally listed as "Threatened" or "Endangered" under FESA, CESA, or both, while many others have been designated as candidates for such listing. Additionally, others have been designated as "Species of Special Concern" by CDFW, as "Species of Concern" by USFWS, or are on lists of rare, threatened or endangered plants developed by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Collectively, all of these listed and designated species are referred to as "special status species".*

*The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), codified in 50 CFR Section 10.13, makes it unlawful to "take" (i.e. harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect) migratory birds or their nests, eggs, feathers, or any part thereof. With few exceptions, all native bird species are protected by the MBTA. Birds protected under the MBTA are also referred to as "special status species".*

*To determine whether the Project would result in adverse effects upon any special status species and whether the Project is consistent with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP), LSA Associates, Inc. was contracted to perform a biological resources assessment of the areas that would be disturbed by Project construction. The methods, results, and recommendations of LSA's assessment are set forth in the report titled, MSHCP Consistency Analysis Norco Reservoir Replacement Project City of Norco Riverside County, California, dated May 2017 (referred to herein as the LSA Report). The description herein of the Project's potential impacts on biological resources is based on the information contained in the LSA Report, a copy of which is included in **Appendix B** herein.*



Based on its analysis, LSA concluded that "The project area is highly disturbed and project effects are not considered significant" (LSA Report, p. 13). There is, however, some potential for sensitive species to be present on or near the Project site, as summarized below.

#### Burrowing Owl

The Project area is located within the WRCMSHCP burrowing owl survey area. LSA determined that "The study area and adjacent areas within binocular range do not contain suitable habitat for the burrowing owl due to the tall vegetation and the absence of potential nesting sites..." (LSA Report, p. 10) LSA considered burrowing owl habitat to be absent from the Project site; however, if conditions change prior to commencement of construction, such that there is potential for burrowing owl habitat on or adjacent to the Project site, then a preconstruction survey for burrowing owl would be required for compliance with the WRCMSHCP.

#### Special Status Lizard Species

LSA observed the following two special status lizard species on the Project site: Aspisdoscelis hyperythra beldingi (orangethroat whiptail) and Sceloporus orcutti (granite spiny lizard). Orangethroat whiptail is a State Species of Special Concern, and granite spiny lizard is a State Special Animal. Both lizards are WRCMSHCP covered species; therefore, any impacts to these species are covered by Project compliance with the WRCMSHCP, to which the City of Norco is a signatory. Additionally, LSA determined that "...project impacts to orangethroat whiptail and granite spiny lizard are not considered substantial" (LSA Report, p. 12).

#### Nesting Birds

LSA observed that trees and shrubs that are present on and adjacent to the Project site provide potential habitat for migratory and nesting birds. Mitigation measures recommended by LSA (LSA Report, p. 13) will be included in the Project in order to avoid or reduce potential impacts of the Project on any special status bird species. These measures are included in mitigation measure BIO 1, which is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program that is attached to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration included in **Appendix A** herein.





**BIO-1: Nesting Birds**

*Initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal will be performed during the non-breeding season of September 1 through January 31, to the extent practicable. In the event that initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal cannot be conducted during the non-breeding season, and construction will commence within the breeding season of February 1 through August 31, then a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted within three (3) days prior to initial ground disturbance at the Project site.*

*If no nesting birds are observed onsite during the preconstruction survey, then Project construction may commence within three (3) days from the preconstruction survey without further mitigation for nesting birds. If construction does not commence within three (3) days, then an additional preconstruction survey for nesting birds will be required within three (3) days prior to commencement of construction if construction will commence during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31.*

*If nesting birds are observed onsite during the preconstruction survey, then an exclusionary buffer around the nest(s) will be established by the biologist. The buffer may be up to 500 feet in diameter, depending on the species of birds found, and will be clearly marked in the field under guidance of the biologist. No construction or vegetation disturbance will be conducted within the buffer area until the biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.*

*With incorporation of the mitigation measure described above, the Project would not 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 Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*



**Issue IV. Biological Resources (continued)**

b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*LSA concluded that the Project would not impact riparian or riverine resources or potential jurisdictional waters (LSA Report, p. 13). Therefore, the Project would not adversely affect any riparian habitat or other areas identified as sensitive natural communities, as there are no such areas located on the Project site. Refer also to **Issue IV.c** herein.*

c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*LSA determined that "No drainage features, ponded areas, or riparian habitat potentially subject to jurisdiction by the CDFW, USACE [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers], and/or RWQCB [Regional Water Quality Control Board] are present within the study area" (LSA Report, p. 13). Therefore, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.*

d) Would the project 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?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, with any wildlife corridors, or with the use of native wildlife nursery sites, as there are no such resources present on the Project site. Refer also to **Issues IV.b and IV.c** herein.*



#### Issue IV. Biological Resources (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No trees subject to a tree preservation policy or ordinance will be removed.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The City of Norco is a signatory to the WRCMSHCP and is a permittee of the WRCMSHCP. The Project site is located within the WRCMSHCP burrowing owl survey area. LSA determined that "The study area and adjacent areas within binocular range do not contain suitable habitat for the burrowing owl due to the tall vegetation and the absence of potential nesting sites..." (LSA Report, p. 10). If conditions change in the Project area such that there is potential for burrowing owl habitat on or adjacent to the Project site, then a preconstruction survey for burrowing owls would be required. For these reasons, the Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted MSHCP.*

#### Issue V. Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(3) states, in part, that "Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852), including the following:*

*"(A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;*



*(B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;*

*(C) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or*

*(D) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."*

*Further, California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(j) states that a "'Historical resource' includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California."*

*CRM TECH performed a historical and archaeological resources study of the Project site, the methods, results, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report, Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report Hillside Avenue Reservoir Replacement Project City of Norco, Riverside County, California, dated May 31, 2017 (CRM TECH Report), a copy of which is included in **Appendix C** herein.*

*As part of its historical/archaeological resources study of the Project site, CRM TECH conducted an intensive-level field survey of the Project area, performed records searches, pursued historical background research, and contacted Native American representatives. Based on its findings, CRM TECH "...encountered no 'historical resources' or 'tribal cultural resources' as defined by CEQA and associated regulations, within or adjacent to the project area. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Norco a finding of No Impact regarding cultural resources." (CRM TECH Report, p. 14)*

*Based on the above, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.*



**Issue V. Cultural Resources (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Refer to **Issue V.a** above. The Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Refer to **Issue XVII** herein for a description of potential impacts upon tribal cultural resources.*

**Issue V. Cultural Resources (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Federal, state, and local regulations and policies provide protection for paleontological resources. These include, but are not limited to, the federal Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-011, Title VI, Subtitle D), California Public Resources Code Section 30244, and County of Riverside General Plan (Amended 2015).*

*Although the County's General Plan places the general vicinity of the Project within an area of high paleontological sensitivity, preliminary geologic evaluation by CRM TECH indicates that the small knoll on which the Project site is located consists of cretaceous granitic rocks (Kcg) that would not be sensitive for paleontological resources. Furthermore, the Project site and proposed pipeline alignments have already been disturbed, thus further reducing the possibility of intact significant paleontological resources to a level of insignificance. Therefore, a detailed paleontological evaluation was not deemed necessary and was not performed.*

*There are no known paleontological resources present at the Project site, and, due to the granitic, rocky soils present at the Project site, the probability that paleontological resources are present at the site is less than significant. Additionally, the Project site does not contain any known unique geologic features. Therefore, the Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or a unique geologic feature.*



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*There are no known cemeteries or burial grounds located on or adjacent to the Project site. In the event that any human remains are encountered during Project construction, the County Coroner will be notified immediately, and all work in the area will be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist or historian evaluates the nature and significance of the find. The Project will comply with the provisions of Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines.*

## Issue VI. Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*i) According to the Riverside County GIS public "Map My County" online mapping system (RCGIS), accessed on January 31, 2017 and the California Geological Survey Special Publication 42 Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Interim Revision 2007, the Project site is not located on or adjacent to a known earthquake fault or fault zone. Based on the Special Publication 42 cited above, Norco is not included in the list of cities affected by earthquake fault zones (Special Publication 42, Table 4). Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault.*

*ii) The Project site is not located within a known earthquake fault zone. Project facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations included in the site-specific geotechnical report that is being prepared for the Project and with the American*



*Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards for protection from thrust and earth movement. The Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death resulting from strong seismic ground shaking.*

- iii) *According to the RCGIS, accessed on January 31, 2017, the reservoir site is located in an area where "no potential for liquefaction exists"; however, the parcel to the north of the reservoir site (consisting of both hillside and drainage bed), on which the access road and proposed pipelines extend, has been determined to have a high potential for liquefaction, probably within the vicinity of the drainage that crosses the property. The access road and majority of the proposed pipeline alignment are located on the rocky hillside away from the drainage bed, and are thus unlikely to be affected by liquefaction. Regardless, in order to avoid or reduce any impacts related to liquefaction, Project design will incorporate applicable design measures to protect Project facilities from damage that could result from liquefaction. For these reasons, the Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death resulting from seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.*
- iv) *The Project is located on the site of the existing reservoir, which is on top of a hill. With implementation of standard seismic design parameters and incorporation of recommendations based on the site-specific geotechnical study being prepared for the Project, any potential risks of adverse impacts resulting from landslide at the Project site would be reduced to less than significant.*





**Issue VI. Geology and Soils (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*A majority of the areas that will be disturbed as part of Project construction have already been disturbed, particularly during construction and operation of existing facilities. Due to the fact that site grading will be conducted as part of the Project, the Project is expected to result in a minor loss of topsoil where grading takes place in the relatively small areas that are not currently paved. Additionally, soil erosion may result during Project construction as a result of disturbed soils or stockpiles that may be present during construction. Although the disturbed area will be less than one acre, soil erosion will be mitigated to the extent practicable by implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), in accordance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region Order No. R8-2010-0033, NPDES No. CAS6180033, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the County of Riverside, and the Incorporated Cities of Riverside County Within the Santa Ana Region, Area-Wide Urban Runoff Management Program (MS4 Permit) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2009-009-DWQ NPDES No. CAS0000002 (Construction General Permit), as currently revised and as applicable.*

*Disturbed ground surfaces will be paved or returned to near-preconstruction conditions after Project construction. Standard erosion control practices will be incorporated into Project design and construction, and no erosion related to the Project is expected to occur after completion of construction and final site stabilization.*

*For the reasons stated above, the Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or substantial impacts related to the loss of topsoil.*





**Issue VI. Geology and Soils (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project site contains primarily sandy loam and rocky sandy loam soils that are underlain by paralithic bedrock at 10 to 20 inches below the ground surface. These soils are not known to be unstable, and the stability of site soils will be verified as part of the site-specific geotechnical study that will be conducted on the Project site. If the geotechnical study determines that there is potential for landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse, then appropriate measures will be incorporated into the final Project design to avoid or reduce such impacts. Any impacts are expected to be less than significant.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*According to soil map data available online from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, accessed on June 19, 2017, the Project site primarily contains sandy loam soils underlain by bedrock, including ChF2—Cieneba sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes, eroded and CkF2—Cieneba rocky sandy loam, 15 to 20 percent slopes, eroded. Sandy soils are not known to be expansive; therefore, the Project would not create substantial risks to life or property as a result of expansive soils.*

**Issue VI. Geology and Soils (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.*



**Issue VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Gases that trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases (GHGs). The GHGs that are most commonly emitted due to human activities, primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels (e.g. gasoline in motor vehicles), are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). The most common GHG that results from human activities is CO<sub>2</sub>, followed by CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, respectively.*

*To quantify and combine these three GHGs into a single figure, each gas is converted to "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO<sub>2</sub>e) units. CO<sub>2</sub>e is defined by the USEPA as, "A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP)...The carbon dioxide equivalent for a gas is derived by multiplying the tons of the gas by the associated GWP." The GWPs for carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are 1, 21, and 310, respectively.*

*The Project is expected to generate greenhouse gas emissions during construction based on the operation of construction equipment and vehicles, as well as workers commuting to and from the Project site during construction. Estimated quantities of greenhouse gases that would be generated during Project construction total approximately 2,841 metric tons and are based on factors provided by SCAQMD and are listed in **Table 2** herein. Construction greenhouse gas emissions are temporary and will cease upon completion of construction.*

*SCAQMD has not established a threshold of significance for GHGs emitted during construction; however, it has published a significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons of GHGs per year for an industrial facility, and we have used this threshold to determine the significance of Project construction GHG emissions. Therefore, since the Project's estimated GHG emissions total approximately 2,841 metric tons, which is well below SCAQMD's significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons per year for an industrial facility, the Project would not result in a significant impact on the environment related to greenhouse gases.*



Table 2 Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Construction of City of Norco 3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project					
Equipment Type and Use			Emissions (pounds/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Total Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent <sup>(3)</sup>
Construction Equipment	Quantity	Hours/Day	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	
Excavator	2	8	1920.0000	0.1328	292.1741
Grader	1	8	1064.0000	0.0809	161.9365
Dump Truck (Construction)	3	8	6241.3537	0.3708	949.5776
Dump Truck (Demolition)	1	8	2080.4512	0.1236	28.3456
Roller	1	8	536.3691	0.0531	81.6726
Paving Equipment	1	8	551.5266	0.0657	84.0158
Water Truck <sup>(4)</sup>	1	8	2080.4512	0.1236	344.8715
Bulldozer <sup>(4)</sup>	1	8	1912.7101	0.1779	317.2890
Concrete Mixer	1	8	57.9852	0.0063	8.8311
Work Truck <sup>(4)</sup>	2	4	2080.4512	0.1236	344.8715
Street Sweeper	1	2	157.0866	0.0133	23.9123
Crane <sup>(4)</sup>	1	8	1029.0234	0.0775	170.6356
Concrete Saws (Demolition)	3	8	395.4654	0.0430	5.3937
Workers' Vehicles VMT <sup>(1,5)</sup>	10 vehicles at 20 miles/day each = 200 VMT/day		221.2550	0.0106	27.0984
PEAK DAY TOTALS			20328.1287	1.4027	N/A
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION GHG EMISSIONS					2840.6253

- (1) Emissions quantities for construction equipment are based on the greenhouse gas emission factors for scenario year 2017, set forth in the table "SCAB Fleet Average Emission Factors (Diesel)", which is provided on the SCAQMD website ([www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook)).
- Emissions quantities for workers' vehicles are based on the greenhouse gas emission factors for scenario year 2017, set forth in the SCAQMD document, *Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (Version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles and Delivery Trucks*, which is provided on the SCAQMD website ([www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook)).
- (2) CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) is defined in the discussion included in **Issue VII.a** herein.
- (3) Based on 270 construction days and a Global Warming Potential of 1 for CO<sub>2</sub> and 21 for CH<sub>4</sub>, as described in **Issue VII.a** herein.
- (4) Includes both construction and demolition
- (5) VMT = vehicle miles traveled

*The Project is not expected to generate any net GHG emissions during ongoing operation. Routine maintenance is expected to result in the same number of vehicle trips as that for the existing facilities; therefore, there is no expected increase in vehicle trips to the site for ongoing operation and maintenance. In the event that an additional vehicle trip to the Project site above one trip per day is occasionally made as a result of the Project, the resultant GHGs generated would be of insignificant*



quantities. For these reasons, Project operation would not result in a significant impact on the environment related to GHGs.

**Issue VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

As described in **Issue VII.a**, greenhouse gas emissions estimated to be generated by construction of the Project total approximately 2,841 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e and are minimal when compared to the industrial facility significance threshold of 10,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year set forth by CARB. These greenhouse gas emissions are temporary and will only occur during construction. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

**Issue VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

During Project construction, small quantities of lubricants, fuel, and adhesives would be used. Said use would be short-term and strictly controlled, and waste materials will be properly disposed of. Such materials will not be allowed to enter any drainage. Project operation does not include the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. For these reasons, the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.



**Issue VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not have the potential to 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. Refer also to **Issue VIII.a** above.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is expected to emit some air pollutants during construction (refer to **Issue III** herein); however, these emissions would be less than significant and short-term. The school located nearest the Project site is Norco High School, which is located approximately 0.28 mile (1,500 feet) northwesterly of the Project site.*

*For the reasons described above, the Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project site is not included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, as maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), as listed on DTSC's publicly-accessible database, EnviroStor, online at <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public>, accessed on June 20, 2017. According to said database, the nearest active site is the Wyle Labs site that is located just north of the Project site, at 1841 Hillside Avenue, Norco, CA 92860. The Wyle Labs site was previously used as a testing facility for the defense, aerospace, and manufacturing industries. Hazardous substances from previous uses of the*



Wyle Labs site are present in the groundwater and in soil gas. The Wyle Labs site is being remediated under the oversight of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and is also subject to a Land Use Covenant and Agreement Environmental Restriction that was recorded with the Riverside County Recorder on December 3, 2014. The Wyle Labs site will not impact the Project. The Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

**Issue VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The airport nearest the Project site is the Corona Municipal Airport, which is a general aviation airport owned by the City of Corona. The Corona Municipal Airport is located approximately 3 miles southwesterly of the Project site. The Project site is not located within the compatibility zones, Airspace Plan, or noise compatibility contours, depicted in Maps CO-1, CO-2, and CO-3, respectively, of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, dated October 14, 2004 (ALUCP).

The Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project Area.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Transportation corridors would remain open during Project construction; however, some lane closures may be necessary during installation of the proposed pipelines. The construction contract documents will require the implementation of safe and effective traffic control measures at all construction sites. The contractor will prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan for the Project.



