

**Addendum No. 1
to the
Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/
Environmental Impact Statement
Riverside-Corona Feeder Project
for the
Realignment of Reach G, Realignment of a Portion of Reach F, and the
Change in Equipment for the Sterling Pump Station**

Prepared for:



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SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Sections 21000–21177), Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), as Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) as Lead Agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), prepared a joint Supplemental Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Impact Statement (SEIR/EIS) for the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2003031121). The WMWD Board of Directors certified the SEIR and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on February 15, 2012. The project evaluated in the SEIR/EIS consisted of approximately 30 miles of major feeder pipeline and related facilities located along an alignment generally running along the 91/215 Freeway, from the City of San Bernardino on the northeast to the City of Corona on southwest as described in Section 3 of the Final Annotated SEIR/EIS¹ and shown on **Figure 1 – Proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Realignment with Previous Alignment/Location**.

Two previously certified EIRs were prepared for portions of facilities evaluated in the SEIR/EIS. In 2000, WMWD began evaluating alternatives for the Riverside Corona Feeder project. The potential environmental impacts of the originally adopted pipeline alignment of the Riverside-Corona Feeder project (2005 Project Alignment) were analyzed in the *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Western Municipal Water District Riverside-Corona Feeder Project* (State Clearinghouse No 2003031121) which was certified on May 18, 2005 (the 2005 PEIR).²

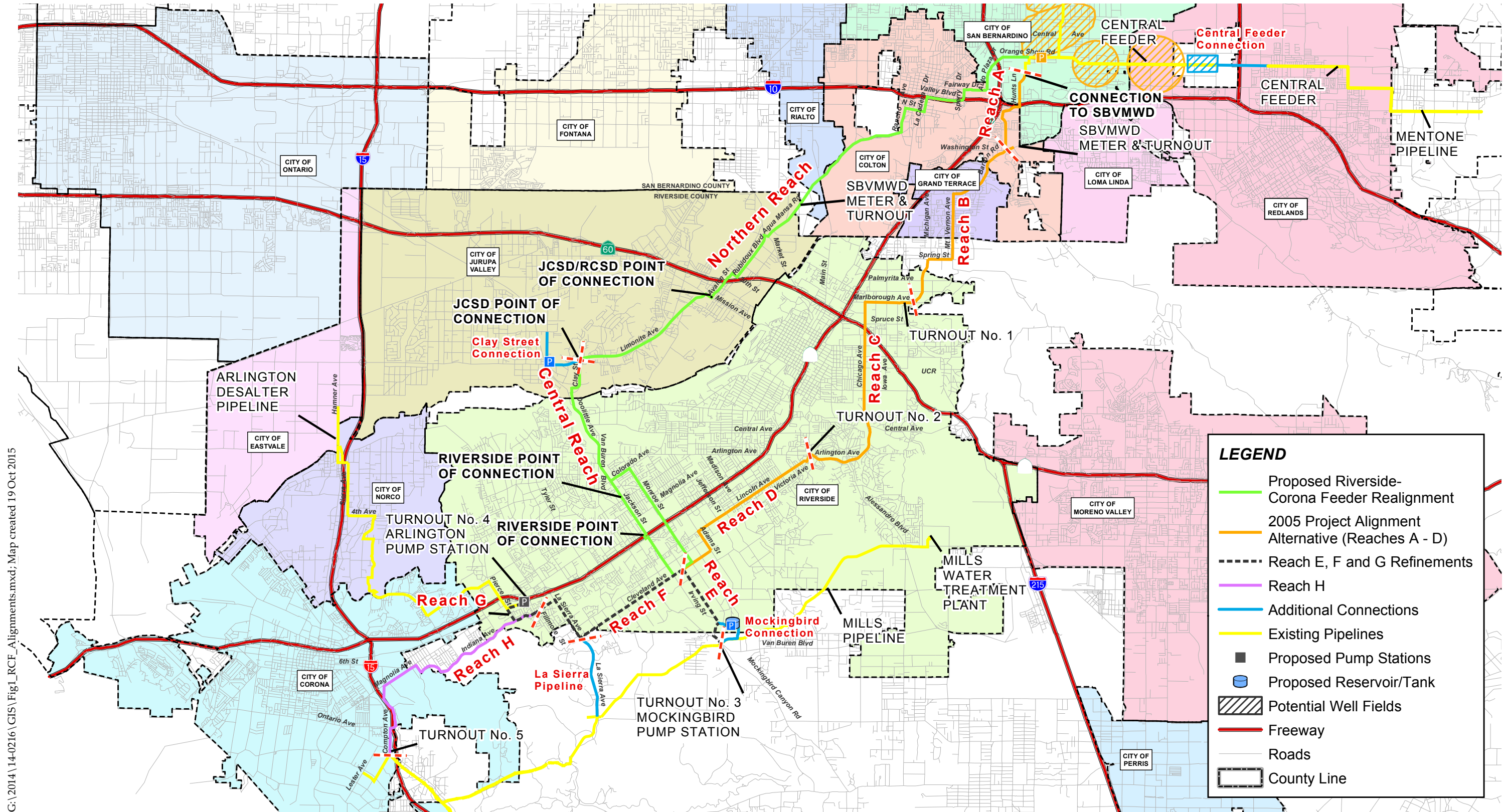
The 2005 PEIR evaluated Reaches A through H, with Reach A starting in San Bernardino and Reach H ending in Corona (**Figure 1**) and a pump station to be constructed near WMWD's Arlington Desalter. The majority of this alternative is located within the City of Riverside (Reaches B through H), with some sections traversing portions of the cities of Colton, Corona, and Grand Terrace, and the County of Riverside. Infrastructure proposed to be constructed in the 2005 PEIR includes: a 30-mile long feeder pipeline with one mainline meter and five metered turnouts, a 2,500 horsepower (hp) pump station designed to lift water from the City of Riverside's Waterman Pipeline into the 2005 Project Alignment which operates at an hydraulic gradient line (HGL) of 1250±, and up to twenty (20) 350 HP x 2,200 gallons per minute (GPM) new or existing groundwater production wells to be located within the San Bernardino Basin Area. (SEIR/EIS, p. 1.0-6)

Subsequent to certification of the 2005 PEIR, the alignment of Reaches F and G were refined slightly to provide connection to WMWD's Arlington Desalter Water Purification Facility. The Reaches F and G Refinement, the original alignment of Reach E, and construction and operation of the Sterling Pump Station were evaluated in the *Final Environmental Impact Report for the La Sierra Avenue Water Transmission Pipeline Project* (State Clearinghouse No. 200610115), which is referred to as the 2008 Refinement EIR³ in the SEIR/EIS. The 2008 Refinement EIR, which incorporated the 2005 PEIR by reference, was certified by WMWD on February 20, 2008. Although Reaches E, F, and G and the Sterling Pump Station were adequately evaluated in the 2008 Refinement EIR for CEQA purposes, these facilities are included as part of all alternatives evaluated in the SEIR/EIS for NEPA purposes.

¹ The SEIR/EIS and all of its appendices are Appendix A to this Addendum.

² The 2005 EIR is Appendix B to the SEIR/EIS.

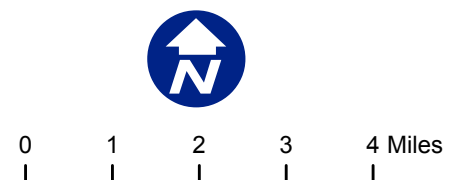
³ The 2008 Refinement EIR is Appendix J to the SEIR/EIS.



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Source: SEIR/EIS, Figure 3.0-3

Figure 1 - Proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Alignment with Previous Alignment/Location



Reach E is a branch pipeline that would extend approximately 11,000 feet of 36-inch diameter branch pipeline to the southeast in Irving Street to a point approximately 200 feet northwest of Firethorn Avenue. Boring techniques will be utilized to install a 36-inch pipeline that will cross under the open Gage Canal and then the pipeline will traverse downhill just southwest of the intersection of Irving Street and Firethorn Avenue southwest to Firethorn Avenue and across Van Buren Boulevard to the Mockingbird Pump Station. (SEIR/EIS, pp. 3.0-8–3.0-9)

Reach F would extend approximately 24,000 feet of up to 42-inch diameter pipeline southwest in Cleveland Avenue from the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street, southeast on La Sierra Avenue, west in Dufferin Avenue, northwest on Lyon Avenue, southwest in Victoria Avenue, northwest in Fillmore Street to Indiana. Boring techniques will be utilized to bore under Van Buren Boulevard, a riparian drainage located within the right-of-way but unconstructed portion of Cleveland Avenue, and a drainage facility (under construction) located at the intersection of Dufferin Avenue and Lyon Avenue. (SEIR/EIS, p. 3.0-9)

Reach G is also a branch pipeline consisting of approximately 2,000 feet of 30-inch diameter branch pipeline that would extend from northwest in Fillmore Street from the intersection of Fillmore Street and Indiana Avenue under rail lines and across the Arlington Flood Control Channel to the existing Arlington Pump Station. Boring techniques will be utilized to bore under rail lines and the Arlington Flood Control Channel. (SEIR/EIS, p. 3.0-9)

The Sterling Pump Station specifications, as evaluated in the 2008 Refinement EIR and the SEIR/EIS, are shown in **Table 1**, below.

Table 1 – Sterling Pump Station Facility

Location	On Sterling Avenue of extension of Sterling Avenue at Pierce Street near the Arlington Desalter at 11615 Sterling Street.
Footprint	70 feet by 100 feet
Pump Lift	570 feet (from approximately 680 feet to 1,250 feet USGS hydraulic grade line)
Horsepower at 75% Efficiency	4,000 horsepower at 45 cubic feet per second at 570 feet of lift

Source: Table 3.0-D, SEIR/EIS, p. 3.0-22 and Table 2-2, 2008 Refinement EIR, p. 2-2)

Among the facilities evaluated in the SEIR/EIS is the La Sierra Pipeline. The La Sierra Pipeline consists of approximately 10,800 linear feet of up to 42-inch diameter pipeline located within the La Sierra Avenue right-of-way in unincorporated Riverside County (**Figure 1**). As described in the SEIR/EIR, the La Sierra Pipeline would extend south from the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Cleveland Avenue to connect to the existing Mills Gravity Pipeline, located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and El Sobrante Road. This pipeline would provide an additional connection between Reach F and the Mills Gravity Pipeline (SEIR/EIS, p. 3.0-25).

DESCRIPTION OF THE MODIFIED FACILITIES

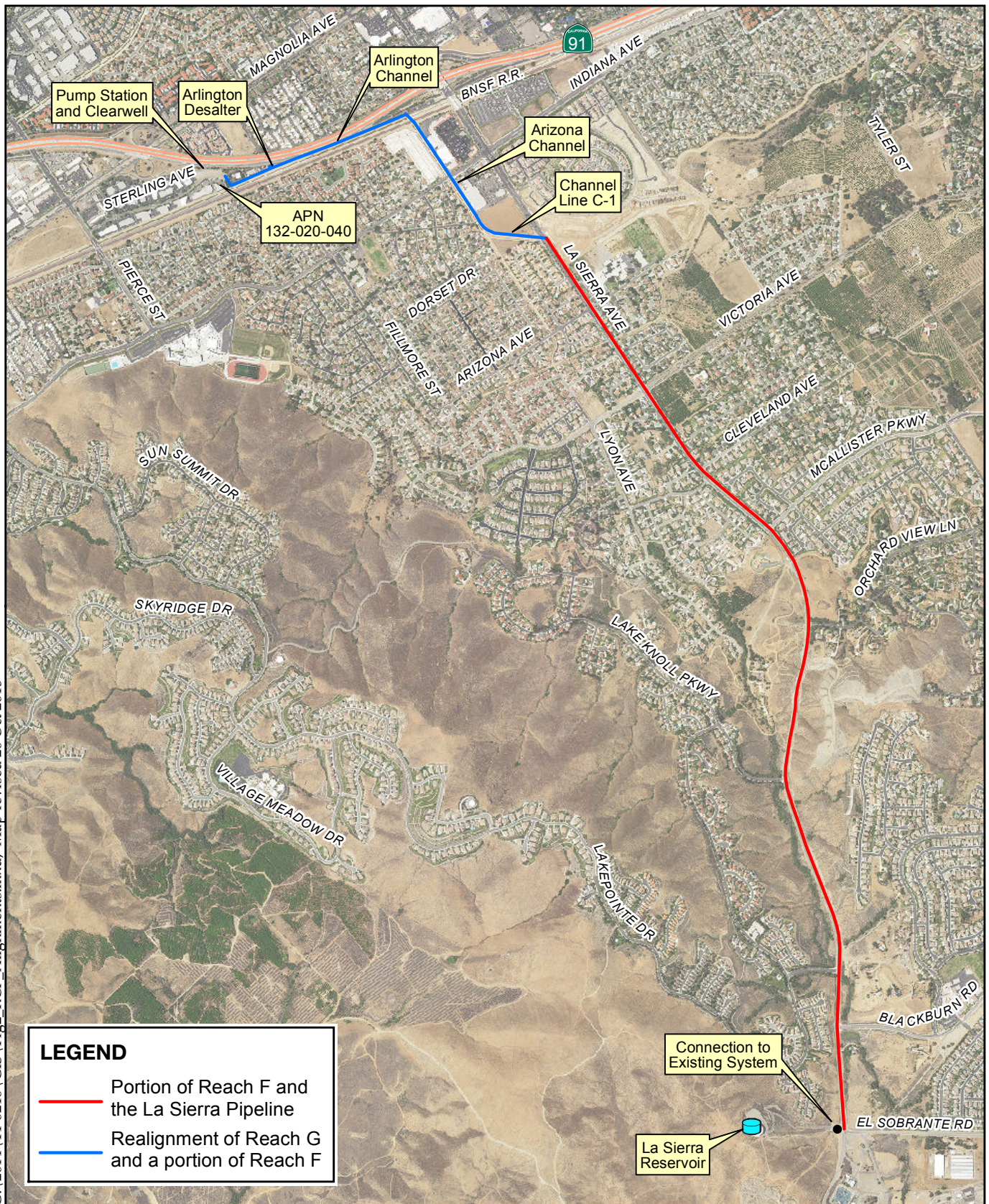
The facilities evaluated in Addendum No. 1 consist of realignment of Reach G, realignment of a portion of Reach F, and a change in the type and number of pumps to be installed in the Sterling Pump Station. No change to Reach E is proposed as part of the Modified Facilities.

