

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15123, this section of the Draft EIR provides a brief description of the Project; identifies significant effects and proposed mitigation measures or alternatives that would reduce or avoid those effects; and describes areas of controversy and issues to be resolved.

1. PURPOSE OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

This document is a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) with respect to the proposed River Park Residential Project (Project) in the City of Long Beach (the City).

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that projects subject to an approval action by a public agency of the State of California, and that are not otherwise exempt or excluded, undergo an environmental review process to identify and evaluate potential impacts. Section 15050 of the CEQA Guidelines states that environmental review shall be conducted by the Lead Agency, defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15367 as the public agency with principal responsibility for approving a project. The Project is subject to approval actions by the City, which is therefore Lead Agency for CEQA purposes.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The Project is located near the western edge of the City of Long Beach, south of the San Diego (I-405) Freeway, east of the Los Angeles River, north of Wardlow Road, and west of the Wrigley Heights neighborhood.

The proposed Project includes 226 detached and attached single-family units on the southern 15 acres of the 20-acre Project Site and 5 acres of Public Open Space on the northern portion of the Site. The Project would include 74 detached single-family condominium units, 99 attached townhouse units, and 53 attached condominium units. The proposed density is approximately 14.6 dwelling units (DU)/acre. The residential development would also include a clubhouse and pool towards the southern portion of the development and a 5-acre park located in the northern portion of the site.

Primary access to the residential development would be provided from a private gated street on Wardlow Road. An emergency access is proposed at the northeast corner of the complex, providing access at the intersection of Baker Street and Golden Avenue. The proposed circulation system within the complex is comprised of a looped roadway system with internal connections to each of the proposed residential housing units and parking areas within the complex. Vacation of the unimproved right-of-way of Baker Street west of Golden Avenue is proposed as part of the project.

The City of Long Beach, acting as Lead Agency, will consider approval of the following actions: Zone Change from CS and R-1-N to RP-1; Vesting Tentative Tract Map; Vacation of the unimproved right-of-way for Baker Street west of Golden Avenue; General Plan Conformance for the vacation of right of way; Development Agreement and Site Plan Review.

3. AREAS OF CONTROVERSY/ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Based on input received during the scoping process, issues known to be of concern in the community include, but are not necessarily limited to: the aesthetic look of the project, the impact on open space and recreational amenities, and the remediation of the site. This DEIR addresses each of these issues.

4. SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES

Section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guidelines requires an EIR to “describe the range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but will avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the Project and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.”

The City considered a No Project Alternative, that would continue the exiting condition of the site; a reduced density alternative and a single-family residential alternative. These alternatives would create variances in impact levels but would not avoid any of the significant effects of the Project and would not achieve the City’s objectives as successfully as the Project.

5. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Based on the Initial Study (February 2021), the City determined that preparation of an EIR was required to further evaluate potentially significant impacts of the Project related to the following environmental topics: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biology, Cultural, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal, and Utilities.

Impacts related to Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Energy, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, and Wildfire were determined to be less than significant in the Initial Study. These environmental topics are not evaluated further in this Draft EIR.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings, presents a summary of findings for each of the resources analyzed in **Section IV: Environmental Impact Analysis** of this Draft EIR.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Aesthetics		
<p>Threshold AES-1: In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the Site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
Air Quality		
<p>Threshold AQ-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</p>	<p>MM AQ-1. On-site construction equipment fleet must meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tier 4 Final standards for all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) and would require all construction equipment to be outfitted with BACT devices certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).</p>	<p>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.</p>
<p>Threshold AQ-2: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?</p>	<p>MM AQ-1. On-site construction equipment fleet must meet EPA Tier 4 Final standards for all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp and would require all construction equipment to be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices certified by CARB.</p>	<p>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.</p>
<p>Threshold IV.AQ-3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</p>	<p>MM AQ-2 would incorporate the following design features to reduce potential cancer risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate outdoor areas, such as balconies and courtyards, as far from the freeway and roadway segment as possible; • Plant vegetation between residential receptors and the freeway; • Install, operate, and maintain a heating, ventilation, and air condition (HVAC) system that uses high-efficiency filters of 	<p>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Threshold AQ-4: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?</p>	<p>Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 14 or higher for the residential units (suggested use of MERV 16);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the air intakes for the uses as far from the freeway as possible; and • Provide a disclosure letter to all new residents that discusses the potential risk from living within close proximity of the freeway and roadway segment, and points out that opening windows reduces the effectiveness of implemented reduction measures and increases individuals' exposure and hence risk. 	<p>Less than significant.</p>

Biology

Threshold BIO-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

MM-Bio-1: Migratory Birds. To avoid impacts to birds nesting onsite, the following mitigation shall be implemented:

- Proposed ground clearing activities within 300 feet of potential nesting sites should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from February 1– August 31.
- If project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding bird season, beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the applicant shall arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the project site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work If a

Less than significant.