*The Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.*

**Issue VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*There is a slight risk of a fire occurring during Project construction; however, the risk will be less than significant and short-term. In addition, construction contract documents for the Project will require construction contractors to comply with the safety standards specified in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations and that any equipment or machinery that poses a risk of emitting sparks or flames be equipped with an arrestor, thereby further limiting potential impacts. Project operation does not pose an additional risk of fire above that of the existing Reservoir No. 1, which does not have any significant fire risk.*

*For the reasons described above, impacts would be less than significant, and the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.*

**Issue IX. Hydrology and Water Quality**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project includes construction and operation of a welded steel potable water storage reservoir. Project facilities do not have a waste stream and would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.*





**Issue IX. Hydrology and Water Quality (continued)**

b) Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include the extraction or use of groundwater. The Project is intended to replace an existing water storage reservoir that has reached the end of its useful life. The Project is not expected to result in any effect upon groundwater levels in the area.*

c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Project construction includes site grading and paving, which is expected to alter the drainage patterns on the Project site to a minor extent. Additionally, a curb and gutter will be constructed along the length of the access road, and a storm drain pipeline will be installed within the access road. The Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the area and would not result in substantial erosion onsite or offsite.*

d) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project will result in the removal of approximately 10,000 square feet of impervious surfaces and the replacement or addition of approximately 19,000 square feet of impervious surfaces. Resultant increases in the rates and quantities of storm water runoff will be accommodated by the proposed storm drain facilities and proposed curb and gutter. Storm water runoff from the Project site will flow either along the access road (with proposed curb and gutter) or within the proposed storm drain pipeline that will extend from the reservoir site and along the access road, connecting to an existing storm drain within El Paso Drive. The Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the Project site or surrounding areas in a manner which would increase the rate or amount of surface runoff to an extent that would result in flooding. Refer also to **Issue IX.c** herein.*





**Issue IX. Hydrology and Water Quality (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not create or contribute any runoff water or result in increased stormwater runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems or provide additional sources of polluted runoff. Refer also to **Issues IX.c and IX.d** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Construction and operation of the Project would comply with all applicable water quality requirements and would not substantially degrade water quality. Refer also to **Issues IX.a through IX.e** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include construction of housing or other structures intended for human occupation.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Project facilities consist of a replacement water storage reservoir, belowground pipelines, and paving/repaving an existing access road, which do not have the potential to impede or redirect flood flows. The proposed pump station does not include an enclosure building.*



**Issue IX. Hydrology and Water Quality (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Riverside County, California and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 06065C0691G, effective August 28, 2008, the Project site is mapped as within "Other Flood Areas - Zone X", which is defined as "Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain". The Project site is not subject to flooding and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
j) Would the project expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include construction of any facilities that would create an increased risk of seiches, tsunamis, or mudflow. The Project is not located in the vicinity of a significant body of surface water that could result in impacts related to seiches or tsunamis at the Project site.*

*Based on maps available online from the California Department of Conservation California Geological Survey Tsunami Program (accessed online on June 20, 2017), there are no tsunami inundation areas mapped in the Project area or anywhere in Riverside County. Further, the Project is not located in an area that is known to have been subject to mudflow, and the Project does not include habitable structures.*

*For the reasons described above, the Project would not expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Refer also to **Issue VI.c**.*



**Issue X. Land Use and Planning**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Project facilities consist of a replacement potable water storage reservoir, paving/repaving an existing access road, and installation of a water system pipeline and a storm drain pipeline. These facilities do not have the potential to physically divide an established community.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The reservoir is being constructed as a replacement reservoir on an existing City-owned property. The access road and proposed pipelines are located partially within the City-owned property and are mostly located within existing easements in property owned by others and the El Paso Drive public street right-of-way. The Project does not conflict with existing land uses at the Project site and would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The City of Norco is a signatory to the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP) and is a permittee of the WRCMSHCP. The Project site is located within the WRCMSHCP burrowing owl survey area. LSA determined that "The study area and adjacent areas within binocular range do not contain suitable habitat for the burrowing owl due to the tall vegetation and the absence of potential nesting sites..." (LSA Report, p. 10). If conditions change in the Project area such that there is potential for burrowing owl habitat on or adjacent to the Project site, then a preconstruction survey for burrowing owls would be required. For these reasons, the Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan. Refer also to **Issue IV.f** herein.*



**Issue XI. Mineral Resources**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*There are no known mineral resources on the Project site. The Project would not impede access to or result in the loss of any known mineral resources that would be of value to the region or to the residents of the state.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not 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. Refer also to **Issue XI.a** herein.*

**Issue XII. Noise**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Based on the regulations set forth in Chapter 9.07: Noise Regulations, of the City of Norco Municipal Code, accessed online on June 20, 2017, "Facilities owned or operated by or for a governmental agency" and "Capital improvement projects of a governmental agency" are exempt from the provisions of the City's noise regulations.*

*Noise generated during Project construction would be temporary and would result from construction equipment operating at the Project site, as well as from workers commuting to and from the Project site. Construction noise impacts would be temporary, and are not expected to be significant at the nearby residences. The residence nearest the reservoir site is approximately 300 feet to the south of said site. The proposed access road, water supply pipeline, and storm drain pipeline will extend between two existing residences located on El Paso Drive. The City's construction contract*



*documents will require contractors to equip all machinery and equipment with appropriate noise control devices (such as mufflers), thereby further limiting potential impacts.*

**Issue XII. Noise (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Project operation would not result in any groundborne vibration or groundborne noise that would be perceptible at the nearest residence, which is located approximately 300 feet south of the reservoir site. Project construction is not expected to result in excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise, and any groundborne vibration or groundborne noise generated during Project construction would be less than significant and short-term. The Project would not result in the exposure of persons to, or the generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Noise generated during construction of the Project would be temporary (approximately 1 month for demolition of existing reservoir and approximately 11 months for construction of new facilities) and would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity. Operation of the Project would not generate any significant noise or any increase in noise levels over that currently generated by operation of the existing onsite facilities; therefore, the Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity.*



**Issue XII. Noise (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is expected to temporarily generate increased noise levels during construction activities. Said noise levels would be greater than existing ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity. This construction noise would be temporary (occurring only during construction activities) and would be less than significant and short-term, with a construction duration of approximately 12 months (including demolition and removal of the existing reservoir).*

*Any temporary noise impacts resulting during construction are expected to be less than significant at the nearest residences. The residence nearest the reservoir site is approximately 300 feet to the south of said site. The proposed access road, water supply pipeline, and storm drain pipeline will extend between two existing residences located on El Paso Drive. The City's construction contract documents will require contractors to equip all machinery and equipment with appropriate noise control devices (such as mufflers), thereby further limiting potential impacts. Refer also to **Issue XII.a** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The nearest airport is the Corona Municipal Airport, which is located approximately 3 miles southwesterly of the Project site (refer also to **Issue VIII.e** herein). According to Map CO-2 of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, dated October 14, 2004 (ALUCP), the Project is located outside of the Airspace Plan for Corona Municipal Airport.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.*



**Issue XIII. Population and Housing**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of road or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project consists of a replacement water storage reservoir and associated facilities. The new reservoir may have up to 0.75 MG of additional storage capacity; however, this storage capacity does not provide an additional water supply for residential or commercial use. Further, the Project would not result in a need for the City to hire additional employees. The Project is not a growth-inducing project and there are no components of the Project that would induce population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include any features that would require the destruction or relocation of existing housing.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not displace any people and does not include the destruction or construction of any housing.*





#### Issue XIV. 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
i) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- i) *The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require additional or unusual fire protection resources.*
- ii) *The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require enhanced levels of police protection.*
- iii) *The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the Project area's population, and would therefore not result in a greater or lesser demand for schools. The Project would not adversely impact any school.*
- iv) *The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the Project area's population, and would therefore not result in a greater or lesser demand for parks. The Project would not adversely impact any park.*
- v) *The Project will have no adverse effect upon other public facilities.*





### Issue XV. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the Project area's population, and would therefore not result in increased or decreased use of parks or other recreational facilities. Refer also to **Issue XIII.a** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not include recreational facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities. Refer also to **Issue XV.a** herein.*

### Issue XVI. Transportation / Traffic

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would result in an increase in traffic during construction as a result of workers' vehicles and construction vehicles and equipment; however, said increase would be less than significant and short-term. Any construction impacts to the circulation system (i.e. streets, pedestrian paths, bicycle paths) would be less than significant and temporary. Operation of the Project is not anticipated to include an increase in vehicle trips to the site over the existing site visits for operation and maintenance. For these reasons, the Project would not adversely impact the circulation system in the Project area.*



**Issue XVI. Transportation / Traffic (continued)**

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Project construction is expected to result in a temporary increase in traffic during construction activities due to workers' vehicles and construction vehicles and equipment; however, these increases would be less than significant and temporary. If any road or lane obstructions are deemed necessary during Project construction, then the construction contractor is required to develop and implement safe and effective traffic control measures. Project operation will not result in an increase in vehicle trips to the Project site over existing. For these reasons, the Project does not have the potential to substantially impact level of service standards or other transportation standards in the Project area, and the Project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program.*

c) Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The nearest airport is located approximately 3 miles from the Project site, and Project facilities are not of a sufficient height to impact air traffic patterns. The proposed reservoir is not expected to exceed approximately 38 feet above the ground surface at its highest point (similar in height to the existing reservoir); therefore, the Project does not have the potential to pose a safety risk to air traffic in the area, and the Project would have no impact upon air traffic patterns. Refer also to **Issue VII.e** herein.*

d) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Project facilities would be located on the existing reservoir and access road site. The Project would have no impact upon public street design, and would not substantially increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses.*



**Issue XVI. Transportation / Traffic (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Project facilities, which would be located at the existing reservoir and access road site, would not result in inadequate emergency access at the Project site or in the local vicinity.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project is located at the existing reservoir and access road site and does not have the potential to conflict with or decrease the performance or safety of any public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.*

**Issue XVII. Tribal Cultural Resources**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) 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), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) 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 Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- i) *Based on the CRM TECH Report, cited in **Issue V.a** herein, no historical or cultural resources have been recorded within or adjacent to the Project site (CRM TECH Report, p. 8). During its survey of the Project site on May 12, 2017, CRM TECH did not identify any items of historical or archaeological interest (CRM TECH Report, p. 13). For these reasons, the*



*Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in a tribal cultural resource that is 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).*

- ii) *As described in the CRM TECH Report, no "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources", as defined by CEQA and associated regulations, are located within or adjacent to the Project area.*

*As part of its historical/archaeological resources study, CRM TECH contacted 45 individuals representing 28 Native American tribes. A representative of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba) responded to CRM TECH in a letter dated May 25, 2017, expressing that the Project location is within the bounds of Soboba's Tribal Traditional Use Areas and that it is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba (CRM TECH Report, Appendix 2). After issuance of the CRM TECH Report, CRM TECH received a letter from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians (Pechanga), dated May 31, 2017. In its letter, to CRM TECH, Pechanga requested notification of the Project. Pechanga's letter is included in a supplement to the CRM TECH Report, and a copy of the supplement is included in **Appendix C** herein.*

*Four California Native American tribes had previously requested notification of projects from the City, namely: Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.*

*On August 9, 2017, Krieger & Stewart, on behalf of the City, sent formal notification packages via email to the five tribes listed above. Krieger & Stewart staff followed up with each tribe by telephone. On September 13, 2017, the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Rincon), via email to the City, requested additional information about the Project, specifically "shape/CAD files of the project area" and "the records and reports from the records search results". Krieger & Stewart provided the requested information to Rincon on September 15, 2017.*

*On September 29, 2017, Rincon requested consultation on the Project. Consultation began on September 29 and was determined to be complete on October 18, 2017. During consultation, Rincon requested that a tribal monitor from a Luiseño tribe be present during ground disturbance at the Project site. This request is addressed by mitigation measure TCR 1.*



*Additionally, Rincon requested that a treatment plan be prepared, setting forth the procedures to be implemented in the event that any tribal cultural resources are discovered during Project construction. The City has contracted with CRM TECH to prepare a tribal cultural resources treatment plan.*

*Additionally, Rincon requested that the Project incorporate mitigation measures that were recommended by the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. These mitigation measures are included in mitigation measures TCR 2 through TCR 5, which are summarized below and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration in **Appendix A** herein.*

**TCR 1: Tribal Monitor**

*A Native American monitor, from a Luiseño tribe (tribal monitor), will be onsite to monitor all earth moving and excavation activities during Project construction. In the event that potential historical/archaeological or tribal cultural resources are discovered during construction, all excavation or ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find shall be halted while the tribal monitor, a qualified archaeologist, and, if necessary, other tribal representatives, take appropriate action in accordance with the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan.*

**TCR 2: Cultural Items (Artifacts)**

*The City will return all Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the Project site to the custody of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba) for appropriate treatment. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, the City's archaeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes, which may include, but are not limited or restricted to, shell, bone, ceramic, stone, or other artifacts.*

*The City waives any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of any authorized archaeological analysis, the City's archaeologist will return said artifacts to the custody of Soboba within a reasonable time period agreed to by the parties and not to exceed thirty (30) days from initial recovery of the items.*

**TCR 3: Notification Regarding Remains**

*In the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project, the City will immediately contact the Riverside County Coroner, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba), and a qualified archaeologist. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains*



*to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner will notify, by telephone, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c). The NAHC will then make a determination as to the Most Likely Descendent (MLD).*

*The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because Native American traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes, will be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact.*

**TCR 4: Treatment and Disposition of Remains**

*The Project will adhere to the following regarding the treatment and disposition of any human remains discovered during construction:*

- A. In the event that human remains are discovered on the Project site, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba) will be allowed, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a), to inspect the site of the discovery.*
- B. The Most Likely Descendent (MLD), as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the City or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a). The parties will discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.*
- C. Any reburial of human remains will be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a) and (b). The MLD, in consultation with the City and a qualified archaeologist, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.*
- D. The MLD may wish to rebury human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) that were found on the site on or near the site of their discovery in an area that will not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. In such a case, the City will accommodate reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the City and Soboba.*





**TCR 5: Non-Disclosure of Reburial Locations**

*Unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The City will withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code Section 6254(r).*

*With incorporation of the mitigation measures described above, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any resources that may be considered significant to a California Native American tribe.*

**Issue XVIII. Utilities and Service Systems**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not generate sanitary wastewater.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not generate sanitary wastewater and would not require or result in the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project includes a total of approximately 19,000 SF of impervious surfaces, including the proposed reservoir, and the removal of approximately 10,000 SF of impervious surfaces, resulting in a net total increase in impervious surface of 9,000 SF at the Project site. Stormwater runoff from the site will either flow along the proposed curb and gutter along the access road or through a new storm*



drain pipeline that will connect to an existing storm drain in El Paso Drive. Construction of the storm drain pipeline will not result in significant environmental effects. Refer also to **Issue IX.d** herein.

**Issue XVIII. Utilities and Service Systems (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? In making this determination, the Lead Agency shall consider whether the project is subject to the water supply assessment requirements of Water Code Section 10910 <i>et seq</i> (SB 610), and the requirements of Government Code Section 66473.7 (SB 221).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not meet the definition of a "project" as set forth in Section 10912 of the Water Code, and is therefore not subject to the water supply assessment requirements of Water Code Section 10910 et seq (SB 610). Further, the Project is not a "subdivision" pursuant to Government Code Section 66473.7 (SB 221) and is therefore not subject to the provisions of Government Code Section 66473 et seq.*

*Water needed during Project construction is available from the City's existing supplies and facilities. The Project consists of facilities for the storage and transmission of potable water. The Project would not increase water demand in the area, and no new or expanded entitlements are needed as a result of the Project.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project will not generate sanitary wastewater.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Solid waste would be generated during Project construction, particularly resulting from demolition of the existing reservoir, and this waste, including the demolished reservoir, will be taken to a local*





landfill. The Project would not generate solid waste during ongoing operation, and there would be no impact.

**Issue XVIII. Utilities and Service Systems (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Refer also to **Issue XVIII.f** above.

**Issue XIX. 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 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Biological Resources**

Based on the biological resources assessment cited in **Issue IV** herein, a copy of which is included in **Appendix B**, the Project area is highly disturbed, and Project effects upon biological resources are not considered significant. Because the Project site contains vegetation that could serve as potential nesting habitat for migratory birds, mitigation measure BIO 1 is included in the Project to avoid or reduce potential adverse impacts on nesting birds. Mitigation measure BIO 1 is summarized in **Issue IV.a** herein and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration included in **Appendix A** herein.

**Historical and Archaeological Resources**

Based on the historical/archaeological resources assessment cited in **Issue V.a** herein, a copy of which is included in **Appendix C**, no historical or archaeological resources exist within the Project site, and the Project will not cause a substantial change to any known historical or archaeological resources. As a standard practice, if any cultural materials are uncovered during earth-moving operations associated with the Project, all work in that area will be halted or diverted until a qualified



archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds. For these reasons, the Project would not substantially eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

### **Paleontological Resources**

As described in **Issue V.c** herein, there are no known paleontological resources present at the Project site, and, due to the granitic, rocky soils present, the probability that paleontological resources are present at the Project site is less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not substantially eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

### **Issue XIX. Mandatory Findings of Significance (continued)**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project does not have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) 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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project would not result in any impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The Project consists of a replacement potable water storage reservoir, water supply pipeline, storm drain pipeline, and reservoir access road paving/repaving. The Project does not have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.*

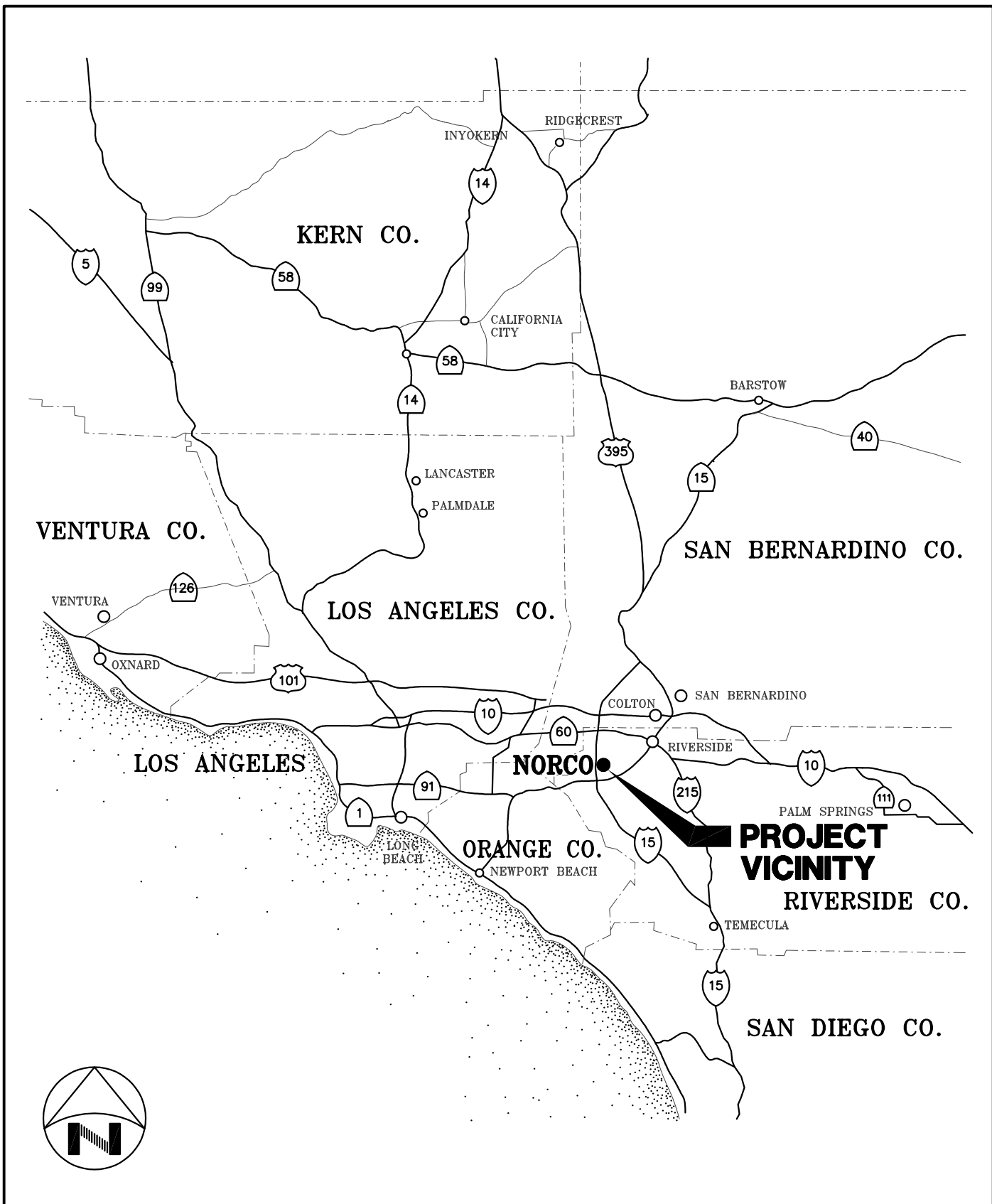
**PART 3**  
**REFERENCES AND SOURCES**



### PART 3 - REFERENCES AND SOURCES

- California Air Resources Board Website for California Ambient Air Quality Standards, [www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/caaqs/caaqs.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/caaqs/caaqs.htm)
- California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3; Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15000 *et seq*; as amended September 27, 2016
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control Website, EnviroStor Database, [www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public](http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public)
- California Scenic Highways Mapping System Website, [www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16\\_livability/scenic\\_highways/index.htm](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/index.htm)
- City of Norco General Plan Land Use Map, dated May 2, 2007, updated May 25, 2012
- City of Norco Municipal Code, accessed on June 19, 2017 at [www.codepublishing.com/CA/Norco](http://www.codepublishing.com/CA/Norco)
- City of Norco Zoning Map, dated May 2, 2017, updated May 21, 2012
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Riverside County, California and Incorporated Areas, Map Numbers 06065C0691G and 06065C0693G, FEMA National Flood Insurance Program, Maps Effective August 28, 2008
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center Website, [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)
- Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Volume 1) Policy Document, Chapter 3 (CO), Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission, October 2004
- Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Background Data, Volume 2, West County Airports, Section W2, Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission, October 2004
- Riverside County GIS Map My County, [mmc.rivcoit.org/MMC\\_Public/Custom/disclaimer/Default.htm](http://mmc.rivcoit.org/MMC_Public/Custom/disclaimer/Default.htm), accessed on January 31, 2017
- Riverside County Important Farmland 2014, Sheet 1 of 3, California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, November 2016
- Special Publication 42: Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, Interim Revision 2007
- South Coast Air Quality Management District website, [www.aqmd.gov](http://www.aqmd.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, [websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov](http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency Website for National Ambient Air Quality Standards, [www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants](http://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants)
- Western Regional Climate Center Website, [www.wrcc.dri.edu](http://www.wrcc.dri.edu)