The proposed realignment commences at the Arlington Desalter facility connecting through the site to the Sterling Pump Station for approximately 800 feet and then continues southwest across Sterling Avenue through a private parcel to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's (RCFCWCD's) Arlington Channel for approximately 275 feet, then northeast approximately 2,825 feet along the north side of the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe (BNSF) rail lines within the right-of-way (ROW) of RCFCWCD's Arizona Channel. At the Arizona Channel, jack and bore construction will be used to bore under the BNSF rail line and the channels. The pipeline will traverse approximately 1,900 feet southeast within the Arizona Channel ROW to RCFCWCD's Line C-1 ROW. The pipeline will continue in the Line C-1 ROW approximately 975 feet southeast to a point approximately 1,500 north of the intersection of La Sierra Avenue/Indiana Avenue. The pipeline will then continue in the original Reach F alignment to the intersection of La Sierra Avenue/Cleveland Avenue then continue south in La Sierra Avenue to El Sobrante Avenue following the La Sierra Pipeline alignment evaluated in the SEIR/EIS. The proposed realignment of Reach G and Reach F and the La Sierra Pipeline alignment are shown on **Figure 2 – Pipe Alignment Segments**.

The Sterling Pump Station will be outfitted with two natural gas engines and six or seven electric motors to operate the pumps. The gas engines proposed are a 600 brake horse power Caterpillar CG127-12 with an integrated three way catalytic converter and air fuel ratio controller.

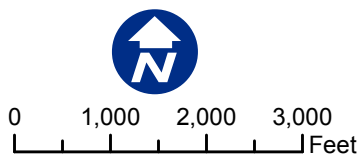
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Sources: Riverside Co. GIS, 2015;
USDA NAIP, 2014.

Figure 2 - Pipe Alignment Segments



REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) states:

The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.

The Modified Facilities proposes a change in the alignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F and a change in the number and types of pumps at the Sterling Pump Station which are considered minor technical changes. As demonstrated in the following analysis, no new impacts or an increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact will occur as a result of the Modified Facilities.

Section 15164(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines states:

An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

Further, Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines lists the specific conditions that require preparation of a subsequent environmental impact report (EIR) or negative declaration (ND) rather than an addendum. These include one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new, significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;*
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new, significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or*
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:*
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;*
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;*
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more*

significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

- d. Mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.*

WMWD has reviewed the Modified Facilities in light of the requirements defined under the State *CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, WMWD has assessed the Modified Facilities in **Section 2 – Initial Study** using the Supplemental Environmental Checklist Form. Based on the analysis in **Section 2**, WMWD, as the CEQA lead agency, has determined that none of the above conditions requiring preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR or MND apply; therefore, an addendum to the SEIR/EIS is the appropriate environmental documentation for the Modified Facilities.

ORGANIZATION OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

Addendum No. 1 is organized as follows:

- **Section 1 – Introduction**, which provides the context for the review along with applicable citation pursuant to CEQA and the State *CEQA Guidelines*.
- **Section 2 – Initial Study**, which provides an analysis of the Project Modifications using the Supplemental Environmental Checklist Form.
- **Section 3 – References**, which includes a list of reference sources.
- **Section 4 – Acronyms and Abbreviations**, which contains a list of the acronyms and abbreviations used in Addendum No. 1.

SECTION 2 – INITIAL STUDY

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

FOR USE WHEN THE DISTRICT IS REVIEWING SUBSEQUENT DISCRETIONARY DOCUMENTS
PURSUANT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED OR CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

1. Project Title: Realignment of Reach G, Realignment of a Portion of Reach F, and Modifications to the Equipping of the Sterling Pump Station
2. Lead Agency Name and Address:
Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, CA 92518
3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Jimmy Chen, Principal Engineer, (951) 571-7275
4. Project Location: See **Figure 2 – Pipe Alignment Segments**
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:
Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, CA 92518
6. General Plan Designation: Various 7. Zoning: Various
8. Incorporation by Reference: Consistent with Section 15150 of the State *CEQA Guidelines*, the following documents were used in the preparation of this proposed Addendum No. 1 and are incorporated herein by reference:
 - *Final Environmental Impact Report, LA Sierra Avenue Water Transmission Pipelines Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2006101152)*, December 2007. (2008 Refinement EIR).
 - *Final Annotated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2003031121)*, February 2012. (SEIR/EIS)

See **Section 3 – References** for a description of the location where the foregoing documents are available for review.

9. Previous Environmental Document: (Please describe the previously adopted ND or MND or the previously certified EIR include the date the document was adopted or certified, the date the project was approved by the Authority, the date the NOD was filed with the County of Riverside, and a summary of potentially significant effects identified in the CEQA document).

The *Final Environmental Impact Report for the La Sierra Avenue Water Transmission Pipeline Project* (State Clearinghouse No. 200610115), evaluated the Reach F and Reach G Refinement, the original alignment of Reach E, and construction and operation of the Sterling Pump Station were evaluated in what is referred to as the 2008 Refinement EIR⁴ in

⁴ The 2008 Refinement EIR is Appendix J to the SEIR/EIS.

the SEIR/EIS. The 2008 Refinement EIR was certified by WMWD on February 20, 2008. The only potentially significant effects that cannot be mitigated to less than significant are construction-related NO_x and localized particulate matter emissions.

The *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Western Municipal Water District Riverside-Corona Feeder Project* (SCH: 2003031121) evaluated potential environmental impacts of the original alignment of the Riverside-Corona Feeder project (2005 Project Alignment). This EIR was certified on May 18, 2005. The only potentially significant effects that cannot be mitigated to less than significant are construction-related impacts to air quality.

The *Final Annotated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project* (State Clearinghouse No. 2003031121), evaluated the impact of changes to the project evaluated in the previously certified EIRs and evaluated impacts of the realignment of a portion of the 2005 Project Alignment and added connection facilities. The only potentially significant effects that cannot be mitigated to less than significant are construction-related air quality impacts and GHG emissions.

10. Description of Project: (Describe the previously approved project and the authorized entitlements/discretionary actions. Describe whether the subsequent discretionary action now proposed was considered in the previously approved CEQA document and describe any differences between the proposed action and the approved project.)

The previously approved facilities and the proposed Modified Facilities are described in **Section 1– Introduction** and shown on **Figure 1 – Proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Alignment and Previous Alignment Location** and **Figure 2 – Pipe Alignment Segments**.

11. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: (Briefly describe the project's surroundings.)

The area in which the Modified Facilities will be constructed consists of non-residential and residential urban land uses and a flood control channel. A rail line and State Route 91 is also nearby.

12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

- **Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (RWQCB)**
 - o National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permits will be required.
 - o A Waste Discharge Permit will be required if ground dewatering is necessary during tunneling activities.
- **Riverside County**
 - o Encroachment permits will be required to construct the pipeline in roads/rights-of-way.
 - o Approval authority over construction of any improvements in public roadways under county jurisdiction.
- **City of Riverside**

- o Encroachment permits will be required to construct the pipeline in roads/rights-of-way.
- o Compliance with all local policies related to cultural resources and tree preservation policies.
- o Approval authority over construction of any improvements in public roadways under city jurisdiction.
- o The City of Riverside will review and approve any facilities to be constructed by or on behalf of the city that will connect its existing or future facilities to those facilities constructed as part of the Riverside-Corona Feeder project.
- **California Department of Public Health, Office of Drinking Water (CDPH)**
 - o CDPH will review and have approval authority for potable water facility plans and specifications.
- **Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD)**
 - o RCFCWCD will require coordination and an encroachment permit for any facilities encroaching upon facilities or facilities easements owned by RCFCWCD.

NEW SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OR SUBSTANTIALLY MORE SEVERE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS COMPARED TO THOSE IDENTIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS CEQA DOCUMENT. The subject areas checked below were determined to be new significant environmental effects or to be previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in project, change in circumstances or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Aesthetics | ☐ Agriculture Resources | ☐ Air Quality |
| ☐ Biological Resources | ☐ Cultural Resources | ☐ Geology / Soils |
| ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials | ☐ Hydrology / Water Quality | ☐ Land Use / Planning |
| ☐ Mineral Resources | ☐ Noise | ☐ Population / Housing |
| ☐ Public Services | ☐ Recreation | ☐ Transportation / Traffic |
| ☐ Utilities / Service Systems | ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance | ☐ Greenhouse Gases |

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous approved ND or MND or certified EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously adopted ND or MND or previously certified EIR is adequately discusses the potential impacts of the project without

modification.

- ☒ No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous approved ND or MND or certified EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously adopted ND or MND or certified EIR adequately discusses the potential impacts of the project; however, minor changes require the preparation of an ADDENDUM.
- ☐ Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous ND, MND or EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15162(a)(3). However all new potentially significant environmental effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects are clearly reduced to below a level of significance through the incorporation of mitigation measures agreed to by the project applicant. Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT MND is required.
- ☐ Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous environmental document due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15162(a)(3). However, only minor changes or additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project in the changed situation. Therefore, a SUPPLEMENTAL EIR is required.
- ☐ Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous environmental document due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT EIR is required.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

For

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A finding of “No New Impact/No Impact” means that the potential impact was fully analyzed and/or mitigated in the prior CEQA document and no new or different impacts will result from the proposed activity. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No New Impact/No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No New Impact/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 New Impact/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) A finding of “New Mitigation is Required” means that the project have a new potentially significant impact on the environment or a substantially more severe impact than analyzed in the previously approved or certified CEQA document and that new mitigation is required to address the impact.
- 3) A finding of “New Potentially Significant Impact” means that the project may have a new potentially significant impact on the environment or a substantially more severe impact than analyzed in the previously approved or certified CEQA document that cannot be mitigated to below a level of significance or be avoided.
- 4) A finding of “Reduced Impact” means that a previously infeasible mitigation measure is now available, or a previously infeasible alternative is now available that will reduce a significant impact identified in the previously prepared environmental document.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. 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. 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 proposed action.
 - c) Infeasible Mitigation Measures. Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND or MND was adopted, discuss any mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible that would in fact be feasible or that are considerably different from those previously analyzed and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the

project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.

- d) Changes in Circumstances. Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND or MND was adopted, discuss any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause a change in conclusion regarding one or more effects discussed in the original document.
- 7) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 8) Supporting Information Sources. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 9) 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.
- 10) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question;
 - b) differences between the proposed activity and the previously approved project described in the approved ND or MND or certified EIR; and
 - c) the previously approved mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

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New
Potentially
Significant
Impact

New Mitigation
is Required

No New
Impact/No
Impact

Reduced
Impact

1. **AESTHETICS.** Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

1a) **Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 12)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion⁵ – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although views of the San Bernardino, San Gabriel, San Jacinto, and Santa Ana Mountains are visible from the area, because implementation of the Original Facilities consists of the installation of underground water conveyance pipelines, implementation of the Original Facilities would not result in a substantial adverse effects on these vistas.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because the pipelines are underground improvements, the proposed realignment will not impact a scenic vista. The proposed modifications to the number and type of pumps at the Sterling Pump Station will not result in the construction of a structure of sufficient size to block views of the San Bernardino, San Gabriel, San Jacinto, or Santa Ana Mountains. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

1b) **Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.1-3 and 4.1-13–4.1-14)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation: The original alignments of Reach F and Reach G are within road or utility ROWs and are not anticipated to require the removal of any buildings or rock outcroppings. The project will not create impacts to these scenic resources.

Both Designed and Vernacular Landscapes are located within the potential impact area of the original Reach F and Reach G alignments. In some places landscaping is newer and immature and the simple replacement in-kind of such areas disturbed by project construction would be sufficient to reduce aesthetic impacts to these areas to a less than significant level. A mature wood tree is considered to have a diameter of 8-10 inches or more at 4½ feet off the ground. A palm tree is considered to be mature at 25 feet or more in height.

⁵ The summary of SEIR/EIS impacts summarized in this section are those impacts specific to the Reach E, Reach F, and the Sterling Pump Station because those are the facilities proposed to be modified.

Other landscaped areas that may be affected by the proposed pipeline construction are considered by the local jurisdiction within which they are located to be a significant aesthetic resource regardless of the age of the landscaping. Mature landscaping can be replaced, but its loss from an aesthetic point of view can be significant. Trying to save the existing plant material and/or replacing it with a greater number of plants to achieve a similar visual affect are common approaches to mitigating such impacts. Impacts to scenic resources will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Aes 1** through **MM Aes 4** as identified in the SEIR/EIS.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact:

Implementation of the Modified Facilities will entail construction within RCFCWCD ROW, which does not contain any significant visual resources. Nonetheless, the Modified Facilities will implement mitigation measures **MM Aes 1** through **MM Aes 2** and **MM Aes 6** as identified in the SEIR/EIS. Mitigation measure **MM Aes 5** is not applicable because the Modified Facilities do not include a large reservoir/tank.

MM Aes 1: Plants and trees removed or damaged by the proposed project shall be replaced pursuant to the standards and requirements of each jurisdiction within which the loss or damage occurs.

MM Aes 2: The location of all existing mature trees, palms, and other landscaping shall be noted on the construction drawings that will be prepared for this project to facilitate review and proper permitting by the affected jurisdiction. Generally, a mature wood tree is considered to have a diameter of 8-10 inches or more at 4½ feet off the ground. A palm tree is considered to be mature at 25 feet or more in height. Citrus trees are mature when commercial levels of fruitbearing occur at about 5 to 7 years.

MM Aes 3: If construction activities that require digging are located closer than eight feet from a mature palm (over 25 feet in height) a certified arborist shall evaluate the specific palm(s) to determine if the palm can remain in place, be relocated successfully or if project redesign may be warranted. If the palm must be removed, replacement shall be pursuant to the requirements of the jurisdiction within which the palm(s) is/are located.

MM Aes 4: If construction activities that require digging are located closer than thirty feet from the drip line of a mature wood tree, a certified arborist shall evaluate the specific tree(s). The arborist will recommend the course of action most likely to preserve the tree including but not limited to trimming to help with stability, no action and the tree remains in place as is, project redesign, or the means to achieve a successful relocation. If the tree must be removed,

replacement shall be pursuant to the requirements of the jurisdiction within which the tree(s) is/are located.

