

Dirac BESS Project

Mitigation Monitoring Program

The following table provides the applicable mitigation measures for the Dirac BESS Project (Project) from the City’s General Plan Environmental Impact Report (GP EIR) and project-specific Conditions of Approval (COA) incorporated into the Project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	Timing/Phase	Implementing Party	Monitoring/Verification
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-1</p> <p><i>Construction Air Quality.</i> Applications for future development and redevelopment, wherein the City’s Director of the Development Services Department or their designee has determined a potential for air quality impacts associated with construction, shall prepare and submit a technical assessment evaluating potential project construction-related air quality impacts to the City for review and approval. The City’s Director of the Development Services Department or their designee shall make this determination based on the size of the project, whether the project would require a transportation impact analysis, or other criteria. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with SCAQMD methodology for assessing air quality impacts. The City shall require that applicants for new development projects with the potential to exceed the SCAQMD’s adopted thresholds of significance to incorporate the measures listed below to reduce air pollutant emissions during construction activities. These identified measures shall be incorporated into all appropriate construction documents (e.g., construction management plans) submitted to the City and shall be verified by the City. Mitigation measures to reduce construction related emissions could include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During all construction activities, construction contractors shall use low emission mobile construction equipment where feasible to reduce the release of undesirable emissions. • During all construction activities, construction contractors shall encourage rideshare and transit programs for project construction personnel to reduce automobile emissions. • During all grading and site disturbance activities, construction contractors shall water active grading sites at least twice a day, and clean construction equipment in the morning and/or evening to reduce particulate emissions and fugitive dust. • During all construction activities, construction contractors shall, as necessary, wash truck tires leaving the site to reduce the amount of particulate matter transferred to paved streets as required by SCAQMD Rule 403. • During all construction activities, construction contractors shall sweep on- and offsite streets if silt is carried over to adjacent public thoroughfares, as determined by the City Engineer to reduce the amount of particulate matter on public streets. • During all construction activities, construction contractors shall limit traffic speeds on all unpaved road surfaces to 15 mph or less to reduce fugitive dust. • During grading and all site disturbance activities, at the discretion of the City’s Director of the Development Services Department, construction contractors shall suspend grading operations during first and second stage smog alerts to reduce fugitive dust. • During grading and all site disturbance activities, at the discretion of the City’s Director of the Development Services Department, construction contractors shall suspend all grading operations when wind speeds (including instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 mph to reduce fugitive dust. • During all construction activities, the construction contractors shall maintain construction equipment engines by keeping them tuned. • During all construction activities, the construction contractors shall use low sulfur fuel for stationary construction equipment as required by SCAQMD Rules 431.1 and 431.2 to reduce the release of undesirable emissions. • During all construction activities, the construction contractors shall use existing onsite electrical power sources to the maximum extent practicable. Where such power is not available, the Contractor shall use clean fuel generators during the early stages of construction to minimize or eliminate the use of portable generators and reduce the release of undesirable emissions. • During all construction activities, the construction contractors shall use low emission, on site stationary equipment (e.g., clean fuels) to the maximum extent practicable to reduce emissions, as determined by the City Engineer. 	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>Applicant/Construction Contractor</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During all construction activities, the construction contractors, in conjunction with the City Engineer, shall locate construction parking to minimize traffic interference on local roads. • During all construction activities, the construction contractors shall ensure that all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil or other loose materials are covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of the California Vehicle Code Section 23114 to reduce spilling of material on area roads. • During architectural coating activities, use Super-Compliant VOC paints for coating of architectural surfaces whenever possible. A list of Super-Compliant architectural coating manufactures can be found on the SCAQMD's website. 			
