

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Document Purpose

This Environmental Impact Report (EIR) document has been prepared to inform decision-makers and the public of the potentially significant environmental effects associated with the implementation and adoption of the six project components listed below. This study has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, known as CEQA, (California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000, *et seq.*) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000, *et seq.*) and the City's local CEQA Guidelines (Resolution 21106). The City of Riverside is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is responsible for preparation of the Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

The City of Riverside distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) on February 23, 2004, to City, County and State agencies; other public agencies; and interested private organizations and individuals and held a scoping meeting before the City Planning Commission on March 18, 2004. In November 2004, the City of Riverside circulated a Draft EIR for the General Plan, updates to the Zoning Code and Subdivision Code, the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan and the Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines. In the process of reviewing the comments received on the previously circulated Draft EIR, the City determined to recirculate the Draft EIR pursuant to Section 15088.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. This recirculated EIR includes all changes to the documents recommended by the City Council at the March 21, 2006 City Council hearing and an amendment to the Noise Code for consistency with the proposed Noise Element and State regulations.

Project Location

The City of Riverside is located in western Riverside County and is bounded on the north by the unincorporated Riverside County communities of Rubidoux and Jurupa and the cities of Colton and Rialto (San Bernardino County), on the east by the Riverside County and the City of Moreno Valley, to the south by unincorporated Riverside County, and to the west by the Riverside County and the cities of Norco and Corona. (See **Figure 2-1, Regional Location.**)

The Project Planning Area consists of the corporate boundaries of the City of Riverside and the City's Northern and Southern Sphere's of Influence (see **Figure 2-2, Planning Area**). The existing City corporate boundaries include approximately 51,310 gross acres as of December 2006. The Northern Sphere of Influence encompasses lands from the existing City limits to the San Bernardino County line and east to the Box Springs Mountain Regional Park and includes the community of Highgrove. This area is approximately 4,088 gross acres. The Southern Sphere of Influence extends from the City's southern border to the crest of the Cajalco Ridge, just southerly of Cajalco Road. The area includes the communities of El Sobrante, Glen Valley, Woodcrest, and limited portions of Gavilan Hills and Lake Mathews and is approximately 36,826 gross acres. During 2006, the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission conducted a review of the City's Sphere of Influence and affirmed the boundaries identified above.

Project Description

The Project is the adoption and implementation of the following documents. Each is discussed below in greater detail within Section 3.0, Project Description.

1. City of Riverside General Plan
2. Revised City of Riverside Zoning Code (Title 19 of the Municipal Code of the City of Riverside) and the rezoning of properties to reflect new zone names
3. Revised City of Riverside Subdivision Code (Title 18 of the Municipal Code of the City of Riverside)
4. Amendment of the City of Riverside Noise Code (Title 7 of the Municipal Code of the City of Riverside)
5. Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan
6. Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines

The City of Riverside is the largest City within Southern California’s Inland Empire. Over the next 20 years, both the City and the Inland Empire as a whole are anticipating substantial population growth. The Southern California Association of Governments projects that the population of western Riverside County (stretching from Corona to Banning and including unincorporated areas) will increase from just over 1.4 million in 2005 to 2.2 million in 2025 (SCAG 2004 Projections). During the same period, SCAG projects that the City of Riverside’s population will increase from about 280,000 to about 353,397.

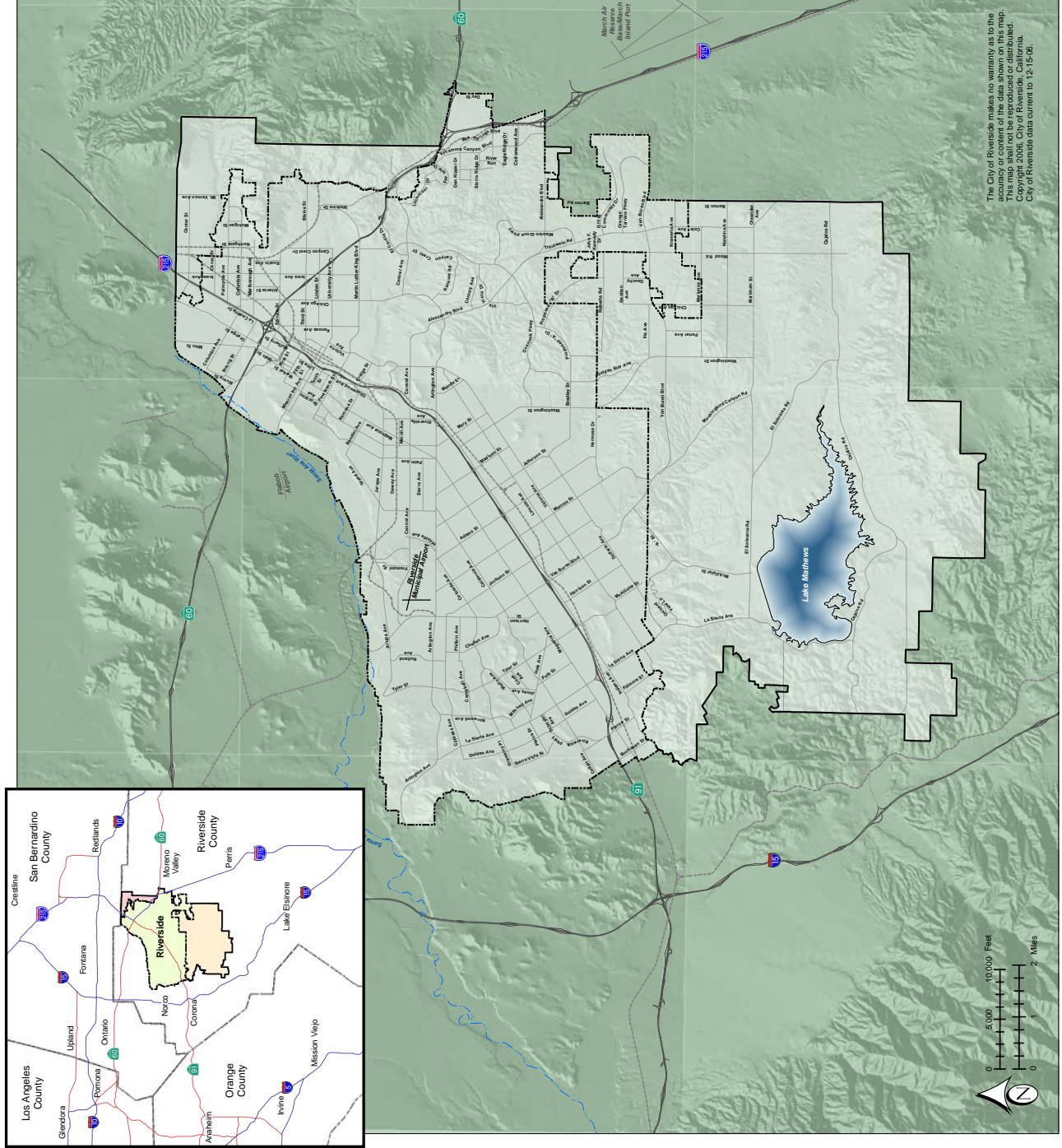
Based on the General Plan, and population projections within, this EIR has been evaluated at two levels of development intensity. Projections range from the “Typical” densities that the City expects to be built by 2025 to the absolute maximum allowable densities throughout the entire Planning Area; “maximum with planned residential development (Max. w/PRD).” The Typical build-out assumes average residential densities for future areas of development with most existing built-out areas generally staying the same as today. This is a likely scenario for how Riverside will grow in the future. Total population within the Planning Area is estimated to reach 383,077 by 2025 under the Typical level of development, which is slightly higher than the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG) projections. Though not foreseeable, the City also analyzed impacts of development under the Maximum with PRD scenario in order to provide a worst-case analysis. Under that scenario, population would reach 585,926.