## FIGURES



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**KRIEGER & STEWART**  
 Engineering Consultants  
 3602 University Avenue • Riverside, CA 92501  
 www.kriegerandstewart.com • 951 • 684 • 6900

## CITY OF NORCO

RESERVOIR No.1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT

## PROJECT VICINITY

FIGURE

1

OF 3

SCALE: N/A    DATE: 06/20/17    DRAWN BY: TMW    CHECKED BY: VEM    W.O.: 893-3



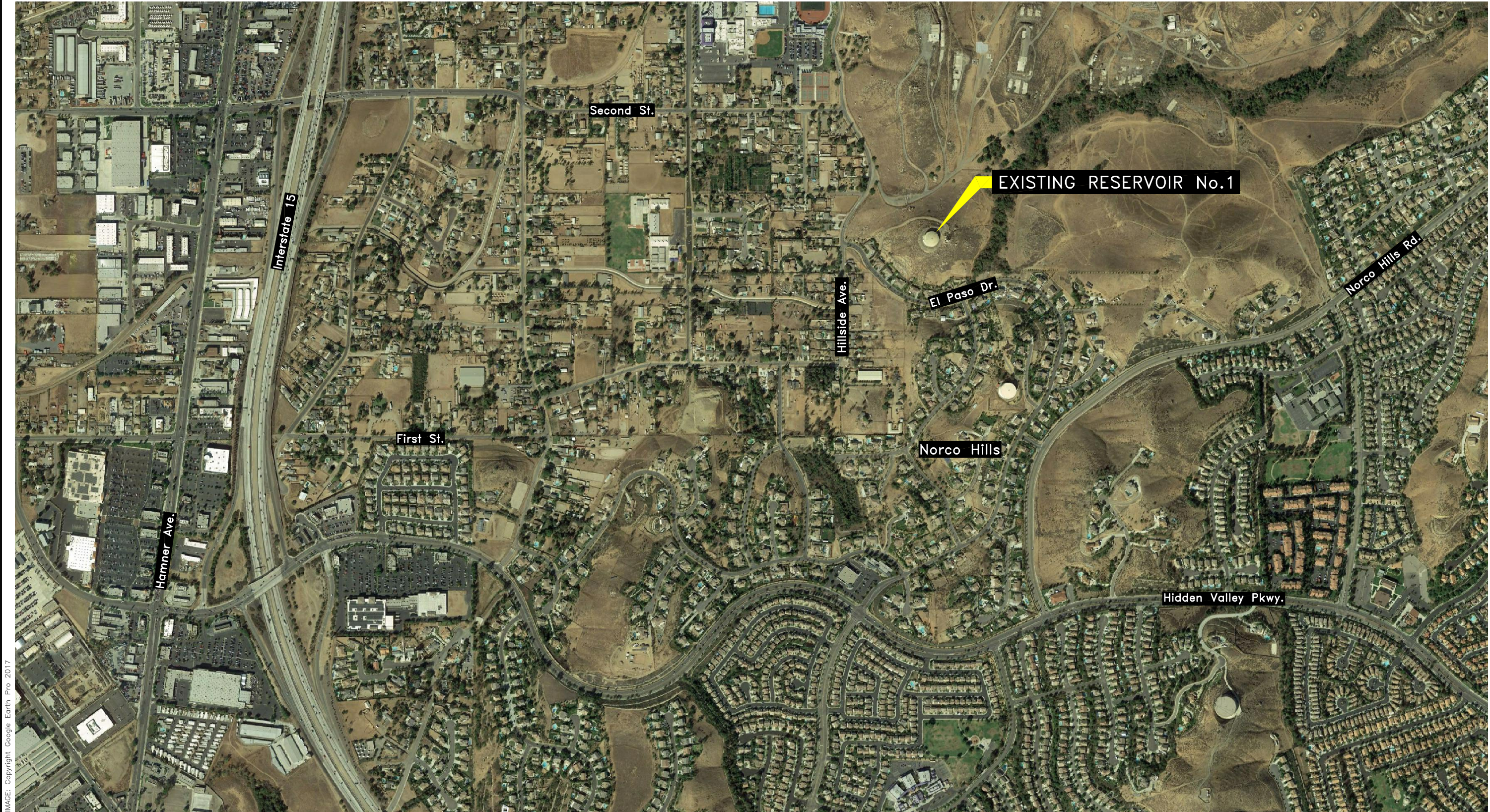
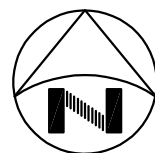


IMAGE: Copyright Google Earth Pro 2017

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**CITY OF NORCO**

RESERVOIR No.1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT

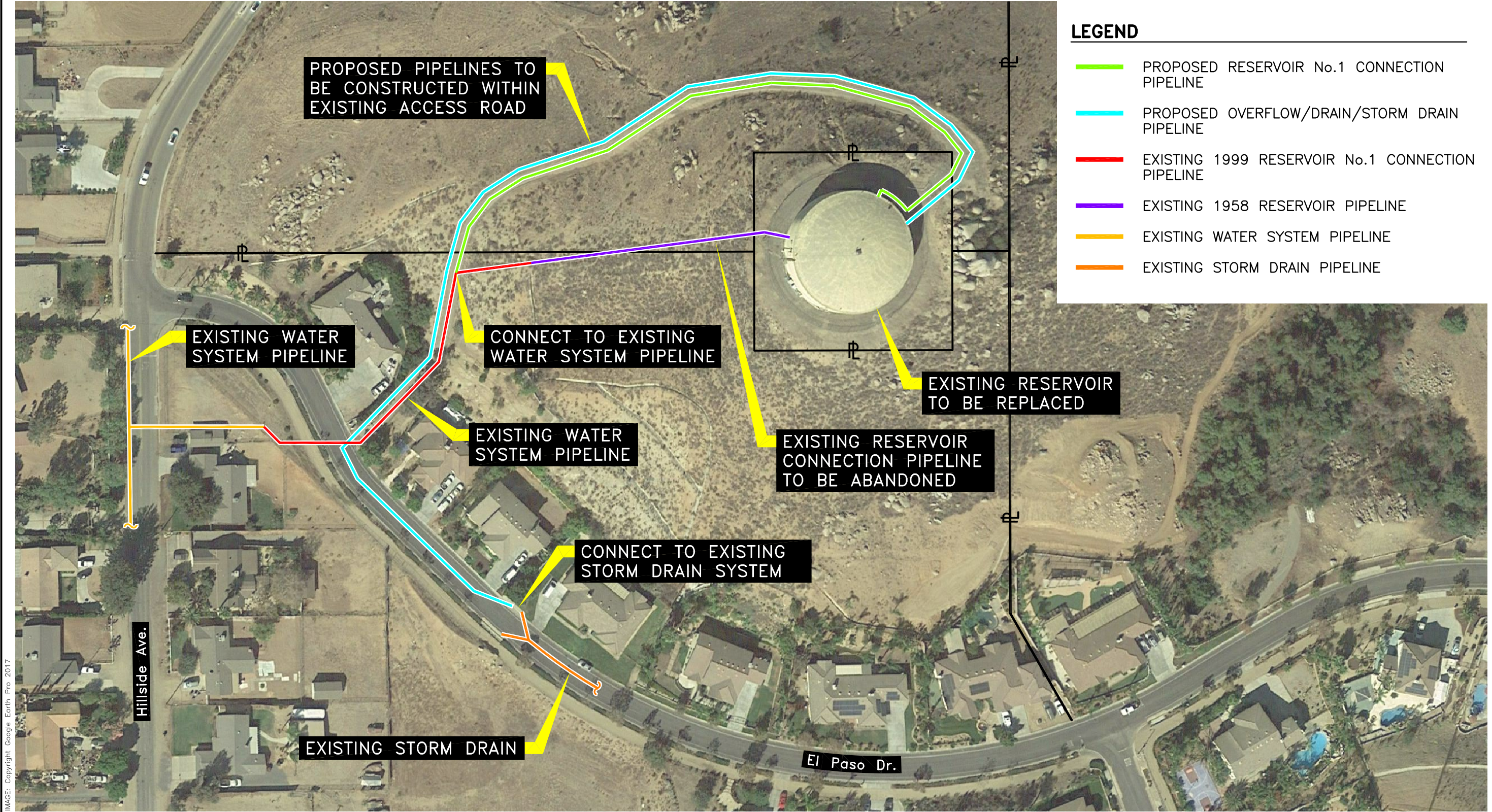
**PROJECT LOCATION**

FIGURE

**2**

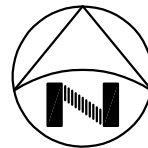
OF 3





- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED RESERVOIR No.1 CONNECTION PIPELINE
  - PROPOSED OVERFLOW/DRAIN/STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
  - EXISTING 1999 RESERVOIR No.1 CONNECTION PIPELINE
  - EXISTING 1958 RESERVOIR PIPELINE
  - EXISTING WATER SYSTEM PIPELINE
  - EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE

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**CITY OF NORCO**  
RESERVOIR No.1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT  
**EXISTING AND PROPOSED PROJECT FACILITIES**  
SCALE: 1"=100'    DATE: 06/20/17    DRAWN BY: TMW    CHECKED BY: VEM    W.O.: 893-3

**FIGURE**  
**3**  
OF 3



**APPENDIX A**

**DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
AND  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

**CITY OF NORCO**  
**3 MG WATER RESERVOIR NO. 1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT**  
**DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**Project:** The 3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project (the Project) consists of demolition and removal of the existing concrete reservoir, construction and operation of a new 3 MG welded steel tank (new reservoir), construction and operation associated appurtenances (including inlet/outlet pipeline, overflow and bottom drain pipeline, and storm drain facilities), and repaving the existing reservoir access road. A more detailed description of the Project is included in the Project Initial Study. A copy of the Project Initial Study is available for review online and at City of Norco's office, located at the address referenced below.

**Location:** The Project is located on the City-owned existing Reservoir No. 1 site (APN 123-320-002), within easements located on adjoining properties, and within the public street right-of-way of El Paso Drive, within Section 18, Township 3 South, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California.

Figures 1 through 3, copies of which are included with each copy of the Initial Study for the Project, depict the locations of the Project facilities. A copy of the Initial Study is available for review at the City's office located at 2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860.

**Entity:** City of Norco

The City Council, having conducted a careful and independent review of the Initial Study for the Project, having reviewed the written comments received prior to the public meeting of the Council, and having heard at a public meeting of the Council the comments of any and all concerned persons or entities, including the recommendation of City staff, does hereby find and declare that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A brief statement of the reasons supporting the Council's findings is as follows:

Construction and operation of the Project as modified will not result in significant adverse impacts upon any threatened or endangered species of plants or animals, nor will it result in damage to or destruction of any significant examples of California history or prehistory or tribal cultural resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources and historical/archaeological/tribal cultural resources will be avoided or reduced by adhering to the terms of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (see Exhibit A, attached, which is incorporated herein by reference) prior to and throughout construction of the Project.

The City Council hereby finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects its independent judgment. The Initial Study was prepared by David F. Scriven with Krieger & Stewart, the City's Consulting Engineer. The Initial Study may be viewed at the office of the City of Norco, located at 2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chad Blais  
Director of Public Works  
CITY OF NORCO

**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**  
**EXHIBIT A TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**Section I – Introduction**

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a mitigation monitoring program be prepared prior to the approval of any project which incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval. Mitigation measures are generally adopted to reduce the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts of a project to a level that is less than significant. The mitigation monitoring program must ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project construction (and, if applicable, during project operation). Since the project considered by the Initial Study for the City of Norco's 3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project (Project) incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval, this mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been prepared and incorporated into the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

**Section II – Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

As discussed in Issue IV of the Project Initial Study, there is potential for nesting bird species to be present on the Project site. Without mitigation, the Project could potentially result in significant adverse impacts upon nesting bird species. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to reduce potential impacts by the Project upon biological resources, particularly nesting birds, by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measure (**BIO 1**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in a significant adverse impact upon nesting birds. The measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

**BIO 1: Nesting Birds**

Initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal will be performed during the non-breeding season of September 1 through January 31, to the extent practicable. In the event that initial ground

disturbance and vegetation removal cannot be conducted during the non-breeding season, and construction will commence within the breeding season of February 1 through August 31, then a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted within three (3) days prior to initial ground disturbance at the Project site.

If no nesting birds are observed onsite during the preconstruction survey, then Project construction may commence within three (3) days from the preconstruction survey without further mitigation for nesting birds. If construction does not commence within three (3) days, then an additional preconstruction survey for nesting birds will be required within three (3) days prior to commencement of construction if construction will commence during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31.

If nesting birds are observed onsite during the preconstruction survey, then an exclusionary buffer around the nest(s) will be established by the biologist. The buffer may be up to 500 feet in diameter, depending on the species of birds found, and will be clearly marked in the field under guidance of the biologist. No construction or vegetation disturbance will be conducted within the buffer area until the biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: Prior to and During Project Construction**

### **Section III – Historical/Archaeological Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

As discussed in Issue XVII of the Project Initial Study, the Project is located within the territory of the Luiseño people. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon historical/archaeological resources and tribal cultural resources by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**TCR 1** through **TCR 5**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon historical/archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

**TCR 1: Tribal Monitor**

A Native American monitor, from a Luiseño tribe (tribal monitor), will be onsite to monitor all earth moving and excavation activities during Project construction. In the event that potential historical/archaeological or tribal cultural resources are discovered during construction, all excavation or ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find shall be halted while the tribal monitor, a qualified archaeologist, and, if necessary, other tribal representatives, take appropriate action in accordance with the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan.

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities**

**TCR 2: Cultural Items (Artifacts)**

The City will return all Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the Project site to the custody of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba) for appropriate treatment. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, the City's archaeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes, which may include, but are not limited or restricted to, shell, bone, ceramic, stone, or other artifacts.

The City waives any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of any authorized archaeological analysis, the City's archaeologist will return said artifacts to the custody of Soboba within a reasonable time period agreed to by the parties and not to exceed thirty (30) days from initial recovery of the items.

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: Throughout Project Construction and for 30 days after initial recovery of any cultural artifacts**

**TCR 3: Notification Regarding Remains**

In the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project, the City will immediately contact the Riverside County Coroner, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba), and a qualified archaeologist. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of

a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner will notify, by telephone, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c). The NAHC will then make a determination as to the Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because Native American traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes, will be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact.

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities**

#### **TCR 4: Treatment and Disposition of Remains**

The Project will adhere to the following regarding the treatment and disposition of any human remains discovered during construction:

A. In the event that human remains are discovered on the Project site, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba) will be allowed, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a), to inspect the site of the discovery-.

B. The Most Likely Descendent (MLD), as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the City or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a). The parties will discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.

C. Any reburial of human remains will be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(a) and (b). The MLD, in consultation with the City and a qualified archaeologist, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.

D. The MLD may wish to rebury human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) that were found on the site on or near the site of their discovery in an area that will not be

subject to future subsurface disturbances. In such a case, the City will accommodate reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the City and Soboba.

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities**

**TCR 5: Non-Disclosure of Reburial Locations**

Unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The City will withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code Section 6254(r).

**Responsible Party: Project Manager**

**Implementation Period: Throughout Project Construction**



## **APPENDIX B**

### **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# **MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS**

**NORCO RESERVOIR REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

**CITY OF NORCO**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**



May 2017

**MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS**  
**NORCO RESERVOIR REPLACEMENT PROJECT**  
**CITY OF NORCO**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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LSA Project No. KRS1702



May 2017

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A: PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED	
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

LSA has conducted a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) consistency analysis for the Norco Reservoir Replacement Project. The project is located in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the project area is located northeast of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive at an existing water reservoir facility as depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute *Corona North, California* quadrangle (Figure 1).

The project includes demolition and removal of the existing 2 million-gallon (MG) concrete tank and replacing it with a new two or three MG bolted steel tank, replacement of an existing pipeline extending from the tank to the access road, paving the existing access road, and constructing drainage swales alongside the access road (Figure 2).

## 2.0 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

The MSHCP provides for the assembly of a Conservation Area consisting of Core Areas and Linkages for the conservation of Covered Species (Riverside County 2003). Covered Species are 146 species of plants and animals of various federal and state listing statuses. The Conservation Area is to be assembled from portions of the MSHCP Criteria Area, which consists of quarter-section (i.e., 160-acre) Criteria Cells, each with specific criteria for species conservation within that cell. The MSHCP provides an incentive-based program, the Habitat Evaluation and Acquisition Negotiation Strategy (HANS) for adding land to the MSHCP Conservation Area. If it is determined that all or a portion of the property is needed for inclusion in the MSHCP Conservation Area, then various incentives may be available to the property owner in exchange for the conveyance of a property interest.

The MSHCP requires focused surveys for certain plant and animal species for project sites located within designated plant and animal survey areas when potential suitable habitat is present. For instance, surveys for Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*) may be required in areas having Delhi sands soils. The MSHCP also requires that an assessment be completed to determine the effects of the project on riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, and associated protected species in accordance with MSHCP Section 6.1.2, Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools.

### 2.2 Jurisdictional Waters and Streambeds

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into “waters of the United States.” These waters include wetlands and non-wetland bodies of water that meet specific criteria, including a connection to interstate or foreign commerce. This connection may be direct (through a tributary system linking a stream channel with traditional navigable waters used in interstate or foreign commerce) or it may be indirect (through a connection identified in USACE regulations). The USACE typically regulates as non-wetland waters of the U.S. any body of water displaying an “ordinary high water mark” or OHWM. In order to be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404, an area must possess hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.