<p>COA-AQ-1.</p> <p><i>Construction Air Quality.</i> During all construction activities, construction contractors shall use low emission mobile construction equipment where feasible to reduce the release of undesirable emissions. Prior to the commencement of construction activities for the Project, the applicant or its designee shall provide evidence to the City of Chino (City) that all diesel generators used during commissioning of the Project are powered with California Air Resources Board–certified Tier 4 Final engines. An exemption from this requirement may be granted if (1) the applicant documents that the required generators with Tier 4 Final engines are not reasonably available, and (2) the required corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions can be achieved for the Project from other combinations of construction equipment. Before an exemption may be granted, the applicant's construction contractor shall: (1) demonstrate that at least 3 construction fleet owners/operators in San Bernardino County or adjacent counties were contacted and that those owners/operators confirmed Tier 4 Final equipment could not be located within San Bernardino County during the desired construction schedule; and (2) the proposed replacement equipment has been evaluated using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) or other industry standard emission estimation method and documentation provided to the City to confirm that necessary Project-generated emissions reductions are achieved.</p>	During construction activities	Applicant/Construction Contractor	City of Chino
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-2</p> <p><i>Operational Air Quality.</i> Applications for future development and redevelopment, wherein the City's Director of the Development Services Department or their designee has determined a potential for air quality impacts associated with operation, shall prepare and submit a technical assessment evaluating potential project operational-related air quality impacts to the City for review and approval. For individual projects that may exceed the daily operational emissions thresholds established by the SCAQMD, the owner/permittee shall conduct an analysis of the project's operational air quality impacts using the latest available CalEEMod mode, or other analytical method determined in conjunction with the City. The City's Director of the Development Services Department or their designee shall make this determination based on the size of the project, whether the project would require a transportation impact analysis, or other criteria. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with SCAQMD methodology for assessing air quality impacts. If such analyses identify potentially significant regional or local air quality impacts, project-level mitigation and/or project design features would be required to reduce operational impacts to less than significant. Mitigation to reduce operational impacts depends on the specific project, but may include measures such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate net zero energy expenditure. • Implementation of transportation demand management measures. • Prohibit the installation of woodstoves, hearths, and fireplaces in new construction facilitated by the General Plan Update. • Expand and facilitate completion of planned networks of active transportation infrastructure. • Implement electric vehicle charging infrastructure beyond requirements set forth in the 2022 CALGreen mandatory measures, such as Tier 2 voluntary measures set forth in 2022 CALGreen (or future more stringent) standards. • Implement traffic demand measures, such as unbundling parking fees from rent/lease options, encouraging/developing a ride-share program for the community, and provide car/bike sharing services, that will reduce daily individual car usage and reduce project VMT. 	Completed during Section 15183 review	N/A	N/A
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-3</p> <p><i>Health Risk Assessment.</i> For site-specific projects that may site new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of SR-71 or SR-60, the applicant shall prepare a HRA evaluating the potential for sensitive receptors to be exposed to TACs, which shall be required for such individual projects. The HRA shall be prepared in accordance with the policies and procedures of the state OEHHA and the SCAQMD. If the HRA shows that the incremental cancer risk and/or noncancer hazard index exceed the respective thresholds, as established by the SQAQMD at the time a project is considered (i.e., 10 in one million cancer risk and 1 hazard index), the project applicant will be required to identify and demonstrate that best available control technologies to reduce substantial exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs. Examples may include, but are not limited to, air intakes located away from high-volume roadways and/or truck loading zones unless it can be demonstrated that</p>	Completed during Section 15183 review	N/A	N/A

<p>these are operational limitations and/or heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems provided with appropriately sized MERV filters. Mitigation measures identified in the HRA shall be incorporated into the site development plan as a component of the proposed project.</p>			
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure BIO-1</p> <p><i>Biological Assessment and Mitigation.</i> Applications for future development of vacant properties (and portions thereof), wherein the City's Director of Development Services or their designee has determined a potential for impacts to sensitive biological resources, shall be required to prepare a site-specific general biological resources survey to identify the presence of any sensitive biological resources, including any sensitive plant or wildlife species. The report shall identify the need for focused presence/absence surveys and identify the presence of state or federal regulated wetlands or waters. If potentially significant impacts to sensitive biological resources, including sensitive species and/or wetlands are identified, the report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation to reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.