MM Aes 6: To minimize the visual impact of above-grade facilities associated with pump/booster stations, all the pump/booster stations shall be enclosed and/or screened within a building, walls or fencing, and with landscaping. Prior to building plans, pump enclosure plans and landscape plans will be reviewed by WMWD.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

1c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 12)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that due to the underground nature of most of the facilities, implementation of the Original Project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the area or its surroundings.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The proposed realignment and change in the pumping equipment in the Sterling Pump Station does include any component that would degrade the existing visual character or quality along the Modified Facilities alignment. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

1d) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 12)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that because lighting was not proposed as part of the Original Facilities there would be no impact.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Lighting is not proposed as part of the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

2. 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 (17) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

2a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 13)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that because the Original Facilities does not cross through and will not convert Farmland there will be no impacts in this regard.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities do not include any component that would result in the direct or indirect conversion of Farmland. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) | Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

2b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 13)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that the Original Facilities will not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or a Williamson Act contract because there are none located within the project area.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, there is no agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracted land within or adjacent to the location of the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

2c), 2d) Response (Source: Site Visit, SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.3-2 – 4.3-24)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Not Evaluated: This threshold was not evaluated in the SEIR/EIS, the 2008 Refinement EIR, or the 2005 PEIR; however each of these prior CEQA documents included an evaluation of biological resources.

Forest land, as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 12220(g) is land that can support 10 percent of native tree cover of any species under natural conditions and that allows for the management of one or more forest resources. Timberland, as defined in PRC section 4526, means land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated as experimental forest land, which is capable of growing a crop of trees for any commercial species, including Christmas trees. Because there are no forest lands or timberlands within the original alignments of Reach G or Reach F, there will be no impact.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are no forest lands or timberlands within the alignment or in proximity to the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| e) | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

2e) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 13)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Not Evaluated: With regard to the conversion of Farmland, the SEIR/EIS concluded that because the proposed alignments of the Original Facilities are primarily within existing road ROWs and the project will not be introducing potable water into an area that does not currently have potable water the Original Facilities would not result in any changes in the existing environment that would result in the conversion of Farmland to a non-agricultural use. Although the conversion of forest land to non-forest use was not evaluated in the SEIR/EIS, because there is no forest land in proximity to the Original Facilities, there will be no impact with regard to the conversion of forest land to non-forest uses.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are no forest lands within the alignment or in proximity to the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

3. 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.

Would the project:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

3a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.2-41)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: Conformance with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance with local land use plans and/or population projections. The analysis in the SEIR/EIS utilized compliance with local land use plans as the basis for its significance determination.

The Original Facilities will be constructed primarily in the rights-of-way of existing roads and private property that do not conflict with surrounding land uses. In addition, California Government Code Section 53091 exempts public water facilities from county and city zoning regulations. Therefore, the Original Facilities will not conflict with the implementation of the AQMP.

The Original Facilities consist of a municipal water pipeline and pump station. As a regional water wholesaler within the County of Riverside, WMWD is obligated to address long-term water demand and meet the future needs of a rapidly growing service area. An adequate potable water distribution network is critical in WMWD's ability to provide water to satisfy future demand. Thus, WMWD proposed the

Original Facilities in anticipation of future planned demand for potable water. As discussed in Section 7.2 of the SEIR/EIS, the Original Facilities (and in fact all of the facilities that are part of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project) will not facilitate growth or new land use activities. This project will not result in the provision of water to water-poor areas (which could result in population growth), but will improve the reliability of WMWD's water supply to its own retail supply customers and to its wholesale purveyors. Therefore, adoption of the Riverside-Corona Feeder project, including the Original Facilities will not obstruct implementation of the AQMP.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities consist of the realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F and a change in the type and number of pumps for the Sterling Pump Station. As with the Original Facilities, because the Modified Facilities will not conflict with existing land uses and will not induce population growth, construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

3b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.2-22–4.2-25, 4.2-41–4.2-50, 4.2-65–4.2-67)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Short Term Impacts are Significant and Unavoidable;

Long Term Impacts are Less than Significant: Air quality impacts can be divided into short-term and long-term impacts. Short-term impacts for the Original Facilities are related to construction and grading activities. Long-term impacts for the Original Facilities are associated with build-out conditions and long-term operations. The only Original Facility that would produce operational emissions is the Sterling Pump Station.

Short-term emissions consist of fugitive dust and other particulate matter, as well as exhaust emissions generated by construction-related vehicles. Short-term impacts will also include emissions generated during construction as a result of operation of personal vehicles by construction workers and asphalt degassing.

Construction and operation of the Original Facilities will be required to comply with. SCAQMD Rule 403 for the reduction of fugitive dust emissions. Compliance with this rule is achieved through application of standard best management practices (BMPs) in construction and operation activities, such as application of water or chemical stabilizers to disturbed soils, covering haul vehicles, restricting vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph, sweeping loose dirt from paved site access roadways, cessation of construction activity when winds exceed 25 mph and establishing a

permanent, stabilizing ground cover on finished sites. In addition, projects that disturb 50 acres or more of soil or move 5,000 cubic yards of materials per day are required to submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan or a Large Operation Notification Form to SCAQMD. Based on the size and nature of the Original Facilities, a Fugitive Dust Control Plan or Large Operation Notification would not be required.

Since the larger Riverside-Corona Feeder project will be constructed in phases, one or more facilities are anticipated to be under construction at one time. The SEIR/EIS anticipated concurrent construction of 1) Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement and the Mockingbird Connection; and 2) the Central Reach and the Clay Street Connection. The maximum daily emissions from these concurrent construction activities are contained in the following table.

Table 2 – Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions

Activity/Year	Peak Daily Emissions (lb/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
SCAQMD Daily Construction Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement and Mockingbird Connection (Phase 1)						
Reaches E, F, and G	13.45	111.38	43.67	0.11	31.54	10.10
Mockingbird Connection						
Trenching	14.91	112.92	61.10	0.04	38.95	13.03
Boring/Tunneling	25.36	254.96	92.97	0.01	110.46	30.24
Pump Station	10.65	76.96	36.52	0.03	12.42	4.04
Reservoir	7.50	56.91	37.66	0.04	43.85	10.86
Maximum	71.87	613.13	271.92	0.23	237.22	68.27
Exceeds Threshold?	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Central Reach and Clay Street Connection (Phase 2)						
Central Reach						
Boring/Tunneling	25.36	254.96	92.97	0.01	110.46	30.24
Trenching	14.91	112.92	61.10	0.04	38.95	13.03
Clay Street Connection						
Trenching	14.91	112.92	61.10	0.04	38.95	13.03
Pump Station	10.65	76.96	36.52	0.03	12.42	4.04
Maximum	65.83	557.76	251.69	0.12	200.78	60.34
Exceeds Threshold?	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Source: SEIR/EIS, Table 4.2-Q

Evaluation of the above table indicates that criteria pollutant emissions of NO_x, PM-10, and PM-2.5 from construction of the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement

and Mockingbird Connection or the Central Reach and Clay Street Connection will exceed regional thresholds. If only the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement or the Central Reach were constructed, under the Realignment Alternative, NO_x thresholds would still be exceeded even though PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions would be below the regional thresholds. The main source of NO_x is from construction vehicle and equipment exhaust. The main source of PM-10 and PM-2.5 is from fugitive dust emissions during site grading at the pump station and reservoir site and excavation of trenches and jack and bore pits.

Operation of the proposed pipelines will involve long-term emissions of air pollutants from an increase in electrical demand, weekly test runs of the back-up diesel powered electric generator at the pump station and vehicle trips generated by employees needed for operations and maintenance as shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3 – Composite Long-Term Emissions

Pollution Source	NO _x (lbs/day)	CO (lbs/day)	ROC (lbs/day)	SO _x (lbs/day)	PM-10 (lbs/day)
Vehicle trips	0.32	3.38	0.37	NG	0.04
Electric Usage Emissions	7.79	10.38	0.52	6.23	2.08
Back-up Diesel Generator	2.28	2.81	0.33	0.24	0.13
Total Emissions	10.39	16.57	1.22	6.47	2.25
SCAQMD Thresholds	55 lbs/day	550 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No

As indicated in the above table, because all of the long-term emissions projections are below the applicable SCAQMD thresholds for significance, implementation of the Original Facilities will not result in significant long-term air quality impacts related to project operations.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because the nature and extent of the Modified Facilities are similar to the Original Facilities and construction will use the same mix of equipment, the modeling results shown in **Table 2 – Maximum Daily Construction Emissions** are applicable to the Modified Facilities and no new analysis is required. As discussed above, if only the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement were constructed, NO_x thresholds would still be exceeded even though PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions would be below the regional thresholds.

In order to reduce construction emissions, the Modified Project is required to implement mitigation measures **MM Air 1** through **MM Air 7** as identified in the SEIR/EIS.

MM Air 1: Prior to construction of the proposed improvements, the project proponent will provide a traffic control plan that will describe in detail safe detours around the project construction sites and provide temporary traffic control (i.e., flag person) during earthen material transport and other construction-related truck hauling activities (10% reduction).

MM Air 2: Prior to construction of the proposed improvements, arrangements will be made with Southern California Edison to facilitate the use of electricity from power poles as a primary source or power for stationary construction equipment, unless construction is occurring at locations where power poles are not available. If access to power poles is not available, the following options must be used to supply the power needs for construction 1) use natural gas fueled generator sets; 2) use low emission, dual fueled generator sets; or 3) other low-emission power sources/supplies as appropriate and feasible.

MM Air 3: During construction of the proposed improvements, all mobile and stationary construction equipment will be properly maintained at an off-site location including proper tuning and timing of engines (5% reduction). Equipment maintenance records and equipment design specification data sheets shall be kept on-site for the complete duration of construction.

MM Air 3a: Construction deliveries shall be consolidated and scheduled to off-peak hours to reduce congestion of local streets.

MM Air 4a: To reduce fugitive dust emissions, the contractor shall provide WMWD with sufficient proof of compliance with Rule 403 and other dust control measures including, but not limited to:

- requiring the application of non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 20 days or more, assuming no rain);
- requiring all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or must maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer), in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code;

- suspending all excavating and grading operations when wind gusts (as instantaneous gust) exceed 25 miles per hour over a 30-minute period;
- post contact information outside the property for the public to call if specific air quality issues arise;
- use SCAQMD Rule 1186 and 1186.1 certified street sweepers or roadway washing trucks when sweeping streets to remove visible soil materials, replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible, and
- install gravel bed trackout apron (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) to reduce mud/dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes where appropriate (i.e., Mockingbird reservoir and booster station, Clay Street booster station).

MM Air 5: To address the CAPCOA White Paper on CEQA and Climate Change (CAPCOA) MM E-1 and reduce energy use, high-efficiency pumps shall be used within the project facilities. Pumps shall be selected based on the optimal pump to use for the particular application (i.e. location, hydrology, size, purpose, etc.). This results in low energy use for the application. The project will use pumps that are as energy efficient as possible without sacrificing performance.

MM Air 6: To reduce consumption due to all non-pumping related energy, solar generation is required for lights, timers, landscape irrigation systems, and all other non-pumping energy uses.

MM Air 7: To reduce construction vehicle emissions, the bid specification packages for individual Project construction phases shall require the bidding company's fleet of off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 25 hp to meet Tier 3 off-road emissions standards or better. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve Level 3 emissions reductions of no less than 85 percent for particulate matter, as specified by CARB regulations. The bidding company shall also provide certification that their fleet is in compliance with CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation in effect at that time, or proof that the bidding company has applied to the SCAQMD SOON Program (and/or other applicable grant programs) to acquire funding assistance to bring it into compliance. During the bid process, proof of compliance shall be provided to WMWD, which shall include but is not limited to, CARB and/or SCAQMD operating permit(s), and other documentation such

as a copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and/or other compliance documentation.

With regard to long term emissions, because operations and maintenance of the Modified Facilities and electrical usage will be essentially the same as the Original Facilities, the modeling results shown in **Table 3 – Composite Long Term Emissions** are applicable to the Modified Facilities, no new analysis is required and long term impacts are less than significant.

For the reasons discussed above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

3c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.2-58–4.2-65; 4.2-68–4.2-69)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact for Criteria Air Pollutants; Significant and Unavoidable for Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

With regard to criteria air pollutants, the portion of the South Coast Air Basin within which the project is located is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM-10, and PM-2.5 under state and federal standards. The larger Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (which includes the Original Facilities) is in compliance with the AQMP and long-term project-generated emissions have been shown to be less than significant on a regional level. Even though the short-term construction of the Original Facilities is shown to be significant on a regional level, these impacts are temporary and will no longer exist once the facilities are operational. Therefore, the Original Facilities' cumulative impact to air quality is not cumulatively considerable and impacts are considered less than significant.

With regard to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the SEIR/EIS concluded that due to the short-term nature of construction activities and the relatively small quantity of construction-related CO₂ emissions, the resulting impacts on global climate change resulting from construction of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project not considered to be individually or cumulatively considerable and are less than significant. The SEIR/EIS concluded that GHG emissions associated with operation of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project will exceed both the CARB and SCAQMD draft thresholds for industrial projects; therefore, the project's contribution to GHG emissions are

considered cumulatively considerable and there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact to less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As discussed in Response 3b), construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will result in the same levels of emissions as the Original Facilities; thus the analysis in the SEIR/EIS is applicable to the Modified Facilities. There are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

3d) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 15)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although there are sensitive receptors, including existing residential and school uses, along the alignment of the Original Facilities, considering the short-term duration and quantity of construction emissions in the project area, these impacts would be less than significant. Long-term emissions are not expected to be significant and will be dispersed at electricity generating facilities.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are sensitive receptors along the Modified Facilities alignment; however, as with the Original Facilities, because construction emissions are short-term, construction of the Modified Facilities will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Because the nature and extent of the Modified Facilities is similar to the Original Facilities, long-term emissions are not expected to be significant and will be dispersed. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

3e) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 15)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although the Original Facilities presents the potential for generation of objectionable odors during construction, considering the relative location of the facilities, the short-term duration of construction, the quantity of estimated emissions, and the direction of prevailing winds, construction and operation of the Original Facilities will not subject a substantial number of people to objectionable odors.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities represent a slight modification in the alignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F and a change in the number of types of pumps in the Sterling Pump Station. Because construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will be similar to the Original Facilities, implementation of the Modified Facilities will not subject a substantial number of people to objectionable odors. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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

4a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.3-42; MSHCP, Conservation Report, Site Visit)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) was designed to protect 146 species and their associated habitats throughout Western Riverside County, including its 14 member Cities. The MSHCP is set up by defining Criteria Area Cells and the goal of the MSHCP is to conserve 153,000 acres of land in these Criteria Area Cells throughout the County and cities within Riverside County.

