

FINAL NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE
WEST SIDE FIRE STATION PROJECT
BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

CITY OF BEAUMONT
Carole Kendrick, Planning Manager
550 East 6th Street,
Beaumont, California, 92223

Prepared by:

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.
5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, California 92707
(949) 261-5414

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SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 DRAFT INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION

On January 21, 2022, the City of Beaumont distributed the Draft Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the West Side Fire Station Project to public agencies and the general public. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 21091 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15073, a 30-day public review period for the Draft IS/MND was provided from January 21, 2022, to February 22, 2022. The City of Beaumont will review the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for adoption on March 1, 2022 at its Planning Meeting at 550 E. 6th Street, Beaumont, CA 92223.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF THE NOI AND IS/MND

The Notice of Intent (NOI) and the IS/MND were available for review at the following locations:

- City of Beaumont
Planning Department
550 E. 6th Street
Beaumont, CA 92223
- The city's website at:
<https://www.beaumontca.gov/1125/Planning-Projects>

Additionally the NOI was posted in the *Press Enterprise* on January 21, 2022. Agencies and members of the public were invited to reach out to the City's Planning Director, Carole Kendrick, with any comments or questions regarding the Project.

SECTION 2.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Beaumont (City) is proposing a new fire station, storage building, parking area, new access roads, and landscaping along the eastern side of Potrero Boulevard in Beaumont, California (Project). The Project is intended to improve fire service response times for local residents, particularly on the western side of the City.

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project proposes a new fire station, storage building, parking area, access roads, stormwater infiltration system, landscaping, and irrigation system. Details surrounding the construction and operation of these facilities are provided below.

2.2.1 Project Components

Fire Station

The proposed fire station would be composed of two buildings, totaling approximately 10,760 square feet. Building A would be located on the southwest corner of the Project site and Building B would be located on the southeast corner of the site. A covered, concrete walkway would be constructed to connect the two structures.

The purpose of Building A would be for administrative and communal needs associated with the fire department staff. The structure would be one story tall, totaling 4,730 square feet. The primary public access to the building would be via a front door along the western side of the building, which enters into a lobby. A secondary access is located along the eastern side of the building, entering into the office area. The following amenities would be located within Building A:

- A lobby and public restroom
- Five offices, including a Captain's Office and a Police Office
- A day room, dining area, and kitchen
- Four dorm spaces, with two beds per room
- Four full bathrooms with showers, including one ADA compliant bathroom
- A weight room
- A janitor's closet
- An electrical room
- A communication room

Building B would be used as an apparatus room, with space for two fire engines. Additionally, the building would house an equipment storage room, an ice room, a laundry room, and a generator room. The structure would be one story tall, totaling 4,791 square feet, with access provided via four bays and three external doors. A 1,000-gallon diesel aboveground storage tank and pump will be installed just north of Building B for fire engine fueling onsite.

Storage Building

The Project proposes a 23-foot by 25-foot storage building, totaling approximately 570 square-feet, in the northeastern corner of the site. The storage building will be used for housing extra equipment and vehicles. Access to the storage building will be via one bay and one door. Trash and recycling receptacles would be stored adjacent to the building.

Access Roads

As part of the Project, the City would construct two new access roads along the northern and southern edges of the Project site. The road to the north would be a potential future shared common drive with surrounding land zoned UV, and the road to the south would be named Western Knoll Boulevard (Blvd). The northern access road would be constructed in compliance with County of Riverside requirements, measuring 25 feet wide by 240 feet long. Western Knoll Blvd would be 39 feet wide by 195 feet long and would be designed to accommodate heavy duty equipment such as fire engines. One access point would be constructed along the northern access road for entry to the staff parking lot. Two access points would be constructed along Western Knoll Blvd for entry to the visitor parking lot and Building B.

Parking Lot and Fencing

Approximately 21,569 square feet of paving is proposed onsite. Within the paved portions of the Project site the City would paint 16 parking stalls, divided into staff and visitor parking areas. Staff parking would be located in the northwest area of the site, offering 12 standard 9-foot by 18-foot stalls. Two electric car chargers would be provided, as well as a long-term bike rack. The staff parking area would be covered by two solar-mounted shade structures, totaling 3,560 square-feet. Visitor parking would be located on the southern side of the station, offering three standard stalls and one ADA-compliant 17-foot by 19-foot stall.