</p>	<p>Completed during Section 15183 review</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure BIO-2</p> <p><i>Nesting Birds.</i> Applications for future development, wherein the City's Director of Development Services or their designee has determined a potential for impacts to mature trees and/or native vegetation suitable for nesting birds, shall be required to restrict removal of sensitive habitat and vegetation to outside the breeding seasons of any sensitive species identified within adjacent properties (typical bird breeding season is January 15 to September 15, as early as January 1 for some raptors). If vegetation clearing must begin during the breeding season, a qualified biologist shall provide recommendations to avoid impacts to nesting birds which typically includes a pre-construction survey within three days of the start of construction to determine the presence of active nests.</p> <p>If active nests are found, avoidance measures shall be implemented to ensure protection of the nesting birds. Avoidance measures may include a no-activity buffer zone, typically 300 feet from the area of disturbance or 500 feet for raptors, established at the discretion of the qualified biologist in consultation with the City. If activity buffer zones are not feasible, temporary noise barriers may be installed to attenuate construction noise. Noise wall height and adequacy shall be supported by a noise analysis to determine the anticipated construction noise levels with attenuation measures as recommended by the biologist and approved by the City. Periodic noise monitoring shall be conducted during construction to ensure noise attenuation standards are met. Accepted noise levels are species dependent and existing ambient noise levels can play a factor in establishing baseline acceptable noise.</p>	<p>Implemented through COA-BIO-2.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>COA-BIO-2</p> <p><i>Nesting Birds.</i> Initiation of construction activities (i.e., initial minor vegetation clearing) should avoid the migratory bird nesting season (January 15 to September 15), to reduce any potential significant impact to birds that may be nesting on the Project site. If construction activities must be initiated during the migratory bird-nesting season, a pre-construction avian nesting survey must be conducted for protected migratory birds, raptors, and active nests. A qualified biologist shall survey the construction zone and a 250-foot radius surrounding the construction zone in areas that are accessible visually. The avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist within 72 hours prior to the start of construction in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.</p> <p>If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with an appropriate no disturbance buffer, which will be determined by the biologist based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance (typically 50 feet for common, urban-adapted species, 300 feet for other passerine species, and 500 feet for raptors and special-status species). The nest area shall be avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. A qualified biologist (with the ability to stop work) shall serve as a construction monitor during those periods when construction activities will occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur.</p>	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>Qualified biologist</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure CUL-1</p> <p><i>Historic Evaluation.</i> Prior to approval of a future site-specific project that would directly or indirectly affect a building/structure in excess of 50 years of age, the City or a qualified architectural historian shall determine whether the affected building/structure is historically significant. The evaluation shall be based on criteria such as age, location, context, association with an important person or event, uniqueness, or structural integrity, as indicated in the CEQA guidelines. If the evaluation determines that building/structure is not historic, no further evaluation or mitigation would be required. If the building/structure is determined to be historically significant, the preferred mitigation would be to avoid the resource through project redesign. If the resource cannot be avoided, all prudent and feasible measures to minimize or mitigate harm to the resource shall be taken per recommendations of the qualified architectural historian.</p>	<p>Completed during Section 15183 review</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure CUL-2</p> <p><i>Cultural Resources Assessment.</i> Prior to project approval or the issuance of grading permits (whichever is applicable and comes first), the City shall require applicants for future proposed ground disturbing projects to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources and appropriate mitigation measures. The following steps to achieve these goals:</p>	<p>Implemented through COA-CUL-2.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior Standards shall conduct a cultural resources assessment consisting of a record search from the SCCIC, a sacred lands search from the NAHC, a pedestrian survey, background context and project specific recommendations 2. If the cultural resources assessment identifies archaeological resources that have not been evaluated for significance per CEQA thresholds, then an evaluation program shall be completed. An evaluation program generally will include excavation to determine depth, extent, integrity, and content of the subsurface cultural material, 3. If an archaeological resource is determined significant and avoidance through project redesign is not feasible, a data recovery and construction monitoring program shall be implemented to reduce impacts to an archaeological resource to below a significant level, and 4. After construction, a final data recovery and monitoring report shall be completed documenting the result of the data recovery, research design, and monitoring efforts. Confidential attachments must be submitted under separate covers. Artifacts collected during the evaluation, data recovery, and monitoring efforts must be curated at an appropriate facility consistent with the state and federal curation standards (36 CFR 79 of the Federal Register) and that allows access to the artifact collections. 			