The Riverside County portion of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (which includes the Original Facilities) is located within the jurisdiction of the MSHCP, but WMWD is not a permittee under the MSHCP. As a water district, WMWD has the option of participating as a “participating special entity” in the MSHCP.

The Original Facilities alignment extends through primarily developed, urban areas; these areas are not included in a Criteria Area Cell under the MSHCP. Therefore, the project will not conflict with the MSHCP, regardless of whether or not WMWD decides to participate in the MSHCP.

The Riverside-Corona Feeder Project is located within the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the Stephens’ kangaroo rat (SKR) in Western Riverside County, California and associated fee area. However, WMWD is not a permittee subject to the SKR HCP, and none of the Original Facilities are located within a core reserve area of the plan. Implementation of the Original Facilities will not conflict with the SKR HCP.

There are no other HCPs applicable to the proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Project realignment and the project will not conflict with the MSHCP.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities propose the realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F from public streets into RCFCWCD ROW. Since an encroachment permit will be required for the portion of the Modified Facilities proposed to be constructed within RCFCWCD ROW, this portion of the Modified Facilities must demonstrate compliance with the MSHCP because RCFCWCD is a permittee under the MSHCP and requires any project for which an encroachment permit is required to demonstrate compliance with the MSHCP. The following discussion is intended to provide the information needed by RCFCWCD to find that any work conducted in RCFCWCD ROW will comply with MSHCP Section 3.2.1, Section 6.1.2, Section 6.1.3, Section 6.1.4, Section 6.3.2, Section 7.5.3, and Appendix C.

MSHCP Section 3.2.1 (The MSHCP Plan Map)

The MSHCP Plan Map identifies the following four categories of property within the MSHCP Plan Area: Criteria Area, Public/Quasi-Public Lands (PQP), Rural Mountainous Designation, and American Indian Lands. Because there are no Criteria Areas, PQP Lands, Rural Mountainous Designations, or American Indian Lands in proximity to the alignment and location of the Modified Facilities, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 3.2.1 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools)

The Modified Facilities are proposed to be constructed in the access road adjacent to the Arlington Channel, Arizona Channel, and Line C-1 (**Figure 2**). This area is subject to regular maintenance by RCFCWCD and does not contain any MSHCP riparian/riverine areas, vernal pools, or habitat for riparian/vernal pool species with survey requirements, including the least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Riverside fairy shrimp, and vernal pool fairy shrimp. No focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, the construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 6.1.3 (Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species)

The portion of the RCFCWCD ROW in which the Modified Facilities will be constructed is not within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area. No focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 6.1.4 (Guidelines Pertaining to Urban Wildlands Interface)

The MSHCP *Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines* are intended to address indirect effects associated with locating development in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area. There are no MSHCP Conservation Areas in proximity to the

Modified Facilities. As such, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures)

The portion of the RCFCWCD ROW in which the Modified Facilities are proposed is not within a Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area or special animal species survey areas for amphibians or mammals. None of the RCFCWCD ROW in which the Modified Facilities are proposed to be located is within the burrowing owl survey area. No additional focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 7.5.3 (Construction Guidelines)

The MSHCP *Construction Guidelines* are intended to address construction effects in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area and PQP Lands. There are no Conservation Areas or PQP Lands within the RCFCWCD ROW in which the Modified Facilities are proposed to be located. As such, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Section 7.5.3 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Appendix C (Standard Best Management Practices)

The MSHCP *Standard Best Management Practices* pertain to the same types of activities as the MSHCP *Construction Guidelines* and will be addressed in a facility specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by mitigation measure **MM Water Qual 1a – 1e** (see Response 9f). As such, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with Appendix C of the MSHCP.

For reasons discussed above, the Modified Facilities will be compliant with the biological requirements of the MSHCP and there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) | Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 4b) Response** (SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.3-34–4.3-38, 4.3-43–4.3-25; 2008 Refinement EIR, p. 6-1)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation: Several special-status plant species were found to have limited potential to occur within the Northern Reach, Central Reach, and at the proposed Santa Ana River crossing of the proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder alignment (see **Figure 1**). The SEIR/EIS concluded impacts to special status plant species will be reduced to less than

significant by using jack and bore construction across the Santa Ana River and with implementation of mitigation measure **MM Bio 15**. Due to a lack of suitable habitat, no special-status plant species will be impacted by the Central Feeder Connection, Clay Street Connection, Mockingbird Connection, and La Sierra Pipeline (see **Figure 1**).

With regard to special-status wildlife species, no special-status animal species were observed within the proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder realignment during field studies; however, 26 special-status animal species have the potential to occur along the alignment of certain facilities. There are no special-status plant or animal species along the original alignment for Reach G and Reach F.

Construction of the Original Facilities has the potential to remove vegetation (i.e., trees, shrubs, and ground cover) that provides suitable habitat for nesting migratory birds, including raptors. Impacts to such species are prohibited under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code. Mitigation measures, including seasonal avoidance of vegetation removal and/or nesting bird surveys will ensure that migratory birds (and their nests) will not be directly harmed.

As discussed in detail in the SEIR/EIS, impacts to special-status species and migratory birds will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Bio 3a, MM Bio 3b, MM Bio 4, MM Bio 4a, MM Bio 4b, MM Bio 5, MM Bio 16, MM Bio 16a, MM Bio 17, MM Bio 18, MM Bio 19, MM Bio 20a, MM Bio 20b, MM Bio 21a, MM Bio 21b, MM Bio 22, and MM Bio 23**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The location of the proposed realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F is within a developed area of Riverside and the access road adjacent to the Arlington Channel, Arizona Channel, and Line C-1 (see **Figure 2**). Due to the disturbed and regularly maintained nature of this area, the potential to impact special-status plant or animal species is less than significant; thus mitigation measures **MM Bio 3a, MM Bio 3b, MM Bio 4, MM Bio 4a, MM Bio 4b, MM Bio 5, MM Bio 16, MM Bio 16a, MM Bio 17, MM Bio 18, MM Bio 19, MM Bio 20a, MM Bio 20b, MM Bio 21a, MM Bio 21b, and MM Bio 23** are not applicable to the Modified Facilities.

As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities may involve the removal of vegetation with the potential to provide suitable habitat for nesting migratory birds. Impacts to such species are prohibited under the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code. Impacts to nesting migratory birds will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measure **MM Bio 22**, which states:

MM Bio 22: The removal of potential nesting vegetation of sensitive bird species will be conducted outside of the nesting season

(February 1 to August 31) to the extent that this is feasible. If vegetation must be removed during the nesting season, a qualified biologist will conduct a nesting bird survey of potentially suitable nesting vegetation prior to removal. Surveys will be conducted no more than three (3) days prior to scheduled removals. If active nests are identified, the biologist will establish buffers around the vegetation containing the active nest (500 feet for raptors and 200 feet for non raptors). The vegetation containing the active nest will not be removed, and no grading will occur within the established buffer, until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the juveniles are surviving independent from the nest). If clearing is not conducted within three days of a negative survey, the nesting survey must be repeated to confirm the absence of nesting birds.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 4c) Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.3-39–4.3-41; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 6-14–6-15)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The Riverside-Corona Feeder Project has the potential to impact the following sensitive habitats: southern willow scrub, Riversidean sage scrub (of various qualities), and freshwater marsh. The southern willow scrub and freshwater marsh communities are generally located adjacent to the Santa Ana River. Because jack and bore construction will be used in the area, impacts to these communities will be avoided. Riversidean sage scrub (RSS) is generally located adjacent to the pipeline alignments. Because pipeline alignments are primarily within existing roadways, impacts to RSS will be less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will be located within an urbanized area within street ROWs and in the disturbed and regularly maintained access road for the Arlington Channel, Arizona Channel, and Channel Line C-1. Riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities are not present in proximity to the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
d)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
4d)	Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.3-41; 2008 Refinement EIR, p. 6-15; Site Visit) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: The SEIR/EIS concluded impacts to waters under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Army Corps of Engineers, and Regional Water Quality Control Board will be less than significant because jack and bore construction will be used to cross the Santa Ana River. Potential impacts to wetland habitats resulting from the construction of Riverside-Corona Feeder facilities will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures MM Bio 6 through MM Bio 13 as identified in the SEIR/EIS. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because there are no wetlands under the jurisdiction of CDFW, Army Corps of Engineers, or the Regional Water Quality Control Board in proximity to the Modified Facilities, there will be no impact and no mitigation is required. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.				
e)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
4e)	Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.3-41; GP 2025 FPEIR, Figure 5.4-5) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although the Riverside- Corona Feeder Project includes facilities that will traverse across several local wildlife corridors including the Santa Ana River crossing, impacts will be less than significant due to the existing patterns of urbanization within the project vicinity that exhibit very limited wildlife habitat, the subsurface nature of the proposed pipeline, and the small footprint of the construction zone. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are no migratory corridors, native wildlife nursery sites, or MSHCP cores or linkages in proximity to the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Project that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.				

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
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| f) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

4f) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, p. 4.3-41)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Most of the jurisdictions along the alignment of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, including the cities of San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, and the county of Riverside, have policies regulating the removal of or injury to trees and other landscaping. However, these policies protect trees as an aesthetic resource rather than a biological resource. Refer to Response 2b).

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will be located within the City of Riverside and its sphere of influence (unincorporated County area). The city's policies regulating the removal of injury or injury to trees and other landscaping are intended to protect to trees as a biological resource. Refer to Response 2b). Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

5a) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.4-8–4.4-9; 4.4-18–4.4-21, 4.4-23 –4.4-4, 4-24–4.4-27; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 7-5, 7-10– 11)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: Recorded historic resources within one-quarter of a mile of the Reach F and Reach G Refinement alignment include:

- CA-RIV-4791H – Lower Riverside Canal. This resource appears to be crossed at four locations by the Original Facilities. This large irrigation canal was constructed about 1874 and in use until 1914. It was evaluated as not eligible for the National Register in earlier projects, but the latest update of the site record suggests that it should be found eligible on the grounds that it was an integral and necessary part of the success of the citrus industry in this vicinity.
- P33-14767 – Site of the Frost/Sayward Reservoir. The feature has been replaced by Hillcrest High School.
- CA-FSV-7900 – A house located at 11225 Indiana Avenue, which no longer exists.
- CA-RIV-7899 – A house, adjacent to CA-FSV-7900, which no longer exists.

- CA-RIV-5672H – Two segments of concrete irrigation flume that appear to date to 1910 or so. The site is over 60 meters east of the Original Facilities.

Because the other potentially historic sites identified in the SEIR/EIS are not in proximity to the Reach G and Reach F Refinement alignment, they are not discussed in this addendum. The SEIR/EIS concluded that potential impacts to historic resources resulting from implementation of all of the Riverside-Corona Feeder facilities will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Cult 1**, **MM Cult 1a**, and **MM Cult 6** through **MM Cult 13**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The nearest historic resource to the Modified Facilities is the Lower Riverside Canal (CA-RIV-4791H). Because construction of the Modified Facilities will not entail crossing the Lower Riverside Canal, no impacts to historical resources are anticipated. However, due to the relative sensitivity of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project area, the Modified Facilities will implement mitigation measures **MM Cult 6** through **MM Cult 9⁶** and **MM Cult 13**, to ensure potential substantial adverse changes in the significance of historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5 are reduced to a less than significant level.

MM Cult 6: Plants and trees removed or damaged by the proposed project shall be replaced pursuant to the standards and requirements of each jurisdiction within which the loss or damage occurs.

MM Cult 7: The location of all existing mature trees, palms and other landscaping shall be noted on the construction drawings that will be prepared for this project to facilitate review and proper permitting by the affected jurisdiction. Generally, a mature wood tree is considered to have a diameter of 8-10 inches or more at 4 ½ feet off the ground. A palm tree is considered to be mature at 25 feet or more in height. Citrus trees are mature when commercial levels of fruit-bearing occur at about 5 to 7 years.

MM Cult 8: If construction activities that require digging are located closer than eight feet from a mature palm (over 25 feet in height) , a certified arborist shall evaluate the specific palm(s) to determine if the palm can remain in place, be relocated successfully, or if project redesign may be warranted. If the palm must be removed, replacement shall be pursuant to the requirements of the jurisdiction within which the palm(s) is/are located.

MM Cult 9: If construction activities that require digging are located closer than thirty feet from the drip line of a mature wood tree, a

⁶ Mitigation measures **MM CULT 10** through **MM CULT 12** are specific to other Riverside-Corona Feeder facilities and not applicable to the Modified Facilities.

certified arborist shall evaluate the specific tree(s). The arborist will recommend the course of action most likely to preserve the tree including but not limited to trimming to help with stability, no action and the tree remains in place as is, project redesign, or the means to achieve a successful relocation. If the tree must be removed, replacement shall be commensurate with the size and age of the tree being removed, pursuant to the requirements of the jurisdiction within which the tree(s) is/are located, and in no case shall replacement trees be less than 24-inch box size trees.

MM Cult 13: If the local jurisdiction where mature trees and landscaping are being removed does not have standards or tree replacement requirements, WMWD shall install 15 gallon trees or larger at a 1:1 replacement ratio and other landscaping similar to what was removed or damaged.