Faced with these significant growth projections, the City of Riverside began in 2001 a series of activities to shape a new community vision, in part intended to ensure that future growth could be achieved while maintaining and enhancing the community’s major assets and distinctive qualities.



LEGEND

- RIVERSIDE CITY BOUNDARY
- RIVERSIDE PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE



The City of Riverside makes no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information on this map. This map may not be reproduced or distributed. Copyright 2006, City of Riverside, California. City of Riverside data current to 12-15-06.

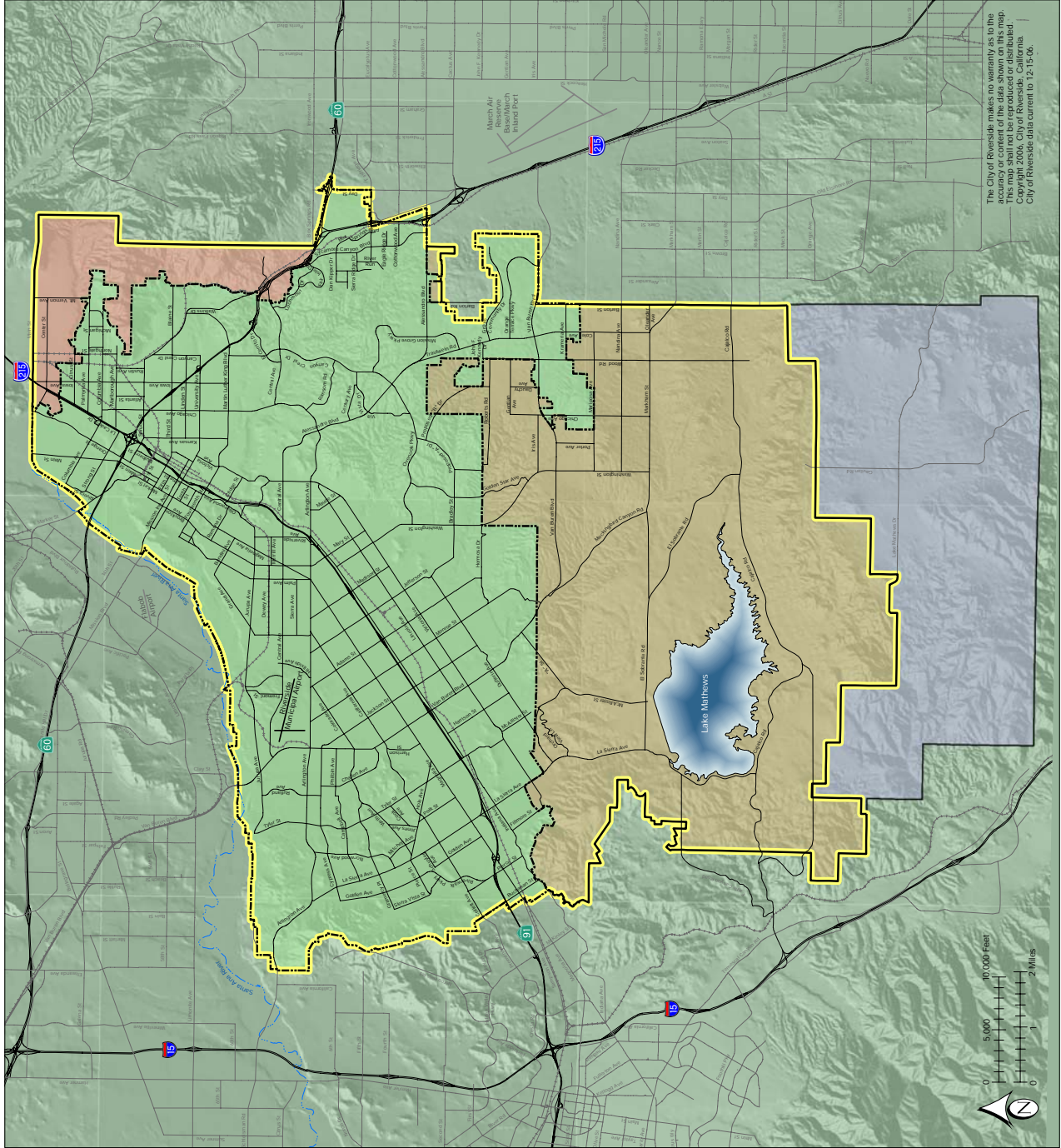
**Figure 2-1
REGIONAL LOCATION**



LEGEND

- PLANNING AREA**
- CITY OF RIVERSIDE**
- PREVIOUSLY PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE**
- PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE: NORTHERN SPHERE**
- PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE: SOUTHERN SPHERE**

SOURCE: CITY OF RIVERSIDE



The City of Riverside makes no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information on this map. This map shall not be used for legal or other purposes. Copyright 2006, City of Riverside, California. City of Riverside data current to 12-15-06.

**Figure 2-2
PLANNING AREA
BOUNDARIES**

Numerous public outreach efforts led to the adoption of a report in 2002 called *Visioning Riverside*, which set forth a vision of Riverside to be developed over the next two decades. To implement the many facets of this vision, the City of Riverside initiated a major update to its General Plan. As described above, this program includes comprehensive updates to the General Plan, comprehensive revisions of the Zoning and Subdivision Codes, an amendment to the Noise Code, preparation of a Specific Plan for the Magnolia Avenue Corridor, and preparation of new Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines.

A General Plan is a community’s planning “constitution”, or a blueprint for development, and is the single-most important policy document in guiding land use and development decisions within the City. California law requires every general plan to cover, at minimum, seven major land use and development issues typical to most California cities and counties. These seven issues – land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise and public safety – are addressed in different chapters of the General Plan commonly known as “elements.”

Riverside’s General Plan distills the City’s vision into specific objectives, policies, and implementation actions that will guide the physical development of the Planning Area through the year 2025.

