

**MITIGATION
MONITORING
PROGRAM
FOR:**

THE ONTARIO PLAN



prepared for:

CITY OF ONTARIO

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CENTER**

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Vice President,
Environmental Services

JANUARY 2010

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1. Introduction

1.1 PURPOSE OF MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring Program has been developed to provide a vehicle by which to monitor mitigation measures and conditions of approval outlined in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), State Clearinghouse No. 2008101140. The Mitigation Monitoring Program has been prepared in conformance with Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code and City of Ontario Monitoring Requirements. Section 21081.6 states:

- (a) When making the findings required by paragraph (1) of subdivision subsection (a) of Section 21081 or when adopting a mitigated negative declaration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 21080, the following requirements shall apply:
 - (1) The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a responsible agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead agency or a responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.
 - (2) The lead agency shall specify the location and custodian of the documents or other material which constitute the record of proceedings upon which its decision is based.
- (b) A public agency shall provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures or, in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other public project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design.
- (c) Prior to the close of the public review period for a draft environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration, a responsible agency, or a public agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, shall either submit to the lead agency complete and detailed performance objectives for mitigation measures which would address the significant effects on the environment identified by the responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, or refer the lead agency to appropriate, readily available guidelines or reference documents. Any mitigation measures submitted to a lead agency by a responsible agency or an agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project shall be limited to measures which mitigate impacts to resources which are subject to the statutory authority of, and definitions applicable to, that agency. Compliance or noncompliance by a responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by a project with that requirement shall not limit the authority of the responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by a



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project, or the authority of the lead agency, to approve, condition, or deny projects as provided by this division or any other provision of law.

1.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

The proposed project is the preparation of The Ontario Plan, which consists of a Vision, Governance Manual, Policy Plan, City Council Priorities, Implementation Plans, and Tracking and Feedback. The Ontario Plan integrates components of city governance documents into a single guidance system that shapes the community 20 years or more into the future.

The Ontario **Vision** describes the future community of Ontario. Its basic purpose is to improve the quality of life for the people of Ontario. It is the rationale and motivation for everything the City does.

The **Governance Manual** describes the foundation for conducting the public's business on behalf of the present and future people of Ontario. It explains how The Ontario Plan is a tool for decision-making and communication.

City Council Priorities define the short-term direction in City actions and initiatives. They are the primary means for exercising leadership in carrying out The Plan and realizing the Vision.

The **Policy Plan** connects intent with action through the broad range of Goals and Policies that would guide the long term growth and development required for the City to achieve its Vision. It also satisfies the California Government Code requirement for a general plan. Figure 3-6, *Proposed Land Use Plan*, shows the proposed General Plan land use designations that guide and regulate land use patterns, distributions, densities and intensities in the City of Ontario, including residential employment, retail, recreation, and public uses.

Implementation consists of actions taken to carry out Plan policies. This includes initiatives by the City and decisions on public and private development projects.

Tracking and Feedback allows the City to learn from experience and redirect efforts.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(d), the EIR considers the direct physical changes and reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment that would be caused by The Ontario Plan. Consequently, the EIR focuses on impacts from changes to land use associated with buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan, within the Policy Plan, and impacts from the resultant population and employment growth in the City. The Ontario Plan Proposed Land Use Plan for the ultimate development of the City is not linked to a timeline. However, for the purpose of this environmental analysis, buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan is forecast for the year 2035.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Ontario is in the southwestern corner of San Bernardino County and is surrounded by the Cities of Chino and Montclair, and unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County to the west; the Cities of Upland and Rancho Cucamonga to the north; the City of Fontana and unincorporated land in San Bernardino County to the east; and unincorporated Riverside County land to the south. The City is in the central part of the Upper Santa Ana River Valley. This portion of the valley is bounded by the San Gabriel Mountains to the north; the Chino Hills, Puente Hills, and San Jose Hills to the west; the Santa Ana River to the south; and Lytle Creek Wash on the east.

The City comprises approximately 50 square miles (31,958 acres), which includes the 8,200-acre New Model Colony (NMC) in the southern portion of the City (formerly the City's Sphere of Influence). The northern urbanized portion of the City is known as the Original Model Colony (OMC). The City is generally bounded by Benson Avenue and Euclid Avenue on the west; Interstate 10 (I-10), 8th Street, and 4th Street on the north; Etiwanda Avenue and Hamner Avenue on the east; and Merrill Avenue and the San Bernardino County/Riverside County boundary on the south. Regional circulation to and through the City is provided by I-10 and State Route 60 (SR-60) east–west, and by I-15 and SR-83 (Euclid Avenue) north–south.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The environmental document for this project is a “program EIR” as defined by State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15161, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3). As provided in Section 15168 of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Program EIR may be prepared on a series of actions that may be characterized as one large project that are related either 1) geographically; 2) as logical parts of a chain of contemplated events; 3) in connection with issuance of rules, regulations, plans, or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program; or 4) as individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and have generally similar environmental effects that can be mitigated in similar ways.

Although the legally required contents of a Program EIR are the same as those of a Project EIR, Program EIRs are typically more conceptual and may contain a more general discussion of impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures than a Project EIR. Once a Program EIR has been prepared, subsequent activities within the program must be evaluated to determine whether an additional CEQA document needs to be prepared. However, if the Program EIR addresses the program's effects as specifically and comprehensively as possible, many subsequent activities could be found to be within the Program EIR scope and additional environmental documents may not be required (Guidelines Section 15168[c]). When a Program EIR is relied on for a subsequent activity, the lead agency must incorporate feasible mitigation measures and alternatives developed in the Program EIR into the subsequent activities (Guidelines Section 15168[c][1]). If a later activity would have effects that were not examined in the Program EIR, a new Initial Study would need to be prepared leading to either an EIR or a Negative Declaration. Pursuant to Sections 15126.2 and 15126.4 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR should identify any potentially significant adverse impacts and recommend mitigation that would reduce or eliminate these impacts to levels of insignificance.