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
	<p>protected native bird is found, the applicant shall delay all clearance/construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31. Alternatively, the Qualified Biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a qualified biological monitor, shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the project.</p>	
<p>Threshold BIO-2: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
Cultural		
<p>Threshold CUL-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Threshold CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	None required.	Less than significant.
Energy		
Threshold ENE-1: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold ENE-2: Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewal energy or energy efficiency?	None required.	Less than significant.
Geology And Soils		
Threshold GEO-1: Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	None required.	Less than significant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. b. Strong seismic ground shaking. c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading 		
Threshold GEO-2: Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold GEO-3: Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	MM GEO-1: Worker’s Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) Prior to the start of the proposed Project activities, all field personnel will receive a worker’s environmental awareness training on	Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

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	<p>paleontological resources. The training will provide a description of the laws and ordinances protecting fossil resources, the types of fossil resources that may be encountered in the Project area, the role of the paleontological monitor, outline steps to follow in the event that a fossil discovery is made, and provide contact information for the Project Paleontologist. The training will be developed by the Project Paleontologist and can be delivered concurrent with other training including cultural, biological, safety, etc.</p> <p>MM GEO-2: Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, a professional paleontologist will be retained to prepare and implement a paleontological resource mitigation and monitoring plan (PRMMP) for the proposed Project. The PRMMP will describe the monitoring required during excavations that extend into older Quaternary (Pleistocene) age sediments, and the location of areas deemed to have a high paleontological resource potential. Monitoring will entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas and trench sidewalls. If the Project Paleontologist determines full-time monitoring is no longer warranted, based on the geologic conditions at depth, he or she may recommend that monitoring be reduced or cease entirely.</p> <p>MM GEO-3: Fossil Discoveries</p> <p>In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the monitor will have the authority to temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and, if appropriate, collected. If the resource is determined to be of scientific significance, the Project Paleontologist shall complete the following:</p> <p>Salvage of Fossils</p>	

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	<p>If fossils are discovered, all work in the immediate vicinity should be halted to allow the paleontological monitor, and/or Project Paleontologist to evaluate the discovery and determine if the fossil may be considered significant. If the fossils are determined to be potentially significant, the Project Paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) should recover them following standard field procedures for collecting paleontological as outlined in the PRMMP prepared for the project. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontologist and not disrupt construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. In this case the paleontologist should have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure that the fossil(s) can be removed in a safe and timely manner.</p> <p>Fossil Preparation and Curation</p> <p>The PRMMP will identify the museum that has agreed to accept fossils that may be discovered during project-related excavations. Upon completion of fieldwork, all significant fossils collected will be prepared in a properly equipped laboratory to a point ready for curation. Preparation may include the removal of excess matrix from fossil materials and stabilizing or repairing specimens. During preparation and inventory, the fossils specimens will be identified to the lowest taxonomic level practical prior to curation at an accredited museum. The fossil specimens must be delivered to the accredited museum or repository no later than 90 days after all fieldwork is completed. The cost of curation will be assessed by the repository and will be the responsibility of the client.</p> <p>MM GEO-4: Final Paleontological Mitigation Report</p> <p>Upon completion of ground disturbing activity (and curation of fossils if necessary) the Project Paleontologist should prepare a final mitigation and monitoring report outlining the results of the mitigation and monitoring program. The report should include discussion of the location, duration and methods of the monitoring, stratigraphic sections, any recovered fossils, and the scientific significance of those fossils, and where fossils were curated.</p>	

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Greenhouse Gas		
Threshold GHG-1: Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold GHG-2: Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	None required.	Less than significant.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
Threshold HAZ-1: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold HAZ-2: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold HAZ-3: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	None required.	Less than significant.
Hydrology		
Threshold HWQ-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	None required.	Less than significant.
Threshold HWQ-2: Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.	None required.	Less than significant.