The other five components (updated Zoning Code, updated Subdivision Code, amended Noise Code, MASP, and Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines) of the Project are intended to be either updates to meet current State laws, and/or to be consistent with the new General Plan document. Collectively, the other five Project components are tools with which the City will implement the General Plan and its policies. This EIR is intended to be the CEQA analysis related to the discretionary approvals of all six Project components.

Project Objectives

A clear statement of project objectives allows for the analysis of reasonable alternatives to the proposed project. A range of reasonable alternatives, both on- and off-site, that would feasibly attain most of the basic project objectives, while avoiding or substantially lessening the significant effects of the project, must be analyzed per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6. A list of all project objectives is located in Section 3.0, Project Description, of this EIR.

Interested Agencies

The following lead, responsible, and trustee agencies may use this Program EIR in the adoption of the General Plan and approval of subsequent implementation activities. These agencies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- City of Riverside
- City of Riverside, Redevelopment Agency
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- United States Army Corps of Engineers
- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Conservation
- California Department of Housing and Community Development

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
- State Lands Commission
- California Water Resources Control Board
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- County of Riverside
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- Regional Conservation Authority (RCA)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region
- Riverside Unified School District
- Alvord Unified School District
- Corona-Norco Unified School District
- Perris School District
- Perris Union High School District
- Val Verde School District
- Riverside Public Utilities
- Riverside Highland Water Company
- Eastern Municipal Water District
- Western Municipal Water District

Summary of Environmental Impacts

The City of Riverside determined that a Program EIR is required pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines. A summary of the environmental impacts and mitigation measures is provided in **Table 2.0-A, Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**. This Program EIR examines several policy documents that call for a series of coordinated actions over a long term in order to achieve the Project objectives. The Project is intended to guide all growth and development in the City through the year 2025. Growth and development will likely lead to population and workforce increases, which will result in increased demand for public facilities and infrastructure. This EIR evaluates impacts at a programmatic level. CEQA Guidelines Section 15152 allows the Program EIR to serve as a first-tier environmental document. Because detailed, site-specific information may not be available in many instances, the analysis of the environmental impact of later activities associated with the Project may be properly deferred until such site-specific details become available.

The analysis contained in this Program EIR uses the phrases “significant” and “less than significant” in the discussion of potential environmental impacts. These words specifically define the degree of impact and coincide with language used in the CEQA Guidelines. As required by CEQA, mitigation measures have been included in this EIR to avoid or substantially reduce the potentially significant impacts. When these potential impacts, even with the inclusion of mitigation measures, cannot be reduced to a less than significant level, they are identified as “unavoidable potentially significant impacts.”

Impacts in each category are listed below. **Table 2.0-A, Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**, identifies each potential impact, proposed mitigation measures and

the status of significance following implementation of the measures and/or General Plan policies and Implementation Tools.

Unavoidable Potentially Significant Impacts

Based on the data and conclusions of this Program EIR, the City of Riverside finds that the Project will result in the following potentially significant impacts that cannot be fully mitigated or avoided:

Agricultural Resources:

1. Convert designated farmlands or agriculture soils to non-agriculture uses;
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agriculture;
3. Result in indirect impacts from surrounding land uses to land subject to Proposition R and Measure C; and
4. Changes related to non-conforming agricultural uses.

Air Quality:

1. Conflict with or violate air quality standards;
2. Contribute to an increase in criteria pollutants and GHG emissions; and
3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Hydrology:

1. Flooding resulting from the failure of a dam or levee; and
2. Cumulative water quality impacts.

Noise:

1. Exceed General Plan standards for noise due to long-term roadway and freeway noise exposure to existing sensitive land uses;
2. Ambient noise increases from increased traffic; and
3. Ground-borne noise impacts to existing sensitive receptors located along rail lines.

Population & Housing:

1. Induce population growth.

Recreation:

1. Cumulative deficiency in existing neighborhood and community parks.

Transportation/Traffic:

1. Level of Service intersection and roadway linkage impacts; and
2. Substantial increase from existing traffic load and capacity.

Utilities:

1. Cumulative deficiency in landfill capacity if no expansion of landfills occurs.

If the City chooses to approve the Project, it must adopt a “Statement of Overriding Considerations” pursuant to Sections 15093 and 15126 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines.

Potential Impacts Identified in this EIR as Less than Significant

The analysis documented in this EIR concludes that the following issue areas will have less than significant impacts because: 1) mitigation is incorporated into the Project (through, for example, General Plan and Specific Plan policies, Implementation Tools, Code provisions, and/or EIR mitigation measures); 2) existing standards/regulations that apply to Project development will mitigate the potential impact; and/or 3) the potential impact will not exceed the identified thresholds of significance.

Aesthetics:

1. Light and glare impacts associated with Mount Palomar Observatory, scenic views or resources;
2. Potential substantial damage to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a scenic highway viewshed; and
3. Potential to degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Planning Area.

Air Quality:

1. Consistency with an air quality management plan, objectionable odors.

Biological Resources:

1. Impacts to special or sensitive species;
2. Potential conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan, such as the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan;
3. Potential substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, Federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
4. 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; and
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

Cultural Resources:

1. Impacts to archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources or any human remains.

Geological Resources:

1. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 1) rupture of a known earthquake fault, 2) strong seismic ground shaking; 3) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or 4) landslides;
2. Potential substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil;
3. Project located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project;

4. Potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse;
5. Project located on expansive soil, creating substantial risks to life or property; and
6. Potential impacts from septic tanks or other wastewater disposal systems.

Hazards/Hazardous Materials:

1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine use, transport, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials;
2. Create a reasonably foreseeable upset and accident condition involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment;
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school;
4. Project located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment;
5. Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public or private use airport;
6. Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area;
7. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and
8. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

Hydrology/Water Quality:

1. Affect groundwater supplies or recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level;
2. Substantially alter the existing drainage patterns in the City;
3. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems; and
4. Place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area, or be subject to inundation of seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

Land Use/Planning:

1. Physically divide an established community;
2. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; and
3. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan.

Mineral Resources:

1. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State; and
2. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.

Noise:

1. Exceed General Plan standards for noise due to long-term roadway and freeway noise exposure to future development of sensitive land uses;
2. Temporary construction-related ambient noise increases;
3. Expose persons to excessive ground-borne vibration for uses not located adjacent to a rail line;
4. Temporary construction vibration, resulting in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project;
5. Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport;
6. Expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels; and
7. Result in substantial permanent increases in ambient noise levels.

Population/Housing:

1. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere; and
2. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Public Services:

1. Result in the need for new or physically altered fire, police, schools, and library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

Recreation:

1. Require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Transportation:

1. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks;
2. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses;
3. Result in inadequate emergency access;
4. Result in inadequate parking capacity; and
5. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Utilities:

1. Result in a need for expanded water supplies, wastewater treatment or new power supplies at Max. or Max. w/PRD levels;
2. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;
3. Potential project-specific impacts to a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs; and

4. Result in a need for natural gas or communications systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to existing systems.

