

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

- AQ-1** In coordination with the City Engineer, the proponent of any development project shall be required to apply non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturer's specifications for any inactive construction area to reduce emissions of particulate matter. An inactive construction area is defined as any previously graded area for which activity has not occurred for ten or more days. Phasing of soil stabilization application shall be included in a project's erosion control plan (if applicable).
- AQ-2** The proponent of any development project shall limit vehicle speeds within a construction site to 15 miles per hours on any unpaved roadway. Speed limits shall be clearly posted in a format to be determined by the Building Official. The project proponent shall convey speed limit information to all workers, subcontractors, and vendors.
- AQ-3** In coordination with the City Engineer, the proponent of any development project shall be required to apply water active construction areas to reduce emissions of particulate matter at a minimum of three times per day. An active construction area is defined as any previously graded area on which activity has occurred within the ten days. Scheduling of water application shall be included in a project's erosion control plan (if applicable).
- AQ-4** All construction equipment shall have a properly operating Tier I equivalent Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) installed in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, as applicable. Applicable equipment is defined as any construction equipment cable of having a DPF installed on it. Certification of use of DPFs in all applicable equipment shall be provided to the City's Building Official. The Building Official shall periodically inspect applicable construction equipment for compliance with this mitigation measure.
- AQ-5** All applicable construction equipment shall have a properly operating Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC) installed in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. Certification of use of DOCs in all applicable equipment shall be provided to the City's Building Official. Applicable construction equipment is defined as any construction equipment capable of having a DOC installed on it. The Building Official shall periodically inspect applicable construction equipment for compliance with this mitigation measure.
- AQ-6** The proponent of a development project shall be required to utilize Low Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) architectural coating for all forms of coating application. A coating is defined as any material which is applied to a surface in order to beautify, protect, or provide barrier to such surface. Architectural coatings are defined as any coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs. Low VOC coatings shall have no more than 120 grams of VOC solids per liter as defined by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings). Paints and coating shall be applied either by hand or by high-volume, low-pressure spray. Certification of use of Low VOC architectural coatings shall be provided to the City's Building Official.
- BR-1** A focused survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted by a qualified professional biologist for any new development project proposed on a vacant site of two acres or larger, with a landscape of annual and perennial grasslands, desert, or arid scrubland with low-growing vegetation. The purpose of the survey

is to determine if burrowing owls are foraging or nesting on or adjacent to the project site. If surveys confirm that the site is occupied habitat, mitigation measures to minimize impacts to burrowing owls, their burrows and foraging habitat shall be identified. The results of this survey, including any mitigation recommendations, shall be incorporated into the project-level CEQA compliance documentation. Owl surveys and approaches to mitigation shall be in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, issued by the California Department of Fish and Game on October 17, 1995.

- CR-1** For development projects or land use plans in areas determined to have a high potential for archaeological resources as determined through field surveys required by the current General Plan and updated General Plan Policy 7-3.1, grading shall be monitored by trained archeological crews working under the direction of a qualified professional, so that resources exposed during grading can be recovered and the scientifically important information preserved. Archaeological monitors shall be equipped to recover resources as they are unearthed and to avoid construction delays. Monitors shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Qualified archaeological personnel shall prepare recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation. Qualified archaeological personnel shall identify and curate specimens into the collections of an appropriate, established, and accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable archaeological storage as determined in consultation with the Development Services Director. Qualified archaeological personnel shall prepare a report of findings with an appendix itemized of specimens subsequent to implementation of curation. A preliminary report shall be submitted to and approved by the Development Services Director before granting of building permits and a final report shall be submitted to and approved by the Development Services Director before granting of occupancy permits.
- CR-2** In areas containing middle to late Pleistocene era sediments (Qof) where it is unknown if paleontological resources exist, field surveys prepared by a qualified paleontological professional before grading shall be conducted to establish the need for paleontological monitoring. Should paleontological monitoring be required after recommendation by the professional paleontologist and approval by the Development Services Director, Mitigation Measure C-2 shall be implemented.
- CR-3** A project that requires grading plans and is located in an area of known fossil occurrence or that has been demonstrated to have fossils present in a field survey as described in Mitigation Measures CR-2 shall have all grading monitored by trained paleontological crews working under the direction of a qualified professional, so that fossils exposed during grading can be recovered and preserved. Paleontological monitors shall be equipped to salvage fossils as they are unearthed, to avoid construction delays, and to remove samples of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Monitors shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring is not necessary if the potentially-fossiliferous units described for the property in question are not present or if present are determined upon exposure and examination by qualified paleontological personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources. Should paleontological resources require recovery, Mitigation Measure C-4 shall be implemented.
- CR-4** Qualified paleontological personnel shall prepare recovered specimens to a point

of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. Qualified paleontological personnel shall identify and curate specimens into the collections of the Division of Geological Sciences, San Bernardino County Museum, an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontological storage. The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. This measure is not considered complete until curation into an established museum repository has been fully completed and documented.

- CR-5** Qualified paleontological personnel shall prepare a report of findings with an appendix itemized of specimens subsequent to implementation of Mitigation Measure C-3. A preliminary report shall be submitted to and approved by the Development Services Director before granting of building permits and a final report shall be submitted to and approved by the Development Services Director before granting of occupancy permits.
- N-1** All proposed residential units within areas identified by the City's General Plan Noise Element to exceed the 65 CNEL contour shall be required to provide project-level noise assessments for the City's review, as part of the development review process. Mitigation measures shall be incorporated into project site design and/or building construction to reduce noise exposures to levels considered acceptable, as defined in the State of California Interior and Exterior Noise Standards.

¹ California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, GIS 2006 & 2004.

² California Department of Conservation. 2003 Forest and Range Assessment. Land Cover Multi Source Data. http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/webdata/maps/statewide/fvegwhr13_map.pdf.

³ California Department of Conservation. 2003 Forest and Range Assessment. Area of Timberland Production Zone by County as of 1996. http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/projects/forest_statistic_abstract/statistic_abstract.html#Area%20of%20Timberland%20Production%20Zone%20%28TPZ%29%20by%20County%20as%20of%201996.

⁴ Iteris. City of Rialto General Plan Circulation Element. March 27, 2009.

⁵ Earth Consultants International. Technical Background Report for Safety Element: City of Rialto, California. 2007

⁶ CAPCOA. CEQA and Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act. January, 2008.

⁷ John Egan and Associates, Inc. City of Rialto Urban Water Management Plan. February 2006.

⁸ Wieland Acoustics. City of Rialto General Plan Update- Noise Analysis. 2009.

⁹ San Bernardino County Airport Land Use Commission. Final Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Rialto Municipal Airport. January, 1991.

¹⁰ San Bernardino County Airport Land Use Commission. Final Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Rialto Municipal Airport. January, 1991.

¹¹ City of Rialto. Perchlorate Information- The City's Water System. Retrieved on May 10, 2010 from: http://www.ci.rialto.ca.us/perchlorate/water_city-water-system.php