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Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Etiwanda Intervalley Water Quality and Water Resiliency Project

Lead Agency: Jurupa Community Services District

Contact Name: Keith Backus

Email: KBackus@jcsd.us Phone Number: (951) 685-7434

Project Location: Jurupa Valley, Fontana, and Rancho Cucamonga (*City*) County of Riverside and San Bernardino (*County*)

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

See Attachment.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Potential Impacts to aesthetics, biological resources, cultural resources, tribal cultural resources, geology and soils and hazards and hazardous materials will be reduced to less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures RP MM AES-1, RP MM BIO-1 through RP MM BIO-3, EP MM BIO-1 through EP MM BIO-5, RP MM CR-1 through RP MM CR-3, EP MM CR-1 through EP MM CR-3, RP MM GEO-1 through RP MM GEO-3, EP MM GEO-1 through EP MM GEO-5, RP MM HAZ-1, RP MM TCR-1 through RP MM TCR-2 and EP MM TCR-1 through EP MM TCR-2. The mitigation measures are listed on the Attachment.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

N/A

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SCH Summary Form Attachment

Project Description

The Etiwanda Valley Water Resiliency Project (Resiliency Project) is a collaborative effort between the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) and the Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) to develop a domestic water supply and conveyance project that will benefit both Districts by increasing water supply, improving water quality, enhancing infrastructure resiliency, and promoting sustainability. By working together, both Districts will benefit financially and operationally due to facilities that can be utilized by either or both Districts depending on needs and availability of the various water supplies.

The Resiliency Project components include the Etiwanda Pipeline, storage reservoir(s), pressure reducing/flow control station(s), upgrades to existing pumping facilities, new water wells, upgrade/expansion of either CVWD's Lloyd Michaels Water Treatment Plant (LMWTP) or Royer Nesbitt Water Treatment Plant (RNWTP), groundwater treatment of existing JCSD groundwater wells, and hydroelectric generating facilities. Resiliency Project components would be located in the city of Jurupa Valley, in Riverside County, and the cities of Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga and unincorporated territory in San Bernardino County.

This Initial Study analyzes the Resiliency Project at a program level and analyzes the construction and operation of the Etiwanda Pipeline at a project-specific level. The Initial Study evaluated the a Recommended Alignment and six alternate alignments for the Etiwanda Pipeline.

The Recommended Alignment for the Etiwanda Pipeline would be an approximately 70,420 linear feet 36-inch diameter and 20-inch welded steel transmission pipeline located within or along Country Village Road, Mulberry Avenue, Slover Avenue, Calabash Avenue, San Bernardino Avenue, Fourth Street, within San Bernardino County Flood Control right-of-way along San Sevaine Channel, Arrow Route, Etiwanda Avenue, Highland Avenue, Day Creek Boulevard, Coyote Drive to the LMWTP. If the Etiwanda Pipeline connects to the RNWTP, the Etiwanda Pipeline would also be located within or along Highland Avenue and Wilson Avenue. Trenchless construction techniques will be used where the Etiwanda Pipeline crosses the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Declez Channel at Country Village Road, Interstate 10 and the Union Pacific Railroad at Calabash Avenue, and the San Sevaine Channel at Etiwanda Avenue. The Etiwanda Pipeline will be constructed in three phases.

Alternative A is approximately 57,550 LF in length. Alternative A traverses north in Country Village Road from JCSD's existing 30-inch diameter pipeline to Philadelphia Avenue, west in Philadelphia Avenue to Etiwanda Avenue, north in Etiwanda Avenue (crossing UPRR, I-10, I-15, and SR-60) to the LMWTP.)

Alternative B is approximately 60,310 LF in length. Alternative B traverses north in Country Village Road (which becomes Mulberry Avenue in San Bernardino County) from JCSD's existing 30-inch diameter pipeline to Slover Avenue, west in Slover Avenue to Etiwanda Avenue, north in Etiwanda Avenue (crossing I-10, UPRR, I-15, and SR-60) to the LMWTP.

