

sites much larger than will be necessary for construction. While the construction and operation of one or more of the alternatives will have direct impacts on the area crossed by the alternative, the affected area will extend far beyond the actual alternative footprint (especially downstream). The impact analysis was conducted on a watershed basis. The potential mitigation measures that follow are described within both the footprint and watershed frameworks.

Mitigation measures are divided into three categories: standard conditions, project design features, and mitigation measures. Potential measures are presented in Table 4.10.S.

Standard Conditions (SCs) and Project Design Features (PDFs), which act to avoid potential impacts or reduce impacts to a less than significant level, have also been identified. SCs include regulatory requirements dictated by local, State, and/or federal mandates that must be implemented. SCs may include such measures as adherence to building codes and compliance with adopted ordinances and laws. PDFs are those measures or physical features which, although not specifically required, can be incorporated into the design of the proposed project to avoid, minimize, or reduce potential environmental impacts. The manner in which PDFs and SCs avoid potential significant impacts (as defined in CEQA) or reduce them to a level of insignificance will be thoroughly discussed in the Tier 2 environmental documentation.

#### 4.10.4 Tier 2 Studies

The level of detail presently available for this analysis limits the precision of impact assessment, but is designed to be adequate for selection of a preferred alternative at the Tier 1 level. More detailed information is available for use, but is of limited benefit until alternatives are more clearly defined. Following the selection of a preferred alternative in Tier 1, Tier 2 engineering studies will evaluate a variety of alternatives (including modes, facility types, precise alternatives, and design features). More detailed Tier 2 environmental studies will evaluate these alternatives more closely and identify potential impacts with more certainty. The following list identifies studies that may be conducted in Tier 2 to define potential impacts and specific mitigation measures to surface water hydrology, floodplain encroachment, and water quality.

- C Location hydraulic studies for floodplain encroachment of the selected alternative(s).
- C National Flood Insurance Program revision implementation studies to define the potential area of effect to floodplains.
- C Preparation of a Runoff Management Plan to define runoff volume, pattern, and quality goals, measures, and requirements.
- C Development of a suite of demonstrated best management practices to be applied, as needed, to avoid, minimize, or reduce potential impacts to water resources from the selected alternative(s).

Table 4.10.S - Potential Mitigation Measures to be Considered in Tier 2 for Impacts to Surface Water Hydrology, Floodplain Encroachment, and Water Quality Hemet-to-Corona/Lake Elsinore (HCLE) Alternatives