

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

8. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

8a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Long-term operation of the proposed solar power generation facility and above and below ground distribution facilities would not result in the routine use, storage, or transportation of hazardous materials. Some hazardous materials typically used during construction activities, such as gasoline for construction equipment, would be used during construction of the Project. However, these materials would be stored, used, and disposed of appropriately by the contractor in accordance with City of Riverside specifications. Therefore, with regards to the creation of a significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b. 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

8b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 8a, above. With regards to the creation of a significant hazard to the public of the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions that involve the release of hazardous materials into the environment, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

8c. Response: (Source: Project Description, Thomas Guide)

See responses for items 8a and 8b, above. The nearest school to the Landfill site, Kids Time Montessori located at 5524 Grand Avenue, is approximately 1,300 feet or one-quarter mile, to the south. There may be pre-schools and/or day care facilities that could be run out of residences along the DROs. During construction there is a potential for an accidental release of petroleum products in sufficient quantities to pose a hazard to people and the environment, the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during Project construction will be conducted in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. Any spills or leakages of petroleum products or other hazardous materials will be remediated in compliance with applicable regulations regarding clean-up and disposal of the released contaminant. All contaminated waste will be collected and disposed of at an appropriately licensed disposal or treatment facility. Ongoing operations of the Project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste. Through compliance with applicable laws and regulations impacts associated hazardous emissions will be less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| d. 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 significant hazard to the public or the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

8d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-5 – Hazardous Waste Sites, GP 2025 FPEIR Tables 5.7-A – CERCLIS Facility Information, Figure 5.7-B – Regulated Facilities in TRI Information and 5.7-C – DTSC EnviroStor Database Listed Sites, DTSC Envirostor website)

Figure PS-5 of the GP 2025, indicates no known hazardous waste sites are located on or near to the Landfill site. Tables 5.7-A (CERCLIS Facility Information), 5.7-B (Regulated Facilities in TRI Information), and 5.7-C (DTSC EnviroStor Database Listed Sites) from the FPEIR do not include the Landfill site on their listings of affected sites. However, a search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Envirostor website indicates a Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) is located on or near to the Landfill site. A LUFT site is a site undergoing cleanup due to an unauthorized release from an underground storage tank

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

system (UST) system. A UST is defined as a tank and any underground piping connected to the tank that has at least 10 percent of its combined volume underground. UST regulations apply only to underground tanks and piping that are storing either petroleum or certain hazardous substances. The California State Water Board regulates LUFT cleanup sites and the data is obtained from GeoTracker. According to information provided by the DTSC website on February 12, 2010, the status of the hazardous materials site, located at 5253 Tequesquite Avenue, Riverside California 92501, was “Completed – Case Closed” and “Closure/No Further Action Letter - #RCDEH0526,” as of May 26, 1992. DTSC records indicate the remedial cleanup action of, “Excavate and Dispose,” was completed by November 7, 1990.

According to the aforementioned data, no known hazardous waste or materials sites are located on the DRO alignments. However, there are four LUST sites near to the DRO alignments: one located along DRO 4, at 4850 Jurupa Avenue; two located at one address along DROs 1 and 4, at 6575 Brockton Avenue; and one located along DROs 2 and 3, at 6311 Magnolia Avenue. In each of these cases, the DROs’ proposed method of connection is via existing underground conduit that is located within previously-disturbed road rights-of-way and, in many cases, underneath existing paving.

Therefore, with regards to the Project site being included on a list of hazardous materials sites and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment, impacts are considered less than significant.

e. 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 airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

8e. Response: *(Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Airport Safety Zones and Influence Areas, Project Description)*

Flabob Airport is located approximately one mile north of the Landfill site; Riverside Municipal Airport is located approximately two miles west of the Landfill site. According to Figure PS-6 of GP 2025 and shown in Figure 8 of this Initial Study, the Landfill site is located in Compatibility Zone E, the least restrictive of Airport Compatibility Zones for both Flabob Airport and Riverside Municipal Airport. Compatibility Zone E, in which the Project site is located, is referred to as “Other Airport Environs” by the RCALUC and does not include any requirements that would apply to or restrict the Project. Zone E lists Hazards to Flight under the Prohibited Uses column; however, the restriction does not list any uses proposed by the Project. Therefore, the proposed use is an allowed use and determined to be compatible with Zone E. The potential for glare is determined to be less than significant under item 1a of this Initial Study. Additionally, the Project does not include any substantive or habitable buildings that people would reside or regularly work in.