For the reasons discussed above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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

- 5b) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.4-9; 4.4-21, 4.4-23—4.4-27; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 7-10–7-11)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: Although construction of the Original Facilities will not impact known archaeological resources, due to the expected presence of unknown archaeological resources within the project area, the project may result in an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource. However, implementation of mitigation measures **MM Cult 1, MM Cult 2, MM Cult 3, and MM Cult 5a**, will reduce the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource to less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Although there are no known archeological resources identified within or immediately adjacent to the Modified Facilities, as with the Original Facilities there is a possibility buried cultural resources that were not previously identified could be unearthed during construction. However, implementation of mitigation measures **MM Cult 1, MM Cult 1a, MM Cult 2, MM Cult 3, and MM Cult 5a** will reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

MM Cult 1: In order to reduce potential significant impacts to historic and non-Native American archaeological and historic resources, full-time archaeological monitoring during excavations shall be conducted

in sensitive areas (e.g., near the Santa Ana River crossing, Mockingbird Canyon and La Sierra), within undeveloped areas along the project alignment, near Riverside Highland Water facility site thought to be in the vicinity of Barton Road (north of Palm Avenue), at the Gage Canal crossing in the cities of Riverside and Grand Terrace, at the Railroad crossings (AT&SF Railroad Alignment and Southern Pacific Railroad), the Riverside Canal, at Victoria Avenue and Irving Street. The extent and duration of the archaeological monitoring shall be determined by a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist who is also qualified by Riverside County or the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center (SBAIC) located at the San Bernardino County Museum, as appropriate to the location of the portion of the Project to be under construction, once the construction schedule is defined for each reach of project construction. In the event of an accidental discovery, the archaeological monitor will comply with State *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5.

MM Cult 1a: If non-Native American archaeological or historic resources are discovered, the local jurisdiction and land owner where the resources are found will be notified by WMWD. Depending on the nature of the resource, appropriate mitigation and monitoring will be developed by WMWD in conjunction with all affected parties and the on-site archaeologist, and may include such things as:

- Documentation, removal, and curation at a local museum, federal repository or other appropriate steward agency.
- Documentation and retention in place.
- Further detailed archaeological studies to determine the nature and extent of the find.
- Retention by the land owner.
- Other measures agreed upon by the parties involved.

MM Cult 2: In response to comments from local tribes and to be sensitive to the cultural heritage of the tribes that have claimed an interest in the project area, the archaeological monitoring program shall be executed in conjunction with the tribes. As part of the preparation of the archaeological monitoring program, the interested tribes shall to assist in determining which areas of the project alignment where undisturbed soils will be excavated should be considered to be Sensitive Areas requiring monitoring. For the purposes of this mitigation measure, “undisturbed soils” shall mean: soil which has never been previously excavated or disturbed for construction or other purposes, and soil that was previously

excavated but for which no archaeological or Native American monitoring was performed. “Sensitive Areas” include, at a minimum: the Santa Ana River (San Bernardino County) Springbrook Wash (Riverside County and City) crossings, a natural area near Irving and Firethorn Streets (Mockingbird Canyon area) in the City of Riverside, and the La Sierra area. Prior to grading, WMWD shall enter into a Treatment and Monitoring Agreement for one paid monitor for each reach of project construction with the culturally affiliated tribe, as determined by WMWD.

WMWD may seek the assistance of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in making the determination of cultural affiliation. To respond to the expressed desire of each tribe to monitor construction in sensitive areas and in the spirit of interagency cooperation, the Pechanga, Ramona, and San Manuel shall be notified by WMWD, prior to excavation activities.

MM Cult 2a: Additional tribes responded during the archaeological surveys performed for the Realignment Alternatives. To respond to the expressed desire of these additional tribes to monitor construction in sensitive areas and/or be consulted if finds are made, and in the spirit of interagency cooperation, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians and Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians shall be notified by WMWD, prior to excavation activities.

MM Cult 3: To ensure the proper disposition of cultural resources of interest to the tribes uncovered during excavation for the installation of the RCF Project, WMWD shall seek input from the tribes to develop a Discovery Plan for such dispersal that encompasses the tribes’ desired treatment and disposition of Native American cultural resources, including human remains. After considering the tribes’ input and recommendations, WMWD shall approve and finalize such a plan prior to grading. In the alternative, WMWD may choose to negotiate treatment and disposition within the Treatment Agreements entered into with the culturally affiliated appropriate tribe for each reach of construction. WMWD shall follow either the Discovery Plan or the Treatment Agreement for resources found on WMWD lands. Further, WMWD shall agree to present the plan and encourage land owners to follow the plan if cultural resources of interest to the tribes are found on land not owned by WMWD. In all cases, the actions of WMWD in its treatment of accidentally-discovered cultural resources shall be consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section

15064.5, the provisions of the Public Resources Code, and any other applicable state or federal law.

MM Cult 5a: If a sacred site is encountered within the project alignment, WMWD will work with the tribes to avoid the site, if feasible.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 5c) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.4-21–4.4-22, 4.4-25–4.4-27; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 7-10–7-11)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: The SEIR/EIS concludes that although there are no known paleontological resources in proximity to the Original Facilities, due to the presence of surface exposures of Pleistocene age sedimentary rock units, and alluvial and alluvial fan deposits, characterized as having a high potential for containing paleontologic resources, there is a potential that construction may uncover paleontological resources. However, with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Cult 4** and **MM Cult 4a**, potential direct and indirect impacts will be less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are no known paleontologic resources in proximity to the Modified Facilities. However, as with the Original Facilities, to reduce potential impacts resulting from uncovering paleontologic resources during construction, mitigation measures **MM Cult 4** and **MM Cult 4a** will be implemented.

MM Cult 4: If fossils are identified during excavation, a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted and permitted to recover and evaluate the find(s) in accordance with current standards and guidelines.

MM Cult 4a: Prior to site grading, a pre-grading meeting between a qualified paleontologist and the excavation and grading contractor shall be held to outline the procedures to be followed when buried materials of potentially significant paleontological resources have been inadvertently discovered during earth-moving operations. Should construction/development activities uncover paleontological resources, work shall be moved to other parts of the project site and a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to determine the

significance of these resources. If the find is determined to be significant, temporary avoidance or other appropriate measures shall be implemented. Appropriate measures would include that a qualified paleontologist be permitted to recover and evaluate the find(s) in accordance with current standards and guidelines. Any significant fossil remains recovered in the field shall be prepared, identified, catalogued, curated, and accessioned into the fossil collections of the San Bernardino County Museum, or another museum repository complying with the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standard guidelines; and the qualified paleontologist or qualified designee shall prepare a final report presenting an inventory and describing the scientific significance of any fossil remains accessioned into the museum repository. The report shall comply with the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standard guidelines for assessing and mitigating impacts on paleontological resources and shall be submitted to Western Municipal Water District and the museum repository.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

5d) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.4-9, 4.4-22, 4.4-25–4.4-27; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 7-10–7-11)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although there is no known specific potential for adverse environmental impacts to human remains, including those interred outside of a formal cemetery, human remains may be uncovered at any time. However, because in the unlikely event that suspected human remains are uncovered during construction, all activities in the vicinity of the remains shall cease and the contractor shall notify the County Coroner immediately pursuant to CA Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 and CA RPC Section 5097.98; impacts will be less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Due to the previously disturbed and developed condition of the location of the Modified Facilities, the discovery of human remains is extremely unlikely. However, in the unlikely event suspected human remains are uncovered during construction, all activities in the vicinity of the remains shall cease and the contractor shall notify the County Coroner immediately pursuant to CA Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 and CA RPC Section 5097.98. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new

information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

- a) 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. ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

- 6i) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 20; Riverside GP 2025, p. PS-2 and Figure PS-1)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: Although portions of the facilities evaluated in the SEIR/EIS are located within a currently designated State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone) for the San Jacinto Fault, none of the Original Facilities are within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: None of the Modified Facilities will be located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

- 6ii) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 20–21; Riverside GP 2025, p. PS-1 and Figure PS-1; GP 2025 FPEIR, p. 5.6-18–5.6-19)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: As discussed in Response 6i), although portions of the facilities evaluated in the SEIR/EIS are located within a currently designated State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone) for the San Jacinto Fault, none of the Original Facilities are within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Although none of the Modified Facilities will be located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone, seismic activity is to be expected in Southern California. The water pipelines will be underground and the pump station will be “unmanned” outside of infrequent

maintenance/repair. Due to the distance of active fault zones, a lack of faults within the proximity to the Modified Facilities, the incorporation of WMWD standard design measures that reduce the risk of seismic-induced failure, and the absence of manned facilities, implementation of the Modified Facilities will not result in a significant impact with regard to seismic ground shaking. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

☐☐☒☐

6iii) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 21; Riverside GP 2025, p. PS-2)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that impacts with regard to liquefaction associated with the Original Facilities will be less than significant because the geotechnical studies conducted as a standard component of the engineering and design for the proposed water pipelines will assess the potential for liquefaction and incorporate site layout and facility design parameters to address any site susceptibility to liquefaction.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Although the Modified Facilities will be located in areas with a moderate and high susceptibility to liquefaction, as with the Original Facilities, site layout and facility design parameters will be incorporated to reduce the susceptibility to liquefaction in accordance with WMWD standards. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- iv) Landslides?

☐☐☒☐

6iv) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 22)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that landslides within the City and County of Riverside are a relatively minor problem because most of the bedrock is hard and firm and because the clay-coated bedding or joint planes that are the usual cause of failure are limited. Additionally, impacts with regard to liquefaction associated with the Original Facilities will be less than significant because the geotechnical studies conducted as a standard component of the engineering and design for the proposed water pipelines will assess the potential for liquefaction and incorporate site layout and facility design parameters to address any site susceptibility to liquefaction.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Although the Modified Facilities will be located in areas with a moderate and high susceptibility to liquefaction, there will be no new impacts with regard to liquefaction because, as with the Original Facilities, site layout and facility design parameters will be

incorporated to reduce the susceptibility in accordance with WMWD standards. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

6b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 22, SEIR/EIS, p. 4.11-11)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although implementation of the Original Facilities will involve grading, excavation, trenching, temporary stockpiling, and construction work, because WMWD's standard construction procedures provide for minimization of erosion through implementation of one or more SWPPPs under the National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Construction-period stormwater discharges impacts would be less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact:

Implementation of the Modified Facilities will entail the same type of construction activities and be subject to WMWD's standard construction procedures including preparation of a SWPPP. Refer to Response 9f) and mitigation measure **MM Water Qual 1a – 1e** for a discussion of the types of BMPs that will be included in the SWPPP. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

6c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 22; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 8.3, 8.5)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded the potential for lateral spreading is very low for the Original Facilities. The potential for liquefaction and subsidence may be expected along segments of the alignment; however, geotechnical studies conducted as a standard component of the engineering and design for the Original Facilities will assess the potential for unstable geologic units or soil and will incorporate site layout and facility design parameters to address possible site susceptibility to landslides, spreading, subsidence, and liquefaction.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would

New
Potentially
Significant
Impact

New Mitigation
is Required

No New
Impact/No
Impact

Reduced
Impact

become unstable as a result of construction and operation of the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

6d) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 22; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 8.3, 8.5)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: Expansive soil is subject to swelling and shrinkage of the soil, varying in proportion to the amount of moisture present in the soil. The SEIR/EIS concluded that because no soils with high shrink/swell tendencies were identified along the alignment of the Original Facilities, risks to life and property related expansive soils are not anticipated.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will not be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18 1 B of the uniform building code. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- e) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

6e) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 23; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 8.3, 8.5, Modified Facilities Description)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The Original Facilities will not include the construction or need for septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will not include the construction or need for septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

7a) **Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.2-63–4.2-64)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Significant and Unavoidable Impact: To determine whether GHG emissions resulting from implementation of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project would constitute a significant impact, the project's emissions were compared to state electricity consumption for similar activities and applicable mitigation, stating that hydroelectric generating stations shall be constructed as part of the Mockingbird and Clay Street Connections pump station facilities. The electricity demand for the proposed facilities is approximately 41,041 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year which includes the reduction in power consumption due to the generation of 1,113 MWh from the Sterling Hydroelectric Station (SEIR/EIS Table 4.2-V). The electricity demand for the proposed project has the potential to produce approximately 14,464.01 metric tons of CO₂ per year (MtCO₂/year). Because this is over the SCAQMD draft threshold of 10,000 MTCO₂E for industrial projects, impacts are considered significant even with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Energy 1**, **MM Air 5**, and **MM Air 6**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The proposed change in equipment for the Sterling Pump Station from electric pumps to natural gas pumps will not reduce the MtCO₂/year to less than 10,000 MTCO₂E, nor will it exacerbate the significant and unavoidable impact identified in the SEIR/EIS. Mitigation measures **MM Air 5** requires the use of high-efficient pumps. The Sterling Pump Station will be equipped with high efficient pumps in compliance with **MM Air 5**. Mitigation measure **MM Energy 1** requires construction of hydroelectric generation stations as part of the Mockingbird Connection and Clay Street Connection pump stations and is not applicable to the Modified Facilities. Mitigation measure **MM Air 6** will be implemented for the Modified Facilities.

MM Air 6: To reduce consumption due to all non-pumping related energy, solar generation is required for lights, timers, landscape irrigation systems, and all other non-pumping energy uses.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
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- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) | Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

7b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.2-64)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Significant and Unavoidable Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that because the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project was consistent with the CARB scoping plan and reduces electricity demand, it will not result in a conflict with a greenhouse emission reduction plan. However, as the project exceeds both the CARB and SCAQMD draft thresholds for industrial projects, the project's contribution to GHG emissions are considered cumulatively considerable.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The proposed change in equipment for the Sterling Pump Station from electric pumps to natural gas pumps and the proposed realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F are considered a minor modification to the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, which was determined to be consistent with the CARB Scoping Plan. However, because the Modified Facilities will not reduce the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project's GHG emissions to below the CARB and SCAQMD draft thresholds for industrial projects impacts remain significant and unavoidable. There are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

8a), 8b) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 23, SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.8-26–4.8-27, 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4–9-7)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: Operation of the Original Facilities will not entail the routine transport, use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction of the Original Facilities will require the temporary use and transport of fuels, lubricating fluids, solvents and other hazardous materials. However, regulatory compliance and implementation of

mitigation measure **MM Haz 9** as set forth in the SEIR/EIS will reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Operation of the Sterling Pump Station will entail the storage and use of chemicals typically used for the disinfection of potable water. These chemicals include ammonia and sodium hypochlorite. Because the pump station will be designed with a containment area and all chemicals will be stored in strict compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, potential impacts regarding hazards as a result of the routine transport, use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials will be less than significant. Construction will include the temporary use and transport of fuels, lubricating fluids, solvents and other hazardous materials, however the contractor will be required to adhere to mitigation measure **MM Haz 9** as set forth in the SEIR/EIS.