<p>COA-CUL-2</p> <p><i>Unanticipated Discovery of Archeological Resources.</i> Prior to the initiation of construction activities, all construction crews should be alerted to the potential to encounter archaeological resources. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, and artifacts) are exposed during construction activities involving ground disturbance for the proposed Project, all construction work occurring within 50 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted. This avoidance buffer may be adjusted following inspection of this area by that qualified archaeologist. A Phase II evaluation shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist, in coordination with consulting Native American tribe(s), as applicable (refer to COA-TCR-1 through COA-TCR-6). The Phase II evaluation shall determine whether the resource qualifies as a historical resource under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, a unique archaeological resource under Public Resources Code Section 21083.2, or a tribal cultural resource under Public Resources Code Section 21074. The evaluation may include mapping, surface collection, subsurface testing, artifact analysis, archival research, and preparation of a technical evaluation report.</p> <p>Prehistoric archaeological deposits may be indicated by the presence of discolored or dark soil, fire-affected material, concentrations of fragmented or whole shell, burned or complete bone, non-local lithic materials, or characteristics observed to be atypical of the surrounding area. Common prehistoric artifacts may include modified or battered lithic materials; lithic or bone tools that appeared to have been used for chopping, drilling, or grinding; projectile points; fired clay ceramics or non-functional items; and other items. Historic-age deposits are often indicated by the presence of glass bottles and shards, ceramic material, building or domestic refuse, ferrous metal, or old features such as concrete foundations or privies.</p> <p>If a resource is determined to be significant and project impacts cannot be avoided through preservation in place, project redesign, or other avoidance measures, a Phase III Data Recovery Plan or Cultural Resources Treatment Plan shall be prepared and implemented prior to impacts. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the lead agency and consulting Native American tribe(s), as applicable. The plan shall identify appropriate treatment methods, research questions, excavation and sampling procedures, monitoring requirements, laboratory analysis, curation or reburial procedures, reporting requirements, and protocols for inadvertent discoveries and human remains. Phase III work shall be completed before construction activities may proceed in the affected resource area, unless otherwise approved by the lead agency.</p>	During construction activities	Qualified archaeologist	City of Chino
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure GEO-1</p> <p><i>Paleontological Resources Evaluation.</i> Applications for future development, wherein the Community Development Director or his or her designee has determined a potential for impacts to paleontological resources, shall review the underlying geology and paleontological sensitivity of the site. If it is determined that the potential exists that sensitive paleontological resources are present, the applicant shall provide a paleontological resources technical report consisting of a record search, survey, background context and project specific recommendations performed by a qualified paleontologist. If it is determined there is potential for paleontological resources to be present, a qualified paleontological monitor shall be present during grading in locations where the paleontological resources technical report determined that such monitoring is necessary due to the potential for paleontological resources to reside within the underlying geologic formations. The paleontological resources technical report shall also provide specific duties of the monitor, and detailed measures to address fossil remains, if found.</p>	Implemented through COA-GEO-1.	N/A	N/A
<p>COA-GEO-1</p> <p><i>Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Program and Paleontological Monitoring.</i> Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the Project applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) 2010 guidelines to prepare and implement a Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Program (PRMMP) for the Project. The PRMMP shall be consistent with the SVP (2010) guidelines and outline requirements for preconstruction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training; indicate where paleontological monitoring is required, starting at 5 feet below</p>	During construction activities	Qualified paleontologist	City of Chino

<p>ground surface (bgs), within the Project site based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports; and outline procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment, including paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microinvertebrate and microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management.</p> <p>In addition, a qualified paleontological monitor shall be on site during significant ground-disturbing activities (including augering) below a depth of 5 feet or a depth determined by the qualified paleontologist. No paleontological monitoring is necessary during ground disturbance within artificial fill or above 5 feet bgs. In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontological monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources. The area of discovery shall be roped off with a 50-foot radius buffer or less as determined appropriate by the qualified paleontological monitor. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the monitor will allow grading to recommence in the area of the discovery. Any fossil lab or curation costs (if necessary due to fossil recovery) are the responsibility of the Project applicant.</p>			