Therefore, with regards to the Project site being located within two miles of an airport or within an airport land use plan, thereby resulting in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area, no impacts are anticipated.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

8f. Response: *(Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Airport Safety Zones and Influence Areas, Thomas Guide)*

There are no private airstrips located within the vicinity of the proposed Project. Therefore, with regards to safety hazards resulting from people residing or working in the Project area and private airstrips, no impact is anticipated.

g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

8g. Response: *(Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 7.5.7 – Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Project Description)*

Construction and long-term operation of the proposed Project will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan as these activities will primarily be contained within the Landfill

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

site. During construction of the distribution facilities, a travel lane may be temporarily closed; however, no street will be completely closed to emergency vehicles. Once construction of the distribution facilities is complete, no local roads would be altered and no access roads would be blocked so as to interfere with emergency response vehicles. Therefore, with regards to impairing implementation of or physically interfering with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

h. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

8h. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-7 – Fire Hazard Areas)

The Project involves the construction of up to a 10 MW solar power generation facility on the Landfill, which is vegetated and maintained with a native plant mix by the City Public Works Department and installation of above and below ground distribution facilities. The Santa Ana River is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the Landfill property. The Landfill top is surrounded by drainage channels (V-ditches), and the perimeter of the Landfill site is surrounded by a paved bicycle trail, thus making the site less susceptible to wildland fires.

Figure PS-7 of GP 2025 identifies two fire hazard areas within the City and its sphere of influence. The Box Springs Reserve, which is located approximately 5.5 miles east of the Landfill site, is designated as having a “very high” fire hazard rating. The City’s southern sphere of influence area, which is approximately 5.5 miles south of the Landfill site, is designated as having a “moderate” fire hazard rating. The proposed alignments of the DROs are within developed areas of the city, several miles away from both the Box Springs Reserve and southern sphere of influence area and as such, are not subject to wildland fires. Additionally, the Project does not propose any habitable buildings that could be put at risk of wildland fires. Because neither the Landfill site or DRO alignments are in close proximity to either of the two identified fire hazard areas, potential impacts, with regards to exposing people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires are anticipated to be less than significant.

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.

Would the project:

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

9a. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.8-A – Beneficial Uses Receiving Water)

As discussed in the Project Design Features, a SWPPP is required for compliance with the California General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. The SWPPP will identify BMPS to be incorporated during Project construction. With adherence to the BMPS identified in the SWPPP construction-related impacts with respect to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements will be less than significant.

Once completed, the Project itself will not utilize water, other than small amounts used during maintenance and any water discharged from the Landfill site will continue to be collected via the existing system of V-ditches.

b. 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 (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

9b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The PV panels and appurtenant structures will be installed on top of a closed landfill that has been overlain with a monolithic final cover to, among other reasons, prevent water infiltration. The Landfill’s monolithic cover, comprised of a four-foot thick

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

low-permeability layer, is specifically engineered to not allow water to seep into the closed Landfill below. Surface runoff water is directed, via sloped grading (3.0 percent for the top deck and side slopes with a 3 to 1 horizontal to vertical ratio), to the outer edges of the landfill where it is then channeled off site. The addition of the proposed solar panels on top of the closed and covered Landfill would not alter the engineered flow of runoff water to the channels or where the water is ultimately directed off site; thus, existing groundwater supplies in the Project area would not be affected by Project implementation. An approximately 1,800-SF building (the EEB) will be constructed east of the Landfill Flare Station. The pad for this structure will be quite small (maximum 30 feet by 60 feet), and as such will not interfere with groundwater recharge. The water demand for maintenance of the PV panels is low. Water will not be used to cool the facilities, merely for washing them and any water will be transported to the Landfill via water trucks. Additionally, the methods by which the Project’s solar-generated power will be connected to the power grid will utilize existing underground conduits for subterranean line distribution and existing pole lines for aboveground distribution. This component of the Project will not change or alter the current conditions with respect to groundwater recharge as the proposed alignments for the DROs are located within developed areas in the City. Therefore, with regards to a substantial depletion of groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge resulting in a net deficit in aquifer volume or groundwater table levels, no Project-related impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