Alternative C is approximately 63,990 LF in length. Alternative C traverses north in Country Village Road (which becomes Mulberry Avenue in San Bernardino County) from JCSD's existing 30-inch diameter pipeline to Slover Avenue, east in Slover Avenue to Calabash Avenue, north in Calabash Avenue to Valley Boulevard, west along Valley Boulevard to Etiwanda Avenue, north in Etiwanda Avenue (crossing I-15 and SR-210) to the LMWTP.

Alternative D is approximately 63,320 LF in length. Alternative D traverses north in Country Village Road (which becomes Mulberry Avenue in San Bernardino County) from JCSD's existing 30-inch diameter pipeline to Slover Avenue, west in Slover Avenue to East Avenue, north in East Avenue (crossing I-10 and UPRR) to Valley Boulevard, west in Valley Boulevard to Etiwanda Avenue, north in Etiwanda Avenue (crossing I-15 and SR-210) to the LMWTP.

Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measure
Aesthetics	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM AES-1: Reservoir Siting Review.** To reduce impacts to scenic resources resulting from reservoir construction, as part of the site selection process and prior to future Resiliency Plan storage reservoir approvals, the agency responsible for the future reservoir (JCSD or CVWD) shall determine if the location of the storage reservoir(s) will negatively affect views of the San Gabriel Mountains, San Bernardino Mountains, San Jacinto Mountains, or the Santa Ana Mountains. If it is determined that these views will be affected, the agency responsible for the reservoir, shall implement design measures such as, but not limited to, camouflage paint color, screening, landscaping, and/or partial undergrounding of a portion of the storage reservoir, in such a way as to minimize the view of the storage reservoirs from public vantage points.
Biological Resources	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM BIO-1: Resiliency Project Biological Resources Assessments.** To reduce impacts to sensitive biological resources resulting from construction of Resiliency Project components evaluated at a program level in this Initial Study, general biological resources assessments shall be conducted by a qualified biologist retained by the agency responsible for the Resiliency Project component being proposed (JCSD or CVWD). The general biological resources assessments shall be conducted prior to approval of any proposed Resiliency Project component evaluated at a program level in this Initial Study for which a previous general biological resources assessment has not been prepared. The general biological resources assessment(s) shall include an identification of: sensitive plant or animal species that occur or may occur on site, other protected natural resources including sensitive vegetation communities, streams, rivers, vernal pools, and wetlands, potential impacts to these sensitive resources implementation of the Resiliency Project component or components being evaluated, and mitigation measures that must be implemented to reduce potential impacts to levels less than significant. The Resiliency Project

Impact	Mitigation Measure
	component(s) being evaluated per this mitigation measure shall implement the mitigation measures identified in the general biological resources assessment(s). **RP MM BIO-2: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey(s).** To avoid direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds, if construction of any resiliency Project component takes place between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist (the "Project Biologist") shall be retained by the agency responsible for the Resiliency Project component being proposed (JCSD or CVWD) and conduct preconstruction nesting bird survey(s) no sooner than seven (7) days prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities, to document the presence or absence of nesting birds within or directly adjacent to (within 100 feet) of the construction zone. If no active nests are found during the survey, construction activities may proceed. The Project Biologist shall serve as a biological monitor during those periods when construction activities occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur. If active nests are found, the nests should be avoided, and a no disturbance buffer zone established and observed until young have fledged. While there is no established protocol for nest avoidance and buffer zones, when consulted, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) generally recommends avoidance buffers of 500 feet for raptors and listed species and 100–300 feet for other unlisted birds. Nest avoidance and buffer zones are decided on a case-by-case basis by the biological monitor and can sometimes be reduced depending on a variety of factors including topography, vegetation structure, the species in question, and avian behavior. Construction activity may encroach into the buffer area at the discretion of the Project Biologist with CDFW concurrence. Any nest permanently vacated for the season would not require monitoring or protection. **RP MM BIO-3: Jurisdictional Resources and Regulatory Permits.** To reduce potential impacts to riparian habitat, streambeds regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, "waters of the United States," and wetlands regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, if the biological resources assessment(s) prepared under mitigation measure **RP MM BIO-1** identifies that riparian habitat, streambeds regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and "waters of the U.S," and wetlands regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may be affected by construction of a Resiliency Project component (other than the Etiwanda Pipeline), prior to construction of Resiliency Project component that would traverse land where riparian or wetland habitat occurs or is likely to occur, the agency responsible for the Resiliency Project component being proposed (JCSD or CVWD), shall obtain the necessary authorizations from the regulatory agencies for proposed impacts to jurisdictional resources, as is applicable. These component(s)-specific delineation(s) may be required to determine the limits of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction. Impacts to jurisdictional waters would require authorization by the corresponding regulatory agency. Authorizations may include, but are not limited to, a Section 404 permit from the ACOE, a Section 401 Water Quality