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure GHG-1</p> <p><i>Greenhouse Gas.</i> All future site-specific projects shall be required to demonstrate consistency with the City's CAP. As stated in Appendix A of the CAP, analysis of site-specific projects can either be done through emissions calculations or by using the Screening Tables. Site-specific projects that obtain at least 100 points would be consistent with the reduction quantities anticipated in the CAP. Those site-specific projects that do not obtain 100 points using the Screening Tables would need to provide additional analysis to determine the significance of GHG emissions.</p> <p>Per Section 15.45.070 of the City's Municipal Code, GHG Performance Standards for New Development, all new development not utilizing the Screening Tables shall contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions by demonstrating consistency with the CAP by implementing one or a combination of the following three options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exceed the mandatory California Energy Code Title 24, Part 6 standards, in effect at the time of application submittal by five percent; or 2. Achieve an equivalent reduction through voluntary measures in the California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11 (CALGreen) in effect at the time of development application submittal for discretionary review; or 3. Provide other equivalent GHG reductions through measures including, but not limited to, non-vehicle transportation infrastructure, transit, ZEV (zero emission vehicle) infrastructure or other incentives, waste diversion, water conservation, tree planting, renewable energy option packages, or any combination of these or other measures such that GHG emissions are reduced by 0.074 MT CO2E per residential dwelling unit per year and/or per thousand square feet of commercial/industrial use per year. <p>Applicants that choose Option 1 described above would be required to verify that their site-specific project meets the five percent improvement above the mandatory standards through the appropriate certificate of compliance form for residential construction (CF-1R) or for commercial/industrial construction (PERF-1C). Applicants that choose Options 2 or 3 described above would be required to utilize the GHG Performance Standard Checklist developed by the City, or provide other valid documentation, such as CalEEMod or other methodologies, as verified by the director of development services to demonstrate the required GHG reductions consistent with the City's CAP.</p>	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>Applicant/Construction Contractor</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure NOI-1</p> <p><i>Exterior Noise Analysis.</i> Prior to the issuance of building permits, site-specific exterior noise analyses that demonstrate that the site-specific project would not place residential receptors in locations where the exterior existing or future noise levels would exceed the City's noise compatibility standards (Table HSN-1) shall be required as part of the review of future residential development proposals. Noise reduction measures, including but not limited to building noise barriers, increased building setbacks, speed reductions on surrounding roadways, alternative pavement surfaces, or other relevant noise attenuation measures, may be used to achieve the noise compatibility standards. Exact noise mitigation measures and their effectiveness shall be determined by the site-specific exterior noise analyses.</p>	<p>Completed during Section 15183 review</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure NOI-2</p> <p><i>Interior Noise Analysis.</i> Prior to the issuance of building permits, site specific interior noise analyses demonstrating compliance with the City's interior noise compatibility standards and other applicable regulations shall be prepared for noise sensitive land uses located in areas where the exterior noise levels exceed the City's noise compatibility standards. Noise control measures, including but not limited to increasing roof, wall, window, and door sound attenuation ratings, placing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment in noise reducing enclosures, or designing buildings so that no windows face freeways or major roadways may be used to achieve the noise compatibility standards. Exact noise mitigation measures and their effectiveness shall be determined by the site-specific exterior noise analyses.</p>	<p>Completed during Section 15183 review</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure NOI-3</p> <p><i>Stationary Noise.</i> Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a site-specific acoustical/noise analysis of any on-site generated noise sources, including generators, mechanical equipment, and trucks, shall be prepared which identifies all noise-generating equipment, predicts noise levels at property lines from all identified equipment, and recommends mitigation to be implemented (e.g., enclosures, barriers, site orientation), to ensure compliance with the City's noise standards. Noise</p>	<p>Completed during Section 15183 review</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>reduction measures shall include building noise-attenuating walls, limiting the hours of operation, or other attenuation measures. Additionally, future site-specific projects shall be required to buffer sensitive receptors from noise sources through the use of open space and other separation techniques as recommended after thorough analysis by a qualified acoustical engineer. Exact noise mitigation measures and their effectiveness shall be determined by the site-specific noise analyses.</p>			