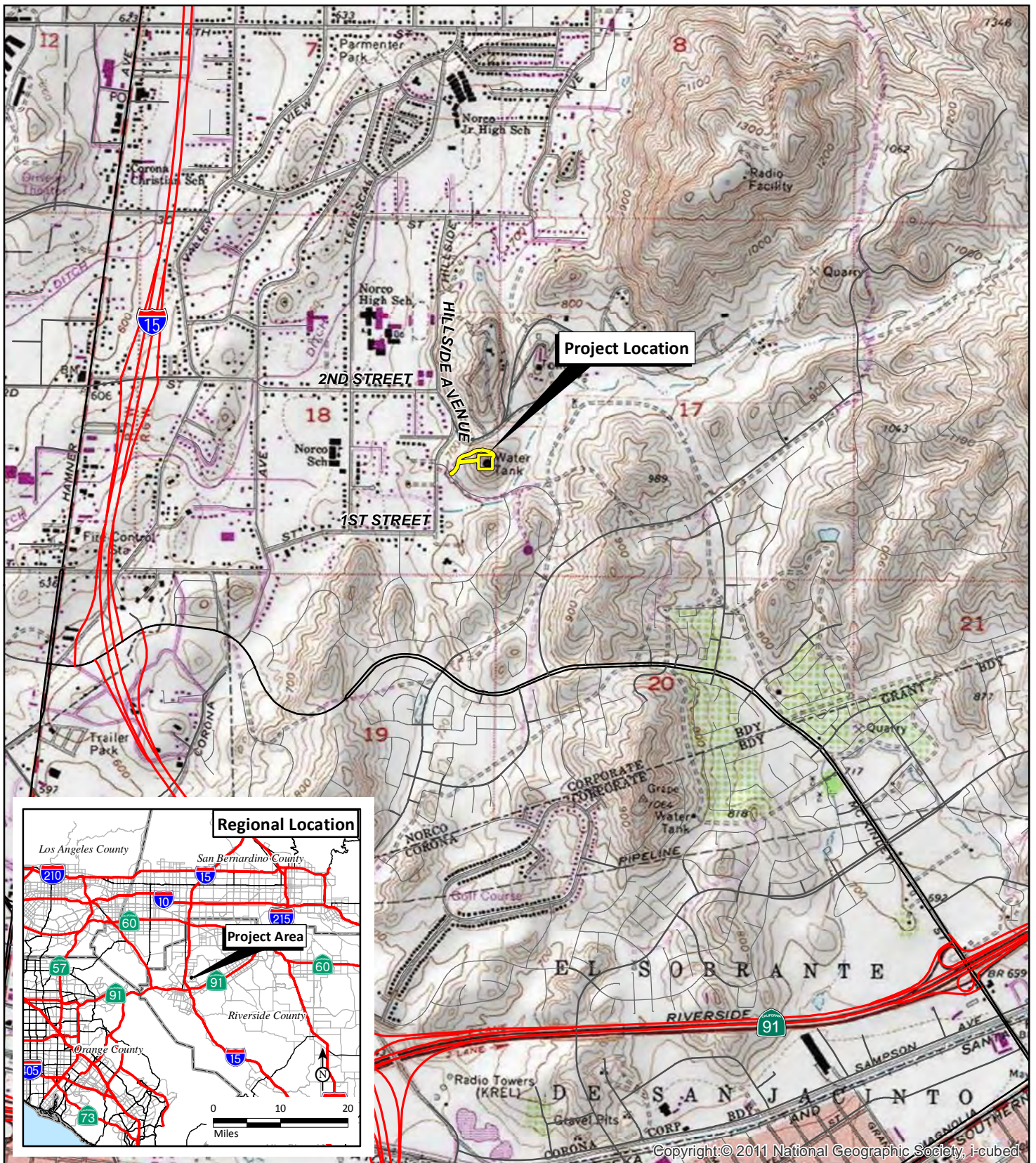
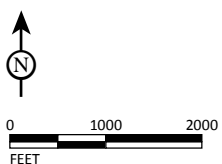


FIGURE 1

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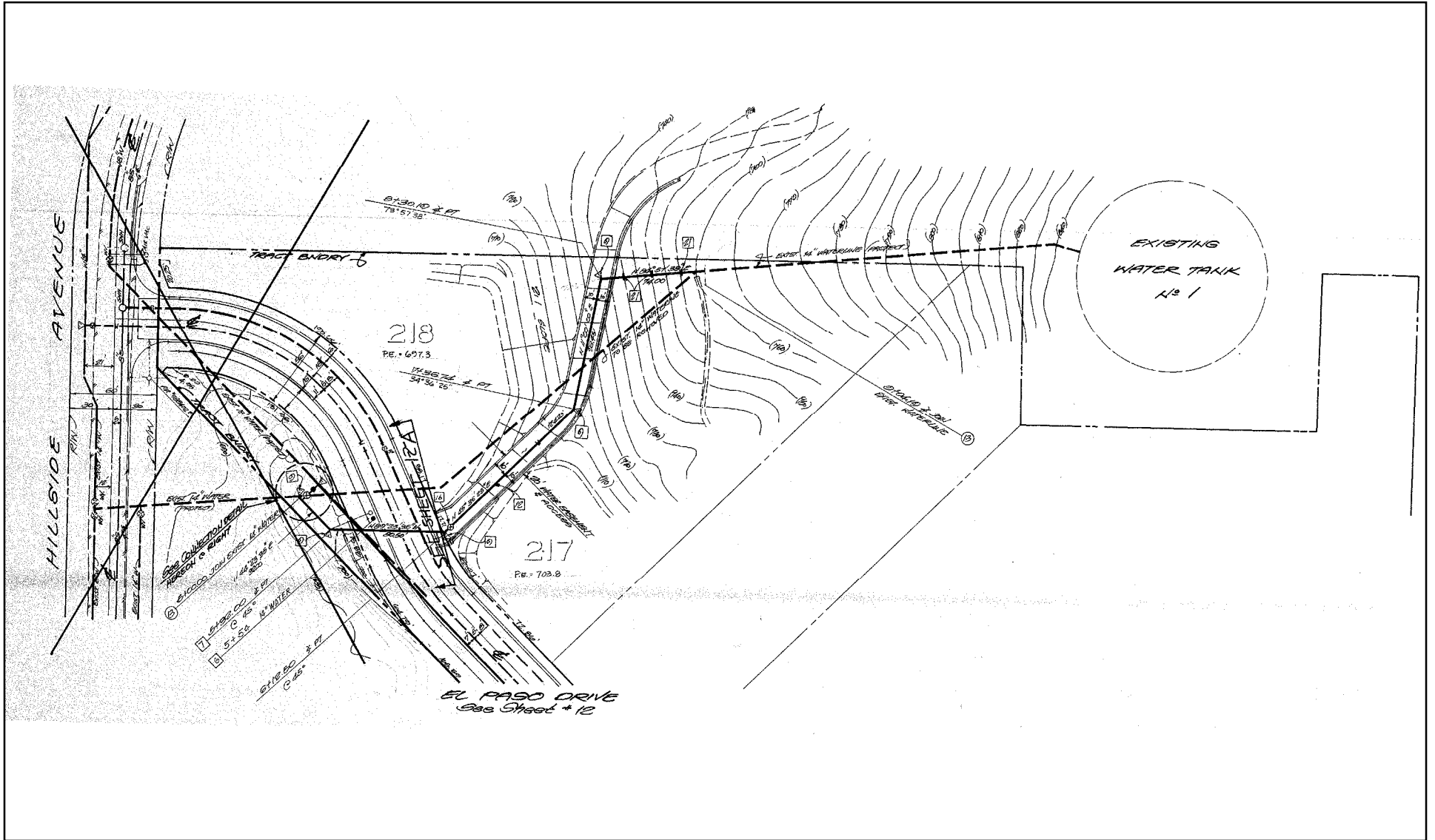


SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quads: \_\_\_\_\_ (yr), CA; ESRI Streetmap, 2013/Riverside County, 2015.

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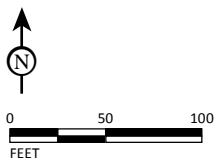
Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis  
Regional and Project Location





LSA

FIGURE 2



Source: Crouse/Beers & Associates, Inc., July 14, 2000.

Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis

Site Plan



The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), under Sections 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, regulates alterations to lakes, rivers, and streams. A stream is defined by the presence of a channel bed and banks, and at least an occasional flow of water. The CDFW also regulates habitat associated with the streambed, such as wetland, riparian shrub, and woodlands.

The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is responsible for the administration of Section 401 of the CWA, through water quality certification of any activity that may result in a discharge to jurisdictional waters of the U.S. The RWQCB may also regulate discharges to “waters of the State,” including wetlands, under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

### 2.3 Migratory/Nesting Birds

Nesting bird species are protected by California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC 703-711), which make it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any migratory bird or bird of prey.

## 3.0 METHODS

### 3.1 Literature Review

A literature review was conducted to determine the existence or potential occurrence of special-status plant and animal species on the project site and in the project vicinity. Database records for the *Corona North, California* USGS 7.5-minute series quadrangle and surrounding quadrangles were searched on May 8, 2017, using the CDFW California Natural Diversity Data Base *Rarefind 5* online application (<https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/>) and the California Native Plant Society's *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants* (<http://www.cnps.org/inventory>). The Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) Conservation Summary Report ([http://onlineservices.rctlma.org/content/rcip\\_report\\_generator.aspx](http://onlineservices.rctlma.org/content/rcip_report_generator.aspx)) was queried to determine habitat assessment and potential survey requirements for the site, as well as Volume 1, Parts 1 and 2 of the MSHCP (Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency 2003). Soil information was taken from electronic data provided by Soil Data Mart (Natural Resource Conservation Service 2003). Current and historical aerial photographs were also reviewed in Google Earth (Google Earth 2017).

### 3.2 Field Surveys

A general reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on May 9, 2017, by LSA Biologist Cody Glasbrenner between 11:00 and 14:15. The weather during the survey was cool with partly cloudy skies (20% cover), temperatures ranging from 68 to 72 degrees Fahrenheit, with winds ranging from 4 to 12 miles per hour from the west. During the survey, the biologist assessed habitat for special-status species identified in the literature review as well as migratory/nesting bird habitat. The study area included the proposed project footprint as shown in Figure 4.

The entire study area was surveyed on foot. Notes were taken on general site conditions, vegetation, and suitability of habitat for various special-interest elements. All plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during this field survey were noted and are listed in Appendix A.

### *Burrowing Owl Habitat Suitability Assessment*

A habitat suitability assessment was conducted for the burrowing owl during the May 9, 2017 field survey. The habitat assessment was conducted by walking over the entire project site in transects spaced at approximately 50 feet, which allowed for 100 percent visual coverage. Any potential burrowing owl burrows encountered during the survey were examined for owl sign (e.g., feathers, pellets, whitewash, and prey remnants). Habitats adjacent to the study area were scanned through binoculars.

## **4.0 EXISTING SETTING**

### **4.1 Existing and Adjacent Land Use**

The project site is predominantly within the existing reservoir facility footprint and includes the paved/gravel access road leading to the reservoir. The areas adjacent to the study area are primarily undeveloped with residential development at the roadway entrance. Surrounding land uses in the larger landscape include residential and commercial development to the north, south, and west of the study area and undeveloped open space to the east.

### **4.2 Topography and Soils**

The topography of the project site slopes to the south, with an elevation range of approximately 700 to 830 feet above mean sea level.

The soils within the project site, as shown in Figure 3, include the following:

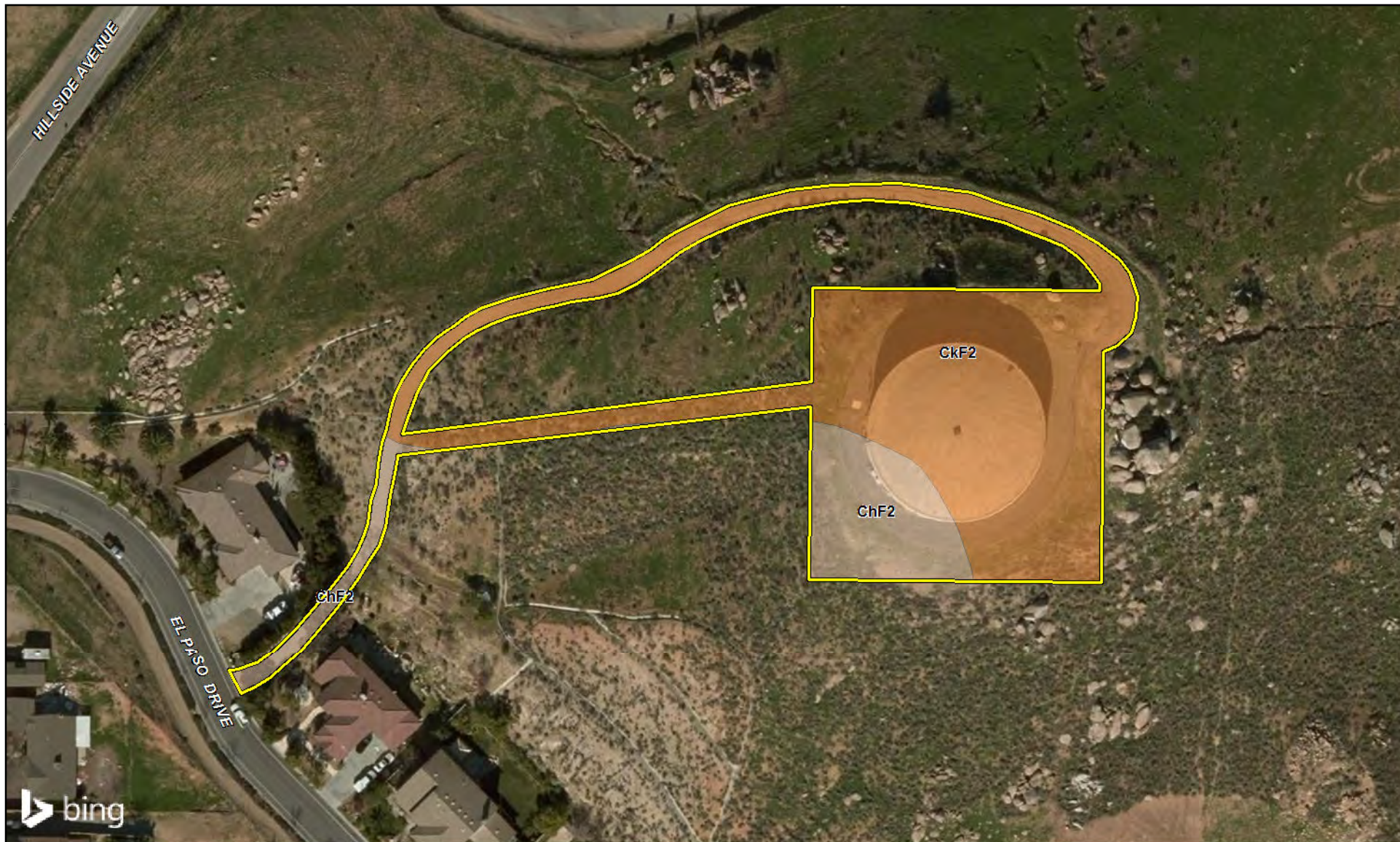
- Cieneba sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes, eroded (ChF2); and
- Cieneba rocky sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes, eroded (CkF2).

Soils observed on site were consistent with this mapping and were highly disturbed by existing land uses.

### **4.3 Vegetation**

The project area is highly disturbed due to past and current land use practices. The undeveloped areas within the project area include dirt road shoulders utilized as walking paths and vacant lots associated with rural residences. Dominant vegetation within the project site would best be described as non-native grasslands. Dominant species identified include, short-pod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*) and brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.). This community also contained scattered individual and patches of native plant species associated with the coastal sage scrub plant community including brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*).

Figure 4 shows vegetation and land use. Site photographs are provided in Figure 5. A complete list of plant species observed on the site is included as Appendix A.



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0 50 100  
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#### LEGEND

Study Area

#### Soils

ChF2; Cienega sandy loam, 15 - 50% slopes, eroded

CkF2; Cienega rocky sandy loam, 15 - 50% slopes, eroded

FIGURE 3

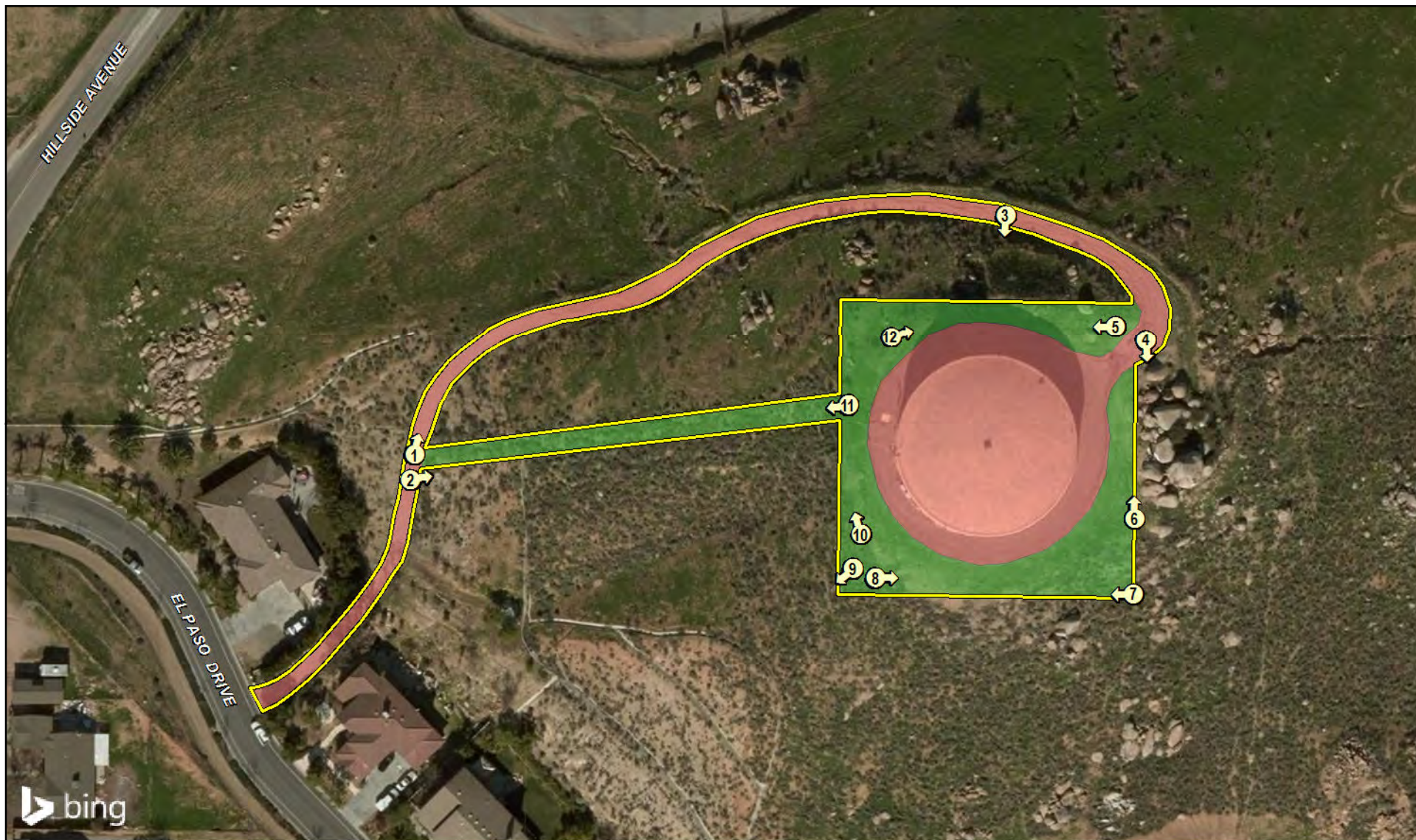
Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis

Soils Map

SOURCE: Bing Aerial, 2016; Soil Data Mart, SSURGO, 2003.

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0 50 100  
FEET

Source: Bing Aerial, 2016.