Areas of Controversy

The State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15123, require that potential areas of controversy be identified in the Executive Summary. Potential areas of controversy include:

- **Air Quality**
Although no comments were ever received from South Coast Air Quality Management District or California Air Resources Board, other individuals raised questions about methodology and mitigation measures. The Air section of this EIR has been revised for compliance with AQMD guidance and methodologies. Mitigation measures have been added to address both construction and operational issues.
- **Overlook Parkway Connection**
The 1994 General Plan included the connection of the two parts of Overlook Parkway, but this connection was never made. No change was proposed in this General Plan, however controversy exists over traffic, biology and hydrology related to crossing the Alessandro Arroyo. This issue is discussed in all appropriate sections of the EIR including Traffic/Transportation, Biological Resources, Hydrology/Water Quality, and Alternatives.
- **Land Use Map Does Not Reflect Existing or Approved Land Uses Within the Sphere**
The County Planning Department and Metropolitan Water District have identified some areas where existing or approved land uses are not reflected on the General Plan Land Use Plan. Implementation Tools 10 & 33 address this issue and consistency will be adjusted/created when the tools are completed and annexations occur. For purposes of analysis in this EIR, the traffic study/section analyzed the County's General Plan land use designations for areas currently located within the County so as not to under-represent traffic from the Sphere area.
- **Mitigation Measures vs. General Plan Policies, Objectives, and Implementation Tools, and Other Regulations**
The issue has been raised that components of the General Plan are not legally enforceable and therefore all GP policies, objectives and tools should be converted to mitigation measures. These aspects of the GP are part of the Project under CEQA and need not become mitigation measures. Likewise, where regulations exist which are enforced by other agencies, these requirements need not be repeated as mitigation measures in the EIR.
- **Flag Lots and PRD Zoning**
Controversy has arisen over whether the subdivision Code has an affect on density. The Subdivision Code does not and cannot affect density in any way; density is regulated by the City's General Plan and by the density-establishing portion of the Zoning Code applicable to individual zones, such as minimum lot size. The proposed changes to the Subdivision Code and the Zoning Code are consistent with the General Plan and its

densities. The changes to the Zoning Code and all of the Subdivision Code have no affect on density. While the Subdivision Code does allow flag lots under certain, specified circumstances, these changes were made to improve planning and make lots more uniform and compatible with the particular planning environment. Those changes were to reduce the number of variances needed under the previous standards and will not increase density. Those changes are compatible with the General Plan densities. The density calculations in the documents included maximum densities available under PRDs.

Project Alternatives

The alternatives evaluated during the analysis of the proposed Project include:

- No Project (1994 General Plan)
- 40% Reduction from Maximum Allowable Densities
- Increased Mixed Use Along “L” Corridor

These alternatives are discussed in **Section 7.0** of this document. The proposed Project was determined to be the environmentally superior alternative.

**Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Unavoidable Significant Environmental Impacts Lead Agency must issue "Statement of Overriding Considerations" under Section 15093 and 15126(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines if the agency determines these effects are significant and approves the Project.</p> <p>Agriculture Resources – Implementation of the General Plan will convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use. Implementation of the General Plan will conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Implementation of the General Plan will involve changes to Farmland of Local Importance, indirect impacts from surrounding land uses to land subject to Proposition R and Measure C, and non-conforming agricultural uses, which could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use.</p> <p>Air Quality – Implementation of the General Plan will violate ambient air quality standards, and contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Implementation of the General Plan will result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard, and result in a cumulatively considerable increase in greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). Implementation of the General Plan will expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation is available. Even with implementation of the General Plan policies, direct impacts caused by redesignation and rezoning and indirect impacts associated with increased development pressures, remain significant and unavoidable. No feasible mitigation exists that will reduce impacts to below a level of significance at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Significant and unavoidable.</p>
<p>MM Air 1: To mitigate for potential adverse impacts resulting from construction activities, proposed development projects that are subject to CEQA shall have construction-related air quality impacts analyzed using the latest available URBEMIS model, or other methods sanctioned by the SCAQMD. The analysis of construction-related air quality impacts shall be included in the development project's CEQA analysis, including recommended mitigation measures. Proposed mitigation measures may include extending the construction period as feasible in order to ensure air quality thresholds are not exceeded. The analysis shall address pollution levels near sensitive receptors and require mitigation to reduce emissions.</p> <p>MM Air 2: To mitigate for potential adverse impacts resulting from construction activities, development projects must abide by the SCAQMD's Rule 403 concerning Best Management Practices for construction sites in order to reduce emissions during the construction phase. Measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a construction traffic management program that includes, but is not limited to, rerouting construction related traffic 		<p>Significant and unavoidable.</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>off congested streets, consolidating truck deliveries, and providing temporary dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction traffic to and from site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved public roads; • Wash off trucks and other equipment leaving the site; • Replace ground cover in disturbed areas immediately after construction; • Keep disturbed/loose soil moist at all times; • Suspend all grading activities when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour; • Enforce a 15-mile per hour speed limit on unpaved portions of the construction site. <p>MM Air 3: To reduce both mobile and stationary source emissions, to the extent feasible, the City will continue to use when practical Best Available Control Technologies and Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, as defined by SCAQMD, in the City's practices, including but not limited to advanced diesel particulate traps on City vehicles and purchase and use of aqueous diesel fuel vehicles.</p> <p>MM Air 4: To reduce diesel emissions associated with construction, construction contractors shall provide temporary electricity to the site to eliminate the need for diesel-powered electric generators, or provide evidence that electrical hook ups at construction sites are not cost effective or feasible.</p> <p>MM Air 5: To reduce construction related particulate matter air quality impacts of City projects the following measures shall be required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the generation of dust shall be controlled as required by the AQMD; 2. grading activities shall cease during periods of high winds (greater than 25 mph); 3. trucks hauling soil, dirt or other emissive materials shall have their loads covered with a tarp or other protective cover as determined by the City Engineer; and 4. the contractor shall prepare and maintain a traffic control plan, prepared, stamped and signed by either a licensed Traffic Engineer or a Civil Engineer. The preparation of the plan shall be in accordance 	

Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>with Chapter 5 of the latest edition of the Caltrans Traffic Manual and the State Standard Specifications. The plan shall be submitted for approval, by the engineer, at the preconstruction meeting. Work shall not commence without an approved traffic control plan.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to address long-term operational impacts:</p> <p>MM Air 6: Within a year of adoption of the General Plan 2025 Program the City will implement the Good Neighbor Guidelines prepared by Western Riverside Council of Governments in coordination with the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Implementation of these Guidelines will include, but are not limited to, measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimize exposure to diesel emissions to neighbors in close proximity to a warehouse/distribution center; • substantially eliminate diesel trucks from unnecessarily traversing through residential neighborhoods; and • reduce diesel idling within the warehouse/distribution center. <p>MM Air 7: As part of the CEQA process, the City shall require proposed development projects with potential operational air quality impacts to identify and mitigate those impacts. To ensure proper characterization and mitigation of those impacts, regional impacts shall be analyzed using the latest available URBEMIS model, or other analytical method determined in conjunction with the SCAQMD. To address potential localized impacts, the air quality analysis may incorporate SCAQMD’s Localized Significance Threshold analysis, CO Hot Spot analysis or other appropriate analyses as determined in conjunction with SCAQMD. If such analyses identify potentially significant regional or local air quality impacts, the City shall require the incorporation of appropriate mitigation. Mitigation should reduce identified impacts to the maximum extent feasible using, among others, measures identified in the Air Quality Element Policies of the General Plan and the most recent CEQA Air Quality Handbook available at the SCAQMD. Example topics include, but are not limited to, energy conservation, reduction of vehicle miles traveled, overall trip reduction, and reduction of particulate matter.</p>	

Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>MM Air 8: To reduce GHG emissions through reduced energy consumption and the procurement of lower-emission resources, Riverside Public Utilities (RPU) shall join the California climate Action Registry (www.climateregistry.org) and comply with GHG regulations developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) pursuant to AB 32. RPU shall perform yearly GHG inventories according to the Power/Utility Protocol to identify and implement conservation measures and resource procurement practices that will reduce its GHG emissions.</p> <p>MM Air 9: To reduce GHG emissions, the City’s Environmental Relations Manager, working in conjunction with RPU, shall develop, enhance and/or implement programs to reduce energy consumption. Some examples of programs may be, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing incandescent light bulbs with compact fluorescent lamps; • Participating in the Energy Star Programs; • Promotion of the use of energy efficient equipment and vehicles; • Promotion of commercial and residential solar energy rebate programs; and • Performance based, commercial/industrial energy efficiency rebate program. <p>MM Air 10: The City will implement an incentive based program, Green Builder Program, by the end of 2008 to reduce GHG emissions through the energy consumption of proposed new development. A Riverside Green Builder home must meet five criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency – built to exceed California Title 24 energy efficiency standards by 15%. • Water Conservation – conserving 20,000 gallons of water per home per year, • Waste Reduction – at least 50% of construction waste diverted from 	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Hydrology & Water Quality –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.</p> <p>Noise –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will expose persons within existing uses to generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.</p>	<p>landfills,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood Conservation – wood must be from a certified sustainable source and engineered wood products must be used, • Indoor Air Quality – Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) designed by a licensed engineer to Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) manual J, S and D or equivalent Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor’s National Association (SMACNA) or American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards. <p>MM Air 11: For all new residential projects located within 1,000-feet of any freeway full disclosure shall be provided on all rental, lease and sale documents to future tenants and/or buyers of a potential increased cancer risk due to the proximity of the freeway.</p> <p>MM Air 12: All new truck terminals, warehouses and other shipping facilities requiring the use of refrigerated trucks and with more than 50 truck trips per day shall provide electrical hookups for the refrigerated units to reduce idling and its associated air quality pollutants. Additionally, future tenant improvements involving conversion of a warehouse for refrigeration storage shall include electrical hookups for refrigerated units.</p>	<p style="background-color: #FFD700;">Significant and unavoidable</p>
	<p>Adherence to and implementation of General Plan policies, as well as adherence to standard Federal, State and local regulations, will mitigate potential hydrology and water quality impacts at the General Plan level to the degree feasible. However, because some downstream areas are currently impacted, and no stormwater programs remove all pollutants, cumulative water quality impacts will continue to exist. Further, no feasible mitigation exists to avoid or mitigate completely risks associated with dam failure or cumulatively exceeding water quality standards.</p> <p>Even with implementation of General Plan policies and implementation tools, existing land uses will be exposed to noise levels in excess of the General Plan Noise Element standards.</p>	<p style="background-color: #FFD700;">Significant and unavoidable</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will expose persons located near rail lines to excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.</p>	<p>MM Noise 3: To minimize impacts to proposed projects located next to the railroad tracks where noise and vibration impacts may be significant, a noise and vibration study shall be required to evaluate possible impacts and to recommend suitable mitigation consistent with Title 24 regulations and the City's Noise Code. Mitigation may include but not be limited to: walls, berms, interior noise insulation, double paned windows, or other noise and vibration mitigation measures as appropriate, in the design of new land uses.</p> <p>There is no feasible mitigation available for this impact (train vibration). Impacts would be significant yet intermittent to existing sensitive uses and, potentially to proposed sensitive land uses, located adjacent to rail lines. Implementation of MM Noise 3, will reduce, but not eliminate impacts therefore impacts remain significant.</p> <p>Increases to ambient noise levels that result from the Project are substantial in some areas and are considered significant and unavoidable. The increases in population and traffic will result in increases in ambient noise levels that are substantial and cannot be fully mitigated.</p>	<p>Significant and unavoidable</p>
<p>Population & Housing –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.</p> <p>Recreation –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will 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>There are no feasible mitigation measures, which can reduce or eliminate this growth, since, by its nature, a General Plan is growth inducing.</p> <p>MM Rec 1: All future development shall provide developed parks as part of their project approvals at the discretion of the City Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department, or pay applicable Park Development Impact Fees to the City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department prior to issuance of building permits.</p> <p>MM Rec 2: Park Development Impact Fees shall re-evaluated on an annual basis to insure that the fees collected from new development appropriately pay for the development of the required park acreage.</p> <p>It is possible that the required improvements to park and recreational facilities will not be constructed in time to mitigate the project's cumulative impacts to below the level of significance. Therefore, after mitigation, the project's cumulative impacts will remain significant.</p>	<p>Significant and unavoidable</p>

**Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Transportation/Traffic –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways.</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation is available. Cumulatively traffic within the City and SOI will increase substantially and since not all projected roadway links will be able to accommodate the increases at LOS D or better.</p> <p>MM Trans 1: To reduce potential significant impacts to intersection LOS, a project-specific traffic study shall be required for projects that generate 50 or more trips at an intersection at the PM peak hour, and for projects that affect intersections which currently, or as a result of a proposed development project, will operate at LOS E or F, to determine appropriate and feasible mitigation that shall be required by the City to reach LOS D, if possible consider existing conditions, site characteristics, economic feasibility, and other related factors.</p>	<p>Significant and unavoidable</p>
<p>Utilities –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will impact landfills with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects cumulative solid waste disposal needs.</p>	<p>General Plan policies will reduce solid waste impacts to the extent feasible. Cumulatively, however, when combined with all the other jurisdictions that use the same landfills impacts are considerable and significant.</p> <p>MM UTL 4: The City will review the County Waste Management Annual Reports to California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) every five years to ensure that projections still show adequate capacity to and through the year 2025. If levels show that landfill capacity is becoming limited or exhausted, then the City shall increase efforts to divert waste from landfills such as meeting Policy PF 5.1 which encourages innovative methods and strategies to reduce the amount of waste materials entering landfills, including achieving 100% recycling citywide for both residential and non-residential development.</p>	<p>Significant and unavoidable</p>
<p>Potentially Significant Impacts that Can Be Avoided or Mitigated Section 15126.6(c) of the State CEQA Guidelines</p>		
<p>Aesthetics –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will create new sources of light and glare, which will adversely affect nighttime views associated with Mount Palomar Observatory.</p>	<p>MM Aes 1: To further reduce impacts related to light pollution, the City shall require at the time of issuance of building permits all development which introduces light sources, or modifications to existing light sources, to have shielding devices or other light pollution limiting characteristics such as hoods</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Biology –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will 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.</p>	<p>or lumen restrictions.</p> <p>MM Bio 1: Potential direct and indirect impacts to Federal Species of Concern, California Species of Special Concern, California Species Animals or plants on lists one through four of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory and not covered under the MSHCP are considered significant without mitigation. To reduce potential significant impacts to these sensitive species, habitat assessment shall be prepared by a qualified biologist for projects located on undeveloped sites. The report shall be submitted to the City Planning Division prior to issuance of grading permits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the findings of the habitat assessment show no sensitive species or suitable habitat occur on site, then no additional surveys or mitigation measures are required. • If the potential for sensitive species exist or suitable habitat exists on site, focused surveys or mitigation, if identified in the habitat assessment, shall be completed. Focused surveys conducted in the appropriate season for each species, as identified in the habitat assessment report, shall be conducted to determine presence/absence status. • If no sensitive species are identified through focused surveys, then no additional surveys or mitigation measures are required. • If sensitive species are found on site and are not avoided by project design, then additional mitigation measures as recommended by a qualified biologist and approved by the City of Riverside shall be implemented. 	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Cultural Resources –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.</p>	<p>MM Cultural 1: The City shall actively pursue a survey program to identify and document prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and sites containing Native American human remains. Although a comprehensive survey program may not be economically feasible by the City, the City shall require that all areas slated for development or other ground disturbing activities be surveyed for archaeological resources by qualified individuals who meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines regarding archaeological activities and methods prior to the City’s approval of project plans. If potentially significant prehistoric archaeological resources are encountered during the archaeological survey, the City shall require that the</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>project proponent consult with Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento to acquire a list of the appropriate Native American Tribes that may have an interest in these resources; consultation with these Native Americans Tribes shall also be undertaken.</p> <p>MM Cultural 2: Avoidance is the preferred treatment for known prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and sites containing Native American human remains. Where feasible, project plans shall be developed to avoid known archaeological resources and sites containing human remains. Where avoidance of construction impacts is possible, the site shall be landscaped in a manner, which will ensure that indirect impacts from increased public availability to these sites are avoided. Where avoidance is selected, archaeological resource sites and sites containing Native American human remains shall be placed within permanent conservation easements or dedicated open space areas.</p> <p>MM Cultural 3: If, after consultation with the appropriate Tribe, the project archaeologist, and the project engineer/architect, and in accordance with the law, avoidance and/or preservation in place of known prehistoric and historical archaeological resources and sites containing Native American human remains are not feasible management options, the following mitigation measures shall be initiated:</p> <p>a. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for a project, the City's consultant shall develop a Phase II (i.e., test-level) Research Design detailing how the archaeological resources investigation will be executed and providing specific research questions that will be addressed through the Phase II Testing Program. In general terms, the Phase II Testing Program should be designed to define site boundaries further and to assess the structure, content, nature, and depth of subsurface cultural deposits and features. Emphasis should also be placed on assessing site integrity, cultural significance and the site's potential to address regional archaeological research questions. These data should be used for two purposes: to discuss culturally sensitive recovery options with the appropriate Tribe(s) if the resource is of Native American origins, and to address the California Register of</p>	<p>Less than significant</p> <p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>Historical Resources (CRHR) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for the cultural resource and make recommendations as to the suitability of the resource for listing on either Register. The Research Design shall be submitted to the City’s Cultural Heritage Board and/or Cultural Heritage Board staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Research Design, which shall be implemented. For sites determined ineligible for listing on either the CRHR or NRHP, execution of the Phase II Testing Program would suffice as the necessary level of data recovery and mitigation of project impacts to this resource.</p> <p>b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.</p> <p>c. After approval of the Research Design by Cultural Heritage Board staff and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City’s consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside’s Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City’s Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.</p> <p>d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City’s Cultural Heritage Board and/or Cultural Heritage Board staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions if necessary by the report writer and</p>	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.</p> <p>e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the County of Riverside’s Outline for Archaeological Mitigation or Data Recovery. The Phase III Data Recovery Report should be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City’s Cultural Heritage Board for review.</p> <p>f. All archaeological materials recovered during implementation of the Phase II Testing or Phase III Data Recovery programs would be subject to analysis and/or processing as outlined in the Treatment Plan. If materials are of the type, which will be transferred to a curation facility, they should be cleaned, described in detail, and analyzed including laboratory and analytical analysis. Materials to be curated may include archaeological specimens and samples, field notes, feature and burial records, maps, plans, profile drawings, photo logs, photographic negatives, consultants’ reports of special studies, and copies of the final technical reports. All project related collections subject to curation should be suitably packaged and transferred to facility that meets the standards of 36 CFR 79 for long-term storage. Culturally sensitive treatment of certain artifacts may require treatment other than curation and as specified in the Treatment Plan, but it should be noted that provisions of the Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) pertaining to Native American burials, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony would come into effect when ownership of the collections transfer to a curation repository that receives Federal funding, unless otherwise agreed to with non-curation methods of treatment.</p> <p>g. The project proponent should bear the expense of identification, evaluation, and treatment of all cultural resources directly or indirectly</p>	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>affected by project-related construction activity. Such expenses may include, archaeological and Native American monitoring, pre-field planning, field work, post-field analysis, research, interim and summary report preparation, and final report production (including draft and final versions), and costs associated with the curation of project documentation and the associated artifact collections. On behalf of the City and the project proponent, the final technical reports detailing the results of the Phase II Testing or Phase III Data Recovery programs should be submitted to the appropriate Native American Tribe and to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for their information and where it would be available to other researchers.</p> <p>MM Cultural 4: The following mitigation measures should be implemented to reduce project-related adverse impacts to archaeological resources and sites containing Native American human remains that may be inadvertently discovered during construction of projects proposed in the City's General Plan Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In areas of archaeological sensitivity, including those that may contain buried Native American human remains, a registered professional archaeologist and a representative of the culturally affiliated Native American Tribe, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all project-related ground disturbing activities that extend into natural sediments in areas determined to have high archaeological sensitivity. b. If buried archaeological resources are uncovered during construction, all work must be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a registered professional archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource. If the resource is determined to be of Native American origin, the Tribe shall be consulted. If the archaeological resource is determined to be a potentially significant cultural resource, the City, in consultation with the project archaeologist and the Tribe, shall determine the course of action, which may include data recovery, retention in situ, or other appropriate treatment and mitigation depending on the resources discovered. c. In the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a 	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>location other than a dedicated cemetery, the steps and procedures specified in Health and Safety Code 7050.5, <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 must be implemented. Specifically, in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, the Riverside County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially human remains. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with PRC Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains within 48 hours of notification. The MLD then has the opportunity to recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods within 24 hours of notification. Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a MLD, or the MLD fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and the mediation provided for in subdivision (k) of PRC Section 5097.94 fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall re-enter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.</p> <p>MM Cultural 5: To address potential impacts to historic resources that may be adversely affected by future development allowed by the proposed project, mitigation including, but not limited to, the following shall be considered:</p> <p>For adverse impacts to individual historic resources, such as: those on the National Register, California Register or City Landmark, Structure of Merit eligible, mitigation considered shall include in the order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance Changes to the structure provided pursuant to the Secretary of Interior's Standards. Relocation of the Structure 	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>d. Recordation of the structure to HABS/HAER standard if demolition is allowed</p> <p>For adverse impacts to a City designated Historic District, mitigation considered shall include, but not limited to, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoidance b. Recordation of the properties to HABS/HAER standard if demolition is allowed c. Demolition is to be considered only if mitigation as described above is not feasible. <p>MM Cultural 6: Any application for projects within the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan (MASP) boundaries for all undeveloped properties and for developed properties where the project application indicates the need for extensive excavation to a depth reaching native (i.e., previously undisturbed) soils, as determined by a geological survey, a requirement of the application will be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evaluation of the site by a qualified archaeologist retained by the Project applicant(s), which would include at a minimum a records search, a Phase I walkover survey, and preparation of an archeological report containing the results of this evaluation. No further action is necessary unless the Phase I survey determines that a Phase II/III survey(s) are necessary. If a Phase II/III are necessary the following conditions of approval shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Prior to issuance of grading permit(s) for the Project, a Project applicant shall retain an archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities to identify any unknown archaeological resources. Any newly discovered cultural resource deposits shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation. b. At least 30 days prior to seeking a grading permit, a Project applicant shall contact the Pechanga Tribe and all other affiliated Native American Tribes to notify the Tribes of grading, excavation and the monitoring program, and to coordinate with the City and the Tribe(s) 	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
	<p>to develop a Cultural Resources Treatment and Monitoring Agreement. The Agreement shall address the treatment of known cultural resources, the designation, responsibilities and participation of Native American Tribal monitors during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities: project grading and development scheduling; terms of compensation, and treatment of final disposition of any cultural resources, sacred sites and human remains discovered on the site.</p> <p>c. Prior to issuance of any grading permit, the project archaeologist shall file a pre-grading report with the City to document the proposed methodology for grading activity observation. Said methodology shall include the requirement for a qualified archaeological monitor to be present and to have the authority to stop and redirect grading activities. In accordance with the agreement required in (c) above, the archaeological monitor's authority to stop and redirect grading will be exercised in consultation with the Tribe(s) in order to evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources discovered on the property. Tribal monitors shall be allowed to monitor all grading, excavation and groundbreaking activities and shall also have the authority to stop and redirect grading activities in consultation with the project archaeologist.</p> <p>d. If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable timeframe. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "most likely descendant" (MLD). The MLD shall then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.</p> <p>e. The landowner shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources,</p>	