1.4.1 Impacts Considered Less Than Significant

Ten environmental categories are identified as having less than significant impacts that do not require mitigation. These categories are:

- Aesthetics
- Biological Resources
- Geology/Soils
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use & Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation

1.4.2 Potentially Significant Adverse Impacts That Can Be Mitigated, Avoided, or Substantially Lessened

The following have been identified as potentially resulting in significant adverse impacts that can be mitigated, avoided, or substantially lessened:

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- Cultural Resources: Mitigation Measures 5-2 through 5-4 would reduce archeological and prehistoric cultural resource impacts to less than significant.
- Noise: Mitigation Measure 12-3 would ensure that any new vibration-sensitive structures near the Union Pacific Railroad or Southern California Regional Rail Authority right-of-way would be constructed so that train-related vibration would not be perceptible and operational vibration impacts would be less than significant.
- Utilities and Service Systems: Mitigation Measures 17-1 through 17-4 would reduce impacts on water supply and demand from buildout of The Ontario Plan to less than significant.

1.4.3 Unavoidable Significant Adverse Impacts

There are six environmental categories considered to have impacts that would be significant and unavoidable and would not be lessened through mitigation.

Agricultural Resources

Buildout of The Ontario Plan would convert 3,269.3 acres of California Resource Agency designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance to residential, commercial, mixed-use, and industrial land uses. Consequently, impacts to Farmland would remain significant and unavoidable.

There are a number of Williamson Act contracts within the City that have yet to expire. Buildout of The Ontario Plan would most likely require the cancellation or nonrenewal of these contracts. The current use of these contracts would slow the rate of conversion from agricultural to nonagricultural land but it would not impede the conversion. Since there are some Williamson Act contracts still active in the New Model Colony, implementation of the proposed land use plan for The Ontario Plan would conflict with these contracts and cause a significant impact. Consequently, impacts to Williamson Act contracts would remain significant and unavoidable.

Development of the City in accordance with The Ontario Plan would increase the amount of nonagricultural land uses. When nonagricultural land uses are placed near agricultural uses, the odors, noises, and other hazards related to agriculture conflict with the activities and the quality of life of the people living and working in the surrounding areas. Consequently, conversion of agricultural uses in the city may cause farms and agricultural land uses outside the City to be converted to nonagricultural uses because of the nuisances related to agriculture and impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.

Air Quality

The project would not be consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) because air pollutant emissions associated with buildout of the City of Ontario would cumulatively contribute to the nonattainment designations in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB). Furthermore, buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan would exceed current estimates of population, employment, and vehicle miles traveled for Ontario and therefore these emissions are not included in the current regional emissions inventory for the SoCAB. As both criteria must be met in order for a project to be considered consistent with the AQMP, the project would be considered inconsistent with the AQMP. Consequently, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

Construction activities associated with buildout of The Ontario Plan would generate short-term emissions that exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) regional significance thresholds;

1. Introduction

cumulatively contribute to the SoCAB's nonattainment designations for ozone (O₃), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀), and fine inhalable particulate matter (PM_{2.5}); and potentially elevate concentrations of air pollutants at sensitive receptors. Mitigation Measure 3-1 would reduce The Ontario Plan's short-term construction-related volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions but they would not be reduced to levels below the SCAQMD's regional thresholds and they would not reduce these impacts to less than significant. Consequently, construction air pollutant emissions generated by buildout of The Ontario Plan would remain significant and unavoidable.

Buildout of The Ontario Plan would generate long-term emissions that would exceed SCAQMD'S regional significance thresholds and cumulatively contribute to the SoCAB nonattainment designations for O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Mitigation Measure 3-2 would reduce long-term operational emissions of VOC, CO, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} related to the buildout of The Ontario Plan but they would not reduce these emissions to levels below the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds and impacts would not be less than significant. Consequently, operational impacts from buildout of The Ontario Plan would remain significant and unavoidable.

Approval of residential and other sensitive land uses within 500 feet of Interstate-10, Interstate-15, or State Route-60 would result in exposure of persons to substantial concentrations of diesel particulate matter. Mitigation Measure 3-3 would reduce impacts related to the exposure of sensitive receptors (residential and other sensitive land uses) to diesel particulate matter because of their placement near freeways within the City. However, it would not reduce this impact to be less than significant.

Conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural uses would temporarily expose residents to objectionable odors and impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.

Cultural Resources

Although protective regulations are in place and preservation policies are included in The Ontario Plan, implementation of the Proposed Land Use Plan, especially within growth focus areas, has the potential to impact Tier III historic resources. Mitigation Measure 5-1 would require a historical evaluation for properties within historic resources in the Focus Areas under the City's ordinance. However, the ordinance does not provide a high level of protection for Tier III resources. As a result, demolition of historical resources categorized under the Ordinance as Tier III could potentially be impacted with implementation of the Proposed Land Use Plan. Consequently, Tier III historic resource impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.

Global Climate Change

Buildout of the City of Ontario would generate greenhouse gas emissions that would significantly contribute to global climate change impacts in California. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated in the City would significantly contribute to climate change impacts in California as a result of the growth in population and employment in the City and scale of development activity associated with buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan. Mitigation Measures 6-1 through 6-6 would act to reduce the contributions of The Ontario Plan to global climate change but they would not reduce the impacts to less than significant.

Noise

Buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan would result in an increase in traffic on local roadways in the City of Ontario, which would substantially increase noise levels. Consequently, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.



1. Introduction

Noise-sensitive uses could be exposed to elevated noise levels from transportation sources. Any siting of new sensitive land uses within a noise environment that exceeds the normally acceptable land use compatibility criterion would result in a potentially significant impact and would require a separate noise study through the development review process to determine the level of impacts and required mitigation. Mitigation Measure 12-1 would decrease the exposure of sensitive receptors to excessive noise levels within 65 dBA CNEL contours, whether near Los Angeles/Ontario International Airport (LAONT) or other noise-producing areas such as freeways and railroads, but it would not reduce these impacts to less than significant.

Construction activities associated with buildout of the individual land uses associated with the Proposed Land Use Plan would expose sensitive uses to strong levels of groundborne vibration. Mitigation Measure 12-2 would reduce the impacts caused by construction-related vibrations on sensitive receptors but it would not reduce the impact to less than significant.

Impact 5.12-5. Significant. Construction activities associated with buildout of the individual land uses associated with the Proposed Land Use Plan would substantially elevate noise levels in the vicinity of sensitive land uses. Mitigation Measure 12-4 calls for the use of noise-reducing techniques during construction projects that would impact nearby sensitive receptors, such as the use of temporary sound walls and reduced unnecessary truck idling. However, these impacts would not be reduced to levels considered less than significant.