The majority of the site would be surrounded by 6-foot perimeter steel fencing with automatic rolling metal vehicle gates limiting access at the southeast and northeast corners. However, the visitor parking area would not be gated to allow for public access to Building A via the front door.

Stormwater Infiltration System

Drainage runoff from the Project site will be captured and directed to an underground storage and infiltration system for water quality treatment. Three vegetated bioretention basins will be installed, with maximum depths of 72 inches, or six feet below the ground surface.

Landscaping and Irrigation

Approximately 18,996 square feet of the Project site would be landscaped with native, drought resistant plant species. A water efficient irrigation system would be also installed. All landscaping and irrigation would comply with the City's Landscaping Standards (Code of Ordinances Section 17.06).

2.2.2 Construction

The Project is expected to break ground as soon as first quarter 2022 and be completed by Quarter 1 (Q1) 2023. Construction activities will likely take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to avoid disturbing nearby residents. However, the Project is classified as a Capital Improvement Project under the City's Code of Ordinances, thus the City's noise control regulations do not apply (Code of Ordinances Section 9.02.100) (City 2022). The site is currently vacant, undisturbed land consisting of non-native grassland/ruderal; riversidean sage scrub; and disturbed/developed vegetation communities (Cadre 2021). The entire 1.59-acre site would be graded and leveled at the start of construction. Approximately

45,010 cubic yards (CY) of cut and 197 CY of fill are anticipated during grading. Approximately 40,041 CY of soil would be exported from the Project site. Ground disturbance would reach depths up to 20 feet from finished grade, associated with installation of the stormwater infiltration system. Equipment anticipated to be used during construction of the Project includes loaders, pick-up trucks, backhoe, water truck, crane, fork lift, asphalt paver, excavators, and cement trucks.

2.2.3 Operations

Project operations are anticipated to begin by Q1 2023. Approximately 8 staff from the local area are anticipated to be employed at the fire station, with shifts running 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

2.2.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines and Best Management Practices

The Project site is located within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Pass Area Plan, Subunit 2 – Badlands/San Bernardino National Forest. Specifically, the Project site is located completely within MSHCP Criteria Area 1015. The MSHCP’s Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines presented in Section 6.1.4 are intended to address indirect effects associated with locating commercial, mixed uses and residential developments in proximity to an MSHCP Conservation Area. The 3.23-acre Project site impact area would not be located adjacent to a proposed MSHCP Conservation Area; however, the City will voluntarily implement all Urban/Wildlife Interface Guidelines for the proposed Project site impact area. In addition, the City will implement Best Management Practices to ensure compliance and consistency with MSHCP objectives and goals.

The following Urban/Wildlife Interface Guidelines (UWIGs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented for the Project:

- UWIG-1:** The Project will comply with all applicable water quality regulations, including obtaining and complying with those conditions established in WDRs and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, as warranted. Both of these permits include the treatment of all surface runoff from paved and developed areas, the implementation of applicable BMPs during construction activities (discussed below) and the installation and proper maintenance of structural BMPs to ensure adequate long-term treatment of water before entering into any stream course or offsite Conservation Areas (San Timoteo Creek).

- UWIG-2:** Stormwater treatment systems will be designed to prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant material, or other elements that could degrade or harm adjacent biological or aquatic resources. Toxic sources within the Project site would be limited to those commonly associated with fire stations such as fire retardants and vehicle emissions. In order to mitigate for the potential effects of these toxics, the Project will incorporate structural BMPs, as required in association with compliance with WDRs and the NPDES permit system, in order to reduce the level of toxins introduced into the drainage system and the surrounding areas, as warranted.

- UWIG-3:** Night lighting associated with the proposed fire station will only be directed toward proposed facility grounds and access roads to reduce potential indirect impacts to wildlife species.