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	Certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW. Resiliency Project component-specific impacts to jurisdictional waters shall be mitigated at the component level through the permitting process in a manner approved by the ACOE, CDFW, and the RWQCB, where applicable. ***Etiwanda Pipeline Mitigation Measures*** **EP MM BIO-1: Biological Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program.** To educate construction crews about sensitive biological resources along the selected Etiwanda Pipeline Alternate, prior to construction a qualified biologist (the "Project Biologist") shall be retained by JCSD to prepare a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) that will outline pertinent biological issues and avoidance measures related to the selected Etiwanda Pipeline alignment (i.e., the Recommend or one of the Alternate Alignments). Such measures will include making sure construction workers and equipment stay out of sensitive vegetation communities. The Project Biologist or designee(s) shall present the WEAP to the construction contractor and each of the construction crews working on the Etiwanda Pipeline project during a preconstruction meeting. The WEAP shall be taped and presented to any construction crew members not present at the preconstruction meeting during which it was initially presented prior to such crew members working on the Etiwanda Pipeline. **EP MM BIO-2: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey.** To avoid direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds if construction takes place between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist (the "Project Biologist") shall be retained by JCSD and conduct preconstruction nesting bird survey(s) no sooner than seven (7) days prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities, to document the presence or absence of nesting birds within or directly adjacent to (within 100 feet) of the construction zone. If no active nests are found during the survey, construction activities may proceed. The Project Biologist shall serve as a biological monitor during those periods when construction activities occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur. If active nests are found, the nests should be avoided, and a no disturbance buffer zone established and observed until young have fledged. While there is no established protocol for nest avoidance and buffer zones, when consulted, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) generally recommends avoidance buffers of 500 feet for raptors and listed species and 100–300 feet for other unlisted birds. Nest avoidance and buffer zones are decided on a case-by-case basis by the biological monitor and can sometimes be reduced depending on a variety of factors including topography, vegetation structure, the species in question, and avian behavior. Construction activity may encroach into the buffer area at the discretion of the Project Biologist with CDFW concurrence. Any nest permanently vacated for the season will not require monitoring or protection.