Noise-sensitive land uses within the 65 dBA CNEL contour of the Los Angeles/Ontario International Airport would be exposed to substantial levels of airport-related noise. Consequently, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable.

Transportation and Traffic

The increased development and population growth associated with the buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan would cause deficient levels of service at area intersections without implementation of the recommended lane geometry improvements. In addition, buildout of the Proposed Land Use Plan would also cumulatively contribute to the cumulatively significant freeway level of service impact that is already projected to occur in the future. Mitigation Measure 16-1 would require the buildout of The Ontario Plan to be consistent with the traffic study prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates. This traffic study indicates the appropriate lane geometry for area intersections. This would allow for intersections to have LOS values of E or above but it would not improve the cumulative freeway LOS standards to appropriate levels. The City has no jurisdiction over Caltrans projects, such as freeway improvements. Therefore, the impacts related to cumulative LOS deficiencies on freeways would not be reduced to levels considered less than significant.

2. *Mitigation Monitoring Process*

2.1 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

CEQA requires that a reporting or monitoring program be adopted for the conditions of project approval that are necessary to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment (Public Resources Code 21081.6). The mitigation monitoring and reporting program is designed to ensure compliance with adopted mitigation measures during project implementation. For each mitigation measure recommended in the Environmental Impact Report, specifications are made herein that identify the action required and the monitoring that must occur. In addition, a responsible agency is identified for verifying compliance with individual conditions of approval contained in the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP). In order to effectively track and document the status of mitigation measures, a mitigation matrix has been prepared and includes:

- Responsibility for implementation
- Timing
- Responsibility for monitoring
- Monitor

Mitigation measure timing of verification has been apportioned into several specific timing increments. Of these, the most common are:

- Prior to project approval
- Prior to issuance of grading permit(s)
- During construction

Information pertaining to compliance with mitigation measures or any necessary modifications or refinements will be documented in the comments portion of the matrix.

2.2 MITIGATION MONITORING PROCEDURES

The City of Ontario Planning Department is the designated lead agency for the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The City of Ontario includes the Mitigation Measures within the Special Conditions of Approval. The City is responsible for review of all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition. The Planning Department shall designate a Project Mitigation Monitor for the proposed project.

2.2.1 In-Field Monitoring

The Responsible Monitoring Party shall exercise caution and professional practices at all times when monitoring construction. Protective wear (hard hats, glasses, etc.) shall be worn at all times in construction areas. Injuries shall be reported immediately to the Project Mitigation Monitor.

2.2.2 Coordination with Contractors

The construction manager/superintendent is responsible for coordination of contractors and for contractor completion of required measures in accordance with the provisions of this program.



2. Mitigation Monitoring Process

2.2.3 Recognized Experts

The use of recognized experts as a component of the monitoring team is required to ensure compliance with scientific and engineering mitigation measures. While the recognized experts assess compliance with required mitigation measures, consultation with the City of Ontario planning staff shall take place in the event of a dispute.

2.2.4 Enforcement

Agencies may enforce conditions of approval through their existing police power, using stop-work orders, fines, infraction citations, loss of entitlements, refusal to issue building permits or certificates of use and occupancy or, in some cases, notice of violation for tax purposes. Criminal misdemeanor sanctions could be available where the agency has adopted an ordinance requiring compliance with the monitoring program, similar to the provision in many zoning ordinances that affirm the enforcement power to bring suit against violators of the ordinances.

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

3.1 CATEGORIZED MITIGATION MEASURES/MATRIX

Project-specific mitigation measures have been categorized in matrix format, as shown in Table 3-1. The matrix identifies the environmental factor, specific mitigation measures, schedule, and responsible monitor. The mitigation matrix will serve as the basis for scheduling the implementation of, and compliance with, all mitigation measures.

3.2 IN-FIELD MONITORING

Project monitors and technical subconsultants shall exercise caution and professional practices at all times when monitoring implementation of mitigation measures. Protective wear (e.g., hard hat, glasses) shall be worn at all times in construction areas. Injuries shall be immediately reported to the mitigation monitoring committee.

3.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

All mitigation monitoring reports, letters, and memos shall be prepared using Microsoft Word software on IBM-compatible PCs and processed according to the City's Environmental Compliance Program.

3.4 COORDINATION WITH CONTRACTORS

The construction manager is responsible for coordination of contractors and for contractor completion of required mitigation measures.

3.5 LONG-TERM MONITORING

Long-term monitoring related to several mitigation measures will be required, including fire safety inspections. Post-construction fire inspections are conducted on a routine basis by the Ontario Fire Department.