- UWIG-4:** Because the proposed project development will not result in noise levels that exceed standards established for the City of Beaumont, wildlife within adjacent open space habitats will not be subject to noise that exceeds these established standards. Short-term construction-related noise impacts will be reduced by the implementation of the following:
- During all Project site excavation and grading on-site, the construction contractors will equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards.
 - The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the Project site during all project construction, as applicable.
 - The construction contractor will limit all construction-related activities that would result in high noise levels to between 7 AM and 6 PM in compliance with the City Municipal Code.
 - The construction contractor will limit haul truck deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment. To the extent feasible, haul routes will not pass sensitive land uses.
- UWIG-5:** The landscape plans for the commercial project will avoid the use of invasive species for the portions of the development areas adjacent to the proposed Conservation Areas. Invasive plants that should be avoided are included in Table 6-2 of the MSHCP, *Plants That Should Be Avoided Adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area*.
- BMP-1:** Construction outside the nesting season (between September 15th and February 15th) does not require preconstruction nesting bird surveys. If construction is proposed between February 16th and September 14th, a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey. A report of the findings prepared by a qualified biologist will be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to the initiation of Project activities.
- BMP-2:** Access to Project site will be via pre-existing and proposed access routes extending west from Potrero Boulevard.
- BMP-3:** Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas will be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into sensitive habitats. These designated areas will be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat (San Timoteo Creek). Necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the release of substances into surface waters. Project related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities including but not limited to applicable jurisdictions (City of Beaumont), USFWS, CDFW, and RWQCB and will be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.
- BMP-4:** The Project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items will be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site.

BMP-5: Construction employees will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the Project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel. The construction area(s) will be the minimal area necessary to complete the Project and will be specified in the construction plans. Construction limits will be fenced with orange snow screen. Exclusion fencing will be maintained until the completion of all construction activities. Employees will be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas.

2.3 APPROVALS REQUIRED

Reviewing Agencies include those agencies that do not have discretionary powers but may review the Mitigated Negative Declaration for adequacy and accuracy. Responsible Agencies have discretionary approval authority for a project. Reviewing Agencies and Responsible Agencies include the following:

2.3.1 Lead Agency Approval

City of Beaumont

2.3.2 Reviewing Agencies

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

SECTION 3.0 – FINDINGS

An IS /MND was prepared to assess the proposed Project's potential impacts on the environment and the significance of those impacts. Based on this IS /MND, it was determined that the proposed Project would not have any significant impacts on the environment once all proposed mitigation measures have been implemented. This conclusion is supported by the following findings:

- No potential was found for adverse impacts on Agriculture and Forestry, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, and Recreation associated with the Proposed Project.
- Potential adverse impacts resulting from the Proposed Project were found to be less than significant in the following areas: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities, and Wildfire.
- Full implementation of the proposed mitigation measures included in this MND would reduce potential project-related adverse impact on Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology to a less than significant level.
- The proposed Project will not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- The proposed Project will not have environmental effects which will cause substantially adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly

SECTION 4.0 – CIRCULATION

On January 20, 2022, the City of Beaumont circulated a NOI to Adopt an IS/MND to public agencies. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 21091 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15073, a 30-day public review period for the Draft IS/MND was provided from January 21, 2022, to February 22, 2022. Copies of the IS/MND and supporting materials were made available for review at the City of Beaumont Planning Department 550 E. 6th Street, Beaumont, CA 92223 and online at <https://www.beaumontca.gov/1125/Planning-Projects>.

During the 30-day comment period, no comments were received.

SECTION 5.0 – MITIGATION

The following mitigation measures and project conditions have been incorporated into the scope of work for the Proposed Project and will be fully implemented by the City of Beaumont to avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts identified in this MND. These mitigation measures will be included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) prepared for this project.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: A MSHCP 30-day preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a licensed biologist immediately prior to the initiation of project activities to ensure protection of burrowing owl and compliance with the conservation goals as outlined in the MSHCP.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: The City shall offset permanent impacts to 0.07-acre of MSHCP Section 6.1.2 riverine resources (ravine) located within the northern region of the Project site by:

1. Purchasing 0.007 acre (1:1) of re-establishment credits from the Riverpark Mitigation Bank located within the San Jacinto watershed, and
2. Purchasing 0.07 acre (1:1) of re-habilitation credits from the Riverpark Mitigation Bank located within the San Jacinto watershed.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Prior to issuance of grading permits, City of Beaumont shall retain a Qualified Professional Archaeologist to develop and implement a Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program (CRMP). The CRMP shall address the details of all activities, provide procedures that must be followed in order to reduce the impacts to cultural and historic resources to a level that is less than significant, and address potential impacts to undiscovered buried archaeological resources associated with the Proposed Project. The CRMP shall be provided to the City for review and approval prior to issuance of the grading permit. The CRMP shall contain at a minimum the following:

- a) Qualified Archaeological Monitor – An adequate number of Qualified Archaeological Monitors shall be on site to ensure all earth-moving activities are observed for areas being monitored. This includes all grubbing, grading, and trenching on site. Inspections shall vary based on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and the presence and abundance of artifacts and features. The frequency and location of inspections shall be determined and directed by the Registered Professional Archaeologist. The Registered Professional Archaeologist may submit a detailed letter to the City during grading requesting a modification to the monitoring program if circumstances are encountered that reduce the need for monitoring.
- b) Cultural Sensitivity Training – The Registered Professional Archaeologist, and a representative of the consulting tribe(s), shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. Training shall include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding area; the areas to be avoided during grading activities; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event unanticipated cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. This shall be a mandatory training, and all construction personnel must attend prior to beginning work on the Project site. A sign-in sheet for attendees of this training shall be included in the Cultural Resources Monitoring Report.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: The Contractor shall provide the Registered Professional Archaeologist with a schedule of initial potential ground-disturbing activities. A minimum of 48 hours will be provided to the Consultant of commencement of any initial ground-disturbing activities such as vegetation grubbing or clearing, grading, trenching, or mass excavation.

As detailed in the schedule provided, an Archaeological Resources Monitor shall be present on site at the commencement of ground-disturbing activities related to the Project. The monitor shall observe initial ground-disturbing activities. All monitors will have stop-work authority to allow for recordation and evaluation of finds during construction. The monitor will maintain a daily record of observations to serve as an ongoing reference resource and to provide a resource for final reporting upon completion of the Project.

The Archaeological Monitor and the Lead Contractor and subcontractors shall maintain a line of communication regarding schedule and activity such that the monitor is aware of all ground-disturbing activities in advance in order to provide appropriate oversight.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: If archaeological resources are discovered, construction shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and shall not resume until a Qualified Archaeologist can determine the significance of the find and whether the find has been fully investigated, documented, and cleared. If the Qualified Archaeologist determines that the discovery constitutes a significant resource under CEQA and it cannot be avoided, the City shall implement an archaeological data recovery program.

Mitigation Measure CUL-4: At the completion of all ground-disturbing activities, the Consultant shall prepare an Archaeological Resources Monitoring Report summarizing all monitoring efforts and observations, as performed, and any and all prehistoric or historic archaeological finds as well as providing follow-up reports of any finds to the Eastern Information Center (EIC), as required.

Mitigation Measure CUL-5: Unanticipated discovery of Human Remains: In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, then the Proposed Project would be subject to California Health and Safety Code 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5, and California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If human remains are found during ground-disturbing activities, State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Ventura County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the County Coroner shall notify the NAHC, which shall notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1: The following recommendations shall be considered by the City's contractor during construction of the Project.

- Temporary excavations up to 4 feet in depth may be made without rigorous lateral supports. Excavated surface shall be "dampened" in order to minimize potential surface soil raveling. No surcharge loading shall be allowed within an imaginary 1:1 line drawn upward from toe of temporary excavations.
- If vertical excavations exceeding 4 feet become warranted, such shall be achieved using shoring to support side walls. Supplemental recommendations of such will be supplied on request.

- Dry and gravelly in nature, the site soils are considered susceptible to caving. Temporary excavations in excess of 4 feet shall be made at a slope 2 to 1 (h:v), or flatter, and as per the construction guidelines as provided by the Cal-OSHA.
- Flexible paving/parking, if used, based on an estimated Traffic Index (TI) and on the estimated soils R-value of 60 as based on soil Sand Equivalent, SE, of 45, the following paving sections are supplied for estimation purposes. Following mass grading, the paving sections supplied shall be verified based on actual soil R-value testing on representative soils sampled from street finish grades.