MM Haz 9: To reduce potentially hazardous conditions and minimize the impacts from the handling of potentially hazardous materials, the following shall be included in WMWD construction specifications for all construction projects covered by this SEIR/EIS:

- The contractor(s) shall enforce strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials out of receiving waters and storm drains. In addition, the contractor(s) shall store all reserve fuel supplies only within the confines of a designated construction staging area, and regularly inspect all construction equipment for leaks.
- The contractor(s) shall prepare a *Health and Safety Plan*. The plan shall include measures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill.
- The construction staging area(s) shall be designed to contain contaminants such as oil, grease, and fuel products so that they do not drain towards receiving waters or storm drain inlets.

For the reasons set forth above there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 8c) **Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 23, SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.8-26–4.8-27, 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4–9-7)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that there are no hazardous or potentially hazardous materials, substances or wastes that would be emitted or handled as part of the Original Facilities. Refer to Response 8a).

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Although Arizona Intermediate School is located within one-quarter mile of the Modified Facilities, because, as discussed in Responses 8a) and 8b) through regulatory compliance and implementation of mitigation measure **MM Haz 9**, impacts with regard to the hazardous emissions or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste are less than significant. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

- 8d) **Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.8-26–4.8-27, 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4–9-7; EnviroStor; GeoTracker)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation: SEIR/EIS Section 4.8 contains an extensive discussion of the results of hazardous materials regulatory database searches and SEIR/EIS Table 4.8-A presents the results of the database searches organized by Riverside-Corona Feeder Project reach. The SEIR/EIS concluded that with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Haz 1** through **MM Haz 8** impacts will be reduced to less than significant. The SEIR/EIS does not identify any sites within proximity of the Reach F and Reach G Refinement.

The 2008 Refinement EIR identified two sites along La Sierra Avenue — Chevron Station 200737 (3390 La Sierra Avenue) and Erwin Family, LLC (near the intersection of La Sierra and Dufferin) and concluded impacts associated with these sites would be less than significant with implementation of SEIR/EIS mitigation measure **MM Haz 9**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: A search of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database and the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database did not identify any active hazardous materials sites or leaking underground storage tank sites in proximity to the Modified Facilities. According to the GeoTracker and EnviroStor databases the Erwin Family LLC site has been cleaned up. Nonetheless, mitigation

measures **MM Haz 2** through **MM Haz 9** will be implemented. Mitigation measure **MM Haz 1** is not needed because the Modified Facilities are not on or near environmentally contaminated property.

MM Haz 2: Check potential sites for listing on the most recent Hazardous Waste and Substances List (List) provided by the San Bernardino County Division of Hazardous Materials and by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. If a selected site is on the List, avoidance of that property will be the first consideration.

MM Haz 3 If the selected future alignment traverses a site listed on the List and avoidance is not feasible or if there are other indications that a site could be contaminated (i.e., where pipeline alignment crosses railroad rights-of-way), a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be prepared.

MM Haz 4: If the Phase 1 ESA identifies possible contamination on the pipeline alignment, then recommended subsurface investigation measures listed in the Phase I ESA will be implemented. Based on subsurface investigations characterizing subsurface contamination, remediation measures shall be implemented for the applicable site or an alternative alignment will be chosen.

MM Haz 5: All environmental investigation and/or remediation shall be conducted under a Work plan approved by jurisdictional regulatory agencies overseeing hazardous waste cleanups. For the cities of Corona and Riverside, the local agencies are City of Corona Fire Department and City of Riverside Fire Department. For the Cities of San Bernardino, Colton and Grand Terrace, the enforcement agency is the County of San Bernardino Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. In the unincorporated Riverside County, the Department of Environmental Health administers a program for the purpose of monitoring establishments where hazardous waste is generated, stored, handled, disposed, treated, or recycled, and to regulate by the issuance of permits, the activities of establishments where hazardous waste is generated. For any jurisdiction that may not be or have access to a responsible party for this purpose, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control shall be used to provide oversight.

MM Haz 5a: All environmental investigation and/or remediation shall be conducted under a Work plan approved by jurisdictional regulatory agencies overseeing hazardous waste cleanups. For the City of Redlands, the local agency is City of Redlands Fire Department. For

the City of Rialto and County of San Bernardino, the enforcement agency is the County of San Bernardino fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. For any jurisdiction that may not be or have access to a responsible party for this purpose, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control shall be used to provide oversight.

MM Haz 6: Prior to any excavation or soil removal action on known contaminated sites, or if contaminated soil (i.e., soil with a visible sheen or detectable odor) is encountered, complete characterization of the soil will be conducted. Appropriate sampling shall be conducted prior to disposal of the excavated soil. If the soil is contaminated, it shall be properly disposed of it according to Land Disposal restrictions. If site remediation involves the removal of contamination, then contaminated material will need to be transported off-site to a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. This may incrementally decrease the volume available at a hazardous waste disposal site or incrementally increase the emissions of a hazardous waste incinerator. These impacts are not considered significant. If the proposed project plans on importing soils to backfill the areas excavated, proper sampling shall be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination.

MM Haz 7: If during construction of the project, soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction in the area shall cease and appropriate Health and Safety measures shall be implemented. The project proponent shall contact the respective jurisdictional enforcement agency (see **MM Haz 5**) to obtain the necessary information on appropriate measures and their implementation.

MM Haz 8: If the selected future alignment traverses a site listed on the List and avoidance is not feasible or if there are other indications that a site could be contaminated (i.e., where pipeline alignment crosses railroad rights-of-way), an electronic “sniffer” capable of detecting actionable levels of hydrocarbons shall be employed during excavation activities in proximity to the previously referenced sites in lieu of preparing a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) as required in MM Haz 3. Should actionable levels of contaminants be encountered, these materials shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations or pursuant to **MM Haz 4** through **MM Haz 7**.

MM Haz 9: To reduce potentially hazardous conditions and minimize the impacts from the handling of potentially hazardous materials, the

following shall be included in WMWD construction specifications for all construction projects covered by this SEIR/EIS:

- The contractor(s) shall enforce strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials out of receiving waters and storm drains. In addition, the contractor(s) shall store all reserve fuel supplies only within the confines of a designated construction staging area, and regularly inspect all construction equipment for leaks.
- The contractor(s) shall prepare a *Health and Safety Plan*. The plan shall include measures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill.
- The construction staging area(s) shall be designed to contain contaminants such as oil, grease, and fuel products so that they do not drain towards receiving waters or storm drain inlets.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 8e) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.8-22, Figure 4.8-1; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4-9-7)
- SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation:** The SEIR/EIS concludes that depending on the elevation at individual construction sites, the distance from Riverside Municipal Airport runways, and the height of construction equipment; future development of portions of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project may encroach into the Riverside Municipal Airport F.A.R. Part 77 Imaginary Surfaces area. Any encroachment in this area will require the filing of Form 7460-1 with the FAA. However, potential impacts upon airport operations will be mitigated to less than significant levels through implementation of mitigation measure **MM Haz 11**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities are not within the boundary of an airport land use plan and are not within the F.A.R. Part 77 Imaginary Surfaces area of the Riverside Municipal Airport as shown on **SEIR/EIR Figure 4.8-1**. SEIR/EIS mitigation measure **MM Haz 11** is not

applicable to the Modified Facilities because they are located outside of the F.A.R. Part 77 Imaginary Surfaces area.

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|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 8f) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 24–25; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4–9-7)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (which includes the Original Facilities) will not cause any safety hazards related to private air strips for people residing or working in the project area. The project will not create any residential uses or employment opportunities that will result in the placement of people within two miles of a private air strip.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities are not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| g) | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 8g) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 24–25; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-4–9-7)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that implementation of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (which includes the Original Facilities) will not interfere with evacuation or emergency response plans because road access will be maintained or detours provided during construction.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities will not interfere with evacuation or emergency response plans because road access will be maintained or detours provided during construction

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| h) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

- 8h) Response** (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 24–25; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9-5–9-7)
SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded people or structures would not be exposed to significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires because the project area is located in a predominantly developed area within

close proximity to freeways with little to no wildland areas present. The location of the Original Facilities is not located within a designated hazardous fire area.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will be located in an urbanized area, not within a designated hazardous fire area. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.

Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| f) | Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

Note: These thresholds are discussed together in this addendum because they were combined in the SEIR/EIS.

9a), 9f) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.11-5, 4.11-8–4.11-1; 2008 Refinement EIR, p. 10-3, 10-5–10-)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: As discussed in the SEIR/EIS, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board sets water quality standards for all ground and surface waters within its region. The Riverside-Corona Feeder Project includes underground water transmission pipelines, wells, pump stations, and a water storage reservoir. Operation of these facilities will not involve the discharge of water that would violate long-term implementation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. However, construction of the proposed facilities may result in the discharge of sediment and construction by-products.

To reduce the discharge of pollutants into receiving waters during construction of the proposed development, WMWD will be required to prepare a site-specific SWPPP for each construction phase in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit for Construction Activities. The General Permit requires the development and implementation of a site-specific SWPPP to identify an effective combination of erosion control and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants into receiving waters. In addition, BMPs for managing sources of non-storm water discharges and waste are required to be identified in the SWPPP. Examples of construction BMPs include silt fencing, gravel bag berms, fiber rolls, and street sweeping. In addition, the SWPPP is required to identify post-construction BMPs, which are permanent features which will be maintained in perpetuity.

Installation of the pipelines may result in the discharge of water resulting from dewatering activities associated with jack and bore construction and pipeline flushing. Should these flows occur, discharges will be performed in accordance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region Order R8-2009-0003, which establishes waste discharge requirements for discharges to surface waters that pose an insignificant (De Minimus) threat to water quality, and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit. With implementation of mitigation measure **MM Water Qual 1a – 1d** potential impacts will be reduced to less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact:

Construction of the Modified Facilities will entail jack and bore construction under the BNSF Rail lines and the RCFCWCD Arlington Channel. To reduce potential impacts to water quality to less than significant mitigation measure **MM Water Qual 1a – 1d**, as set forth in the SEIR/EIS will be implemented.

MM Water Qual 1: WMWD shall require contractors to implement a program of best management practices (BMPs) and best available technologies to reduce potential impacts to water quality that may result from construction activities. To reduce or eliminate construction-related water quality impacts before the onset of construction activities, the construction agent(s) shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General construction permit. Construction activities shall comply with the conditions of this permit that include preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), implementation of BMPs, and monitoring to insure impacts to water quality are minimized. As part of this process, multiple BMPs shall be implemented to provide effective erosion and sediment control. These BMPs shall be selected to achieve maximum sediment removal and represent the best available technology that is economically achievable. BMPs to be implemented as part of this mitigation measure shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Temporary erosion control measures such as silt fences, staked straw bales/wattles, silt/sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary revegetation or other groundcover would be employed for disturbed areas to avoid water erosion. Stockpiled dirt could be covered, misted continuously, protected with three-sided temporary wind breaks or other means to avoid wind erosion.
- b. Storm drain inlets on the site and in downstream offsite areas shall be protected from sediment with the use of BMP's

acceptable to the construction agent(s), local jurisdictions and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region.

- c. Dirt and debris shall be swept from paved streets in the construction zone on a regular basis, particularly before predicted rainfall events.
- d. No disturbed surfaces shall be left without wind and water erosion control measures in place between October 15 and April 15, and when winds exceed 25 MPH. The construction agent(s) shall file a Notice of Intent with the Regional Board and require the preparation of a SWPPP prior to commencement of construction. The construction agent(s) shall routinely inspect the construction site to verify that the BMP's specified in the SWPPP are properly installed and maintained. The construction agent shall immediately notify the contractor if there were a noncompliance issue and require immediate compliance.
- e. Controls on construction site dewatering shall be implemented. If possible, water generated as part of construction dewatering shall be discharged onsite such that there would be no discharge to surface waters. If discharge to surface waters were unavoidable, the construction agent shall obtain coverage under the NPDES General Dewatering Permit prior to commencement of construction. The provisions of this permit are sufficiently protective of water quality to ensure that impacts to surface waters would remain below significance thresholds. During dewatering activities, all permit conditions shall be followed. The construction agent(s) shall routinely inspect the construction site to verify that the BMP's specified in the SWPPP are properly installed and maintained. The construction agent shall immediately notify the contractor if there were a noncompliance issue and require immediate compliance.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
b)	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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
9b)	Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1, p. 26; SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.6-17–4.6-45; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 10-3, 10-5) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: Because the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project includes wells, the SEIR/EIS contains an extensive analysis of the potential for the depletion of groundwater supplies and the interference with groundwater recharge and concluded potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures MM GWL 1 and MM GWL 2. The Original Facilities (as the term is used in this addendum) refer to water transmission pipelines Reach G and Reach F and the original equipment proposed for the Sterling Pump Station. Construction and operation of the Original Facilities will not entail groundwater pumping or interfere with groundwater recharge. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities consist of the realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F, and a change in the equipment for the Sterling Pump Station. There is no component of the Modified Facilities that would result in the depletion of groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge activities. Because there will be no impact to groundwater supplies or recharge activities, the Modified Facilities will not implement SEIR/EIS mitigation measures MM GWL 1 or MM GWL 2.				
c)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
e)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
9c), 9d), 9e) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1, p. 26; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 10-3, 10-5) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The Original Facilities will primarily be constructed within existing road ROWs, which will not alter the overall drainage patterns within the project area, substantially increase the rate of surface runoff, or create runoff in such a quantity that the capacity of drainage facilities would be exceeded. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will be constructed within existing road ROW and within RCWCFCD access roads and, as with the Original Facilities, will not alter the overall drainage patterns in the area, substantially increase the rate of surface runoff or create runoff in such a quantity that the capacity of drainage facilities would be exceeded.					
g)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐

9g), 9h) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1; Modified Facilities Description)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The Original Facilities are primarily underground water transmission pipelines and does not include housing. As underground facilities, the pipelines will not impede or redirect flood flows.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities do not include housing. The water pipeline component of the Modified Facilities will be constructed underground and will not impede or redirect flood flows. The Sterling Pump Station will be an above ground facility; however, it will not be constructed within a 100-year flood hazard area. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

		New Potentially Significant Impact	New Mitigation is Required	No New Impact/No Impact	Reduced Impact
i)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
9i)	Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1. p.28) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Construction and operation of the Original Facilities will not result in an increased exposure of people and/or structures to a significant risk of loss due to flooding, nor would the development of the pipelines result in adverse conditions that could weaken or damage flood-control structures. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because the Modified Facilities are similar in nature to the Original Facilities and are unmanned, construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will not result in an increased exposure of people and/or structures to a significant risk of loss due to flooding, nor would the construction and operation of the Modified Facilities result in adverse conditions that could weaken or damage flood-control structures. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.				
j)	Expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☒	☐
9j)	Response (SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 28, 2008 Refinement EIR, pp.10-5–10-6)) SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: A seiche is an earthquake generated wave occurring in an enclosed body of water, such as a lake, reservoir, or harbor. A seiche can result in waves and flooding to properties along the shores of lakes, reservoirs, or harbors. A tsunami occurs when a body of water, such as an ocean, is rapidly displaced due to an earthquake, mass movements above or below water, volcanic eruptions, and other underwater explosions. There are no significant bodies of water located in close proximity to the Original Facilities. The topography of the location of the Original Facilities will not support mudflow. Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities are not close to any existing water bodies that would be subject to seiches or tsunamis, or significant topography that would cause mudflow. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.				