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure NOI-4</p> <p><i>Construction Noise.</i> Construction contractors shall implement the following measures for construction activities conducted in the Planning Area. These measures shall be identified on demolition, grading, and construction plans submitted to the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City's Development Services Department shall verify that grading, demolition, and/or construction plans submitted to the City include these notations prior to issuance of demolition, grading, and/or building permits. • Construction activity is limited to the hours: Between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday as prescribed in Municipal Code Section 15.44.030. No construction activities shall be permitted outside of these hours or on Sundays and federal holidays. • During the entire active construction period, equipment and trucks used for project construction shall use the best-available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds), wherever feasible. • Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers and hoe rams) shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible. Where the use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used along with external noise jackets on the tools. • Stationary equipment, such as generators and air compressors shall be located as far as feasible from nearby noise sensitive land uses. • Stockpiling shall be located as far as feasible from nearby noise sensitive land uses. • Construction traffic shall be limited, to the extent feasible, to approved haul routes established by the City's Development Services Department. • At least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities, a sign shall be posted at the entrance(s) to the job site, clearly visible to the public, that includes permitted construction days and hours, as well as the telephone numbers of the City's and contractor's authorized representatives that are assigned to respond in the event of a noise or vibration complaint. If the authorized contractor's representative receives a complaint, he/she shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action to the City. • Signs shall be posted at the job site entrance(s), within the on-site construction zones, and along queueing lanes (if any) to reinforce the prohibition of unnecessary engine idling. All other equipment shall be turned off if not in use for more than 5 minutes. • During the entire active construction period and to the extent feasible, the use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only. The construction manager shall use smart backup alarms, which automatically adjust the alarm level based on the background noise level or switch off backup alarms and replace with human spotters in compliance with all safety requirements and laws. • Erect temporary noise barriers (at least as high as the exhaust of equipment and breaking line-of-sight between noise sources and sensitive receptors), as necessary and feasible, to maintain construction noise levels at or below the noise level limits established in the Municipal Code. 	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>Applicant/Construction Contractor</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>GP EIR Mitigation Measure NOI-5</p> <p><i>Construction Vibration.</i> Prior to issuance of a building permit for a project requiring pile driving during construction within 135 feet of fragile structures, such as historical resources, 100 feet of non-engineered timber and masonry buildings (e.g., most residential buildings), or within 75 feet of engineered concrete and masonry (no plaster); or a vibratory roller within 25 feet of any structure, the project applicant shall prepare a noise and vibration analysis to assess and mitigate potential noise and vibration impacts related to these activities. This noise and vibration analysis shall be conducted by a qualified and experienced acoustical consultant or engineer. The vibration levels shall not exceed FTA architectural damage thresholds (e.g., 0.12 in/sec PPV for fragile or historical resources, 0.2 in/sec PPV for non-engineered timber and masonry buildings, and 0.3 in/sec PPV for engineered concrete and masonry). If vibration levels would exceed this threshold, alternative uses such as drilling piles as opposed to pile driving and static rollers as opposed to vibratory rollers shall be used. If necessary, construction vibration monitoring shall be conducted to ensure vibration thresholds are not exceeded.</p>	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>Applicant/Construction Contractor</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>COA-TCR-2</p> <p><i>Retention of Qualified Archaeologist and Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training.</i> Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant shall provide evidence to the City that a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology has been retained to conduct</p>	<p>Prior to issuance of grading permits</p>	<p>Applicant/Construction Contractor</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>

<p>required cultural resources training, monitoring coordination, evaluation, and treatment of archaeological resources and/or Tribal Cultural Resources that may be encountered during Project implementation.</p> <p>Prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities, the qualified archaeologist shall conduct cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction personnel. The training shall address, at minimum, the types of archaeological resources, Tribal Cultural Resources, prehistoric resources, historic-period resources, cultural materials, cultural features, and human remains that may be encountered; the legal and regulatory protections for such resources; the procedures to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery; and the authority of the qualified archaeologist, Native American monitor(s), and City to halt or redirect work in the event of a discovery.</p> <p>Native American monitor(s) representing consulting Tribe(s) (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians -Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians) shall be invited to participate in the cultural resources sensitivity training. The Project Applicant shall ensure that construction personnel attend the training and shall retain documentation demonstrating attendance. Training documentation shall be made available to the City upon request.</p>			