# Legend

- Study Area
- Photograph Locations

## Vegetation/Land Use

- Developed
- Non-native Grassland

FIGURE 4

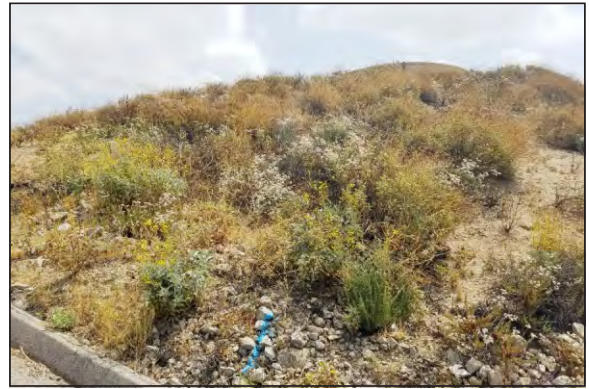
*Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis*

**Vegetation, Land Use and  
Photograph Locations**





Photograph 1: *View of access road facing north.*



Photograph 2: *View of access road facing east towards existing pipeline.*



Photograph 3: *View of north side of Reservoir facing south.*



Photograph 4: *View of northeast corner of project site facing south.*



Photograph 5: *View of northeast corner facing west.*



Photograph 6: *View of eastside rock outcrop facing north.*





Photograph 7: *View of southeast corner facing west.*



Photograph 8: *View of southwest corner facing east.*



Photograph 9: *View of southwest corner facing southwest.*



Photograph 10: *View of southwest corner facing north.*



Photograph 11: *View of east end of existing pipeline facing west.*



Photograph 12: *View of northwest corner facing east.*

LSA

FIGURE 5b

*Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis  
Site Photographs*

#### 4.4 Wildlife

Wildlife common to suburban areas was observed using the site. Species observed include house finch (*Haemorrhous mexicanus*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), common side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), granite spiny lizard (*Sceloporus orcutti*), orangethroat whiptail (*Aspisdoscelis hyperythra beldingi*), and cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

#### 5.0 RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed project is located within the *Riverside/Norco* Area Plan of the MSHCP, but is not located within a Criteria Area or adjacent to a Criteria Area or Conservation Area. See Figure 6. Thus, the proposed project is not subject to the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines. The proposed project site is not adjacent to an MSHCP Conservation Area or within a Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA) or Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA). Thus, the project has no compliance issues related to MSHCP Conservation Areas and CASSA and NEPSSA. Riparian/riverine/wetland and vernal pool resources are not present within the project study area.

The project site is within the MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. Table A provides a summary of MSHCP consistency requirements as they apply to the project site. Potential project effects to riparian/riverine/vernal pool resources and the burrowing owl are discussed in further detail below.

**Table A: MSHCP Consistency Checklist**

MSHCP Compliance	Yes	No
Is Project a covered activity?		✓
Is Project in a Criteria Area or Public/Quasi-Public Land?		✓
Located in Criteria Area Plant Survey Area?		✓
Located in Criteria Area Amphibian Survey Area?		✓
Located in Criteria Area Mammal Survey Area?		✓
Is the project located adjacent to MSHCP Conservation Areas?		✓
Is Project located in Narrow Endemic Survey Area?		✓
Are riverine/riparian/wetland habitats or vernal pools present?		✓
Is the Project located in Burrowing Owl Survey Area?	✓	

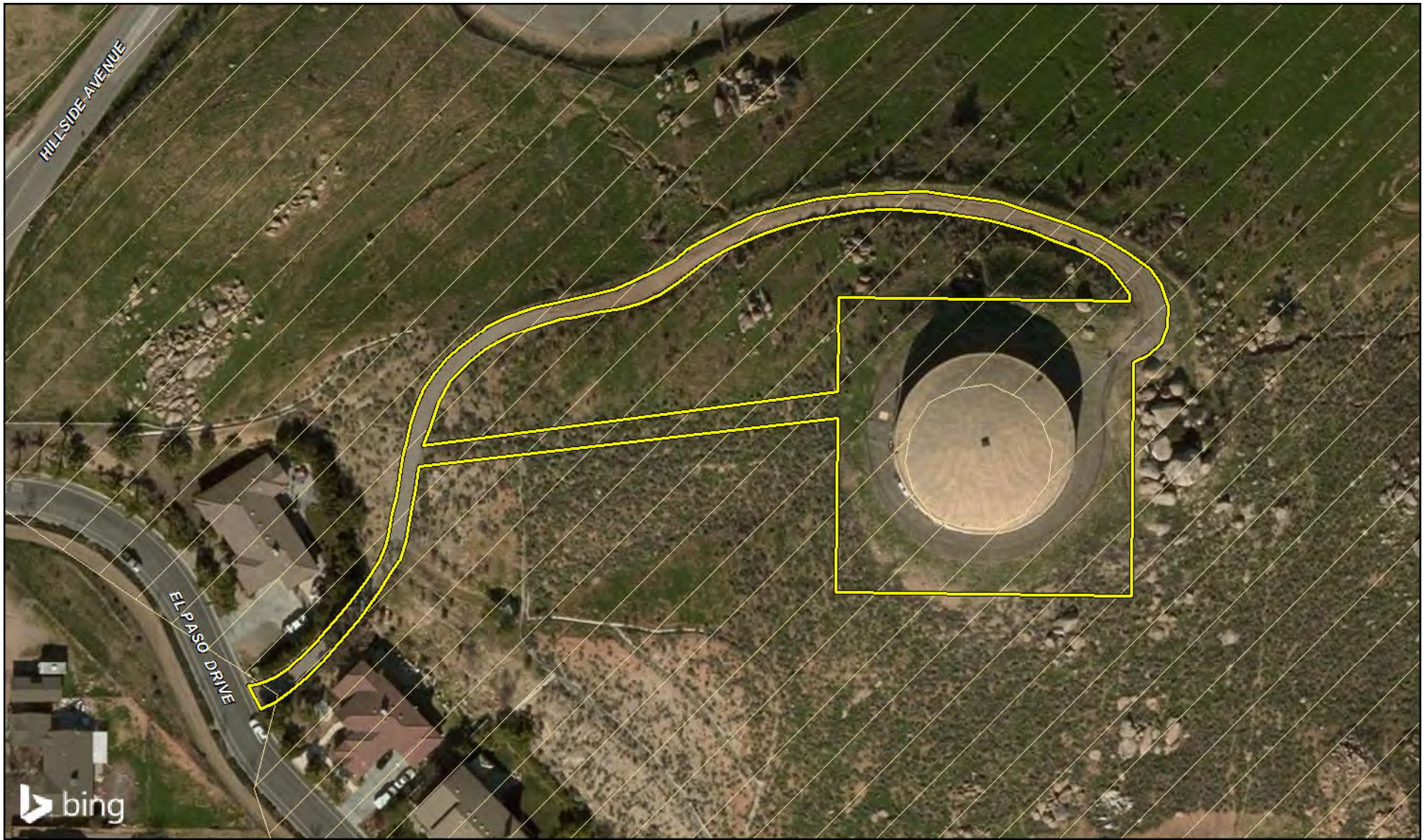
#### 5.1 MSHCP Consistency Analysis

##### *Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment*

The study area is within the MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. Burrowing owls are found in open, dry grasslands, agricultural and range lands, and desert habitats often associated with burrowing animals. They can also inhabit grass, forb, and shrub stages of pinyon, and ponderosa pine habitats. They nest in abandoned burrows of ground squirrels or other animals, in pipes, under piles of rock or debris, and in other similar features.

The study area and adjacent areas within binocular range do not contain suitable habitat for the burrowing owl due to the tall vegetation and the absence of potential nesting sites as described





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**Legend**

Study Area

**MSHCP**

Burrowing Owl Survey Area



0 50 100  
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Source: Bing Aerial, 2016.

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FIGURE 6

*Norco Reservoir Replacement Project  
MSHCP Consistency Analysis*

**MSHCP Survey Areas  
(Burrowing Owl Survey Area)**

above. No burrowing owls or burrowing owl sign (e.g., whitewash, pellets, scat, tracks, and/or feathers) were observed.

Focused burrowing owl surveys were not conducted for the proposed project due to the absence of suitable habitat for the burrowing owl on the proposed project site at this time. Per the MSHCP 30-day Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey Guidelines (revised August 17, 2006), an additional pre-construction survey may be required within 30 days prior to beginning of site grading in the event that site conditions change (e.g., as a result of disking or mowing) to create more suitable habitat. If burrowing owls are found to be present, for compliance with the MSHCP, project-specific mitigation would be developed and authorized through consultation with the County of Riverside and the CDFW.

#### *Riverine/Riparian/Wetland or Vernal Pool Habitats*

Riparian/riverine areas are lands that contain habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, and persistent emergents, which occur close to or depend upon soil moisture from a nearby water source; or areas with fresh water flowing during all or a portion of the year. Riverine/riparian/wetland areas may support species federally/State listed as threatened/endangered riparian bird species, such as the southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii extimus*), least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), and yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*). The proposed project site does not contain vegetative, hydrologic, or soil characteristics associated with riverine/riparian/wetland habitat. No riverine/riparian/wetland habitat is present.

California's vernal pools are depressions that seasonally pond with winter rains as a result of a shallow, relatively impermeable layer of soil or rock that creates a perched water table. Ponding in vernal pools occurs for sufficient duration to inhibit growth of upland vegetation and facilitate growth of annual or small perennial plants specially adapted to initial growth in saturated soils. Under the MSHCP, vernal pools include seasonal wetlands (having indicators of hydric soil, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology) in natural depressions or in artificial depressions created to provide wetland habitat (MSHCP Vol. I, p. 6-22). Vernal pool fairy shrimp typically inhabit small depressions in sandstone or vernal pools or similar habitats in unplowed grassland. Artificially created features do not meet the MSHCP definition of vernal pool unless created for the purpose of providing wetlands habitat. The proposed project site does not contain vegetative, hydrologic, or soil characteristics associated with vernal pool habitat. No vernal pools or fairy shrimp habitat, including other potential fairy shrimp habitat (e.g., depressions), are present.

#### *Other Special-Status Species*

Two special-status lizard species, orangethroat whiptail and granite spiny lizard were observed within the study area. The orangethroat whiptail is a State Species of Special Concern and the granite spiny lizard is a State Special Animal. Both of these species are MSHCP covered species; therefore, impacts are covered through project compliance with the MSHCP and project impacts to orangethroat whiptail and granite spiny lizard are not considered substantial.



## 5.2 Jurisdictional Waters and Streambeds

No drainage features, ponded areas, or riparian habitat potentially subject to jurisdiction by the CDFW, USACE, and/or RWQCB are present within the study area. Two erosional features and one concrete V-ditch were noted in the immediate vicinity of the study area. These drainage features will not be affected by the proposed project. Therefore, the project will cause no impacts to potential jurisdictional waters.

## 5.3 Migratory/Nesting Birds

Because trees and shrubs are present within and adjacent to the project site, habitat for migratory/nesting birds is considered to be present. To avoid any potential effects to nesting birds and raptors protected by the MBTA and the California Fish and Game Code the following avoidance measures will be implemented:

- Vegetation-clearing and preliminary ground-disturbance work should be completed outside of bird breeding season (typically February 1 through August 31).
- In the event that initial groundwork cannot be conducted outside the bird breeding season, pre-construction surveys would be required within three days prior to construction. Should nesting birds be found, an exclusionary buffer will be established by the biologist. The buffer may be up to 500 feet in diameter, depending on the species of nesting bird found. This buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the biologist, and construction or clearing will not be conducted within this zone until the biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The project area is highly disturbed and project effects are not considered significant. No riparian/riverine resources or potential jurisdictional waters are present within the study area. Therefore, the project will have no impacts to riparian/riverine resources or potential jurisdictional waters. Habitat for the burrowing owl is considered absent at this time. However, if conditions change within the study area, a pre-construction survey would be required for compliance with the MSHCP. Potential impacts to special-status species, orangethroat whiptail and granite spiny lizard, are covered through project compliance with the MSHCP. The study area provides habitat for migratory/nesting birds. With implementation of measures identified above, impacts to migratory/nesting birds are not considered substantial.

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## APPENDIX A

### LIST OF PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED

### Appendix A: List of Plant and Wildlife Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>Plants</b>	
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Short-pod mustard
<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	Brittlebush
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican elderberry
<i>Bromus</i> spp.	Brome grasses
<b>Wildlife</b>	
<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House finch
<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Lesser goldfinch
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common raven
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning dove
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock pigeon
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed hawk
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern mockingbird
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's phoebe
<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	Granite spiny lizard
<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	Common side-blotched lizard
<i>Aspisdoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	Orangethroat whiptail
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Desert cottontail

## **APPENDIX C**

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT**

**3 MG WATER RESERVOIR NO. 1 REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

**City of Norco**  
**Riverside County, California**

**For Submittal to:**

Planning Department  
City of Norco  
2870 Clark Avenue  
Norco, CA 92860

**Prepared for:**

Krieger and Stewart, Inc.  
3602 University Avenue, Suite 201  
Riverside, CA 92501

**Prepared by:**

CRM TECH  
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B  
Colton, CA 92324

Bai “Tom” Tang, Principal Investigator  
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator

May 31, 2017  
CRM TECH Contract No. 3205



**Title:** Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: 3 MG Water Reservoir No. 1 Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California

**Author(s):** Terri Jacquemain, Historian/Report Writer  
Daniel Ballester, Archaeologist  
Nina Gallardo, Archaeologist/Native American Liaison

**Consulting Firm:** CRM TECH  
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B  
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(909) 824-6400

**Date:** May 31, 2017

**Prepared for:** Krieger and Stewart, Inc.  
3602 University Avenue, Suite 201  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 684-6900

**For Submittal to:** Planning Department  
City of Norco  
2870 Clark Avenue  
Norco, CA 92860  
(951) 270-5622

**USGS Quadrangle:** Corona North, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle; Section 18, T3S R6W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian

**Project Size:** Approximately 1.4 acres

**Keywords:** Western Riverside County; Phase I cultural resources survey; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001, 123-320-002, and 123-431-006; two-million-gallon water reservoir tank, circa 1956-1957; no "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources" under CEQA

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In May 2017, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study for a proposed reservoir and pipeline replacement project in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California. The project entails primarily replacing an existing two-million-gallon concrete water tank with a two- or three-million-gallon bolted steel tank, abandoning an approximately 330-foot underground pipeline, and installing a new connector pipeline along an access road, which will then be repaved.

The project area, measuring approximately 1.4 acres in total, consists of the site of the water tank, which coincides with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 123-320-002, and the linear alignments of the existing and proposed pipelines, which traverse through APNs 123-320-001 and 123-431-006. It is located to the east of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive, in a portion of the La Sierra (Sepulveda) land grant lying within T3S R6W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

The study is part of the environmental review process for the project. The City of Norco, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the City with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey of the entire project area. The results of these procedures indicate that the existing concrete tank evidently dates to circa 1956-1957, and therefore meets the age threshold to be considered historical in origin (i.e., more than 50 years of age).

As a late-historic-period infrastructure component of standard design and construction, the existing tank is utilitarian in character and demonstrates no remarkable historical, architectural, engineering, artistic, or aesthetic qualities. As such, it exhibits no potential to qualify as a "historical resource" under CEQA guidelines, and requires no further consideration under CEQA provisions on cultural resources. Therefore, it was not formally recorded into the California Historical Resources Inventory during this study. No other potential "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources" were encountered within or adjacent to the project area.

Based on these findings, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Norco a finding of *No Impact* regarding cultural resources. No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for the project unless construction plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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## INTRODUCTION

In May 2017, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study for a proposed reservoir and pipeline replacement project in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California (Fig. 1). The project entails primarily replacing an existing two-million-gallon concrete water tank with a two- or three-million-gallon bolted steel tank, abandoning an approximately 330-foot underground pipeline, and installing a new connector pipeline along an access road, which will then be repaved.

The project area, measuring approximately 1.4 acres in total, consists of the site of the water tank, which coincides with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 123-320-002, and the linear alignments of the existing and proposed pipelines, which traverse through APNs 123-320-001 and 123-431-006. It is located to the east of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive, in a portion of the La Sierra (Sepulveda) land grant lying within T3S R6W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Figs. 2, 3).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the project. The City of Norco, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the City with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey of the entire project area. This report is a complete

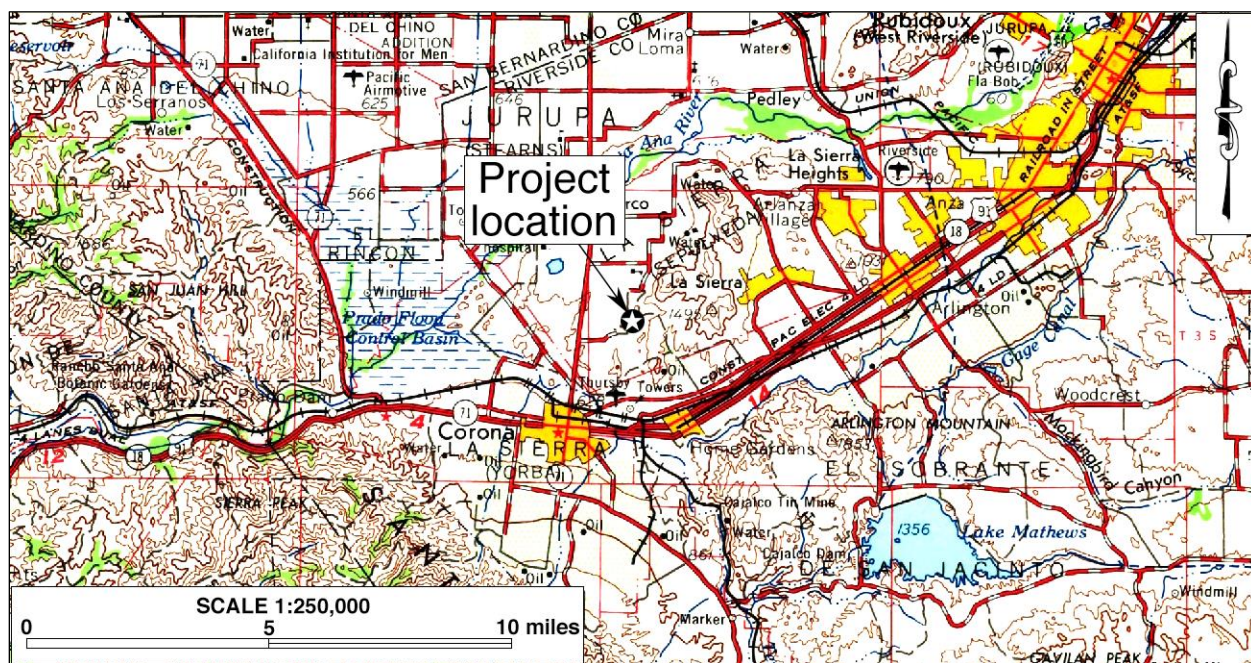


Figure 1. Project vicinity. (Based on USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle [USGS 1979])



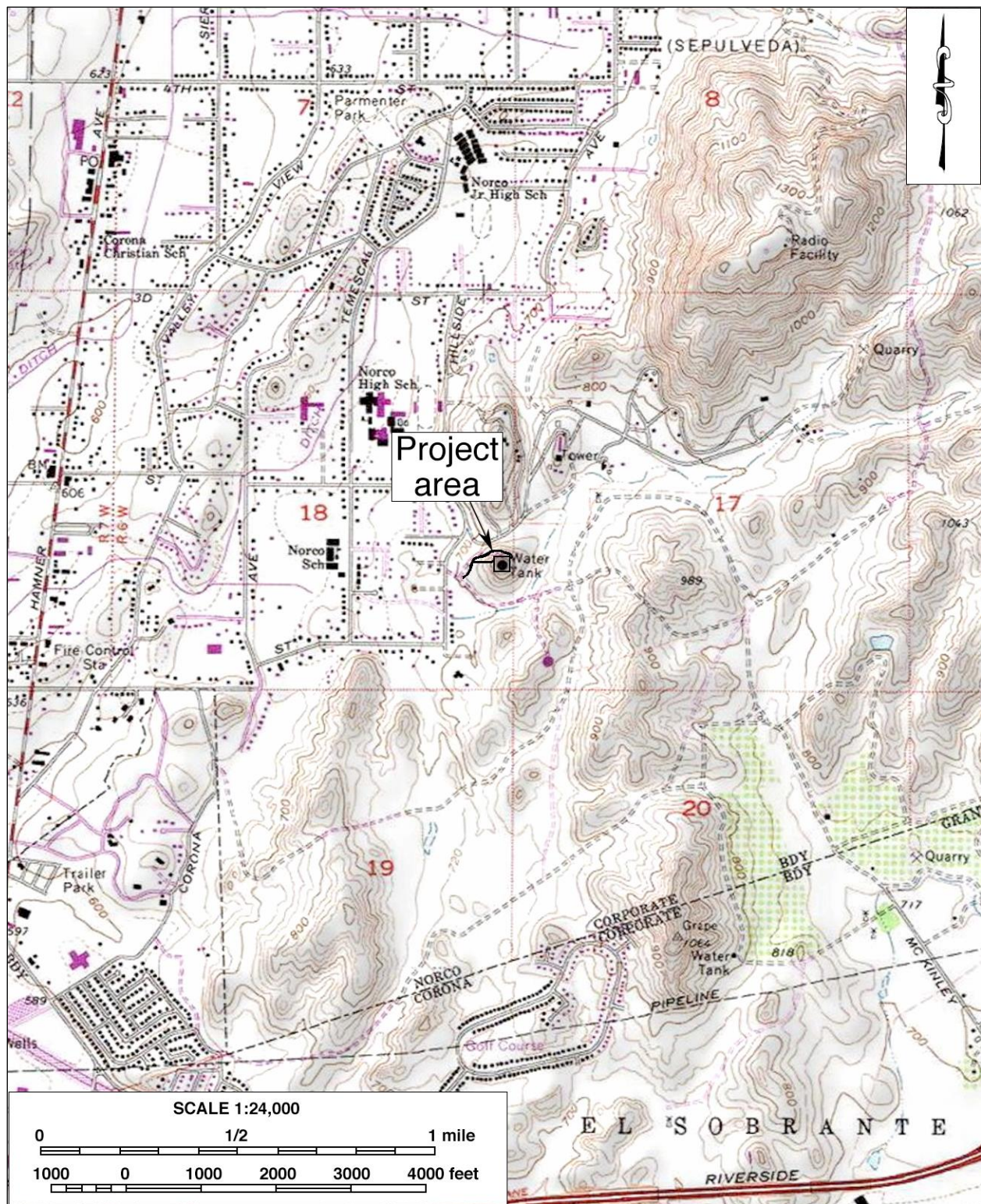


Figure 2. Project area. (Based on USGS Corona North, Calif., 1:24,000 quadrangle [USGS 1981])





Figure 3. Aerial image of the project area.



account of the methods, results, and final conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

## SETTING

### CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The City of Norco is situated on a natural earthen terrace overlooking the Santa Ana River and the southeastern rim of the San Bernardino Valley, an alluvium-filled inland valley associated with the Santa Ana River and its tributaries. The natural environment of the surrounding region is characterized by its temperate Mediterranean climate, with the average maximum temperature in July reaching 95° (Fahrenheit) and the average minimum temperature in January hovering around 46°. Rainfall is typically less than 20 inches annually, most of which occurs between November and March.