3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

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3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
5.3 AIR QUALITY				
3-1 The City of Ontario Building Department shall require that all new construction projects incorporate feasible mitigation measures to reduce air quality emissions. Potential measures shall be incorporated as conditions of approval for a project and may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring fugitive dust control measures that exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 403, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requiring use of nontoxic soil stabilizers to reduce wind erosion. ○ Applying water every four hours to active soil-disturbing activities. ○ Tarping and/or maintaining a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard on trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials. • Using construction equipment rated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as having Tier 3 or higher exhaust emission limits. • Ensuring construction equipment is properly serviced and maintained to the manufacturer's standards. • Limiting nonessential idling of construction equipment to no more than five consecutive minutes. • Using Super-Compliant VOC paints for coating of architectural surfaces whenever possible. A list of Super-Compliant architectural coating manufactures can be found on the South Coast Air Quality Management District's website at: http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/brochures/Super-Compliant_AIM.pdf. 	City of Ontario Building Department in coordination with the landowner/project applicant's construction contractor	During construction	City of Ontario Building and Department and Developer/Contractor	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
3-2	The City of Ontario shall evaluate new development proposals within the City and require all developments to include access or linkages to alternative modes of transportation, such as transit stops, bike paths, and/or pedestrian paths (e.g., sidewalks).	City of Ontario Planning /Engineering Department in coordination with the landowner/project applicant	Prior to individual project approvals	City of Ontario Planning Department	
3-3	The City of Ontario shall evaluate new development proposals within the City for potential incompatibilities with regard to the California Air Resources Board's <i>Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective</i> (April 2005). New development that is inconsistent with the recommended buffer distances shall only be approved if feasible mitigation measures, such as high efficiency Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value filters have been incorporated into the project design to protect future sensitive receptors from harmful concentrations of air pollutants as a result of proximity to existing air pollution sources.	City of Ontario Planning Department in coordination with the landowner/project applicant	Prior to individual project approvals	City of Ontario Planning Department	
5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES					
5-1	Historic or potentially historic resources in the City shall be evaluated for historic significance through the City's tier system prior to the issuance of plan or development approvals.	City of Ontario Planning Department	Prior to plan or project approval	City of Ontario Planning Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
5-2 In areas of documented or inferred archaeological and/or paleontological resource presence, City staff shall require applicants for development permits to provide studies to document the presence/absence of such resources. On properties where resources are identified, such studies shall provide a detailed mitigation plan, including a monitoring program and recovery and/or in situ preservation plan, based on the recommendations of a qualified cultural preservation expert. The mitigation plan shall include the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Archaeologists and/or paleontologist shall be retained for the project and will be on call during grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities. b) Should any cultural resources be discovered, no further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Planning Director or designee is satisfied that adequate provisions are in place to protect these resources. c) Unanticipated discoveries shall be evaluated for significance by a San Bernardino County Certified Professional Archaeologist/Paleontologist. If significance criteria are met, then the project shall be required to perform data recovery, professional identification, radiocarbon dates, and other special studies; submit materials to a museum for permanent curation; and provide a comprehensive final report including catalog with museum numbers. 	City of Ontario Planning Department in coordination with the Landowner/Project Applicant	Prior to individual project approvals	City of Ontario Planning Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>5-3 Upon receipt of an application for a Specific Plan or a project that requires a General Plan amendment subject to CEQA and is within the City's jurisdiction, the City's representative shall consult with the relevant tribe(s)' representative(s) to determine if the proposed project is within a culturally sensitive area to the tribe. If sufficient evidence is provided to reasonably ascertain that the site is within a [tribal] culturally sensitive area, then a cultural resources assessment prepared by an archaeologist shall be required. The findings of the cultural resources assessment shall be incorporated into the CEQA documentation. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the tribe(s). If mitigation is recommended in the CEQA document, the procedure described in Mitigation Measure 5-4 shall be followed.</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	<p>Prior to individual project approvals</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	
<p>5-4 Prior to the issuance of grading permits for a Specific Plan or project that requires a General Plan amendment for which the CEQA document defines cultural resource mitigation for potential tribal resources, the project applicant shall contact the designated tribe(s) to notify them of the grading, excavation, and monitoring program. The applicant shall coordinate with the City of Ontario and the tribal representative(s) to develop mitigation measures that address the designation, responsibilities, and participation of tribal monitors during grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities; scheduling; terms of compensation; and treatment and final disposition of any cultural resources, sacred sites, and human remains discovered on the site. The City of Ontario shall be the final arbiter of the conditions for projects within the City's jurisdiction.</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department in coordination with the Landowner/Project Applicant</p>	<p>Prior to issuance of grading permit(s)</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
5.6 Global Climate Change				
<p>6-1 The City of Ontario shall prepare a Climate Action Plan within 18 months after adopting The Ontario Plan. The goal of the Climate Action Plan shall be to reduce GHG emissions from all activities within the City boundaries to support the State's efforts under AB 32 and to mitigate the impact of climate change on the City, State, and world. Once completed, the City shall update The Ontario Plan and associated policies, as necessary, to be consistent with the Climate Action Plan and prepare a subsequent or supplemental Environmental Impact Report, if new significant impacts are identified. The Climate Action Plan shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emission Inventories: The City shall establish GHG emissions inventories including emissions from all sectors within the City, using methods approved by, or consistent with guidance from, the CARB; the City shall update inventories every 3 years or as determined by state standards to incorporate improved methods, better data, and more accurate tools and methods, and to assess progress. If the City is not on-schedule to achieve the GHG reduction targets, additional measures shall be implemented, as identified in the CAP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City shall establish a baseline inventory of GHG emissions including municipal emissions, and emissions from all business sectors and the community. • The City shall define a "business as usual" scenario of municipal, economic, and community activities, and prepare a projected inventory for 2020 based on that scenario. • Emission Targets: The City will develop Plans to reduce or encourage reductions in GHG emissions from all sectors 	City of Ontario	Within 18 months of adopting The Ontario Plan	City of Ontario Planning Department/ Municipal Utilities Agency (MUA)	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>within the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Municipal Climate Action Plan which shall include measures to reduce GHG emissions from municipal activities by at least 30 percent by 2020 compared to the "business as usual" municipal emissions (including any reductions required by the California Air Resource Board under AB 32. • A Business Climate Action Plan in collaboration with the business community, which shall include measures to reduce GHG emissions from business activities, and which shall seek to reduce emissions by at least 30 percent by 2020 compared to "business as usual" business emissions. • A Community Climate Action Plan in collaboration with the stakeholders from the community at large, which shall include measures reduce GHG emissions from community activities, and which shall seek to reduce emissions by at least 30 percent by 2020 compared to "business as usual" community emissions. 				