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	EP MM BIO-3: Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Surveys. To avoid direct and indirect impacts to burrowing owls the Project Biologist shall conduct take avoidance surveys prior to any vegetation removal or soil disturbance to those portions of the Etiwanda Pipeline Alignment with suitable habitat as shown on **Figure 3a through Figure 3c – Burrowing Owl Survey Results** of the *JCSD Northern Feeder Pipeline Project Focused Surveys for Burrowing Owl* (Appendix B.2 of the Initial Study). The first survey shall take place no sooner than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance and a second survey shall take place within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance. If burrowing owls are present, the Project Biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine if a Habitat Loss Mitigation and Relocation Program is warranted. Based on the location of the owls and if avoidance of the area is not feasible, mitigation options may range from passive relocation to habitat replacement. **EP MM BIO-4: Preconstruction Surveys for Western Yellow Bat.** To minimize or avoid impacts to the western yellow bat, prior to the disturbance (e.g., branch trimming or removal) of any trees along the Brine Pipeline alignment, the Project Biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey no sooner than seven (7) days prior to disturbance or removal to determine if bat roosts are present. If bat roosts are present and disturbance or removal cannot be avoided, the Project Biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify and implement appropriate mitigation measures. **EP MM BIO-5. Work in Jurisdictional Waters**: The Etiwanda Pipelined will be designed to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas. If construction activities should disturb anywhere within the jurisdictional limits of a watercourse, the following shall apply as needed: a) notification of a lake or streambed alteration (LSA) shall be given to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); b) a request shall be made to the Santa Ana River Regional Water Quality Control Board for a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC); and/or c) pre-construction notification to the Los Angeles District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Trenchless methods of construction are anticipated and should avoid the rainy season if possible. The contractor shall prepare and have on-site during hydraulic directional drilling, a Frac-Out Contingency Plan in the event the pipeline breeches or frac-out occurs. The Frac-Out Contingency Plan shall identify the methods to contain released material into the waterway and identify the agencies that will be contacted should frac-out occurs.
Cultural Resources	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM CR-1: Historic Resources Assessment.** To reduce potential impacts to historical resources resulting from construction of new Resiliency Project components, prior to approval of any Resiliency Project component, a historical resources assessment shall be conducted by a qualified historian retained by the agency responsible for the Resiliency Project component being proposed (JCSD or CVWD). The historical resources assessment(s) shall determine if historic resources, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, are present, identify

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	potential impacts to such resources, and set forth measures that shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to historical resources to less than significant. (The historical resources assessment(s) may be combined with the cultural resources assessment(s) required by **RP MM CR-3**.) The recommendations from the historical resources assessment(s) shall be incorporated into the component's design and construction. **RP MM CR-2: Historic Resources Assessment JCSD Wells.** To reduce potential impacts to historical resources resulting from ground water treatment facilities that may be constructed on JCSD wells, prior to any ground disturbing activity or construction at any well that is over 45 years old and for which a previous historical resources assessment has not be conducted, a historical resources assessment(s) shall be conducted by a qualified historian retained by JCSD. The historical resources assessment(s) shall determine if historic resources as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 are present, identify potential impacts to such resources (if present), and set forth measures that shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to historical resources to less than significant. (The historical resources assessment(s) may be combined with the cultural resources assessment required by RP MM CR-3.) **RP MM CR-3: Cultural Resources Assessment.** To reduce potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from construction of new Resiliency Project components, as part of the design process for any Resiliency Project for which a previous cultural resources assessment has not been prepared, as part of the design process for such components, an archaeological resources assessment shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. The archaeological resources assessment(s) shall determine if archaeological resources, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, are present, identify potential impacts to such resources, and set forth measures to reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources to less than significant. (The archaeological resources assessment(s) may be combined with the historical resources assessments required by **RP MM CR-1** and/or **RP MM CR-2.**) The recommended measures in the cultural resources assessment(s) shall be implemented during construction of the Resiliency Project components. ***Etiwanda Pipeline Mitigation Measures*** **EP MM CR-1: Archaeological Monitoring Along Etiwanda Avenue. Archaeological Monitoring Along Etiwanda Avenue.** To reduce impacts to any extant buried historic period infrastructural remains, prior to any work in or adjacent to Etiwanda Avenue JCSD shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor meeting the Secretary of the Interior Standards (the "Project Archaeologist"). The Project Archaeologist shall observe all initial Etiwanda Pipeline-related ground-disturbing activities in and along Etiwanda Avenue. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area shall halt and the find shall be evaluated for National