The project area consists of a square-shaped, one-acre parcel on a hilltop that has been leveled off in the past to accommodate the existing two-million-gallon water tank, an asphalt-and-gravel access road that meanders approximately 900 linear feet from the tank site to El Paso Drive, and a 330-linear-foot right-of-way for the existing underground pipeline that extends east-west from the tank site to the access road (Figs. 3, 4). The project area is mostly surrounded by open land but sits near a large, abandoned industrial complex to the north, a recently built residential neighborhood to the south, and older residential properties to the west.

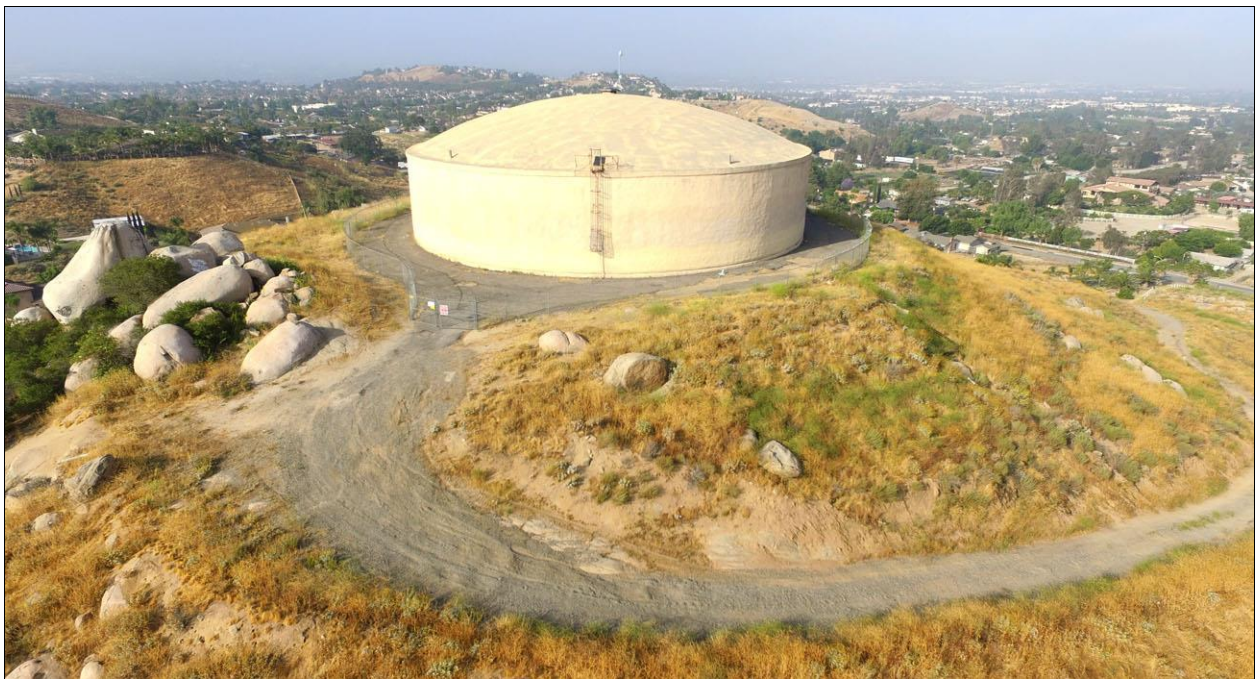


Figure 4. Current natural setting at the project area, view to the east. (Photograph taken on May 12, 2017)



Elevations in the project area range between 700 and 835 feet above mean sea level, accounting for the slope of the hill. Surface soils on the property feature a yellowish brown fine- to medium-grained sand mixed with decomposing granite, with a number of granitic outcrops nearby but outside the project boundaries. As a result of recent winter rains, most of the land in and near the project area is covered with dense vegetation growth, including tumbleweeds, wild mustard, foxtails, daisies, and small grasses and shrubs (Fig. 4).

## **CULTURAL SETTING**

### **Archaeological Context**

The earliest evidence of human occupation in the Inland Empire region was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of the San Bernardino Mountains, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of the Inland Empire has been addressed by O'Connell et al. (1974), McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of the recognized cultural horizons vary among different parts of the region, the general framework of the prehistory of the Inland Empire can be broken into three primary periods:

- **Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.):** Native peoples of this period created fluted spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leaves diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.
- **Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.):** Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- **Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact):** Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient groundstone tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

## **Ethnohistoric Context**

According to current ethnohistorical scholarship, what is now the City of Norco lies in an area where the traditional territories of three Native American groups overlap: the Serrano of the San Bernardino Mountains, the Luiseño of the Perris-Elsinore region, and the Gabrielino of the San Gabriel Valley. Kroeber (1925:Plate 57) suggests that the Native Americans in this area were probably Luiseño, Reid (1968:8-9) states that they were Serrano, and Strong (1929:7-9, 275) considers them to be Gabrielino. In any case, there also occurred a late influx of Cahuilla during the 19th century (Bean 1978). All of these groups spoke languages of the Shoshonean group, which in turn is part of the Uto-Aztecan stock, a family of languages that covers most of the southwest United States and reaches southward as far as Mexico City (Kroeber 1925:577).

Whatever the linguistic affiliation, Native Americans along the Santa Ana River exhibited similar social organization and resource procurement strategies. Villages were based on clan or lineage groups. Their home/base sites are marked by midden deposits, often with bedrock mortar features. During their seasonal rounds to exploit plant resources, small groups often ranged some distances in search of specific plants and animals. Their gathering strategies often left behind signs of special use sites, usually grinding slicks on bedrock boulders, at the locations of the resources.

In terms of subsistence practices, a variety of animal and plant resources were evidently exploited by the tribes. The women focused on gathering, while the men were primarily hunters and fishers. The main plant foods varied according to season and locality. Acorns and piñon nuts were a staple for groups in the mountains while honey mesquite, screw bean mesquite, yucca roots, and cacti fruits were collected from the desert. The main game animals were deer, mountain sheep, antelope, rabbits, birds, and small rodents. Every year desert groups would travel to the foothills to collect resources and trade goods from different ecosystems.

As would be expected, the ecosystem these populations occupied would have implications regarding subsistence-related tools of the material culture (Dahdul 2013). Larger projectile points and associated manufacturing debitage accompanying the hunting of large game are likely to be found in greater quantities at mountain sites, whereas smaller points associated with small game hunting are better represented at sites at lower elevations. Similarly, mortars and pestles are more likely to occur at mountain sites where acorns were processed (Benedict 1924), while bedrock milling slicks, manos, and metates are more common at lower elevations where they were used to process seeds found in that environment.

## **Historic Context**

The present-day Riverside-Norco-Corona area received its earliest European visitors during the early and mid-1770s, shortly after the beginning of Spanish colonization of Alta California in 1769. After the establishment of Mission San Gabriel in 1771, the area became one of the mission's principal *rancherías*, known at the time as Jurupa (Gunther 1984:258). Despite these early contacts, no Europeans are known to have settled in the area until after secularization of mission properties began in 1834. In 1839, Juan Bandini, who had received the Rancho Jurupa land grant the previous year, became the first non-Indian to settle in the area when he built an adobe home on a bluff overlooking the Santa Ana River (Patterson 1996:121). In 1846, on the eve of the American takeover of Alta

California, the Mexican government issued several other large land grants in the vicinity, including Rancho La Sierra (Sepulveda), on which most of the City of Norco is located.

During the first few decades of their existence, cattle raising was the most prevalent economic activity on the ranchos until the arrival of the influx of settlers from the eastern United States. In 1870, the town of Riverside was founded on a portion of Bandini's former holdings, followed in the next few years by the Arlington and the Santa Ana Colonies (Patterson 1996:47-48, 65-69). These three enterprises eventually merged in 1875, and the City of Riverside was incorporated in 1883 (*ibid.*:94). The town of Corona, originally named South Riverside, was founded in 1886, during a land boom that swept through much of southern California (Gunther 1984:135). In the mid-1870s, the naval orange was first introduced in Riverside. Its instant success led to the rapid spread of citrus cultivation throughout southern California, and propelled both Riverside and Corona to the forefront of the thriving citrus industry (Brown 1985:56-57).

A late boomer among the three cities in northwestern Riverside County, the town of Norco, whose name was coined from "North Corona," was not founded until 1923 (Gunther 1984:354). Prior to that, an earlier development scheme featuring mainly five-acre farms by the Citrus Belt Land Company and Rex Clark, generally regarded as the city's founder, had a promising start in 1910-1911 but ultimately ended in failure (Wilkman 2012:12). Finding the area unsuitable for citrus cultivation, Clark redirected Norco to a different path in the 1920s, after discovering hot mineral water on his property. The discovery led to the famed Norconian Resort Supreme, which besides the mineral baths featured a country club, a golf course, and a 50-acre lake. Although initially a resounding success, with film and sports stars among the regular visitors, the operation collapsed during the Great Depression of the 1930s (*ibid.*).

The former resort property continued to help sustain growth in the community after the United States Navy purchased the resort in 1941 for use as a hospital during World War II and the Korean War (Wilkman 2012:56). Around 1950, it also began operating as a warfare readiness assessment center, and in 1962 part of the property was acquired by the State of California for use as a prison. Both agencies still occupy the property today and serve as two of the city's largest employers. The City of Norco was incorporated in 1964. Since the 1970s, Norco has experienced accelerated growth and rapid urbanization as a "bedroom community." Nevertheless, it continues to maintain a connection to its rural past through its distinctive character as an equestrian-friendly and animal-keeping city.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

### **RECORDS SEARCH**

On May 10, 2017, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo completed the records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC). Located at the University of California, Riverside, the EIC is the State of California's official cultural resource records repository for Riverside County. During the records search, Gallardo examined maps and records on file at the EIC for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the project area. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or Riverside County landmarks, as well as those listed in

the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

## **NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION**

On May 5, 2017, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's sacred lands file. Following the NAHC's recommendations and previously established consultation protocol, on May 12 CRM TECH further contacted a total of 45 Native American representatives in the region in writing to solicit additional information on potential Native American cultural resources in the project vicinity. The correspondence between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives is attached to this report as Appendix 2.

## **HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH historian Terri Jacquemain. In addition to published literature in local and regional history, sources consulted during the research included U.S. General Land Office (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1856, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps dated 1901-1981, and aerial photographs taken in 1948-2016. The historic maps are collected at the Science Library of the University of California, Riverside, and the California Desert District of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, located in Moreno Valley. The aerial photographs are available at the NETR Online website and through the Google Earth software.

## **FIELD SURVEY**

On May 12, 2017, CRM TECH archaeologist Daniel Ballester conducted the intensive-level field survey of the project area with the aid of a survey drone for aerial coverage. The survey was completed primarily by walking a series of parallel north-south transects at five-meter (approximately 15-foot) intervals across the tank site and two transects along either side of the pipeline alignments. In this way, the ground surface in the entire project area was examined systematically and carefully for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years or older). All granitic boulders in and near the project boundaries were closely inspected for any evidence of human alterations. Ground visibility in the open areas was poor to fair (0-70%) depending on the density of the vegetation.

## **RESULTS AND FINDINGS**

### **RECORDS SEARCH**

According to EIC records, various portions of the project area have been included in as many as seven previous cultural resources studies, including one completed in 2000 for a wireless communication project at the tank site (Lapin 2000; #1743 in Fig. 5). Despite these past studies, the project area as a whole had not been surveyed systematically for cultural resources prior to this study, and no cultural resources had been recorded within or adjacent to the project boundaries.



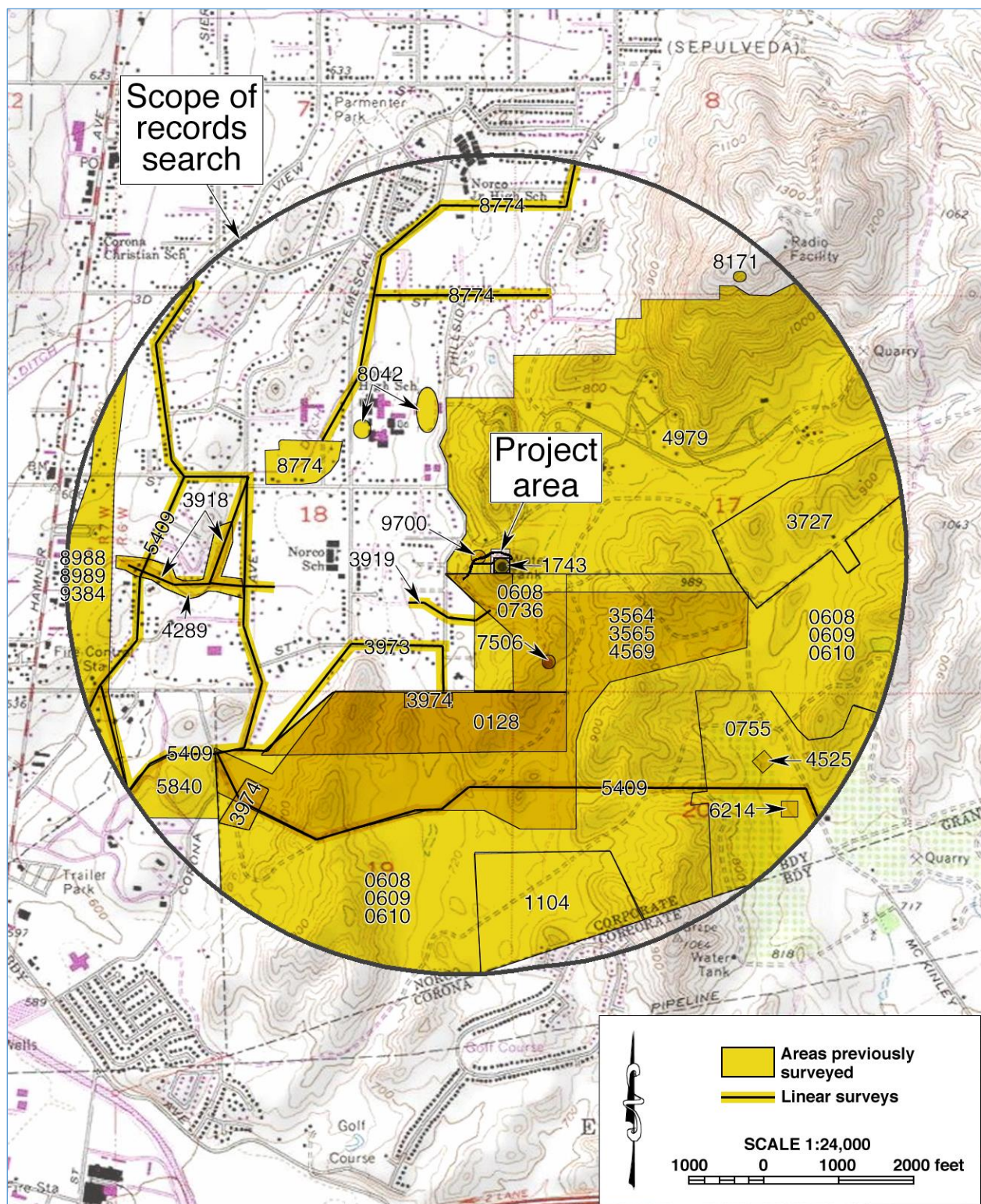


Figure 5. Previous cultural resources studies in the vicinity of the project area, listed by EIC file number. Locations of historical/archaeological sites are not shown as a protective measure.



Within a one-mile radius of the project location, more than 20 additional studies have been completed since 1974, most of them covering large tracts of land in the vicinity that have been developed in recent years (Fig. 5).

In all, approximately 70% of the land within the scope of the records search has been surveyed, resulting in the identification of 15 historical/archaeological sites and three isolates—i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts—within the one-mile radius. Among these, 12 of the sites and all of the isolates were of prehistoric—i.e., Native American—origin. The sites consisted mainly of bedrock milling features such as grinding slicks and mortars, lithic scatters, and habitation debris, and were scattered among the granitic boulder outcrops to the south and the east of the project area. The isolates consisted of a flake, a bifacial mano, a battered hammerstone, and a mano fragment.

The nearest prehistoric site, Site 33-012616, was recorded roughly 40 feet to the north of the project location during a 2003 survey of Wyle Labs, an industrial complex in operation on the adjacent property from 1959 to 2004 (McKenna 2003; Parrilla 2012). It represented a bedrock milling feature complex with some 50 slicks on boulders scattered over a large area measuring 950 meters (more than 3,100 feet) by 650 meters (more than 2,100 feet), along with a mano and a cupule (McKenna 2003:2).

Bedrock milling feature sites with lightly used shallow slicks and no substantial artifact deposits represent the most common type of prehistoric cultural remains in the Riverside-Norco-Corona area, and are virtually ubiquitous in the hills in the project vicinity. They were created when Native Americans used hand-held grinding stones to scrape and pound plant or animal products on bedrock boulders in preparation for food consumption or other uses. Often termed special-use sites, these sites may have resulted from a few visits, or perhaps even a single visit, by Native Americans while gathering natural resources. Generally speaking, they do not represent long-term habitation areas.