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<p>Threshold HWQ-3: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
Noise		
<p>Threshold NOI-1: Would the project result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</p>	<p>MM NOI-1: Construction Noise The Applicant must utilize, without limitation, the following construction best management practices (BMPs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shroud or shield all impact tools, and muffle or shield all intake and exhaust port on power equipment to reduce construction noise by 10 dB or more. • If feasible, schedule grading activities so as to avoid operating numerous pieces of heavy-duty off-road construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, dozers, excavators, loaders, or rollers) simultaneously in close proximity to the boundary of properties of off-site noise sensitive receptors surrounding the Project Site to reduce construction noise levels by approximately 14 dBA. • Where feasible, temporary barriers including, without limitation, sound blankets on existing fences and walls, or freestanding portable sound walls, must be placed as close to the noise source or as close to the receptor as possible and break the line of sight between the source and receptor where modeled levels exceed applicable standards. 	<p>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.</p>
<p>Threshold NOI-2: Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
Recreation		
<p>Threshold REC-1: Would the Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>

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<p>Threshold REC-2: Does the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?</p>	None required.	Less than significant.
Transportation		
<p>Threshold TRA-1: Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.</p>	None required.	Less than significant.
<p>Threshold TRA-2: Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b).</p>	None required.	Less than significant.
<p>Threshold TRA-3: Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</p>	<p>TRA-1: Traffic Signal The Project Applicant shall install traffic signal related equipment to current CA MUTCD and/or City of Long Beach Standards, at the intersection of Wardlow Road and the proposed entry to the project, generally in conformance with the “Conceptual Traffic Signal Design” prepared by Subdivider, dated August 25, 2020. Installation of the traffic signal related equipment may include, but not be limited to the following i. Traffic Signal indicators to the most current City standard. ii. Vehicular detection shall be installed on all approaches to the signalized intersection. This may include presence, mid or advance detection per City direction. Options will include standard Type E loops or video detection. iii. All pedestrian push buttons and indicators shall be to the most current City Standards. iv. The Subdivider shall install Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption (EVPE) equipment. The equipment and installation must be completed per the most current City Standard. v. The Subdivider shall install a GPS Module at the traffic signal. The GPS Modules create accurate time-based communications between nearby traffic signals. vi. The Subdivider shall install a new traffic signal controller based on the most current City Standard [McCain 2070 Controllers]. vii. Subdivider shall install 96 count fiber interconnect cable to the satisfaction of the City’s Traffic Engineer, but at a minimum from the proposed traffic signal to Magnolia Avenue. viii. Subdivider shall install flashing beacons, on overhead mast arms attached to utility</p>	Less than significant after mitigation.

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<p>Threshold TRA-4: Result in inadequate emergency access?</p>	<p>poles, on both approaches to the proposed traffic signal, 450 feet from the stop limit line.</p> <p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
<p>Tribal Cultural</p>		
<p>Threshold TCR-1: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5020.1(k).</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
<p>Threshold TCR-2: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.</p>	<p>MM TCR-1: Retain a Native American Monitor/Consultant</p> <p>The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both ancestrally affiliated with the project area and approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the Native American Heritage Commission’s (NAHC) Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. A Native American monitor shall be retained by the Lead Agency or owner of the project to be on site to monitor all project-related, ground-disturbing construction activities (i.e., boring, grading, excavation, potholing, trenching, etc.). A monitor associated with one of the NAHC recognized Tribal governments which have commented on the project shall provide the Native American monitor. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the Project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day’s activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the Project Site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have</p>	<p>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
	<p>indicated that the Site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs).</p> <p>MM TCR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources</p> <p>Upon discovery of any tribal cultural or archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All tribal cultural and archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request preservation in place or recovery for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, additional protective mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources.</p> <p>MM TCR-3: PRC Section 21083.2(b)</p> <p>Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. All TCRs shall be returned to the Tribe. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, nonprofit institution with a research interest in the materials, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to the Tribe or a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p>	

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	<p>MM TCR-4: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects</p> <p>Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone, within 24 hours, the NAHC and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.</p> <p>MM TCR-5: Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol</p> <p>Upon discovery of human remains, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the discovery location. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are human and subsequently Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).</p> <p>MM TCR-6: Kizh-Gabrieleno Procedures for Burials and Funerary Remains</p> <p>If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the Koo-nas-gna Burial Policy shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the preparation of the soil for</p>	

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	<p>burial, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. The prepared soil and cremation soils are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.</p> <p>MM TCR-7: Treatment Measures</p> <p>Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the landowner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive and/or destructive diagnostics on human remains. Each occurrence of</p>	

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	<p>human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The Site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the Project Site but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.</p>	
Utilities		
<p>Threshold UTI-1: Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
<p>Threshold UTI-2: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
<p>Threshold UTI-3: Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>
<p>Threshold UTI-4: Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?</p>	<p>None required.</p>	<p>Less than significant.</p>