<p>6-2 The Climate Action Plan shall include specific measures to achieve the GHG emissions reduction targets identified in Mitigation Measure 6-1. The Climate Action Plan shall quantify the approximate greenhouse gas emissions reductions of each measure and measures shall be enforceable. Measures listed below, along with others, shall be considered during the development of the Climate Action Plan (CAP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require all new or renovated municipal buildings to seek Silver or higher Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standard, or compliance with similar green building rating criteria. 	City of Ontario Planning Department	Within 18 months of adopting The Ontario Plan	City of Ontario Planning Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require all municipal fleet purchases to be fuel efficient vehicles for their intended use based on the fuel type, design, size, and cost efficiency. • Require that new development projects in Ontario that require demolition prepare a demolition plan to reduce waste by recycling and/or salvaging a nonhazardous construction and demolition debris. • Require that new developments design buildings to be energy efficient by siting buildings to take advantage of shade, prevailing winds, landscaping, and sun screening to reduce energy required for cooling. • Require that cool roofs for non-residential development and cool pavement to be incorporated into the site/building design for new development where appropriate. • Evaluate the feasibility of implementing a Public Transit Fee to support Omnitrans in developing additional transit service in the City. • Require diesel emission reduction strategies to eliminate and/or reduce idling at truck stops, warehouses, and distribution facilities throughout the City. • Install energy efficient lighting and lighting control systems in all municipal buildings. • Require all new traffic lights installed be energy efficient traffic signals. • Require the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation in all new development and on public property where such connections are within the service boundaries of the City's reclaimed water system. • Require all new landscaping irrigation systems installed within the City to be automated, high-efficient irrigation systems to reduce water use and require use of bubbler irrigation; low-angle, low-flow spray heads; or moisture sensors. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct energy efficiency audits of existing municipal buildings by checking, repairing, and readjusting heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, lighting, water heating equipment, insulation, and weatherization. • Ensure that its local Climate Action, Land Use, Housing, and Transportation Plans are aligned with, support, and enhance any regional plans that have been developed consistent with state guidance to achieve reductions in GHG emissions. • Mitigate climate change by decreasing heat gain from pavement and other hard surfaces associated with infrastructure. • Reduce heat gain from pavement and other similar hardscaping. • Work with appropriate agencies to create an interconnected transportation system that allows a shift in travel from private passenger vehicles to alternative modes, including public transit, ride sharing, car-sharing, bicycling and walking. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide safe and convenient access for pedestrians and bicyclists to, across, and along major transit priority streets. • Facilitate employment opportunities that minimize the need for private vehicle trips, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending zoning ordinances and the Development Code to include live/work sites and satellite work centers in appropriate locations. • Encouraging telecommuting options with new and existing employers, through project review and incentives, as appropriate. • Establish policies and programs to reduce onsite parking demand and promote ride-sharing and public transit at large events. • Support and promote the use of low-and zero-emission 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>vehicles, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the use of zero- emission vehicles and clean alternative fuels, such as electric vehicle charging facilities and conveniently located alternative fueling stations. • Encouraging new construction to include vehicle access to properly wired outdoor receptacles to accommodate ZEV and/or plug in electric hybrids (PHEV). • Encouraging transportation fleet standards to achieve the lowest emissions possible, using a mix of alternate fuels, PZEV or better fleet mixes. • Establishing incentives, as appropriate, to taxicab owners to use alternative fuel or gas-electric hybrid vehicles. • Establish green building requirements and standards for new development and redevelopment projects, and work to provide incentives for green building practices and remove barriers that impede their use. • Allow increased height limits and/or flexibility in other standards for projects that incorporate energy efficient green building practices where not prohibited by Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP)/Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). • Identify and remove regulatory or procedural barriers to implementing green building practices within its jurisdiction, such as updating codes, guidelines, and zoning, and ensure that all plan review and building inspection staff are trained in green building materials, practices, and techniques. • Support the use of green building practices by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information, marketing, training, and technical assistance about green building practices. • Adopting a Green Building ordinance with guidelines for green building practices in residential and commercial 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt energy efficiency performance standards for buildings designed to achieve a greater reduction in energy and water use than currently required by state law, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards for the installation of "cool roofs". • Standards for improved overall efficiency of lighting systems. • Requirements for the use of Energy Star appliances and fixtures in discretionary new development. • Encourage the performance of energy audits for residential and commercial buildings prior to completion of sale, and that audit results and information about opportunities for energy efficiency improvements be presented to the buyer. • Establish policies and programs that facilitate the siting of new renewable energy generation. • Require that any building constructed in whole or in part with City funds incorporate passive solar design features, such as daylighting and passive solar heating, where feasible. • Prepare and implement a comprehensive plan to improve energy efficiency of municipal facilities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting energy audits. • Retrofitting municipal facilities for energy efficiency where feasible and when remodeling or replacing components, including increased insulation, installing green or reflective roofs and low-emissive window glass. • Implementing an energy tracking and management system for its municipal facilities. • Installing energy-efficient exit signs, street signs, and traffic lighting, subject to life/safety considerations. • Installing energy-efficient lighting retrofits and occupancy sensors, and institute a "lights out at night" 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>policy, subject to life/safety considerations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofitting heating and cooling systems to optimize efficiency (e.g., replace chillers, boilers, fans, pumps, belts, etc.). • Installing Energy Star® appliances and energy-efficient vending machines. • Improving water use efficiency, including a schedule to replace or retrofit system components with high-efficiency units (i.e., ultra-low-flow toilets, fixtures, etc.). • Installing irrigation control systems which maximize water use efficiency and minimize off- peak use. • Adopting an accelerated replacement schedule for energy inefficient systems and components. • Insure that staff receives appropriate training and support to implement objectives and policies to reduce GHG emissions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing energy efficiency training to design, engineering, building operations, and maintenance staff. • Providing information on energy use and management, including data from the tracking and management system, to managers and others making decisions that influence energy use. • Providing energy design review services to departments undertaking new construction or renovation projects, to facilitate compliance with LEED standards. • Maximize efficiency at drinking water treatment, pumping, and distribution facilities, including development of off-peak demand schedules for heavy commercial and industrial users. • Establish a replacement policy and schedule to replace fleet vehicles and equipment with the most fuel-efficient vehicles practical, including gasoline hybrid and alternative fuel or electric models. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the installation of outdoor electrical outlets on buildings to support the use, where practical, of electric lawn and garden equipment, and other tools that would otherwise be run with small gas engines or portable generators. • Implement measures to reduce employee vehicle trips and to mitigate emissions impacts from municipal travel. • Conduct a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the urban forest, and coordinate tree maintenance responsibilities with all responsible departments, consistent with best management practices. • Evaluate existing landscaping and options to convert reflective and impervious surfaces to landscaping, and will install or replace vegetation with drought-tolerant, low-maintenance native species or edible landscaping that can also provide shade and reduce heat-island effects. • Implement enhanced programs to divert solid waste from landfill operations, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a diversion target which meets or exceeds AB 939 requirements. • Promoting and expanding recycling programs, purchasing policies, and employee education to reduce the amount of waste produced. • Reduce per capita water consumption consistent with state law by 2020. • Establish a water conservation plan that may include such policies and actions as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining and refining the City's tiered rate structure for water use. • Establishing restrictions on time of use for landscape watering, or other demand management strategies. • Establishing performance standards for irrigation equipment and water fixtures, consistent with state law. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish programs and policies to increase the use of recycled water, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the use of recycled water for agricultural, industrial, and irrigation purposes, including grey water systems for residential irrigation. • Ensure that building standards and permit approval processes promote and support water conservation, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing building design guidelines and criteria to promote water-efficient building design, including minimizing the amount of non-roof impervious surfaces around the building(s). • Establishing menus and check-lists for developers and contractors to ensure water-efficient infrastructure and technology are used in new construction, including low-flow toilets and shower heads, moisture-sensing irrigation, and other such advances. • Organize workshops on waste reduction activities for the home or business, such as backyard composting, or office paper recycling, and shall schedule recycling dropoff events and neighborhood chipping/mulching days. • Organize workshops on steps to increase energy efficiency in the home or business, such as weatherizing the home or building envelope, installing smart lighting systems, and how to conduct a self-audit for energy use and efficiency. 				
<p>6-3 The City of Ontario will amend the Municipal Code within 18 months after adopting The Ontario Plan, with provisions implementing the following GHG emission reduction concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase densities in urban core areas to support public transit, by, among other means: • Removing barriers to the development of accessory dwelling units in existing residential neighborhoods. • Reduce required road width standards wherever feasible to 	City of Ontario Planning Department	Within 18 months of adopting The Ontario Plan	City of Ontario Planning Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>calm traffic and encourage alternative modes of transportation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add bicycle facilities to city streets and public spaces, where feasible. • Promote infill, mixed-use, and higher density development, and provide incentives to support the creation of affordable housing in mixed use zones. • Plan for and create incentives for mixed-use development. • Identify sites suitable for mixed-use development and establish appropriate site- specific standards to accommodate mixed uses which could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing allowable building height or allow height limit bonuses, in appropriate areas and where safe to do so. • Allowing flexibility in applying development standards (such as FAR2 and lot coverage) based on the location, type, and size of the units, and the design of the development. • Allowing reduced and shared parking based on the use mix, and availability of and proximity to public transit stops. • Allowing for tandem parking, shared parking and off-site parking leases. • Enable prototype mixed-use structures for use in neighborhood center zones that can be adapted to new uses over time with minimal internal remodeling. • Identify and facilitate the inclusion of complementary land uses not already present in local zoning districts, such as supermarkets, parks and recreational fields, schools in neighborhoods, and residential uses in business districts, to reduce the vehicle miles traveled and promote bicycling and walking to these uses. • Revise zoning ordinance(s) to allow local-serving businesses, such as childcare centers, restaurants, banks, 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>family medical offices, drug stores, and other similar services near employment centers to minimize midday vehicle use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop form-based community design standards to be applied to development projects and land use plans, for areas designated mixed-use. • Implement a Housing Overlay Zone for residential properties at transit centers and along transit corridors. This may include average minimum residential densities of 25 units per acre within one quarter miles of transit centers; average minimum densities of 15 units per acre within one quarter mile of transit corridors; and minimum FAR of 0.5:1 for non-residential uses within a quarter mile of transit centers or corridors. • Identify transit centers appropriate for mixed-use development, and promote transit-oriented, mixed-use development within these targeted areas, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing maximum parking standards and flexible building height limitations. • Providing density bonus programs. • Establishing guidelines for private and public spaces for transit-oriented and mixed-use development. • Discouraging auto-oriented development. • Ensure new development is designed to make public transit a viable choice for residents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating medium to high density development near activity centers that can be served efficiently by public transit and alternative transportation modes. • Locating medium to high density development near streets served by public transit whenever feasible. • Linking neighborhoods to bus stops by continuous sidewalks or pedestrian paths. • Develop form-based community design standards to be 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>applied to development projects and land use plans, for areas designated mixed-use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and preserve distinct, identifiable neighborhoods whose characteristics support pedestrian travel, especially within, but not limited to, mixed-use and transit-oriented development areas, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing or maintaining neighborhoods where the neighborhood amenities can be reached in approximately five minutes of walking. • Encouraging pedestrian-only streets and/or plazas within developments, and destinations that may be reached conveniently by public transportation, walking, or bicycling. • Allowing flexible parking strategies in neighborhood activity centers to foster a pedestrian-oriented streetscape. • Providing continuous sidewalks with shade trees and landscape strips to separate pedestrians from traffic. • Encouraging neighborhood parks and recreational centers near concentrations of residential areas (preferably within one quarter mile) and include pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths that encourage non- motorized travel. • Ensure pedestrian access to activities and services, especially within, but not limited to, mixed-use and transit-oriented development areas, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring new development that provides pedestrian connections in as many locations as possible to adjacent development, arterial streets, thoroughfares. • Ensuring a balanced mix of housing, workplaces, shopping, recreational opportunities, and institutional uses, including mixed-use structures. • Locating schools in neighborhoods, within safe and 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>easy walking distances of residences served.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging new development in which primary entrances are pedestrian entrances, with automobile entrances and parking located to the rear. • Supporting development where automobile access to buildings does not impede pedestrian access, by consolidating driveways between buildings or developing alley access. • Utilizing street parking as a buffer between sidewalk pedestrian traffic and the automobile portion of the roadway. • Prioritizing the physical development of pedestrian connectors for existing areas that do not meet established connectivity standards. • Mitigate climate change by decreasing heat gain from pavement and other hard surfaces associated with infrastructure. • Reduce heat gain from pavement and other similar hardscaping, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including low-water landscaping in place of hardscaping around transportation infrastructure and in parking areas. • Establishing standards that provide for pervious pavement options. • Removing obstacles to natural, drought tolerant landscaping and low-water landscaping. • Coordinate with appropriate agencies to create an interconnected transportation system that allows a shift in travel from private passenger vehicles to alternative modes, including public transit, ride sharing, car-sharing, bicycling and walking, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing safe and convenient access for pedestrians and bicyclists to, across, and along major transit priority 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>streets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade and maintain the following transit system infrastructure to enhance public use, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring transit stops and bus lanes are safe, convenient, clean and efficient. • Ensuring