The other three recorded sites dated to the historic period and included a building, the South Norco Channel, and another water conveyance feature, all of them located at least a half-mile from the project area. In sum, none of these 18 known cultural resources was found within or immediately adjacent to the project boundaries, and therefore they have no potential to be impacted by the proposed project. As such, they require no further consideration for the purpose of this study.

## **NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION**

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reported in a letter dated May 8, 2017, that the sacred lands record search identified no Native American cultural resources within the project area, but recommended that local Native American groups be contacted for further information. For that purpose, the NAHC provided a list of potential contacts in the region (see App. 2).

Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, CRM TECH sent written requests for comments to 31 of the 32 individuals on the referral list and the organizations they represent (see App. 2). One person on the list, Jim McPherson, no longer serves as Culture Resources Manager for the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, and his successor, Destiny Colocho, was contacted instead. In addition, as referred by the appropriate tribal government staff, the following 13 designated spokespersons for the tribes were also contacted:

- David L. Saldivar, Tribal Government Affairs Manager, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Anthony Madrigal, Cultural Director, Cahuilla Band of Indians
- Desiderio “Desi” Vela, Environmental Program Manager, Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
- Samuel H. Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director, Gabrielino Tongva Nation
- Joyce Stanfield Perry, Tribal Manager and Cultural Resource Director, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation-Belardes
- Rob Roy, Environmental Director, La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians
- Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resource Specialist, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Chris Devers, Vice-Chairman, Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians
- John Gomez, Jr., Cultural Resource Coordinator, Ramona Band of the Cahuilla Indians
- Vincent Whipple, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Gabriella Rubalcava, Environmental Director, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Ernest Pingleton, Cultural Resources Manager, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

As of this time, five tribal representatives have responded in writing, but none of them had any specific information pertaining to the project area (see App. 2). Among them, Judy Stapp of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians indicated that the tribe had no specific information regarding any sites of Native American traditional cultural value in the project area. Victoria Harvey, Archaeological Monitoring Coordinator for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and Ernest Pingleton of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians both stated that the project lay outside their tribes’ traditional use areas. Therefore, Ms. Harvey deferred further consultation to other tribes located in closer proximity.

Destiny Colococho of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians stated that the project area was within the traditional territory of the Luiseño people but outside the Rincon Band’s historic boundaries. She had no specific information regarding the project area, and deferred to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians or the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Director for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, found the project location to be culturally sensitive and requested further consultation with the City of Norco, the presence of a Native American monitor from the Soboba Cultural Resource Department during ground-disturbing activities, and proper treatment of cultural remains discovered as a result of the project. Furthermore, he stated that data maintained by the Soboba Band identified multiple areas of potential impact and offered to share specific information during future consultation with the City of Norco.

## **HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

Based on historical sources consulted for this study, the project area evidently remained open, undeveloped land until the existing water tank was built in 1956-1957 (Figs. 6-9; NETR Online 1948-2012; Wilkman 2012:56; City of Norco 2016). Development in the surrounding area was also slow throughout the historic period. Although some scattered buildings began to appear on the west side of Hillside Avenue during the 1950s-1960s, the residential development adjacent to the project area on the south dates only to the 1994-2002 era (Figs. 6-9; NETR Online 1948-

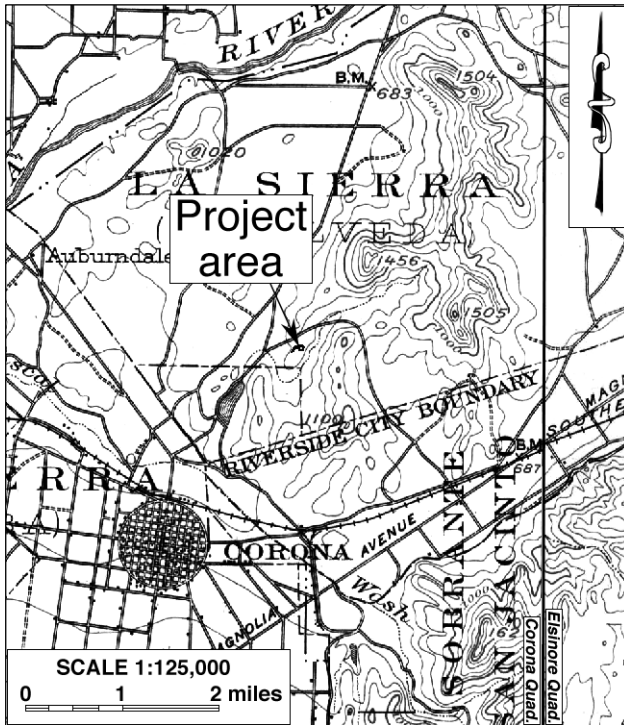


Figure 6. The project area and vicinity in 1894-1899.  
(Source: USGS 1901; 1902)

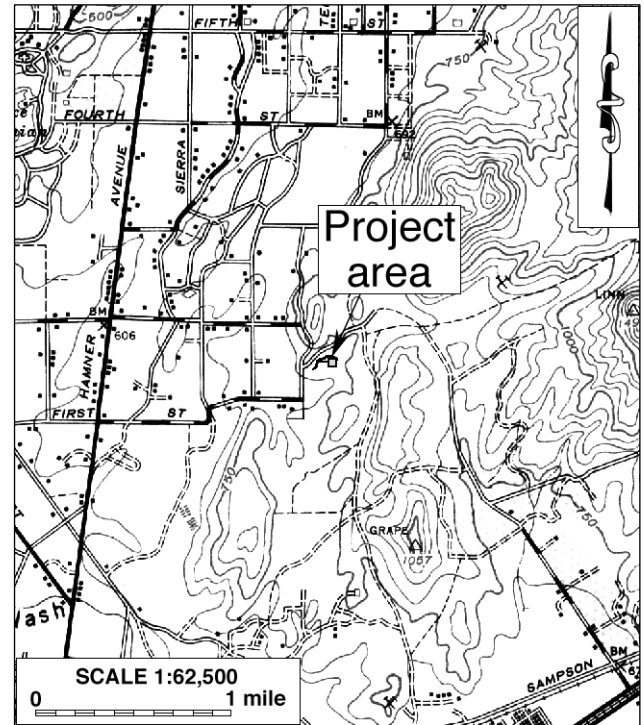


Figure 7. The project area and vicinity in 1939. (Source: USGS 1947)

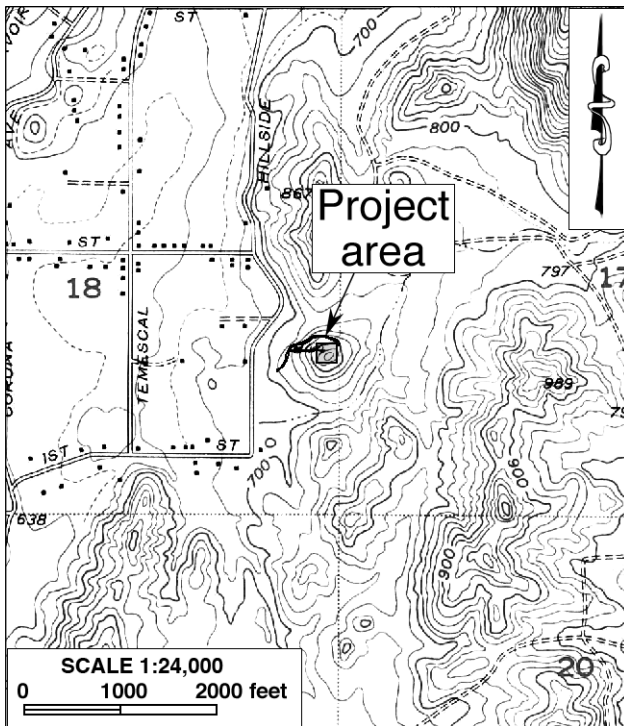


Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1952-1954.  
(Source: USGS 1954)

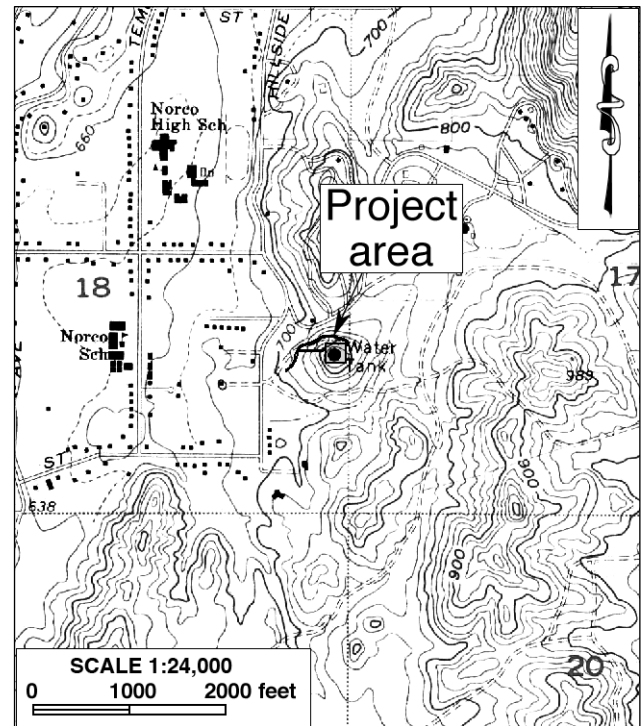


Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1966-1967.  
(Source: USGS 1967)

2002). To the north of the project location, the industrial complex once sprawled across the hills, an outpost of the El Segundo-based government contractor Wyle Laboratories, began operation in 1959, and the site was vacated around 2004, when the much of the property was sold for future residential development (McKenna 2003; Mehta 2005; Parrilla 2012). Based on these sources, the existing water tank is the only notable man-made feature to have been present within the project area.

## **FIELD SURVEY**

The field survey confirms that the existing two-million-gallon concrete reservoir is the only feature within or adjacent to the project area that appears to be of historical or prehistoric origin. The domed structure is of standard design and construction, with access ladders, measuring meters, and other equipment attached at various points, and is completely utilitarian in character and appearance. The ground surface and any granitic boulders encountered on the property were closely inspected for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period, but none was found. The ground surface within the project boundaries has been highly disturbed due to the construction of the tank, the access road, and the existing pipeline. A small amount of scattered modern refuse was observed along the eastern perimeter of the project area, but none of these items are of any historical/archaeological interest.

## **DISCUSSION**

The purpose of this study is to identify any cultural resources within the project area and to assist the City of Norco in determining whether such resources meet the official definition of “historical resources” or “tribal historical resources,” as provided in the California Public Resources Code, in particular CEQA. According to PRC §5020.1(j), “‘historical resource’ includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term “historical resources” applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria for the evaluation of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that “generally a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources” (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (PRC §5024.1(c))

For “tribal cultural resources,” PRC §21074, enacted and codified as part of a 2014 amendment to CEQA through Assembly Bill 52, provides the statutory definition as follows:

“Tribal cultural resources” are either of the following:

- (1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
  - (A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
  - (B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.
- (2) 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

In summary of the research results presented above, the only feature found in the project area that dates to the prehistoric or historic period is the existing water tank, which was constructed in 1956-1957. As a late-historic-period infrastructure component of standard design and construction, the tank is utilitarian in character and demonstrates no remarkable historical, architectural, engineering, artistic, or aesthetic qualities.

There is no evidence that the tank may be closely associated with any significant person or event in national, state, or local history, nor does it appear to possess any particular merits in design and construction. As such, it exhibits no potential to qualify as a “historical resource” under CEQA guidelines, and requires no further consideration under CEQA provisions on cultural resources. Therefore, it was not formally recorded into the California Historical Resources Inventory during this study.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

CEQA establishes that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a “historical resource” or a “tribal cultural resource” is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC §21084.1-2). “Substantial adverse change,” according to PRC §5020.1(q), “means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired.”

As stated above, the present study encountered no “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources,” as defined by CEQA and associated regulations, within or adjacent to the project area. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Norco a finding of *No Impact* regarding cultural resources. No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for the project unless construction plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.



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 2001 Archaeological Survey of the Southern California Trials Association Event Area, Little Pine Flats, Mountaintop Ranger District, San Bernardino National Forest, California. San Bernardino National Forest Technical Report 05-12-BB-106. San Bernardino, California.
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1954     Map: Corona North, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1952, field-checked in 1954.  
1967     Map: Corona North, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1966, field-checked in 1967.  
1979     Map: Santa Ana, Calif. (1:250,000); 1959 edition revised.  
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## **APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS**

### **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/HISTORIAN Bai “Tom” Tang, M.A.**

#### **Education**

- 1988-1993 Graduate Program in Public History/Historic Preservation, UC Riverside.
- 1987 M.A., American History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
- 1982 B.A., History, Northwestern University, Xi'an, China.
- 2000 “Introduction to Section 106 Review,” presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the University of Nevada, Reno.
- 1994 “Assessing the Significance of Historic Archaeological Sites,” presented by the Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada, Reno.

#### **Professional Experience**

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 1993-2002 Project Historian/Architectural Historian, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1993-1997 Project Historian, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, California.
- 1991-1993 Project Historian, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside.
- 1990 Intern Researcher, California State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.
- 1990-1992 Teaching Assistant, History of Modern World, UC Riverside.
- 1988-1993 Research Assistant, American Social History, UC Riverside.
- 1985-1988 Research Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1985-1986 Teaching Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1982-1985 Lecturer, History, Xi'an Foreign Languages Institute, Xi'an, China.

#### **Cultural Resources Management Reports**

Preliminary Analyses and Recommendations Regarding California's Cultural Resources Inventory System (with Special Reference to Condition 14 of NPS 1990 Program Review Report). California State Office of Historic Preservation working paper, Sacramento, September 1990.

Numerous cultural resources management reports with the Archaeological Research Unit, Greenwood and Associates, and CRM TECH, since October 1991.

## **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/ARCHAEOLOGIST**

**Michael Hogan, Ph.D., RPA\***

### **Education**

- 1991 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
- 1981 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
- 1980-1981 Education Abroad Program, Lima, Peru.
  
- 2002 Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level. UCLA Extension Course #888.
- 2002 “Recognizing Historic Artifacts,” workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
- 2002 “Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze,” symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
- 1992 “Southern California Ceramics Workshop,” presented by Jerry Schaefer.
- 1992 “Historic Artifact Workshop,” presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

### **Professional Experience**

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 1999-2002 Project Archaeologist/Field Director, CRM TECH, Riverside.
- 1996-1998 Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
- 1992-1998 Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
- 1992-1995 Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U. C. Riverside.
- 1993-1994 Adjunct Professor, Riverside Community College, Mt. San Jacinto College, U.C. Riverside, Chapman University, and San Bernardino Valley College.
- 1991-1992 Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U. C. Riverside.
- 1984-1998 Archaeological Technician, Field Director, and Project Director for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

### **Research Interests**

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

### **Cultural Resources Management Reports**

Author and co-author of, contributor to, and principal investigator for numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

### **Memberships**

\* Register of Professional Archaeologists; Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.



**PROJECT HISTORIAN/REPORT WRITER**  
**Terri Jacquemain, M.A.**

**Education**

- 2004 M.A., Public History and Historic Resource Management, University of California, Riverside.  
2002 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.  
2001 Archaeological Field School, University of California, Riverside.  
1991 A.A., Riverside Community College, Norco Campus.

**Professional Experience**

- 2003- Historian/Architectural Historian/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.  
2002-2003 Teaching Assistant, Religious Studies Department, University of California, Riverside.  
2002 Interim Public Information Officer, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians.  
2000 Administrative Assistant, Native American Student Programs, University of California, Riverside.  
1997-2000 Reporter, *Inland Valley Daily Bulletin*, Ontario, California.  
1991-1997 Reporter, *The Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, California.

**Membership**

California Preservation Foundation.

**PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON**  
**Nina Gallardo, B.A.**

**Education**

- 2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

**Professional Experience**

- 2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.  
• Surveys, excavations, construction monitoring, field recordation, mapping, records searches, and Native American liaison.

**PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/FIELD DIRECTOR**  
**Daniel Ballester, M.S.**

**Education**

- 2013 M.S., Geographic Information System (GIS), University of Redlands, California.  
1998 B.A., Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino.  
1997 Archaeological Field School, University of Las Vegas and University of California, Riverside.  
1994 University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.
- 2007 Certificate in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), California State University, San Bernardino.  
2002 “Historic Archaeology Workshop,” presented by Richard Norwood, Base Archaeologist, Edwards Air Force Base; presented at CRM TECH, Riverside, California.

**Professional Experience**

- 2002- Field Director/GIS Specialist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.  
• Report writing, site record preparation, and supervisory responsibilities over all aspects of fieldwork and field crew. Manages and updates CRM TECH’s GIS database, produces maps and extracts data using GIS. Manages field crews for field surveys, testing and data recovery projects. Oversees work to ensure correct procedures.
- 2011-2012 GIS Specialist for Caltrans District 8 Project, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.  
• Created archaeological site maps based off points taken with hand-held GPS unit; responsible for accurately inputting data.
- 2009-2010 Field Crew Chief, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.  
2009-2010 Field Crew, ECorp, Redlands.  
1999-2002 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.  
• Conducted field surveys, site recording, site testing and data recovery; familiar with all types of prehistoric and historic period sites.
- 1998-1999 Field Crew, K.E.A. Environmental, San Diego, California.  
• Two and a half months of excavations on Topomai village site, Marine Corp Air Station, Camp Pendleton.
- 1998 Field Crew, A.S.M. Affiliates, Encinitas, California.  
• Two weeks of excavations on a site on Red Beach, Camp Pendleton, and two weeks of survey in Camp Pendleton, Otay Mesa, and Encinitas.
- 1998 Field Crew, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.  
• Two weeks of survey in Anza Borrego Desert State Park and Eureka Valley, Death Valley National Park.

**APPENDIX 2**

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH  
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES\***

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\* 45 local Native American representatives were contacted; a sample letter is included in this report.

**SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST**  
**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916)373-3710  
(916)373-5471 Fax  
nahc@pacbell.net

**Project:** Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project; APNs 123-320-001 and -002 (CRM TECH Contract No. 3205)

**County:** Riverside

**USGS Quadrangle Name:** Corona North, Calif.

**Township** 3 South **Range** 6 West **SB BM; Section(s)** Rancho La Sierra (Sepulveda)

**Company/Firm/Agency:** CRM TECH

**Contact Person:** Nina Gallardo

**Street Address:** 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

**City:** Colton, CA **Zip:** 92324

**Phone:** (909) 824-6400 **Fax:** (909) 824-6405

**Email:** ngallardo@crmtech.us

**Project Description:** The primary component of the project is to replace an existing reservoir on 1.4 acres of land located east of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive (APNs 123-320-001 and -002) in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California.

*May 5, 2017*

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

Environmental and Cultural Department  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710



May 8, 2017

Nina Gallardo  
CRM TECH

Sent by E-mail: ngallardo@crmtech.us

RE: Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project; APNs 123-320-001 and -002 (CRM TECH Contract No. 3205), City of Norco; Corona North USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

Attached is a list of tribes culturally affiliated to the project area. I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact via email: [gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gayle Totton".