Service Area	Traffic Index, TI	Paving Type	Paving Thickness (net), inch.
Interior Driveways	6.5	a.c over Local Soils	5" a.c. over 6' Cl 2 Base
Off-Site			
Street Widening	8.0	a.c over Class II base	6" a.c over 8" Cl.2 base

- For ac over Class II base, or on Crushed Miscellaneous Base (CMB) materials, the upper 18-inch of subgrade soils shall be processed and compacted to minimum 95%.
- Base material used shall conform to the Caltrans Class II specification compacted to minimum 95%. The pavement sections supplied shall be verified by the local public agency for their approval prior to their use to the project.
- Utility trench backfill within the structural pad and beyond shall be placed in accordance with the following recommendations:
 - Trench backfill shall be placed in 6 to 8-inch thin lifts mechanically compacted to 90 percent or better of the laboratory maximum dry density for the soils used. Within areas of paving, upper 1.5 feet of the trench backfill shall be compacted to 95%, or better. No water-jetting shall be considered for compaction in lieu of the mechanical compaction described.
 - Exterior trenches along a foundation or a toe of a slope and extending below a 1:1 imaginary line projected from the outside bottom edge of the footing or toe of the slope shall be compacted to 90 percent of the Maximum Dry Density for the soils used during backfill. All trench excavations shall conform to the requirements and safety as specified by the Cal-OSHA
- No clearing or grading operation of the site shall be performed without the presence of a representative of Soils Southwest, Inc. An on-site pre-grading meeting shall be arranged between the soils engineer and the grading contractor prior to any construction.
- No fill shall be placed, spread, or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. Where the work is interrupted by heavy rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until moisture conditions are considered favorable by the soils engineer.
- In order to minimize potential differential settlement to foundations, use of planters requiring heavy irrigation shall be restricted from using adjacent to footings. In event such becomes unavoidable, planter boxes with sealed bottoms, shall be considered.
- Only the amount of irrigation necessary to sustain plant life shall be provided. Pad drainage shall be directed towards streets and to other approved areas away from foundations. Slope areas shall be planted with draught resistant vegetation. Over watering landscape areas could adversely affect the proposed site development during its life-time use.
- Recommendations provided are based on assumption that structural footings and slab-on-grade be established exclusively into engineered compacted fills og non-expansive in nature. Excavated footings shall be inspected, verified, and certified by soils engineer prior to steel and concrete

placement. Structural backfills discussed shall be placed under direct observations and testing by Soils Southwest, Inc. Excess soils generated from footing trench excavations shall be removed from pad areas and such shall not be allowed on concrete slab-subgrades.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2: The following recommendations shall be implemented during the earth work/general grading associated with the Project's construction.

- Site preparations and grading shall involve over excavation and replacement of local soils as structural fill compacted to the minimum relative compactions as described above.
- Local soils free of debris, large rocks and organic shall be considered suitable for reuse as backfill. Loose soils, formwork and debris shall be removed prior to backfilling retaining walls. On-site sand backfill shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommended specifications provided below. Where space limitations do not allow conventional backfilling operations, special backfill materials and procedures may be required. Pea gravel or other select backfill can be used in limited space areas. Recommendations for placement and densification of pea gravel or other special backfill can be provided during construction.
- Adequate positive drainage shall be provided away from the structure to prevent water from ponding and to reduce percolation of water into backfill. A desirable slope for surface drainage is 2 percent in landscape areas and 1 percent in paved areas. Planters and landscaped areas adjacent to building perimeter shall be designed to minimize water filtration into subsoils. Considerations shall be given to the use of closed planter bottoms, concrete slabs and perimeter subdrains where applicable.
- Buried utility conduits shall be bedded and backfilled around the conduit in accordance with the project specifications. Where conduit underlies concrete slab-on-grade and pavement, the remaining trench backfill above the pipes shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the following grading specifications.
- The following recommended general specifications for surface preparation to receive fill and compaction for structural and utility trench backfill and others shall be implemented:
 - Areas to be graded, backfilled or paved, shall be grubbed, stripped and cleaned of all buried and undetected debris, structures, concrete, vegetation and other deleterious materials prior to grading.
 - Where compacted fill is to provide vertical support for foundations, all loose, soft and other incompetent soils shall be removed to full depth as approved by soils engineer, or at least up to the depth as previously described in the Project's Geotechnical Report. The areas of such removal shall extend at least 5 feet beyond the perimeter of exterior foundation limit or to the extent as approved by soils engineer during grading.
 - The fills to support foundations and slab-on-grade shall be compacted to minimum 95% of the soil's Maximum Dry Density at 3 to 5% over Optimum. To minimize potential differential settlements to foundations and slabs straddling over cut and fill transition, cut portions following cut, shall be further over excavated and such be replaced as engineered fill compacted to at least 90% of the soil's Maximum Dry Density as described in this report.
 - Utility trenches within building pad areas and beyond shall be backfilled with granular material and such shall be mechanically compacted to at least 90% of the maximum density for the material used.
 - Compaction for structural fills shall be determined relative to the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557 compaction methods. All in-situ field density of compacted fill shall be determined by the ASTM D1556 standard methods or by other approved procedures.