transit stops have clearly marked street-level designation, and are accessible. • Ensuring transit stops are safe, sheltered, benches are clean, and lighting is adequate. • Working with transit providers to place transit stations along transit corridors within mixed-use or transit-oriented development areas at intervals appropriate for the mode of transit. • Facilitate employment opportunities that minimize the need for private vehicle trips, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending zoning ordinances and the Development Code to include live/work sites and satellite work centers in appropriate locations. • Encouraging telecommuting options with new and existing employers, through project review and incentives, as appropriate. • Establish standards for new development and redevelopment projects to support bicycle use, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending the Development Code to include standards for pedestrian and bicyclist accommodations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing access for pedestrians and bicyclist to public transportation through construction of dedicated paths, where feasible. • Requiring new development and redevelopment projects to include bicycle facilities, as appropriate with the new land use, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, promote the construction of weatherproof bicycle facilities and at a minimum, 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>provide bicycle racks or covered, secure parking near the building entrances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a network of multi-use trails to facilitate direct off-street bicycle and pedestrian travel, and will provide bike racks along these trails at secure, lighted locations. • Establish policies and programs to reduce onsite parking demand and promote ride-sharing and public transit at large events. • Require new commercial and retail developments to provide prioritized parking for electric vehicles and vehicles using alternative fuels. • Support and promote the use of low-and zero-emission vehicles (NEV), by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the use of zero- emission vehicles and clean alternative fuels, such as electric vehicle charging facilities and conveniently located alternative fueling stations. • Encouraging new construction to include vehicle access to properly wired outdoor receptacles to accommodate ZEV and/or plug in electric hybrids (PHEV). • Encouraging transportation fleet standards to achieve the lowest emissions possible, using a mix of alternate fuels, PZEV or better fleet mixes. • Establishing incentives, as appropriate, to taxicab owners to use alternative fuel or gas-electric hybrid vehicles. • Establish green building requirements and standards for new development and redevelopment projects, and work to provide incentives for green building practices and remove barriers that impede their use. • Allow increased height limits and/or flexibility in other standards for projects that incorporate energy efficient green building practices where not prohibited by ALUCP/FAA. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and remove regulatory or procedural barriers to implementing green building practices within its jurisdiction, such as updating codes, guidelines, and zoning, and ensure that all plan review and building inspection staff are trained in green building materials, practices, and techniques. • Support the use of green building practices by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing guidelines for green building practices in residential and commercial development. • Providing incentives, which may include reduction in development fees, administrative fees, and/or expedited permit processing for projects that use green building practices. • Adopt energy efficiency performance standards for buildings that achieve a greater reduction in energy and water use than otherwise required by current state law, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards for the installation of "cool roofs". • Standards for improved overall efficiency of lighting systems. • Requirements for the use of Energy Star appliances and fixtures in discretionary new development. • Requirements for new residential lots and/or structures to be arranged and oriented to maximize effective use of passive solar energy. • Require that affordable housing development incorporate energy efficient design and features to the maximum extent feasible. • Identify possible sites for production of renewable energy (such as solar, wind, small hydro, and biogas). • Identify and remove or otherwise address barriers to renewable energy production, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing and revising building and development codes, design guidelines, and zoning ordinances to remove renewable energy production barriers. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with related agencies, such as fire, water, health and others that may have policies or requirements that adversely impact the development or use of renewable energy technologies. • Developing protocols for safe storage of renewable and alternative energy products with the potential to leak, ignite or explode, such as biodiesel, hydrogen, and/or compressed air. • Allow renewable energy projects in areas zoned for open space, where consistent with the Land Use element, and other uses and values. • Promote and encourage renewable energy generation, and co-generation projects where feasible and appropriate. • Require that, where feasible, all new buildings be constructed to allow for easy, cost-effective installation of solar energy systems in the future, using such “solar-ready” features as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimal roof orientation (between 20 to 55 degrees from the horizontal), with sufficient south-sloped roof surface, where such buildings architecture and construction are designed for sloped roofs. • Clear access without obstructions (chimneys, heating and plumbing vents, etc.) on the south sloped roof. • Roof framing that will support the addition of solar panels. • Installation of electrical conduit to accept solar electric system wiring. • Installation of plumbing to support a solar hot water system and provision of space for a solar hot water storage tank. • Require that any building constructed in whole or in part with City funds incorporate passive solar design features, such as daylighting and passive solar heating, where feasible. 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a comprehensive plan to improve energy efficiency of municipal facilities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting energy audits. • Retrofitting municipal facilities for energy efficiency where feasible and when remodeling or replacing components, including increased insulation, installing green or reflective roofs and low-emissive window glass. • Implementing an energy tracking and management system for its municipal facilities. • Installing energy-efficient exit signs, street signs, and traffic lighting, subject to life/safety considerations. • Installing energy-efficient lighting retrofits and occupancy sensors, and institute a "lights out at night" policy, subject to life/safety considerations. • Retrofitting heating and cooling systems to optimize efficiency (e.g., replace chillers, boilers, fans, pumps, belts, etc.). • Installing Energy Star® appliances and energy-efficient vending machines. • Improving water use efficiency, including a schedule to replace or retrofit system components with high-efficiency units (i.e., ultra-low-flow toilets, fixtures, etc.). • Installing irrigation control systems maximizing water use efficiency and minimizing off- peak use. • Adopting an accelerated replacement schedule for energy inefficient systems and components. • Require that any newly constructed, purchased, or leased municipal space meet minimum standards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Energy Star® New Homes Program established by U.S. EPA. • The incorporation of passive solar design features in new buildings, including daylighting and passive solar 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>heating.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce per capita water consumption consistent with state law by 2020. • Establish a water conservation plan that may include such policies and actions as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining and refining the City’s tiered rate structure for water use. • Establishing restrictions on time of use for landscape watering, or other demand management strategies. • Establishing performance standards for irrigation equipment and water fixtures, consistent with State Law. • The City will establish programs and policies to increase the use of recycled water, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the use of recycled water for agricultural, industrial, and irrigation purposes, including grey water systems for residential irrigation. • Ensure that building standards and permit approval processes promote and support water conservation, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing building design guidelines and criteria to promote water-efficient building design, including minimizing the amount of non-roof impervious surfaces around the building(s). • Establishing menus and check-lists for developers and contractors to ensure water-efficient infrastructure and technology are used in new construction, including low-flow toilets and shower heads, moisture-sensing irrigation, and other such advances. • Install water-efficient landscapes and irrigation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring planting drought-tolerant and native species, and covering exposed dirt with moisture-retaining mulch or other materials such as decomposed granite. • Requiring the installation of water-efficient irrigation systems and devices, including advanced technology 				