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst



**Native American Contact List  
May 8, 2017  
Riverside County**

<b>Ewilaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians</b> Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA 91901 (619) 445-6315  (619) 445-9126 Fax	<b>Diegueno/Kumeyaay</b> <b>Viejas Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation</b> Robert J. Welch, Jr., Chairperson 1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91901 jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov (619) 445-3810  (619) 445-5337 Fax
<b>La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians</b> Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA 91905 LP13boots@aol.com (619) 478-2113 (619) 478-2125 Fax	<b>Diegueno/Kumeyaay</b> <b>Cabazon Band of Mission Indians</b> Doug Welmas, Chairperson 84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA 92203 (760) 342-2593  (760) 347-7880 Fax
<b>Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation</b> Angela Elliott-Santos, Chairperson P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, CA 91905 (619) 766-4930  (619) 766-4957 Fax	<b>Diegueno/Kumeyaay</b> <b>Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians</b> Ralph Goff, Chairperson 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, CA 91906 rgoff@campo-nsn.gov (619) 478-9046  (619) 478-5818 Fax
<b>San Pasqual Band of Diegueño Mission Indians</b> Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson P.O. Box 365 Valley Center, CA 92082 allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org (760) 749-3200  (760) 749-3876 Fax	<b>Diegueno</b> <b>Jamul Indian Village of California</b> Erica Pinto, Chairperson P.O. Box 612 Jamul, CA 91935 (619) 669-4785  (619) 669-4817
<b>Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation</b> Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson 1 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon, CA 92019 ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov (619) 445-2613  (619) 445-1927 Fax	<b>Diegueno/Kumeyaay</b> <b>Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians</b> Shane Chapparosa, Chairman P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA 92086 Chapparosa@msn.com (760) 782-0711  (760) 782-0712 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person or agency of statutory responsibility as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Reservoir Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California

**Native American Contact List**  
**May 8, 2017**  
**Riverside County**

**Mesa Grande Band of Diegueño Mission Indians**  
Virgil Oyos, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 270                      Diegueno  
Santa Ysabel , CA 92070  
mesagrandeband@msn.com  
(760) 782-3818

(760) 782-9092 Fax

**Pala Band of Mission Indians**  
Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO  
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Rd.      Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059      Cupeno  
sgaughen@palatribe.com  
(760) 891-3515

(760) 742-3189 Fax

**Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians**  
Ternet Aguilar, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 369, Ext. 303      Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
(760) 742-1289

(760) 742-3422 Fax

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**  
Daniel Salgado, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391670      Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
admin@ramonatribe.com  
(951) 763-4105

(951) 763-4325 Fax

**Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Aciachemen Nation**  
Chairperson, Matias Belardes  
32161 Avenida Los Amigos      Juaneno  
San Juan Capistrano , CA 92675  
(949) 293-8522  
(949) 444-4340 (Cell)

**Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians**  
Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 693      Gabrielino Tongva  
San Gabriel , CA 91778  
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com  
(626) 483-3564 Cell

(626) 286-1262 Fax

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**  
Steven Estrada, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391820      Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
(951) 659-2700

(951) 659-2228 Fax

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians**  
Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846      Cahuilla  
Coachella , CA 92236  
(760) 398-4722  
(760) 369-7161 Fax

**Gabrielino /Tongva Nation**  
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson  
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231      Gabrielino Tongva  
Los Angeles , CA 90012  
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com  
(951) 807-0479

**Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council**  
Robert F. Dorame, Tribal Chair/Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 490      Gabrielino Tongva  
Bellflower , CA 90707  
gtongva@gmail.com  
(562) 761-6417 Voice/Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person or agency of statutory responsibility as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Reservoir Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California

**Native American Contact List**  
**May 8, 2017**  
**Riverside County**

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians  
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson  
1 West Tribal Road Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
bomazzetti@aol.com  
(760) 749-1051

(760) 749-5144

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla  
Palm Springs , CA 92264  
(760) 699-6800

(760) 699-6919 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla  
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano  
(951) 849-8807  
(951) 755-5200  
(951) 922-8146 Fax

Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians  
Mark Macarro, Chairman  
P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno  
Temecula , CA 92593  
epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov  
(951) 770-6000

(951) 695-1778 Fax

La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians  
Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson  
22000 Highway 76 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
(760) 742-3771

(760) 742-3779 Fax

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director, THPO  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla  
Palm Springs , CA 92264  
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net  
(760) 699-6907  
(760) 567-3761 Cell  
(760) 699-6924 Fax

Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians  
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson  
52701 U. S. Highway 371 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
Chairman@cahuilla.net  
(951) 763-5549  
(951) 763-2808

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe  
Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson  
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Gabrielino  
Los Angeles , CA 90067  
(626) 676-1184 Cell

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department  
P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581 Cahuilla  
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 663-5279  
(951) 654-5544, ext 4137  
(951) 654-4198 Fax

Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation  
Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 393 Gabrielino  
Covina , CA 91723  
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com  
(626) 926-4131

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person or agency of statutory responsibility as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Reservoir Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California

**Native American Contact List  
May 8, 2017  
Riverside County**

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1160 Cahuilla  
Thermal, CA 92274  
mmirelez@tmdci.org  
(760) 399-0022, Ext. 1213

(760) 397-8146 Fax

Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91901  
michaelg@leaningrock.net  
(619) 445-6315

(619) 445-9126 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person or agency of statutory responsibility as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1, Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Reservoir Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California

May 12, 2017

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92264

RE: Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002  
1.4 Acres in the City of Norco  
Riverside County, California  
CRM TECH Contract #3205

Dear Mr. Grubbe:

I am writing to bring your attention to an ongoing CEQA-compliance study for the proposed project referenced above. The project entails the replacement of an existing water reservoir on approximately 1.4 acres of partially developed land located east of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive in the City of Norco. The accompanying map, based on the USGS Corona North, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle, depicts the location of the project area in what would be Section 18, T3S R6W, SBBM.

According to records on file at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), there are no known historical/archaeological sites within the boundaries of the project area. Outside the project boundaries but within a one-mile radius, EIC records show that 15 historical/archaeological sites and three isolates—i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts—were previously recorded. Of the known sites, 12 were of prehistoric—i.e., Native American—origin and included bedrock milling features such as grinding slicks and mortars, lithic scatters, and habitation debris. These sites were concentrated among granitic boulder outcrops located in the rolling hills to the south and east of the project area. The nearest among them to the project area, 33-012616, was found about 40 feet to the north and was described as 42 bedrock milling features located within three loci. The three isolates were also of prehistoric origin and included a flake, a bifacial mano, battered hammerstone, and a mano fragment. The other three sites dated to the historic period and included a building, the South Norco Channel, and another water conveyance feature.

In a letter dated May 8, 2017, the Native American Heritage Commission reports that the sacred lands record search identified no Native American cultural resources within the project area, but recommends that local Native American groups be contacted for further information (see attached). Therefore, as part of the cultural resources study for this project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American cultural resources in or near the project area.

Please respond at your earliest convenience if you have any specific knowledge of sacred/religious sites or other sites of Native American traditional cultural value in or near the project area, or any other information to consider during the cultural resources investigations. Any information or concerns may be forwarded to CRM TECH by telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or standard mail. Requests for documentation or information we cannot provide will be forwarded to our client and/or the lead agency, namely the City of Norco.



We would also like to clarify that, as the cultural resources consultant for the project, CRM TECH is not involved in the AB 52-compliance process or in government-to-government consultations. The purpose of this letter is to seek any information that you may have to help us determine if there are cultural resources in or near the project area that we should be aware of and to help us assess the sensitivity of the project area. Thank you for your time and effort in addressing this important matter.

Respectfully,

Nina Gallardo  
Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison  
CRM TECH  
Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Encl.: NAHC response letter and project location map

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**From:** Ernest Pingleton <epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 12, 2017 4:31 PM  
**To:** Nina Gallardo  
**Subject:** Re: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002 in the City of Norco, Riverside County (CRM TECH #3205)

Sorry but that is out of our territory.

*Sent from my iPhone*

# RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

## Cultural Resources Department

1 W. Tribal Road · Valley Center, California 92082 ·  
(760) 297-2635 Fax:(760) 749-2639



May 18, 2017

Nina Gallardo  
CRM Tech  
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B  
Colton, CA 92324

### Re: Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

This letter is written on behalf of Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. We have received your notification regarding the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project and we thank you for the consultation notification. The location you have identified is within the Territory of the Luiseño people.

Embedded in the Luiseño Territory are Rincon's history, culture and identity. The project is within the Luiseño Aboriginal Territory of the Luiseño people however, it is not within Rincon's Historic Boundaries. We do not have any additional information regarding this project but, we defer this project to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians or Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians who are located closer to your project area.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Destiny Colocho  
Manager  
Rincon Cultural Resources Department

Bo Mazzetti  
Tribal Chairman

Tishmall Turner  
Vice Chairwoman

Steve Stallings  
Council Member

Laurie E. Gonzalez  
Council Member

Alfonso Kolb  
Council Member

MAY 24 2017

**From:** THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>  
**Sent:** Monday, May 22, 2017 4:45 PM  
**To:** Nina Gallardo  
**Subject:** RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002 in the City of Norco, Riverside County (CRM TECH #3205)

Good Afternoon, Nina,

Thank you for including us in the consultation process for this project. However, a records check of the ACBCI cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area (TUA). Therefore, we defer to the other tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Have a great day,

Victoria Harvey M.A., R.P.A.  
Archaeological Monitoring Coordinator  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
760-699-6981 (Desk)  
(760) 406-1909 (Cell)  
vharvey@aguacaliente.net



May 25, 2017

Nina Gallardo  
CRM TECH  
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B  
Colton, CA 92324

Re.: Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002  
1.4 Acres in the City of Norco  
Riverside County, California  
CRM TECH Contract #3205

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

Thank you for contacting the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians concerning cultural resource information relative to the above referenced project.

The project is located outside of the Tribe's current reservation boundaries. The Tribe has no specific archival information on the site indicating that it may be a sacred/religious site or other site of Native American traditional cultural value within the project area.

We look forward to continued collaboration in the preservation of cultural resources or areas of traditional cultural importance.

Best regards,

Judy Stapp  
Director of Cultural Affairs

MAY 26 2017

BY: \_\_\_\_\_



May 25, 2017

Attn: Nina Gallardo, Project Archaeologist/NA Liaison  
CRM TECH  
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B  
Colton, CA 92324



**RE: Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project – east of the intersection of Hillside Avenue and El Paso Drive (APNs 123-320-001 and -002) – City of Norco, Riverside County, CA – CRM TECH Contract #3205**

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Tribal Traditional Use Areas. This project location is in proximity to known sites, is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between the tribes, and is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the project proponents and lead agency.
2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.
3. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for this project.
4. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor(s) from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. Including surveys and archaeological testing.
5. Request that proper procedures be taken and requests of the tribe be honored (Please see the attachment)

Multiple areas of potential impact were identified during an in-house database search. Specifics to be discussed in consultation with the lead agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JOE", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros, Director of Cultural Resources  
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581  
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137  
Cell (951) 663-5279  
[jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov](mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)



**Cultural Items (Artifacts).** Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

**Treatment and Disposition of Remains.**

A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.

B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.

C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.

D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact

**Coordination with County Coroner's Office.** The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

**Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials.** It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.



**Confidentiality:** The entirety of the contents of this letter shall remain confidential between Soboba and the City of Norco, as well as hired consultant (CRM TECH). No part of the contents of this letter may be shared, copied, or utilized in any way with any other individual, entity, municipality, or tribe, whatsoever, without the expressed written permission of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

July 31, 2017

David F. Scriven  
Krieger and Stewart, Inc.  
3602 University Avenue, Suite 201  
Riverside, CA 92501

RE: Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Hillside Avenue Reservoir Replacement Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California  
CRM TECH Contract No. 3205

The following response letters from the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians, and the Temecula (Pechanga) Band of Luiseño Mission Indians, were received after the completion of the final report for the above project, dated May 31, 2017. The following is a brief summary of the contents.

In a letter dated May 31, 2017 (received on June 7, 2017), Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Planning Specialist for the Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission Indians, identified the project area to be a part of the tribe's ancestral territory, the tribe is interested in participating in the proposed project based on the tribe's traditional knowledge and previously recorded sites with the area. Ms. Ozdil stated that the tribe has specific concerns since the project area is located within an area that contains a Luiseño village complex and since there is a high possibility of uncovering surface and subsurface resources during any ground-disturbing activities. Ms. Ozdil stated that the sensitivity of the area is very high and the tribe is interesting in meeting with the project archaeologist, the lead agency, and the project proponent for more information. Ms. Ozdil requested further, notification once the project begin the entitlement process, government-to-government consultation, as well as Native American monitoring of ground-disturbing activities by a Temecula (Pechanga) Band representative. In addition, Ms. Ozdil requested a qualified archaeologist to participate in the monitoring, all copies of any archeological reports, site records and environmental documents. Lastly, the tribe requests consultation with all parties involved in the event that any subsurface



cultural resources are identified and a tribal review of all cultural resource records, grading plans, and environmental documents for the proposed project.

In an email dated June 9, 2017, Chris Devers, Cultural Liaison for the Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians, wrote that the tribe is unaware of any specific cultural resources located within the proposed project. Mr. Devers also stated that if any ground-disturbing activities is to occur in previously undisturbed areas, the tribe requests that the use of monitoring.

In a letter dated May 31, 2017 (received on June 14, 2017), William Vance, Vice-Chairperson for the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, wrote that the tribe is unaware of any specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project and encourages further consultation with other tribes in the vicinity. In addition, he recommends full-time monitoring during any ground-disturbing activities and requests to be notified immediately should any cultural resources be encountered.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nina Gallardo', with a stylized, cursive script.

Nina Gallardo  
CRM TECH

Encl: Letters from the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians, and the Temecula (Pechanga) Band of Luiseño Mission Indians



## AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

PO Box 846 84-481 Avenue 54 Coachella CA 92236

Telephone: (760) 398-4722

Fax (760) 369-7161

Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance

Tribal Vice-Chairperson: William Vance

May 31, 2017

Nina Gallardo  
CRM Tech  
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B  
Colton, CA 92324

RE: CRM TECH Contract #3205

Dear Ms. Gallardo-

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project, and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Unfortunately, increased development and lack of sensitivity to cultural resources has resulted in many significant cultural resources being destroyed or substantially altered and impacted. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project. We encourage you to contact other Native American Tribes and individuals within the immediate vicinity of the project site that may have specific information concerning cultural resources that may be located in the area. We also encourage you to contract with a monitor who is qualified in Native American cultural resources identification and who is able to be present on-site full-time during the pre-construction and construction phase of the project. Please notify us immediately should you discover any cultural resources during the development of this project.

Very truly yours,

William Vance  
Tribal Vice Chairperson

JUN 14 2017



From: Cultural Pauma <cultural@pauma-nsn.gov>  
Sent: Friday, June 9, 2017 1:33 PM  
To: Nina Gallardo  
Cc: pdixon@palomar.edu; Jeremy Zagarella  
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project;  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002 in the City of Norco, Riverside County(CRM TECH #3205)

Ms. Gallardo,

Thank you for notifying us on this project. We are unaware of any specific cultural resources of sites on this property. If there is to be any ground disturbance to any previously undisturbed areas we recommend the use of monitors. I apologize for the delay in responding to your email. I was reviewing the Bands correspondence at your notice looked familiar. Anyways, if you have any questions, please contact us.

Mr. Chris Devers  
Cultural Liaison  
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians

From: Nina Gallardo [mailto:ngallardo@crmtech.us]  
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2017 2:33 PM  
To: michaelg@leaningrock.net; dvela@leaningrock.net; LP13boots@aol.com; nickmepa@yahoo.com; allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org; ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov; epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov; jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov; jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov; rgoff@campo-nsn.gov; Chapprosa@msn.com; mesagrandeband@msn.com; sgaughen@palatribe.com; Cultural Pauma <cultural@pauma-nsn.gov>; admin@ramonatribe.com; jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov; jgomez@ramonatribe.com; kaamalam@gmail.com; GTTribalcouncil@aol.com; sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com; samdunlap@earthlink.net; sestrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov; grubalcava@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov; dlsaldivar@augustinetribe.com; gtongva@gmail.com; bomazzetti@aol.com <bomazzetti@aol.com>; vwhipple@rincontribe.org; Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>; Katherine Eskew (TRBL) <kcroft@aguacaliente.net>; chairman@cahuilla.net; cultural@cahuilla.net; 'Ray Huaute' <RHuaute@morongo-nsn.gov>; gabrielinoindians@yahoo.com; Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>; 'Jessica Valdez' <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>; epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov; Ebru Ozdil <eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov>; rob.roy@lajolla-nsn.gov; Michael Mirelez <mmirelez@tmdci.org>  
Subject: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002 in the City of Norco, Riverside County(CRM TECH #3205)

Hello Tribal Representative,

Here is the NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Reservoir Replacement Project;  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers 123-320-001 and -002 in the City of Norco, Riverside County(CRM TECH #3205). Let me know if you have any problems with the attachments or question regarding this project.

Thanks for your time and input.

Nina Gallardo  
Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison  
CRM TECH  
1016 E. Cooley Drive Ste. A/B  
Colton, CA 92324  
(909) 824-6400



**PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES**  
*Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission Indians*

Post Office, Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92593  
Telephone (951) 770-6300 • Fax (951) 506-9491

Chairperson:  
Neal Ibanez

Vice Chairperson:  
Bridgett Barcello

Committee Members:  
Andrew Masiel, Sr.  
Darlene Miranda  
Evie Gerber  
Richard B. Searce, III  
Robert Villalobos

Director:  
Gary DuBois

Coordinator:  
Paul Macarro

Planning Specialist:  
Tuba Ebru Ozdil

May 31, 2017

**VIA E-Mail and USPS**

**RE: Request for Information for the Reservoir Replacement Project located in the City of Norco, CA. [CRM TECH # 3205]**

Dear Ms. Gallardo;

The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians ("the Tribe") appreciates your request for information regarding the above referenced Project. After reviewing the provided maps and our internal documents, we have determined that while the Project area is not within reservation lands, it is within our ancestral territory.

At this time, we are interested in participating in this Project based upon traditional knowledge of the area and previously recorded sites within the Project vicinity. The Tribe has very specific concerns regarding the proposed Project because it is located within an area that encompasses a Luiseño Village Complex. Because of the high sensitivity of the area, including the presence of waterways, bedrock slicks and previously recorded cultural and ceremonial sites, the Tribe believes that the possibility for recovering surface and subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities for the Project is high. Again, the sensitivity of this area is very high. Therefore, we are interested in meeting with yourself as the Project archaeologist, the Lead Agency and the developer/applicant in order to receive additional information.

The Tribe is dedicated to providing comprehensive cultural information to you and your firm for inclusion in the archaeological study as well as to the Lead Agency for CEQA review. At this time, the Tribe requests the following so we may continue the consultation process and to provide adequate and appropriate recommendations for the Project:

- 1) Notification once the Project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already;
- 2) Copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (EA/IS/MND/EIR, etc);
- 3) Government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and
- 4) The Tribe believes that monitoring by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribe monitor will be required during earthmoving activities. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its right to make additional comments and recommendations once the environmental documents have been received and fully reviewed. Further, in the event that subsurface cultural resources are identified,

**JUN 07 2017**

the Tribe requests consultation with the Project proponent and Lead Agency regarding the treatment and disposition of all artifacts.

As a sovereign governmental entity, the Tribe is entitled to appropriate and adequate government-to-government consultation regarding the proposed Project. We would like you and your client to know that the Tribe does not consider initial inquiry letters from project consultants to constitute appropriate government-to-government consultation, but rather tools to obtain further information about the Project area. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its rights to participate in the formal environmental review process, including government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency, and requests to be included in all correspondence regarding this Project.

Please note that we are interested in participating in surveys within Luiseño ancestral territory. Prior to conducting any surveys, please contact the Cultural Department to schedule specifics. If you have any additional questions or comments, please contact me at [eozdil@pechanga-nasn.gov](mailto:eozdil@pechanga-nasn.gov) or 951-770-6313.

Sincerely,



Tuba Ebru Ozdil  
Planning Specialist