<p>COA-TCR-2</p> <p><i>Native American Monitoring Agreements.</i> At least 30 days prior to issuance of grading permits, and prior to the commencement of any ground-disturbing activity, the Project Applicant shall coordinate with the consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians -Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians) requesting monitoring to execute Native American Monitoring Agreement(s). The agreement(s) shall identify the monitor(s), monitoring requirements, communication protocols, roles and responsibilities, authority to temporarily halt or redirect work in the event of a discovery, discovery notification procedures, treatment protocols, confidentiality requirements, procedures for final disposition of Tribal Cultural Resources, and procedures for addressing human remains in accordance with applicable law. The Native American Monitoring Agreement shall address the monitoring requirements for each consulting Tribe, including procedures for coordinating monitor participation where more than one Tribe requests monitoring, with the intent of establishing an agreed-upon monitoring schedule or sharing protocol that limits on-site monitoring to one Native American monitor at a time, unless otherwise determined necessary through consultation with the City, Project Applicant, qualified archaeologist, and consulting Tribe(s).</p> <p>The Project Applicant shall submit a copy of the executed monitoring agreement(s) to the City prior to the earlier of: (1) commencement of any ground-disturbing activity; or (2) issuance of any permit necessary to authorize ground-disturbing activity.</p> <p>Prior to the start of ground-disturbing work, the Project Applicant shall conduct a construction coordination meeting with the qualified archaeologist, construction contractor, City, and Native American monitor(s)/Tribal representative(s) from consulting Tribe(s). The purpose of the meeting shall be to review the monitoring requirements, construction schedule, areas of ground disturbance, discovery protocols, communication procedures, and safety requirements.</p> <p>For purposes of these conditions of approval, “ground disturbing activities” shall include, but are not limited to, foundation demolition, pavement removal, potholing, augering, grubbing, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, trenching, utility installation, and any other activity that has the potential to disturb native soils, whether on-site or within off-site improvement areas required for the Project. Ground-disturbing activities shall not include any above-grade activities which do not disturb native soils, such as demolition of roofs or walls of existing structures which do not impact building foundations.</p>	<p>At least 30 days prior to issuance of grading permits</p>	<p>Applicant, City of Chino, and consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians)</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>COA-TCR-3</p> <p><i>Native American Monitoring During Ground-Disturbing Activities.</i> Native American monitor(s) representing the consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians - Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians) requesting monitoring shall be present during initial ground-disturbing activities within the Project site and any off-site improvement areas included as part of the Project, as provided in the Monitoring Agreement(s). Monitoring shall continue until the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor(s), in consultation with the City and applicable Tribe(s), determine that monitoring is no longer necessary based on soil conditions, depth of disturbance, prior disturbance, or absence of cultural materials.</p> <p>If cultural materials, archaeological resources, Tribal Cultural Resources, cultural features, or other potentially significant resources are identified during construction, monitoring may be increased, modified, or resumed as determined necessary by the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor(s), in consultation with the City and applicable Tribe(s).</p> <p>If pre-contact cultural resources are identified, the consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians - Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians) shall be notified and provided information regarding the nature of the find after the qualified archaeologist’s initial assessment, so that Tribal input may be provided regarding the significance and treatment of the resource. If a significant pre-contact resource is identified and YSMN elects to place a monitor on-site, a monitor representing YSMN shall be allowed to monitor for the remainder of the ground-disturbing activities or as otherwise determined through consultation.</p>	<p>During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation and Morongo Band of Mission Indians)</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>COA-TCR-4</p> <p><i>Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources or Tribal Cultural Resources.</i> In the event that archaeological resources, Tribal Cultural Resources, cultural materials, cultural features, or other potential cultural resources are discovered during Project activities, all work within a 100-foot buffer of the discovery shall</p>	<p>During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Applicant, City of Chino, and consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>