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Geology/Soils –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater.</p>	<p>including sacred items, burial goods and all archaeological artifacts that are found on the project to the MLD for proper treatment and disposition.</p> <p>f. All sacred sites shall be avoided and preserved as the preferred mitigation.</p> <p>g. If inadvertent discoveries of subsurface archaeological/cultural resources are discovered during grading, the Project applicant(s)/developer, the project archaeologist and the Tribe(s) shall assess the significance of such resources and shall meet and confer regarding the mitigation for such resources. If the project applicant and the Tribe(s) cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for such resources, these items will be presented to the City for decision. The City shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with respect to archaeological resources and shall take into account the religious beliefs, customs and practices of the Tribe(s).</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Noise –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will expose persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.</p>	<p>MM Geo 1: To mitigate any potential adverse effects related to use of septic systems in new development, prior to approval of any discretionary action presented to the City of Riverside, an investigation shall be conducted by a registered hydrologist and geotechnical or soils engineer that addresses the site’s suitability for septic systems and its impact to groundwater supplies, if such systems are proposed. Also, lots must be at least one acre in size. Prior to installation of septic systems, approval must come from the County of Riverside Environmental Health Department and the Water Quality Control Board.</p> <p>MM Noise 1: To minimize impacts resulting from or to proposed projects such that noise levels exceed General Plan Noise Element standards, projects shall be reviewed against the noise compatibility matrix in the Noise Element of the General Plan (Table 5.11-D, herein) and Figures 5.11-6, 5.11-7, 5.11-8, 5.11-9 and 5.1110 of this EIR to determine suitability of the use in relation to adjacent land uses and noise sources such as roadways, freeways, and airports. To the extent required by the compatibility matrix or one of the figures, a</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.</p> <p>Public Services –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police facilities, need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities, need for new or physically altered library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.</p>	<p>noise study shall be required to evaluate noise levels against standards and to recommend suitable mitigation consistent with Title 24 regulations and the City’s Noise Code. Mitigation may include but not be limited to: walls, berms, interior noise insulation, double paned windows, or other noise mitigation measures as appropriate, in the design of new residential or other noise sensitive land uses.</p> <p>MM Noise 2: To reduce impacts from transportation related noise, the City shall identify and enforce routes where vehicles are limited by weight, enforce speed limits, and commit to identifying roads where speed limit reductions can address noise.</p> <p>MM Noise 4: To mitigate for temporary noise from construction activities to existing sensitive receptors when a variance is granted related to construction times, additional measures shall be applied by the City, to the extent feasible, to reduce noise impacts to sensitive receptors. Additional measures could include, but are not limited to: locating work at night away from sensitive receptors, limiting the duration of work needing to be completed under the variance, and ensuring construction equipment is properly fitted and maintained with mufflers.</p> <p>MM PS 1: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) will be applied to development projects requiring a Site Plan Review Permit and any other large development project proposed under the General Plan and MASP that the Zoning Administrator deems would benefit from such a review. The project will be required to be reviewed by RPD and Planning Division against CPTED principles. As long as these new development projects adhere to the needed principles in the CPTED, then impacts related to increased demand for police services will be reduced.</p> <p>MM PS 2: The parcel tax for libraries, aka “Measure C”, was successfully approved by the voters with the commitment that the revenue would expand and support existing library services including extended hours at all locations and the staffing to keep library branches open during those hours, computer and electronic database purchases, programs and services for youth. Prior to expiration of the library parcel tax, Measure C, the City will ensure adequate funding for library services through implementation of at least one of the</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Utilities – Implementation of the General Plan at Max. or Max. w/PRD Scenarios will cause the water supplier to have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or new or expanded entitlements needed.</p>	<p>following options, unless some other equally effective source is identified and implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a renewal of Measure C with or without an increase in the parcel tax; ii. combination of the renewal of Measure C and increased general fund support; and/or iii. having the Library Department’s funding being 100% general fund supported with funding service levels determined by the Council. 	
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments.</p>	<p>MM UTL 1: To mitigate potential impacts related to the need for expanded entitlements for water supply if population and development trends with respect to water sources and supply in 2015 and 2020 to assure that growth is occurring as expected under the Typical Project development scenario which can be accommodated with the present and expected water sources. If the review finds that development is outpacing what would be expected under the Typical level, then mitigation and funding mechanisms shall be implemented to address expected deficiencies. Options for mitigation could include, but are not limited to, such approaches as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. acquire additional water from WMWD or other wholesale provider, or 2. implement water conservation regulations to provide incentives and/or penalties to achieve necessary water conservation. <p>MM UTL 2: To mitigate potential impacts to adequate wastewater treatment plant capacity, the City will review population and development trends with respect to capacity of the treatment plant in 2015 and 2020 to assure that growth is occurring as expected under the Typical Project development scenario which can be accommodated with the present plant and planned expansions. If the review finds that development is outpacing what would be expected under the Typical level, then mitigation and funding mechanisms shall be implemented to address expected capacity deficiencies. Options for mitigation could include, but are not limited to, such approaches as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. upgrade the 52.2 mgd wastewater treatment plant to accommodate 	Less than significant