- New imported soils, if required, shall be clean, granular, non-expansive material or as approved by the soils engineer.
- During grading, fill soils shall be placed as thin layers, thickness of which following compaction shall not exceed six to eight inches.
- No rocks over six to eight inches in diameter shall be permitted to use as a grading material without prior approval of the soils engineer.
- No jetting and/or water tampering be considered for backfill compaction for utility trenches without prior approval of the soils engineer. For such backfill, hand tampering with fill layers of 8 to 12 inches in thickness, or as approved by the soils engineer is recommended.
- Utility trenches at depth and cesspool and abandoned septic tank existing within building pad areas and beyond, shall be excavated and removed, or such shall be backfilled with gravel, slurry or by other material as approved by soils engineer.
- Imported fill soils if required, shall be equivalent to site soils or better. Such shall be approved by the soils engineer prior to their use.
- Grading required for pavement, side-walk or other facilities to be used by general public, shall be constructed under direct observation of soils engineer or as required by the local public agencies.
- A site meeting shall be held between grading contractor and soils engineer prior to actual construction. Two days of prior notice will be required for such meeting.

SECTION 6.0 – REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This errata section identifies changes made to the Draft MND to correct or clarify the information contained in the document. Changes made to the Draft MND are identified here in ~~strikeout~~ text to indicate deletions and ***bold italics*** to signify additions.

Section 4.5.1, Impact Analysis. Chambers Group requested a records search from the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Eastern Information Center (EIC) at California State University, Riverside on October 13, 2021. ~~At this time no records search results have been provided by the EIC due to COVID-19 related delays.~~ ***Based upon the records search conducted by the EIC, two previously recorded cultural resources are recorded within the half-mile records search radius (Table 2). No previously recorded resources are located within the Project site.***

Table 2: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Half-Mile Study Area

<i>Primary Number</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Resource Names</i>	<i>Site Description</i>	<i>Within Project Boundary?</i>
<i>P-33-009498</i>	<i>CA-RIV-6381H</i>	<i>Union/Southern Pacific Railroad</i>	<i>Historic Structure</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>P-33-005720</i>	<i>CA-RIV-8189H</i>	<i>San Timoteo Canyon Road</i>	<i>Historic Structure</i>	<i>No</i>

SECTION 7.0 – NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This document, along with the Draft IS/MND; Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and the Notice of Determination, constitute the Final Negative Declaration for the West Side Station Project in the City of Beaumont.

Pursuant to Section 21082.1 of CEQA, the City of Beaumont has independently reviewed and analyzed the IS/MND for the proposed Project and finds that these documents reflect the independent judgment of the City of Beaumont. The City of Beaumont, as lead agency, also confirms that the project mitigation measures detailed in these documents are feasible and will be implemented as stated in the MND and MMRP.



Signature

2.28.22

Date

Carole Kendrick

Printed Name

Planning Manager

Title

SECTION 8.0 – REFERENCES

City of Beaumont (City)

2022. Code of Ordinances. Accessed February 25, 2022 at
https://library.municode.com/ca/beaumont/codes/code_of_ordinances