9c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response to item 9b, above. Construction and operation of the proposed solar power generation facility would be on the closed and covered Landfill. The surface of the Landfill has had a final cover applied to prevent water infiltration, and is graded to drain surface runoff outward from the center into collection channels located at the edges of the Landfill that direct the water away from the Landfill. This overall drainage process will remain constant because the Project would not require any grading of the Landfill top since the solar panel units are designed to sit on the covered Landfill’s surface. Drainage patterns contained within the Landfill site could be altered on a small scale due to the solar panels being impervious, however, overall collection and drainage of water within the Landfill site would remain largely unaltered as it is all ultimately directed to the edges of the Landfill. The footprint for the approximately 1,800-SF EEB is small and not anticipated to alter any drainage patterns. The construction of the electrical connections to the Power Grid will not change existing drainage patterns since these facilities will follow the existing pole lines and use existing underground conduits. Once the distribution facilities are constructed, the alignments will be returned to their pre-Project state. Because implementation of the Project would have only minor affects to on-site drainage patterns and off-site drainage patterns would be unaffected, potential impacts related to a substantial alteration of existing drainage patterns of the site or area are considered to be less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

9d. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See responses to items 9b and 9c, above. The surface of the Project site is currently graded to direct water away from the landfill and out towards its edges where runoff water is collected in channels and drained off site. Construction and ongoing operations of the proposed solar power generation facility will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff since the Project site already drains nearly all of its surface water to the drainage channels at the edges of the landfill in an intentional effort to reduce water infiltration into the refuse located below the covered landfill surface. Thus, the addition of the proposed solar power generation panels on top of the capped landfill surface would not increase or alter the amount or rate of runoff water currently experienced at the site. Therefore, impacts related to substantial alterations to existing drainage patterns of the site or area, or substantial increases to the rate or amount of surface runoff that could result in flooding off site are considered less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

9e. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See responses to items 9b, 9c, and 9d, above. The proposed solar power generation facility will not affect the existing volume of runoff water that could affect stormwater drainage capacity or sources of pollutants as the Project site is currently designed to drain the majority of surface water to drainage channels. The addition of solar panels and associated equipment to the site will not alter this drainage pattern or in any way increase sources of pollution feeding into the drainage. Therefore, with regards to the creation of or contribution to runoff water that could exceed the capacity of stormwater drainage or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, impacts are less than significant.

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

9f. Response: (Source: if applicable: Project Specific – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and Water Quality Management Plan)

Implementation of the Project will not affect water quality. There is no substantial grading work associated with Project construction activities and long-term operations do not include any components that would contribute to any degradation of water quality. Therefore, with regards to a substantial degradation of water quality resulting from Project implementation, no impacts are anticipated.

g. Place housing 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

9g. Response: (Source: Project Description)

There are no housing components included as part of the proposed Project. Therefore, with regards to placing housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, no impacts are anticipated.

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

9h. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas; Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2010, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Number 06065C0706G, Map Effective Date: August 28, 2008)

According to Figure PS-4 of GP 2025, the area surrounding and adjacent to the Landfill is identified as being located within a 100-year flood zone, however, the actual Landfill, upon which the PV panels will be installed, is located outside of the 100-year flood zone. Additionally, the top of the Landfill sits approximately 20 to 40 feet above the surrounding topography that is identified as being prone to flooding. According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the EEB building appears to be on the edge of the 100-year flood hazard area. However, the EEB will be a maximum 30-foot by 60-foot non-habitable structure, which is not substantial enough in size to substantially impede or redirect any flood flows that may encounter the building. The DRO alignments are not within a 100-year flood hazard area. Because the PV arrays and DROs will not be installed on land identified as subject to 100-year flood hazards and the EEB is not a substantial structure capable of impeding or redirecting flood flows, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant in this regard.

i. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

9i. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas)

See response to item 9h, above. The PV array and appurtenant structures will be located on top of the closed and capped Landfill. According to Figure PS-4 of GP 2025, the area adjacent to the east and south side of the Landfill, which includes the potential location of the EEB, are subject to potential flooding in the event of a levee or dam failure at the Sycamore Canyon Dam and the Box Springs Dam. For the areas adjacent to the Landfill that are prone to flooding as a result of levee or dam failure, the elapsed time from dam failure to arrival of “first water” at those areas would be 80 minutes and 68 minutes, respectively. However, since the surface of the Landfill is approximately 20 to 40 feet higher in elevation than the land surrounding it, the Landfill itself is not