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10. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

10a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1, p. 28)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that implementation of the Original Facilities would not divide an established community due to the nature and scope of the facilities.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The pipeline component of the Modified Facilities will be constructed underground within existing road ROW and within an RCFCWCD access road in an already urbanized area. The Sterling Pump Station will be constructed on vacant property surrounded by existing urban uses. There is nothing in the nature, scope, or location of the Modified Facilities that will divide an established community. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

10b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, 4.9-32)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that the Original Facilities pipelines will be constructed primarily within existing road rights-of-way. Therefore, pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code, the Original Facilities are exempt from county and city building and zoning ordinances. The proposed Original Facilities will not be inconsistent with existing General Plan land use designations, goals, or policies. Therefore, construction and operation of the Original Facilities will not 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.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities are all located within the City of Riverside. The pipeline component of the Modified Facilities will be constructed underground within existing road ROW and within an RCFCWCD access road in an already urbanized area. The Sterling Pump

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Station will be constructed on vacant property surrounded by existing urban uses. Pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code, the Modified Facilities are exempt from city building and zoning ordinances. The Modified Facilities will not be inconsistent with existing General Plan land use designations, goals, or policies. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

10c) Response : See Response 4a), above.

11. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

11a), 11b) Response (SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 30)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded because there are no identified Mineral Resource Zones in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline, mineral extraction plays no role in the City of Riverside and is not anticipated to do so in future, and because the location of the Original Facilities is primarily within road ROWs; impacts regarding the loss of a known mineral resource would be less than significant.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact / No Impact: The Modified Facilities will be located within existing road or RCFCWCD ROW in which no known mineral resources are located. Additionally, given the relatively small footprint of the Modified Facilities and the amount of existing and planned development adjacent to the Modified Facilities' alignment, it is highly unlikely that any surface mining or mineral recovery operation could feasibly take place. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

12. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- a) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12a) Response (SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.10-15–4.10-19, 4.10-31–4.10-32)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although construction of the Riverside-Corona Feeder facilities will expose sensitive receptors to temporary and intermittent construction-related noise levels, because this exposure is temporary in nature and construction noise is exempt from regulatory compliance impacts will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures **MM Noise 1** through **MM Noise 4** and **MM Trans 6**.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact / No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities will expose sensitive receptors to temporary and intermittent construction noise. However, because mitigation measures **MM Noise 1** through **MM Noise 4** and **MM Trans 6** will be implemented, impacts will be reduced to less than significant.

MM Noise 1: Based on the Acoustical Impact Analysis which shows that the 65 dBA Leq is slightly less than one-quarter mile from the pipeline alignment, a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction projects for all reaches and facilities, Western Municipal Water District shall identify all noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential dwellings, hotels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools and libraries) located within one-quarter mile of the active construction area. If construction is planned to occur within one-quarter mile of a sensitive receptor, the hours of construction shall be limited to those that would cause the least noise disruption to the sensitive uses and in consultation with the local jurisdiction. Mitigation could include such approaches as:

- Allowing nighttime construction in commercial/industrial areas or adjacent to schools which operate only during the day
- Prohibiting nighttime construction in residential areas
- Time of year construction, such as during a school holiday week

If more than one sensitive receptor that might warrant opposite approaches to hours of operation is affected by the same

construction location, the hours of construction allowed by local jurisdictions regulations shall apply.

MM Noise 1a: For portions of the Project to be constructed within the city of Riverside, the need for traffic detours has been identified as a possibility for some locations. If it is determined, once a detailed project alignment is finalized with the City for each segment of construction pursuant to **MM Trans 3b**, that there is no other option but to detour a significant amount of traffic to a street along which sensitive receptors are located, additional noise impacts analysis shall be completed to identify site-specific mitigation measures that are appropriate to the location in question. Some such potential mitigation approaches are outlined in **MM Noise 1**; the mitigation determined feasible shall be included in the Traffic Control Plan which has to be approved by the City prior to its issuance of the Encroachment Permit.

MM Noise 2: Although blasting does not exceed any noise standards because its duration is so short, as a courtesy to adjacent residents, Western Municipal Water District or its designee shall notify residences within one-quarter (1/4) of a mile of any areas that will require blasting, as to the timing and duration of any potential blasting activities associated with the project site. Notification shall take place between a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of ten (10) working days prior to anticipated blasting activities.

MM Noise 3: All equipment used during construction shall be muffled and maintained in good operating condition. All internal combustion engines shall be fitted with well-maintained mufflers in accordance with manufactures' recommendations. Maintenance and equipment records shall be made available by WMWD upon request if local jurisdictions receive complaints. If records indicate that equipment does not meet the requirements of this measure, the equipment in question shall be serviced, retrofitted or replaced.

MM Noise 4: The buildings housing pump stations shall be insulated and contain sound attenuation materials to meet local noise standards.

MM Trans 6: WMWD shall give written notification to all landowners, tenants, business operators, and residents along the right-of-way of the construction schedule, and shall explain location and duration of the pipeline and construction activities within each street (e.g., which lane/s will be blocked, at what times of day, and on what dates). WMWD shall identify any potential obstructions to driveway access,

and if necessary shall make alternative access provisions. The written notification shall include a toll-free telephone number for business coordination and shall encourage affected parties to discuss their concerns with WMWD prior to the start of construction so individual problems and solutions can be identified. Alternative access provisions shall include WMWD-provided signage and alternate parking as provided and approved by local agencies.

For the reasons set forth above, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12b) Response (Source: SEIS/EIR, p. 31).

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: Construction equipment required for the Original Facilities is not anticipated to generate excessive ground borne vibrations or noise levels. Excessive ground borne vibration is typically caused by activities such the use of pile drivers during construction or blasting used in mining operations. Construction of the Original Facilities is not anticipated to include blasting or pile driving activities; therefore, ground borne vibration is not expected to occur.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities is not anticipated to require the use of impact devices or require blasting or pile driving activities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1, p. 32; Modified Facilities Description)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The only component that will generate operational noise is the pump station, which will be inside a building. Because the pipelines are underground facilities operation of the pipelines will not result in a substantial increase in noise levels.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because Reach G and a portion of Reach F will still be underground facilities, the change in alignment will not result in a substantial increase in noise levels. Although the

number and types of pumps for Sterling Pump Station will change, the pumps will still be enclosed inside a building, as required by mitigation measure **MM Noise 4** shall be insulated and contain sound attenuation materials to meet local noise standards. Additionally, the Sterling Pump Station will be located adjacent to a rail line and State Route 91, which are noise generators. Thus, it is unlikely that any noise from the Sterling Pump Station will be heard above the ambient noise of the rail line and freeway. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12d) Response See Response 12a).

- 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12e) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 32)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Construction and operation of the Original Facilities will not involve placing people in a noisy environment surrounding an airport.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact / No Impact: As with the Original Facilities construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will not involve placing people in a noisy environment surrounding an airport. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

12f) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 32)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: There are no private airstrips within the location of the Original Facilities.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There are no private airstrips within the location of the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | 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)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) | Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) | Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

13a, 13b, 13c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 33)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that as a regional wholesaler of water within Riverside County WMWD has an obligation to address long-term water demand and meet the future needs of its rapidly growing service area. The Original Facilities were proposed in anticipation of future demand for potable water. There is no component of the Original Facilities that would facilitate growth or new land use activities. The Original Facilities will not extend water service into areas lacking sufficient potable water supplies, rather it will provide local water purveyors an alternative to the purchase of State Water Project water during summer months. Because implementation of the Original Facilities will not displace any existing housing, construction of replacement housing is not needed.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will serve the same function and purpose as the Original Facilities, i.e. provide an alternative to the purchase of State Water Project water. As with the Original Facilities, the Modified Facilities will not extend water service into areas lacking potable water service; thus the Modified Facilities will not directly or indirectly induce population growth. Because implementation of the Modified Facilities will not displace any existing housing, construction of replacement housing is not needed. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated

with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project:

- a) 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:

Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

14a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 33)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Because the Original Facilities will not directly or indirectly induce growth, the SEIR/EIS concluded additional services or extended response time for fire and police protection services would not be required. The SEIR/EIS also concluded because implementation of the Original Facilities would not involve new housing or employment there would be no demand for new school facilities, park and recreational facilities, or increased use of these facilities that would result in physical deterioration. Finally, due to the nature and scope of the Original Facilities, the SEIR/EIS concluded there would be no increase in the demand for public services or facilities that would create the need for alteration or construction of any new governmental buildings.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because the Modified Facilities will not directly or indirectly induce population growth, implementation of the Modified Facilities will not require additional or expanded fire or police protection services, impact schools or parks and recreational facilities, or result in the demand for new public services or facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

15. RECREATION. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) | Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

15a, 15b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 34–34)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that because implementation of the Original Facilities will not involve new housing or employment or impact parks, it would not create a demand for recreational facilities or increase the use of existing facilities. Thus, construction of these types of facilities is not needed. No recreational facilities are proposed as part of the Original Facilities.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, the Modified Facilities does not propose construction of recreational facilities nor will implementation of the Modified Facilities result in an increased demand for new recreational facilities or increase the use of existing facilities. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

16. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC.

Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

16a) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.12-15, 4.12-21–4.12-29)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: Traffic increases due to the proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Project will consist of construction worker vehicles and trucks hauling dirt or delivering materials. The numbers of vehicles varies somewhat depending on the type of construction being performed, tunneling/boring or traditional trenching. The proposed project's traffic will represent a small increase in relation to the existing traffic in some areas and a larger increase in relation to existing traffic in other locations. In general, however, impacts to traffic from the project will consist of minor (less than 100 trips per day)

short-term increases in vehicle trips. Nonetheless, the mitigation measures **MM Trans 2** through **MM Trans 9** will be implemented to reduce impacts associated with project-related construction traffic.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – Reduced Impact: Construction of the Modified Facilities will also result in short-term increases in vehicle trips. However, because the Modified Facilities will use alternate ROWS, to portions of La Sierra Avenue, Indiana Avenue, Fillmore Street, and Sterling Avenues, these impacts will be less than those resulting from the Original Facilities. Nonetheless, mitigation measures **MM Trans 2**, **MM Trans 2a**, **MM Trans 3**, and **MM Trans 5** through **MM Trans 9** will be implemented. Because **MM Trans 3a** and **MM Trans 4** are specific to the intersection of Van Buren boulevard/Arlington Avenue and the Northern Reach, respectively, these mitigation measures are not applicable to the Modified Facilities.

MM Trans 2: A Traffic Control and Safety Plan shall be prepared for each reach of construction. WMWD shall coordinate with affected transit agencies, schools, fire stations and other affected local jurisdictions on the preparation of each Traffic Control and Safety Plan. Traffic Control and Safety Plans may include, but not be limited to, such things as adjusted hours of construction in certain locations, signs, flagmen, adequate notice of construction schedules, and cones or barriers to detour traffic. The Traffic Control and Safety Plan for each Reach shall be completed and notice/information given to affected sensitive sites at least 30-days prior to the anticipated disruption to be caused by construction.

MM Trans 2a: Based on the Traffic Impact Study Report and Traffic Impact Study Report Addendum prepared for the project, it is concluded that the traffic impacts generated from the installation of the pipeline will require implementation of mitigation which may include non-peak hour construction (AM peak hours are 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., PM peak hours are 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.), temporary lane closures, temporary lane shifts using channelizing devices, temporary signal phasing modifications, and detours to divert traffic through nearby streets. A Traffic Control and Safety Plan shall be prepared for each reach of project construction. To maintain traffic flow and reduce air quality impacts, Traffic Control and Safety Plans shall implement recommendations on pages 1-3 through 1-12 of the Traffic Study and 1-3 through 1-6 of the Traffic Study Addendum, and shall ensure that all vehicular/pedestrian/bike connections are maintained throughout the construction period and may include, but not be limited to, such things as:

- identification of all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., directional drilling or night construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow;
- circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone;
- procedures to limit lane closures during peak hours to the extent possible;
- haul routes that would minimize truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible;
- detours for bicycles and pedestrians in all areas potentially affected by project construction;
- procedures ensuring that open trenches subject to vehicular or pedestrian traffic would be covered at the end of each workday with metal plates capable of accommodating traffic;
- the installation of traffic control devices as specified in the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices;
- the installation of safety fencing, where needed, to protect pedestrians from construction areas;
- applicable railroad safety and engineering guidelines that would be adhered to when installing pipeline within a railroad right-of-way, and by which all construction crews and project personnel would be trained on applicable railroad safety guidelines prior to commencing work within the railroad right-of-way;
- procedures by which construction vehicles and equipment would not cross the tracks except at established public crossings or as specified by the applicable railroad company;
- developed access plans to be implemented for highly sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, transit stations, hospitals, and schools. The access plans would be developed with the facility owner or administrator. To minimize disruption of emergency vehicle access, affected jurisdictions shall be asked to identify detours for emergency vehicles, which will then be posted by the contractor. The facility owner or operator shall be notified in advance of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities and the locations of detours and lane closures;

- procedures to store construction materials only in designated areas;
- coordination with local transit agencies for temporary relocation of routes or bus stops in work zones, as necessary; ~~and~~
- plans to restore all roads disturbed during project construction to their preconstruction condition, pursuant to franchise agreements with an applicable jurisdiction;-
- provide dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction trucks and equipment on- and off-site; and
- reroute construction trucks away from sensitive receptor areas.