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	Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility. If monitoring of the initial ground-disturbing activities indicates there is a low potential for encountering intact historic-era infrastructural systems within the Etiwanda Pipeline Area of Potential Effect (APE), monitoring activities may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the Project Archaeologist or Archaeological Monitor.. **EP MM CR-2: Etiwanda Pipeline Inadvertent Discovery**. In the event cultural resources are discovered during construction activities associated with the Etiwanda Pipeline, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be retained by JCSD to assess the find. Work on other portions of the Etiwanda Pipeline outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manual Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department shall be contacted as detailed in EP MM TCR 1, regarding any pre-contact and/or historic-era finds and be provided information after the archaeologist make the initial assessment of the nature of the find, as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. **EP MM CR-3: Etiwanda Pipeline Monitoring and Treatment Plan**. if significant pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to the San Manual Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department for review and comment, as detailed within mitigation measure **EP MM TCR 1**. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the Etiwanda Pipeline project and implement the Plan accordingly.
Geology and Soils	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation for Water Resiliency Components.** As part of the design process for any Resiliency Component for which a prior geotechnical report has not been prepared, a geotechnical investigation shall be conducted for such component and a report prepared that contains recommendations for design and construction. The recommendations of the geotechnical investigation shall be incorporated into the final design and construction of the component investigated. **RP MM GEO-2: Water Resiliency Project Components Erosion Control Plan.** Prior to the construction of any Resiliency Project component that does not require preparation of a Resiliency Project component-specific SWPPP, the agency responsible for such component (JCSD or CVWD). shall cause to be prepared an erosion control plan, The erosions control plan shall identify erosion control BMPs, including but not limited to soils binders, mulching, permanent seeding, sodding, or other BMPs which will provide adequate protection against wind and water erosion. The erosion control plan may be prepared by the Construction Contractor or designee; however, it must be approved by the

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	agency responsible for such component (JCSD or CVWD) prior to the start of construction. The erosion control plan shall be retained at the construction site and available for inspection upon request. **RP MM GEO-3: Paleontological Resources Assessment.** To reduce potential impacts to paleontological resources resulting from construction of Resiliency Project components, as part of the design process for any Resiliency Project component for which a previous paleontological resources assessment has not been prepared, the agency responsible for construction of such a Resiliency Project component shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a paleontological resources assessment. The paleontological resources assessment shall be conducted by a professional paleontologist and shall, for each Resiliency Project component being evaluated, identify the geologic units that may be impacted by construction, determine the paleontological sensitivity of the geologic units, assess the potential for impacts to paleontological resources resulting from construction, and provide recommendations to avoid or reduce impacts to scientifically significant paleontological resources as necessary. The recommendations of the paleontological resources assessment shall be implemented during construction. **Etiwanda Pipeline Mitigation Measures** **EP MM GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation for Etiwanda Pipeline.** As part of the design process for each phase of the Etiwanda Pipeline, geotechnical investigations shall be conducted and a report prepared that contains recommendations of design and construction of the Etiwanda Pipeline phase investigated. The recommendation of the geotechnical investigations shall be incorporated into the final design and construction of the Etiwanda Pipeline phase investigated. **EP MM GEO-2: Etiwanda Pipeline Erosion Control Plan.** Prior to the construction of any portion of the Etiwanda Pipeline for which a SWPPP has not been prepared, JCSD shall cause to be prepared an erosion control plan, The erosion control plan shall identify erosion control BMPs, including but not limited to soils binders, mulching, permanent seeding, sodding, or other BMPs which will provide adequate protection against wind and water erosion. The erosion control plan may be prepared by the Construction Contractor or designee; however, it must be approved by JCSD prior to the start of construction. The erosion control plan shall be retained at the construction site and available for inspection upon request. **EP MM GEO-3: Paleontological Resources Workers Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP).** To educate construction crews about the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered along the selected Etiwanda Pipeline Alternate, prior to the start of the construction for each phase of the Etiwanda Pipeline, JCSD shall retain a professional paleontologist (the