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

identified on Figure PS-4 as being prone to flooding as a result of levee or dam failure. Portions of DROs 2 and 3 along Dewey Avenue (east of Palm Avenue) and portions of DROs 1 and 4 along Palm Avenue (between Central Avenue and Dewey Avenue) are identified in Figure PS-4 of *GP 2025* as subject to potential flooding in the event of a levee or dam failure at the Alessandro Dam. The elapsed time from dam failure to arrival of “first water” in this area would be 40 minutes.

The PV arrays will not be subject to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The EEB would be subject to flooding in the event of a failure of the Sycamore Canyon or Box Spring dams; however, as previously indicated, it would take over one hour for first water to arrive at the EEB if either of these dams were to fail, which is sufficient time to evacuate the area. With respect to the potential loss or damage to the EEB or its contents in the event of flooding, given the small size of the unmanned/non-habitable EEB, this impact is considered less than significant.

As discussed in the Project Description, all four DROs will utilize existing pole lines and utility conduits. This means there are existing electrical distribution facilities within the inundation area of the Alessandro Dam. Therefore, implementation of the DRO component of the Project will not expose new structures to flooding, and impacts will be less than significant.

Given that the proposed Project does include any component that would expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death, impacts with regards to the exposure of 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 are considered less than significant.

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

9j. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 5.8 – Hydrology and Water Quality)

A seiche is a to-and-fro vibration of a body of water that is similar to the slopping of water in a basin. According to Chapter 5.8 of FPEIR, the two most likely areas within the City of Riverside that could be subject to seiche are Lake Evans and Lake Mathews, located approximately two miles northeast and eight miles south of the Landfill site, respectively. Thus, the Landfill site is not prone to impacts related to seiche. The alignments for the DROs are also several miles from Lake Evans and Lake Mathews and are not subject to seiche. Tsunamis are tidal waves that occur in coastal areas; however, the Project site is not located in the vicinity of a coastal area. Chapter 5.8 of FPEIR states that significant mudflows associated with erosion and fire damage may occur near the Santa Ana River. The Landfill site is located near the south side of the Santa Ana River; however, because the top of the Landfill is approximately 20 to 40 feet above the surrounding land elevations, mudflow inundation will not be a substantial risk. Additionally, apart from periodic maintenance by work crews and the panels themselves, the solar power generation facility does not propose any component that would expose people or substantive structures to these risks. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated with regards to seiche or tsunami and potential impacts associated with mudflow inundation are considered less than significant.

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING:

Would the project:

a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

10a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed solar power generation facility will be located at the now closed Landfill, on top of the capped Landfill itself. The EEB will be adjacent to the landfill gas treatment facility. All four alignments for the DROs follow existing utility pole lines and underground conduits within existing residential and commercial areas in the City. For these reasons, the construction and long-term operation of the Project would not divide or otherwise alter the character of an established community. Therefore, with regards to physically dividing an established community, no impacts are anticipated.

b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

10b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 2025 Figure LU-10 – Land Use Policy Map, Table LU-5 – Zoning/General Plan Consistency Matrix, Title 19 – Zoning Code, Zoning Map of the City of Riverside)

As indicated on GP 2025 Figure LU-10, the Project site has a land use designation of Private Recreation (PR). As indicated on the City’s zoning map, the Project site is zoned as Public Facilities (PF). According to the GP 2025 Land Use element, the PF designation provides for utility-related uses such as the Project’s proposed solar power generation facility and therefore is consistent with the City’s designation.