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>such as moisture-sensing irrigation controls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the planting of shade trees and establish shade tree guidelines and specifications, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing guidelines for tree planting based on the land use (residential, commercial, parking lots, etc.). • Establishing guidelines for tree types based on species size, branching patterns, whether deciduous or evergreen, whether roots are invasive, etc. • Establishing tree guidelines for placement, including distance from structures, density of planting, and orientation relative to structures and the sun. • Develop an Urban Forestry Program to consolidate policies and ordinances regarding tree planting, maintenance, and removal, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing guidelines for tree planting, including criteria for selecting deciduous or evergreen trees low-VOC-producing trees, and emphasizing the use of drought-tolerant native trees and vegetation. 				
<p>6-4 Measures listed in Mitigation Measure 6-2 and 6-3 shall be considered by the City while reviewing all new development, as appropriate, between the time of adoption of The Ontario Plan and adoption of the Climate Action Plan (CAP).</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	<p>Prior to adoption of the Climate Action Plan</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	
<p>6-5 Pursuant to a goal of overall consistency with the Sustainable Communities Strategies, the City of Ontario shall evaluate new development for consistency with the development pattern set forth in the Sustainable Communities Strategies plan, upon adoption of the plan by the Southern California Association of Governments.</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	<p>Prior to individual project approvals</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	
<p>6-6 The City of Ontario shall participate in the County of San Bernardino's Green Valley Initiative.</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	<p>Prior to individual project approvals</p>	<p>City of Ontario Planning Department</p>	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
5.12 NOISE				
12-1 Prior to the issuance of building permits for any project that involves a noise-sensitive use within the 65 dBA CNEL contour along major roadways, freeways, railroads, or the Los Angeles/Ontario International Airport, the project property owner/developers shall retain an acoustical engineer to conduct an acoustic analysis and identify, where appropriate, site design features (e.g., setbacks, berms, or sound walls) and/or required building acoustical improvements (e.g., sound transmission class rated windows, doors, and attic baffling), to ensure compliance with the City's Noise Compatibility Criteria and the California State Building Code and California Noise Insulation Standards (Title 24 and 21 of the California Code of Regulations).	City of Ontario Planning/Building Department in coordination with the Landowner/Project Applicant	Prior to individual project approvals	City of Ontario Planning/Building Department	
12-2 Individual projects that involve vibration-intensive construction activities, such as pile drivers, jack hammers, and vibratory rollers, occurring near sensitive receptors shall be evaluated for potential vibration impacts. If construction-related vibration is determined to be perceptible at vibration-sensitive uses (i.e., exceed the Federal Transit Administration vibration-annoyance criteria of 78 VdB during the daytime), additional requirements, such as use of less vibration intensive equipment or construction techniques, shall be implemented during construction (e.g., drilled piles to eliminate use of vibration-intensive pile driver).	City of Ontario Planning/Building/MUA Department in coordination with the Landowner/Project Applicant's construction contractor	During construction	City of Ontario Building/MUA Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
12-3 Prior to the issuance of building permits for any project that involves a vibration-sensitive use directly adjacent to the Union Pacific Railroad or Southern California Regional Rail Authority main lines shall retain an acoustical engineer to evaluate potential for trains to create perceptible levels of vibration indoors. If vibration-related impacts are found, mitigation measures, such as use of concrete, iron, or steel, or masonry materials to ensure that levels of vibration amplification are within acceptable limits to building occupants, shall be implemented. Pursuant to the Federal Transit Administration vibration-annoyance criteria, these acceptable limits are 78 VdB during the daytime and 72 VdB during the nighttime for residential uses, 84 VdB for office uses, and 90 VdB for workshops.	City of Ontario Planning/Building Department with collaboration with the Landowner/Project Applicant	Prior to individual project approvals	City of Ontario Building Department	
12-4 Construction activities associated with new development that occurs near sensitive receptors shall be evaluated for potential noise impacts. Mitigation measures such as installation of temporary sound barriers for adjacent construction activities that occur adjacent to occupied noise-sensitive structures, equipping construction equipment with mufflers, and reducing non-essential idling of construction equipment to no more than five minutes shall be incorporated into the construction operations to reduce construction-related noise to the extent feasible.	City of Ontario Building/Planning/MUA Department in coordination with the Landowner/Project Applicant's construction contractor	During construction	City of Ontario Building/Planning/MUA Department	
5.16 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION				
16-1 The Mobility Element of the Ontario Plan shall be consistent with the traffic study prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates in 2009. Table 5.16-6 in Section 5.16, <i>Transportation and Traffic</i> , shows the recommended lane geometry for the Proposed Land Use Plan.	City of Ontario Engineering/Planning Department	Ongoing	City of Ontario Engineering/Planning Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 3-1
Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
5.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
17-1 The City shall include a policy in the Policy Plan that requires water conservation measures for development projects to improve water use efficiency and reduce overall water demand. Reduce potable water demand, through conservation measures, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work cooperatively with all developers to incorporate conservation measures into project designs (such as those recommended by the California Urban Water Conservation Council). • Continue to develop and implement drought contingency plans to assist citizens and businesses reduce water use during water shortages and emergencies. • Revise the City Code to include a Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinance to encourage or, as appropriate, require the use of water-efficient landscaping consistent with AB 1881. 	City of Ontario Planning/MUA Department	Ongoing	City of Ontario Planning/MUA/Engineering Department	
17-2 The City shall include a policy in the Policy Plan that maximizes the use of recycled water as an irrigation (nonpotable) source for landscaping, parks, and other irrigation opportunities in all areas of the City and requires use of recycled water in dual-system office and industrial uses in selected urban areas of the City, where available and feasible.	City of Ontario Planning Department in coordination with City of Ontario MUA/Engineering Department	Ongoing	City of Ontario Planning/MUA/Engineering Department	
17-3 The City shall include a policy in the Policy Plan that the City participate through the Chino Basin Water Master and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency in regional efforts to develop finding additional sources of water for groundwater recharge, such as capture of stormwater runoff, recycled water, or other sources to ensure that the Chino Basin stays in long-term hydraulic balance and sustainability and that adequate additional local water sources would be available to increase the flexibility of the City's water supply.	City of Ontario Planning Department in coordination with City of Ontario MUA/Engineering Department	Ongoing	City of Ontario Planning/MUA/Engineering Department	

3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

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4. Community Involvement

Monitoring reports are public documents and are available for review by the general public.

4. Community Involvement

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