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	"Project Paleontologist") to prepare a Paleontological Resources Workers Environmental Awareness Training. The Paleontological Resources WEAP shall provide a description of the laws and ordinances protecting fossil resources, the types of fossil resources that may be encountered in the area, the role of the paleontological monitor, outline steps to follow in the event that a fossil discovery is made, and provide contact information for the Project Paleontologist. The Project Paleontologist or designee(s) shall present the Paleontological Resources WEAP to the construction contractor and each of the construction crews working on the Etiwanda Pipeline project during a preconstruction meeting. The Paleontological Resources WEAP shall be taped and presented to any construction crew members not present at the preconstruction meeting during which it was initially presented prior to such crew members working on the Etiwanda Pipeline. This training may be conducted concurrent with other preconstruction training (e.g., biological resources, safety). **EP MM GEO-4: Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring.** Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities for the Etiwanda Pipeline, the Project Paleontologist retained under **EP MM GEO-3**) shall prepare and implement a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Monitoring Plan (PRMMP) for the Etiwanda Pipeline. The PRMMP shall describe the monitoring required during excavations that extend into older Quaternary (Pleistocene) age sediments, and the location of areas deemed to have a high paleontological resource potential. Paleontological Monitoring shall entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas and trench sidewalls. If the Project Paleontologist determines full-time monitoring is no longer warranted, based on the geologic conditions at depth, the Paleontological Monitor may recommend that monitoring be reduced or cease entirely. **EP MM GEO-5: Fossil Discoveries.** In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the Project Paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and, if appropriate, collected. If the resource is determined to be of scientific significance, the Project Paleontologist shall complete the following: 1. <u>Salvage of Fossils.</u> If fossils are discovered, all work in the immediate vicinity should be halted to allow the paleontological monitor, and/or Project Paleontologist to evaluate the discovery and determine if the fossil may be considered significant. If the fossils are determined to be potentially significant, the Project Paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) should recover them following standard field procedures for collecting paleontological as outlined in the PRMMP prepared per **EP MM GEO-4**. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontologist and not disrupt construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. In

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	this case the Project Paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure that the fossil(s) can be removed in a safe and timely manner. 2. Fossil Preparation and Curation. The PRMMP shall identify the museum that has agreed to accept fossils that may be discovered during project-related excavations. Upon completion of fieldwork, all significant fossils collected shall be prepared in a properly equipped laboratory to a point ready for curation. Preparation may include the removal of excess matrix from fossil materials and stabilizing or repairing specimens. During preparation and inventory, the fossils specimens will be identified to the lowest taxonomic level practical prior to curation at an accredited museum. The fossil specimens must be delivered to the accredited museum or repository no later than 90 days after all fieldwork is completed. The cost of curation will be assessed by the repository and will be the responsibility JCSD. 3. Final Paleontological Mitigation Report. Upon completion of ground disturbing activity (and curation of fossils if necessary) for each phase of the Etiwanda Pipeline, the Project Paleontologist shall prepare a final mitigation and monitoring report outlining the results of the mitigation and monitoring program. The report shall include discussion of the location, duration and methods of the monitoring, stratigraphic sections, any recovered fossils, and the scientific significance of those fossils, and where fossils were curated.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM HAZ-1:** To reduce impacts associated with the accidental release of hazardous materials, as part of the final design for Resiliency Project component for which a previous hazardous materials database search has not been conducted, a database search shall be conducted for the proposed location of said Resiliency Project component to identify the presence of any contaminated sites. If known contaminated sites are present at the proposed location of any Resiliency Project component, the location of the contaminated site shall be identified on the project plans and the project specifications shall identify measures to be taken to minimize the potential for an accidental release.
Tribal Cultural Resources	**Resiliency Project Mitigation Measures** **RP MM TCR-1: Resiliency Project Notification to SMBMI**. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in **RP MM CR 4**, of any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources discovered during implementation of any Resiliency Project facility, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this

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	Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site. **RP MM TCR-2: Resiliency Project Document Dissemination.** Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of a Resiliency Project facility implementation (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the agency taking the lead for such facility, i.e., JCSD or CVWD) for dissemination to SMBMI. JCSD and/or CVWD (as appropriate) shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the construction of all Resiliency Project facilities. **Etiwanda Pipeline Mitigation Measures** **EP MM TCR-1: Etiwanda Pipeline Notification to SMBMI**. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in **EP MM CR-1**, of any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources discovered during implementation of the Etiwanda Pipeline, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site. **EP MM TCR-2: Etiwanda Pipeline Document Dissemination.** Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of a Etiwanda Pipeline (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to JCSD for dissemination to SMBMI. JCSD shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the construction of the Etiwanda Pipeline.