The Project is also consistent with and supported by the following GP 2025, Goals, Objectives and Policies:

General Plan Element	Goal/Objective/Policy	Project’s Relationship to Goal/Objective/Policy
Land Use and Urban Design	<i>Policy LU-4.6 Ensure protection of prehistoric resources through consultations with the Native American tribe(s) identified by the Native American Heritage Commission pursuant to Government Code § 65352.3 and as required by the California Environmental Quality Act.</i>	Consultation with Native American Commission (NAHC) and the tribes identified by the NAHC occurred during preparation of the <i>Historical/ Archaeological Resources Survey</i> prepared for the Project (Appendix D of the Initial Study).
Land Use and Urban Design	<i>Objective LU-7: Preserve and protect significant areas of native wildlife and plant habitat, including endangered species.</i>	As discussed in items 4a-4f Biological Resources, the Project site does not contain significant areas of native wildlife and plant habitat. Mitigation measure MM Biological 3 has been incorporated to reduce potential indirect impacts to the habitat along the Santa Ana River to less than significant
Land Use and Urban Design	<i>Objective LU-29: Minimize the visual impact of aerial facilities on the City’s landscape.</i>	The proposed PV arrays will be a maximum of 15 feet in height. As discussed in the responses Aesthetics section of this Initial Study and the VIA (Appendix A of the Initial Study), installation and operation of the PV arrays will result in a less than significant impact to visual resources. With respect to the DROs, in the event new aboveground power poles are needed, the new poles will be replacing existing poles along the same pole line. No additional aboveground power poles are proposed by the Project.
Public Safety	<i>Objective PS-2: Reduce potential flood hazards within Riverside.</i>	Although the EEB will be constructed within the 100-year flood hazard area, this facility will not be occupied and as discussed in items 9h and 9i (Hydrology and Water Quality) is not expected to impede or redirect flood flows or expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death from flooding.
Open Space and Conservation	<i>Objective OS-5: Protect biotic communities and critical habitats for endangered species throughout the General Plan Area.</i>	As discussed in items 4a-4f (Biological resources), the Project is consistent with the provisions of ht MSHCP and implementation of the Project with the mitigation measures incorporated will protect the sensitive habitat

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

General Plan Element	Goal/Objective/Policy	Project's Relationship to Goal/Objective/Policy
		along the Santa Ana River adjacent to the Landfill site.
Open Space and Conservation	<i>Policy OS-8.1: Support the development and use of non-polluting, renewable energy sources</i>	The proposed Project, which is a solar power generating facility, is a non-polluting, renewable energy source.
Air Quality	<i>Objective AQ-8: Make sustainability and global warming education a priority for the City's effort to protect public health and achieve state and federal clean air standards.</i> <i>Policy AQ-8.7: Generate at least 10 MW (enough for 10,000 homes) of electric load from regional zero emissions sources by 2025.</i>	The proposed Project when fully implemented will provide 10 MW of solar power generating facility and will contribute to the City meeting its renewable energy goals.
Public Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Policy PF-6.1: Continue to support the development of green power and expand the use of green power in the City's energy portfolio.</i>	The proposed Project will expand the City's renewable energy portfolio.

GP 2025 Goals, Objectives, and Policies not discussed are not applicable to the proposed Project because they either identify a City responsibility or program or pertain to a geographic area or feature not associated with the Project site.

No permits from the Planning Division are needed, since the project is not subject to Title 19 (Zoning Code). Section 19.040.110 of the Zoning Code provides that “notwithstanding any lawful exemptions to zoning regulations, the provisions of Title 19 shall not apply to any buildings, improvements, lots or premises, owned, leased, operated or controlled by the City or any City project for public purposes by the City of Riverside.” Additionally, the Project helps achieve the City of Riverside’s Clean and Green program by assisting to achieve 10 megawatts of electric load from zero emission sources by year 2025, an increase of solar power to 3 megawatts by year 2020 and a reduction in green house gas emissions. Therefore, with regards to the Project conflicting 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, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

10c. Response: (Source: MSHCP, General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – Stephen’s Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Core Reserve and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Stephens’ Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan, Lake Mathews Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan & Natural Community Conservation Plan, & El Sobrante Landfill Habitat Conservation Plan)

As described above in the Project Description, approximately 55.36 acres of the Landfill site are located within Subunit 1 of the Cities of Riverside and Norco Area Plan, specifically within Criteria Cell 534. The Cell Criteria appears to target areas of habitat located to the south of the Landfill site, and not the Landfill site itself, which occurs in the northern portion of Cell 534. The majority of the Subunit 1 Planning Species are associated with riparian habitat and the Santa Ana River itself, and are not associated with the Landfill site. Although the Landfill site is not targeted by the Cell Criteria, the Project is still subject to Joint Project Review (JPR) by the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA).