MM Trans 3: Prior to the commencement of each individual construction project, WMWD and its contractor shall consult with the affected local jurisdiction(s) in order to coordinate project construction with applicable Capital Improvement Projects, underground facilities and/or other known potential items needing to be taken into account during final design, plan specifications and/or construction so that issues can be avoided and/or remedies included in the specifications that meet with each jurisdiction's requirements.

MM Trans 3b: For portions of the Project to be constructed within the city of Riverside, prior to the commencement of each individual construction project (i.e., portion of the whole Project), WMWD and its engineer shall consult with the Riverside Public Works Department and Planning Department regarding the detailed intended alignment. The Alignment Study will be adjusted/completed with City comments in mind and provided to City for approval. To assure that all detailed issues associated with the detailed alignment are being addressed, 50% plans shall be provided to the City for review and comment. Issuance of the Encroachment Permit will constitute the City's approval of plans, specifications, Traffic Control Plans, and any other items required for approval of such.

MM Trans 5: Prior to finalizing plans for individual construction projects, WMWD shall identify all land uses along the right-of-way where project construction may adversely affect vehicular access to driveways. Where practicable, WMWD shall install the pipeline in a street location or in a manner which minimizes access problems WMWD shall also develop construction scheduling in a manner that minimizes impacts to businesses or residential areas, scheduling construction to avoid the hours or days of the week during which

businesses receive the most customers, and avoiding peak traffic times adjacent to residential areas.

MM Trans 6: WMWD shall give written notification to all landowners, tenants, business operators, and residents along the right-of-way of the construction schedule, and shall explain location and duration of the pipeline and construction activities within each street (e.g., which lane/s will be blocked, at what times of day, and on what dates). WMWD shall identify any potential obstructions to driveway access, and if necessary shall make alternative access provisions. The written notification shall include a toll-free telephone number for business coordination and shall encourage affected parties to discuss their concerns with WMWD prior to the start of construction so individual problems and solutions can be identified. Alternative access provisions shall include WMWD-provided signage and alternate parking as provided and approved by local agencies.

MM Trans 7: WMWD shall submit the location of proposed staging area(s) to appropriate local jurisdictions for review and approval. WMWD shall state the size of the area, the purpose (e.g., storage of construction equipment and employee parking), the number of vehicles and pieces of equipments to be stored, and the duration (in number of days and number of hours per day) that each staging area will be used. Such areas shall be configured to minimize traffic interference.

MM Trans 8: WMWD shall provide a shuttle bus service for construction workers from convenient off-street parking areas to the work sites to minimize traffic volumes and parking demand at the work sites. Sufficient off-street parking shall be provided at the bus service staging areas so that adjacent or nearby parking facilities are not adversely affected. Multiple staging areas shall be utilized, if necessary, to reduce traffic impacts on the roadways serving the staging areas. A plan for use of shuttle buses and parking areas shall be submitted to the affected local jurisdictions for review and written approval.

MM Trans 9: Based on the Traffic Impact Study Report Addendum prepared for the project, it is concluded that the traffic impacts generated from the installation of the pipeline at the Mockingbird Connection underneath Van Buren Boulevard shall utilize a jack and bore method of construction so that construction will not impact traffic. Construction shall be handled so as to continue to allow access to local residents.

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For the reasons set forth above there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

16b) Response (SEIR/EIS, Appendix A, p. 36)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that although construction of the Original Facilities could create short-term disruptions in area circulation due to construction activities, this traffic is temporary and will cease once construction is complete. Moreover, portions of the construction may occur during the nighttime in order to avoid impacts during peak commute periods. Therefore, construction-related trips would be nominal and would not cause a substantial increase in traffic in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of adjacent roadways.

Encroachment permits will be acquired from applicable governing agencies for construction of the pipeline within their jurisdictional ROWs. Standard information included in these permits will address issues associated with short-term traffic impacts. Additionally, WMWD's construction workers will be required by WMWD standard contract documents to provide adequate and safe traffic control measures that will both accommodate local traffic and ensure the safety of drivers and workers. For these reasons, project-related traffic will not exceed a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – Reduced Impact: Construction of the pipeline component of the Modified Facilities may cause short-term disruptions in area circulation. The proposed realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F will relocate portion of the pipeline from public streets to an RCFCWD access road that is not accessible to the public, which will reduce construction-related traffic impacts to public streets. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- c) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

16c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 36)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR concluded that due to the limited nature and scope of the Original Facilities, there will be no change in air traffic patterns.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: There is no component of the Modified Facilities that would result in a change in air traffic patterns or an increase in traffic levels that would result in any safety risks. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

16d) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 36)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR concluded there would be no impact because the proposed project will not change current roadway configurations.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities will not change current roadway configurations. There are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- e) Result in inadequate emergency access? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

16e) Response (Sources: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 24–25, 36; 2008 Refinement EIR, pp. 9–4–9–7)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Implementation of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (which includes the Original Facilities) will not result in inadequate emergency access because road access will be maintained or detours provided during construction.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities will not interfere with evacuation or emergency response plans because road access will be maintained or detours provided during construction. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

16f) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 37)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The only project-related impacts to parking will be during construction. Curbside parking may be impacted if construction-workers park along streets within the project area.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – Reduced Impact: As with the Original Facilities, construction of the Modified Facilities may impact curbside parking. Because the realignment of Reach G and a portion of Reach F are removing construction from public streets to an RCFCWCD access road, these impacts will be less than with the Original Facilities. There are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| g) | Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

16g) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS pp. 4.12-29–4.12-40)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: Although implementation of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project will not conflict with policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation; construction of different pipeline reaches has the potential to disrupt trails and bikeways in vicinity to project facilities. Specifically, the portion of Reach F in Cleveland Avenue will: (i) cross a Primary – Equestrian, Bike & Pedestrian Trail at Irving Street; (ii) cross a Class 2 Bikeway at Van Buren Boulevard; (iii) cross a County Regional Trail at Myers Street; and (iv) cross a Secondary – Equestrian, Bike & Pedestrian Trail at Stewart Street. The portion of Reach F in La Sierra Avenue and Indiana Avenue may affect Class 2 Bikeways in those streets. Reach G will not parallel any designated trails or bikeways.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – Reduced Impact: The portion of Reach F that is being realigned is the portion originally proposed to be constructed in Cleveland Avenue. By realigning that portion of Reach F there will be no impacts to the Primary – Equestrian, Bike & Pedestrian Trail at Irving Street, the Class 2 Bikeway at Van Buren Boulevard, the County Regional Trail at Myers Street, or the Secondary – Equestrian, Bike & Pedestrian Trail at Stewart Street. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.

Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

17a) **Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 37)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that the Original Facilities would not generate wastewater and would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Because the Modified Facilities consist of water transmission pipelines and a pump station, construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will not generate wastewater or exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

17b) **Response** (Source: SEIR/EIS, Appendix A.1, pp. 37–38)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: No water or wastewater treatment facilities. will be required as a result of the Original Facilities. The Original Facilities propose an expansion to WMWD's existing water distribution system, which is a beneficial impact with regard to WMWD's ability to provide water to its service area.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact:

Implementation of the Modified Facilities will not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Like the Original Facilities, the Modified Facilities will benefit WMWD's ability to provide water to its service area by expanding WMWD's existing water distribution system. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

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|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

17c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 38)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Because the Original Facilities are primarily underground water conveyance facilities, no new or expanded storm water drainage facilities are required to be constructed.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, no new or expanded storm water drainage facilities are required to implement the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- d) 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 Authority shall consider whether the project is subject to the water supply assessment requirements of Water Code Section 10910, et seq. (SB 610), and the requirements of Government Code Section 664737 (SB 221). ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

17d) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, p. 38)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: Because the Original Facilities are primarily underground water conveyance facilities, no new or expanded storm water drainage facilities are required to be constructed.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As with the Original Facilities, no new or expanded storm water drainage facilities are required to implement the Modified Facilities. Thus, there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- e) 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? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

17e) Response (Source: Project Description)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – No Impact: The Original Facilities will not produce wastewater or require wastewater treatment.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As discussed in Response 17b), implementation of the Modified Facilities will not produce wastewater or require wastewater treatment facilities. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| f) | Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| g) | Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

17f), 17g) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1, pp. 38–39)

SEIR/EIS Conclusion – Less Than Significant Impact: The SEIR/EIS concluded that due to the nature and scope of the Original Facilities no solid waste would be generated during project operation; thus, there will be no impacts to landfills. Short-term construction of the Original Facilities may generate soil and solid waste that will be disposed of by the contractor in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities consist of the realignment of certain pipelines and a change in the type of equipment in the Sterling Pump Station, which due to its nature and scope will not generate solid waste during operation. Construction of the Modified Facilities will generate soils and solid waste that, as with the Original Facilities, will be disposed of by the contractor in accordance with all applicable regulations. For these reasons there are no new impacts, changes, or new information associated with the Modified Facilities that would require preparation of a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR or ND.

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

18a) Response (Source: See above checklist)

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As discussed in Responses 4a) – 4b), with implementation of SEIR/EIS mitigation measures **MM Bio 6** through **MM Bio 13** and **MM Bio 22**, no new impacts to biological resources will occur from the construction and operation of the Modified Facilities.

As discussed in Responses 5a) through 5b), with implementation of SEIR/EIS mitigation measures **MM Cult 1**, **MM Cult 1a**, **MM Cult 2**, **MM Cult 3**, and **MM Cult 5a**, no new impacts to major period of California history or prehistory will occur from the construction and operation of the Modified Facilities.

- b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

18b) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 3.0-1, 7.0-1–7.0-2)

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: The Modified Facilities represent a portion of the facilities collectively known as the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project. These facilities will be used to deliver water from San Bernardino Basin Area to communities throughout western Riverside and San Bernardino Counties during drought and emergency periods. The project objectives are all long-term goals such as: improving the reliability of WMWD's water supply, reducing possible water shortage during dry years, improving groundwater quality, interconnecting local groundwater basins to create a regional approach for the distribution of groundwater in order to improve groundwater reliability, and contributing to the Upper Santa Ana Watershed effort to become drought proof and self-sufficient. There are no short-term environmental goals associated with the Modified Facilities.

- 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 project, and the effects of probable future projects.) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

18c) Response (Source: SEIR/EIS, pp. 4.3-9, 4.3-11,)

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: As indicated in the analysis in this checklist, the Modified Facilities will not result in any new or increased impacts from what was evaluated in the SEIR/EIS and in some instances impacts will be less in comparison to the Original Facilities. Therefore, the Modified

New
Potentially
Significant
Impact

New Mitigation
is Required

No New
Impact/No
Impact

Reduced
Impact

Facilities contribution to cumulative impacts will not be greater than the Original Facilities. Construction and operation of the Modified Facilities will contribute to cumulative impacts to GHG emissions. The Modified Facilities' contribution to cumulative impacts for all other environmental issues evaluated is less than significant and not cumulatively considerable.

- d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

18d) Response (Source: See above checklist)

Discussion of the Modified Facilities – No New Impact/No Impact: Through the incorporation of design measures, adherence to existing codes, ordinance, regulations, standards and guidelines, in combination with the mitigation measures identified in this analysis, construction and operation of the proposed Modified Facilities does not present the potential for substantial direct or indirect adverse effects to human beings. Therefore, **no new impacts** will occur from the Project Modifications.

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SECTION 3 – REFERENCES

The following documents were referred to as information sources during preparation of this document.

Cited As	Source
2008 Refinement EIR	Western Municipal Water District, <i>Draft Environmental Impact Report, LA Sierra Avenue Water Transmission Pipelines Project</i> (State Clearinghouse No. 2006101152), December 2007. (This document is Appendix J of the <i>Final Annotated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project</i> (State Clearinghouse No. 2003031121, which is available at Western Municipal Water District, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside CA, 92508.)
Conservation Report	<i>Conservation Summary Report Generator</i> . Available at http://onlineservices.rctlma.org/content/rcip_report_generator.aspx , accessed September 28, 2015.)
EnviroStor,	State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor. (Available at http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ , accessed October 15, 2015.)
GeoTracker	State of California, State Water Resources Control Board, GeoTracker. (Available at http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ , accessed October 15, 2015.)
GP 2025 FPEIR	City of Riverside, <i>General Plan 2025 Program Environmental Impact Report</i> (SCH# 2004021108), certified November 2007. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/gp2025program/ , accessed October 15, 2015.)
MSHCP	County of Riverside, Transportation and Land Management Agency, <i>Riverside County Integrated Project Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Volume 1 – The Plan & Volume 2 – The MSHCP Reference Document</i> , June 17, 2003. (Available at http://www.wrc-rca.org/library.asp#id190 , accessed October 13, 2015.)
Resolution 2756	Western Municipal Water District, <i>A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Western Municipal Water District, Certifying the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project; Adopting Environmental Findings Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act; Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and Approving the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project</i> , adopted February 15, 2012. (Available at Western Municipal Water District, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside CA, 92508
Riverside GP 2025	City of Riverside, <i>General Plan 2025</i> , certified November 2007 with subsequent amendments to various elements. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/gp2025program/general-plan.asp , accessed October 15, 2015.)

Cited As	Source
SEIR/EIS	Western Municipal Water District and U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation, <i>Final Annotated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (State Clearinghouse no. 2003031121)</i> , February 2012. (Available at Western Municipal Water District, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside CA, 92508.)
SEIR/EIS Appendix A.1	Western Municipal Water District, <i>Initial Study for Riverside-Corona Feeder Project</i> , July 25, 2008. (This document is Appendix A.1 of the <i>Final Annotated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (State Clearinghouse no. 2003031121)</i> , which is available at Western Municipal Water District, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside CA, 92508.)

SECTION 4 – ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish & Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
dBA	A-weighted decibels
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
LST	Localized Significance Thresholds
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
MTCO ₂	Metric tons of carbon dioxide
MTCO ₂ E	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MWh	Megawatt-hours
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
ND	Negative Declaration
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PM-10	Particulate matter 2.5 to 10 microns in diameter
PM-2.5	Particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter
RCF	Riverside-Corona Feeder
RCFCWCD	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
ROW	Right-of way
ROWs	Rights-of-way
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SEIR	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WMWD	Western Municipal Water District