<p>immediately halt or be redirected. The buffer may be increased or decreased by the qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor(s), City, and applicable Tribe(s), based on the nature of the discovery, site conditions, and the need to protect the resource. A formal environmental sensitive area (ESA) and physical demarcations (i.e. staking, flagging, snow fencing) should be constructed denoting the 100-foot buffer zone around potentially significant finds (if the potential resource is located in a high-traffic area or are visible by individuals not associated with the project, a more discreet form of avoidance, such as a GIS shapefile or manual redirection is preferred in lieu of physical demarcations).</p> <p>Work shall not resume within the buffer area until the qualified archaeologist has evaluated the discovery and conferred with the City and, where the discovery involves prehistoric, Native American, or Tribal Cultural Resources, the Native American monitor(s) and consulting Tribe(s). The qualified archaeologist shall assess the nature and significance of the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment in consultation with the City and applicable Tribe(s).</p> <p>Where avoidance of resources through project redesign is not possible, preservation in place shall be the preferred treatment with data recovery excavations and curation in facility that meets Federal Curation Standards (36 CFR 79) only if all other options are proven to be infeasible. Preservation in place may include, but is not limited to, avoidance, project redesign, incorporation into open space, capping, protective covering, or other measures that would avoid disturbance of the resource. If preservation in place is demonstrated to be infeasible, the qualified archaeologist shall prepare and implement a Treatment Plan in consultation with the City and applicable Tribe(s) and in accordance with the approved Monitoring Agreement(s). The Treatment Plan shall provide for the adequate recovery, documentation, analysis, and treatment of the resource, while also considering Tribal cultural values and not solely scientific values.</p> <p>Construction shall not resume in the discovery area until the treatment measures have been completed, the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor(s), in consultation with the City and applicable Tribe(s), confirm that work may proceed, and the City authorizes work to resume.</p> <p>If artifacts, cultural materials, or Tribal Cultural Resources are recovered during Project implementation, the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor(s), in consultation with the City and consulting Tribe(s), shall document the materials and determine appropriate treatment and disposition. Treatment may include, but is not limited to, avoidance, reburial, return to the appropriate Tribe, curation, or other culturally appropriate treatment determined through consultation.</p> <p>Documentation shall include, as applicable, records of recovered materials, treatment measures, correspondence confirming Tribal disposition decisions, and confirmation that any required treatment has been completed. Confidential information regarding the location, nature, or character of Tribal Cultural Resources shall be protected from public disclosure to the extent allowed by law.</p>		<p>San Manuel Nation, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians)</p>	
<p>COA-TCR-5</p> <p><i>Human Remains.</i> If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any Project-related activity, work shall immediately cease within 100 feet of the discovery, or within another distance determined appropriate by the qualified archaeologist and City based on the nature of the discovery. The San Bernardino County Coroner shall be immediately notified in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. No further excavation or disturbance of the discovery area, or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains, shall occur until the requirements of State law have been satisfied.</p> <p>No photographs are to be taken, except by the Coroner, with written approval by the Consulting Tribe[s]. Project personnel/observers should be restricted from entry into the area.</p> <p>If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The NAHC shall identify the Most Likely Descendant in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The Most Likely Descendant shall be granted access to the discovery area and shall provide recommendations for treatment and disposition of the remains and any associated funerary objects. The Project Applicant, City, qualified archaeologist, and Native American monitor(s), as applicable, shall implement the procedures required by Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.</p>	<p>During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>County Coroner and consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians)</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>
<p>COA-TCR-6</p> <p><i>Documentation, Reporting, and Compliance Verification.</i> The qualified archaeologist, Native American monitor(s), Project Applicant, construction contractor, and/or City, as applicable, shall maintain documentation demonstrating implementation of these mitigation measures. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, worker training logs, monitoring logs, records of coordination, discovery reports, treatment documentation, correspondence with consulting Tribe(s), disposition documentation, confidentiality records, and confirmation that work did not resume in discovery areas until required treatment was completed.</p> <p>Upon completion of ground-disturbing activities, the qualified archaeologist shall prepare a Final Monitoring and Mitigation Summary Report documenting implementation of the mitigation measures, monitoring activities, any discoveries, treatment measures, Tribal coordination, and final disposition of any recovered materials. The report shall be submitted to the City and provided to consulting Tribe(s) for review, subject to confidentiality protections for sensitive Tribal Cultural Resource information.</p> <p>Any archaeological, cultural, or monitoring documents prepared for the Project, including isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, monitoring reports, treatment plans, and final reports, shall be provided to the City and Project Applicant and, as appropriate, transmitted to consulting Tribe(s) in good faith for review and comment, subject to confidentiality requirements.</p>	<p>During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>Applicant, City of Chino, and consulting Tribes (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians)</p>	<p>City of Chino</p>