The Landfill site does not contain any MSHCP riparian/riverine areas or vernal pools, and does not contain habitat for riparian/vernal pool species with survey requirements, including the least Bell’s vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Riverside fairy shrimp, and vernal pool fairy shrimp. No additional focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, the Project will be compliant with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

A small portion of the Landfill site occurs within Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) 7, which includes the following target plant species: San Diego ambrosia, Brand’s phacelia, and San Miguel savory. None of the NEPSSA species are

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

expected to occur within the Landfill site due to the absence of suitable habitat, and none were observed on site during biological surveys. No additional focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, the Project will be compliant with Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP.

The MSHCP Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines are intended to address indirect effects associated with locating development in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area. The Landfill site is located adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area. Development in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area may result in edge effects with the potential to adversely affect biological resources within the Conservation Area. As discussed in the Project Description, applicable design features as well as mitigation measures **MM Biological 1–3** will be implemented to minimize any adverse indirect impacts on special-status resources within the Conservation Area. As such, the Project will be compliant with Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP.

The Landfill site does not occur within the Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area or special animal species survey areas for amphibians or mammals. A small portion of the Landfill site occurs within the burrowing owl survey area. Focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted and no burrowing owls were detected. A pre-construction burrowing owl survey is required and outlined in mitigation measure **MM Biological 2** above. No additional focused surveys or conservation are required. As such, the Project will be compliant with Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.

As indicated in Item 4, Biological Resources section of this document, the Project is located within the Habitat Conservation Plan for the Stephens’ Kangaroo Rat in western Riverside County. The Project is not located within a Core Reserve and additional focused surveys or conservation is not required. The City will pay applicable mitigation fees for the proposed Project.

Therefore, as discussed above, the Project will be compliant with the biological requirements of the MSHCP and impacts are considered less than significant.

11. MINERAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

11a. Response: *(Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – Mineral Resources, Riverside County General Plan 2003 – Multi-Purpose Open Space Element)*

The State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) has established Mineral Resources Zones (MRZ) using the following classifications:

- MRZ-1: Areas where the available geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits or a minimal likelihood of significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-2a: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that there are significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-2b: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that there is a likelihood of significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-3a: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that mineral deposits are likely to exist; however, the significance of the deposit is undetermined.
- MRZ-4: Areas where there is not enough information available to determine the presence or absence of mineral deposits.

GP 2025 Figure OS-1 indicates the Landfill site is at least partially located within a zone identified as being MRZ-2. While, according to the SMGB, the MRZ-2 classification is defined as areas either having significant mineral deposits or a likelihood of significant deposits, the Project site is located on top of the closed and capped Landfill. The Landfill’s buried rubbish reaches depths of 20 to 40 feet below the surface. The rubbish contained in the landfill does not reflect the MRZ-2 designation’s implied potential for mineral resources. Additionally, it is highly unlikely that any mineral resources will be recovered from underneath the layers of rubbish contained within the closed and capped landfill.

The alignments for the DROs are located within the MRZ-4 Zone, where it is unknown if mineral deposits are present. However, given that the DRO alignments are within developed, largely residential areas in the City, it is highly unlikely that any surface mining or mineral recovery operation could feasibly take place in these areas.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

Therefore, with regards to the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed Project are considered less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b. 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

11b. Response: *(Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – Mineral Resources, Riverside County General Plan 2003 – Multi-Purpose Open Space Element)*

See response for item 11b, above. With regards to the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site, impacts are considered less than significant.

12. NOISE.

Would the project result in:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Exposure of 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

12a. Response: *(Source: General Plan 2025 Noise Element, General Plan 2025 Figure N-10 – Noise/Land Use Noise Compatibility Criteria, FPEIR Table 5.11-E – Interior and Exterior Noise Standards)*

Construction activity, although temporary in nature, can be substantially disruptive to adjacent uses during the construction period. Riverside Municipal Code Section 7.35.010(B)(5) regulates the allowable hours of construction activity from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. on weekdays and 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays, with no construction activities allowed on Sundays or federal holidays. In addition, the Municipal Code limits noise levels from construction activities to the maximum permitted exterior noise level for the affected land use. According to GP 2025 Figure N-10, noise levels at single-family residences are Normally Acceptable up to 60 dBA (CNEL or Ldn) and Conditionally Acceptable up to 65 dBA (CNEL or Ldn).