**Table 2-A
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will result in a need for new power or supplies, or substantial alterations to existing systems.</p>	<p>excess growth , or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. construct a new 40 mgd wastewater treatment plant. This plant could be funded by new development (General Plan Policy PF-3.2), or 3. develop an agreement with WMWD to take on additional wastewater generated within the City’s service area. <p>MM UTL 3: To mitigate potential impacts to adequate electric service capacity and sources, the City will review population and development trends with respect to electricity consumption approximately every two years to assure that growth and demand are occurring as expected under the Typical Project development scenario which can be accommodated with the present facilities, two new peak generating units, and the RTPP. If the review finds that development and/or consumption is outpacing what would be expected under the Typical level, then mitigation and funding mechanisms shall be implemented to address expected capacity deficiencies. Options for mitigation could include, but are not limited to, such approaches as outlined below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. accelerated or mandated conservancy of electricity, or 2. construct new substations and transmission lines, or 3. develop renewable sources of energy generated within the City’s service area. 	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Impacts Considered but Found to Be Less Than Significant Section 15128 of State CEQA Guidelines</p>		
<p>Aesthetics –</p>		
<p>Implementation of the General Plan would not result in adverse impacts related to scenic views or resources.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a scenic highway.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Planning Area.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Air Quality –</p>		
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with or obstruct</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>implementation of the applicable air quality plan.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not expose a substantial number of people to objectionable odors.</p>		
<p>Biological Resources –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan, such as the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not cause a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S Fish and Wildlife Service.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not have a substantial adverse effect on Federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not 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>Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Cultural and Paleontological Resources –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical resource.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site or unique feature.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Geology & Soils –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 1) rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault; 2) strong seismic ground shaking; 3) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or 4) landslides.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.</p> <p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine use, transport, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and, as a result, would it create a</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine use, transport, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and, as a result, would it create a</p>	<p>Note: The impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials have been found to be less than significant. The following Mitigation Measures have been added to further reduce impacts:</p> <p>MM Haz 1: To reduce project-related adverse impacts to sites containing hazardous materials and/or sites where known hazardous materials contamination may have existed that may be inadvertently discovered during construction of projects soils testing shall be conducted by a qualified soils engineer and submitted to the City for the evaluation of hazardous chemical levels in the soil. The report submitted to the City should indicate if remediation of the soils is necessary to achieve less than significant levels of hazardous chemical in the soils. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, including a workplan should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>significant hazard to the public or the environment.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not, for a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public or private use airport, would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.</p>	<p>MM Haz 2: All sites where the last known use was agriculture or related activities, including where weed abatement occurred, might contain pesticides, herbicides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or other related residue in onsite soil. Soils testing shall be conducted by a qualified soils engineer and submitted to the City for the evaluation of hazardous chemical levels in the soil. The report submitted to the City should indicate if remediation of the soils is necessary to achieve less than significant levels of hazardous chemical in the soils. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.</p> <p>MM Haz 3: Within six months of adoption of the General Plan 2025 Program, the City shall include a notification on the demolition application form to inform the applicant of the potential applicability of the EPA's Universal Waste Rule and the California Code of Regulations, and that it is the applicant's responsibility to comply with any applicable regulations.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Hydrology/Water Quality –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not substantially alter the existing drainage patterns in the City, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner, which would result in substantial flooding, erosion, or siltation on- or off-site.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, which would impede or redirect flood flows.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be subject to inundation of seiche, tsunami or mudflow.</p>		
<p>Land Use and Planning – Implementation of the General Plan will not physically divide an established community. Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Mineral Resources – Implementation of the General Plan will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State. Implementation of the General Plan will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Noise – Implementation of the General Plan will not expose persons to excessive ground-borne vibration for uses not located adjacent to a rail line, and for temporary construction vibration. Implementation of the General Plan will not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Implementation of the General Plan will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Implementation of the MASP will not result in substantial permanent increases in ambient noise levels.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Population & Housing – Implementation of the General Plan will not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Implementation of the General Plan will not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Public Services – Implementation of the General Plan will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire facilities, need for new or physically altered fire facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives. Implementation of the General Plan will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Recreation – Implementation of the General Plan will not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>Transportation – Implementation of the General Plan will not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. Implementation of the General Plan will not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.</p>	<p>No mitigation is required at the programmatic level.</p> <p>Note: While this impact is less than significant without mitigation, the City is proposing the addition of the following Mitigation Measure to further reduce already less than significant impacts: MM Trans 2: All trails that may be proposed to cross rail lines or within the</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in inadequate emergency access.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in inadequate parking capacity.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.</p> <p>Utilities and Service Systems –</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan at Typical Scenario will not cause the water supplier to have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not require or result in the construction of new water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.</p>	<p>railroad right-of-way will be coordinated and approved by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) as required by law. In addition, any new trails proposed to be built outside of the railroad right-of-way but parallel to the tracks will be designed in such a manner to ensure pedestrian safety through the use of fencing and other materials.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>

**Table 2-A
 Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Potential Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Level of Impact after Mitigation
<p>Implementation of the General Plan will not be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in a need for natural gas systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to existing systems.</p> <p>Implementation of the General Plan will not result in a need for new communications systems or substantial alterations to existing systems.</p>		