The Landfill site is currently surrounded by natural open space. Existing single-family residences are located at approximate distances of 1,500 feet to the east, 5,600 feet to the west, an approximate range of 500 to 800 feet to the south/southeast, and to the north, at a distance of approximately 2,000 feet from the Landfill cover boundaries. However, since the Project is only proposing solar panel arrays on the north half of the Landfill cover surface, distances from the residences located on the bluff to the south to the actual solar panel arrays and/or EEB will be approximately 750 to 2,000 feet. The alignments for the DROs are located within developed areas. The aboveground and below ground electrical facilities will be installed in street ROWs and easements which, in most locations, are adjacent to residential uses.

During construction, the highest noise-generating equipment is earthmoving equipment; the Project does not require any heavy grading and, therefore, will not require the use of any heavy earthmoving equipment. The solar panels are prefabricated units that will reduce the amount of construction that takes place on the site. Trucks will be used to move the materials to the site; however, the relatively small number of anticipated truck trips per day will not represent a substantial noise increase on local roadways. Construction activities related to the DROs will be performed during the hours that the City has established for construction activities. Construction activities associated with the DROs will not require any heavy or earthmoving equipment and noise generated during construction of the EEB will also be constrained to the hours the City has established for such activities. Additionally, as discussed under the Project Design Features portion of this document, “during construction, trucks and vehicles on the Project site will be parked with their engines off to reduce vehicle emissions” which will likewise have benefits from an acoustical standpoint. Furthermore, the proposed EEB is located approximately 750 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor which is sufficient to attenuate the anticipated construction activities.

To estimate a worst-case noise level for construction activities at the Landfill site that could be anticipated at the nearest noise-sensitive receptors, a general reference noise level for Project construction components must be established in order to extrapolate anticipated noise levels at varying distances. Typically, heavy earthmoving equipment is associated with the noisiest construction activities; however, the Project’s construction activities will not be utilizing any heavy-earthmoving equipment, since there will be no grading associated with installation of the PV panels or DROs, and grading for the EEB will be kept to a

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

minimum and is not anticipated to require the use of this type of equipment. Furthermore, the majority of the construction activities will involve the assembly of the partially prefabricated solar panel arrays utilizing handheld and small power tools.

However, to evaluate future acoustical conditions at the closest sensitive receivers, reference noise levels²² were utilized to determine anticipated worst-case noise levels for construction components that will generate the highest levels of noise. The EEB will be located approximately 750 feet from the nearest noise-sensitive receiver. At that distance, a truck driving on the site will generate approximately 64.5 dBA Leq; however, it is important to point out that this noise level will only occur while the truck is driving to its intended destination on the site, at which time the motor will be shut off and the machine will no longer produce any noise until it is again started to be driven off the site. Likewise, at 750 feet to the nearest sensitive receiver the skid steer loader will generate approximately 61.5 dBA Leq; again, it bears repeating that this noise level will not be a continuous level but rather will only occur during the period in which materials will be offloaded from a truck or trailer by the skid steer loader, at which time the motor will be shut off and not left idling.

Furthermore, the projected numbers listed above are reported in terms of Leq (Equivalent Sound Level), which represents a constant tone over a given period of time. The City’s required “Normally Acceptable” noise level of 60 dBA and “Conditionally Acceptable” noise level of 65 dBA for residences are established in terms of CNEL or Ldn which average noise impacts over the course of a 24-hour period (including respective weighting methods for sensitive nighttime hours). In terms of CNEL (the heavier-weighted method between CNEL and Ldn), truck noise will be 59.9 dBA which is below the City’s “Normally Acceptable” noise level for residences. In terms of CNEL, skid steer loader noise will be 56.7 dBA which is further below the City’s “Normally Acceptable” noise level for residences.

Long-term operations will not produce substantial levels of noise as the solar panels are not noise-generating equipment. Infrequent maintenance, including washing of the panels, will be performed on an infrequent basis, potentially once every two to three months, depending upon prevailing conditions. However, this is not a significant source of noise.

Because of existing noise regulations that construction contractors will be required to follow, the limited types of construction to be employed for the Project, the lack of long-term noise generation and the distances from the Project site to the nearest sensitive receivers, potential impacts related to the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of established standards will be less than significant.

b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

12b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 12a, above. The Project’s temporary construction phase will not require the use of heavy earthmoving equipment which is typically the primary source of adverse construction-related noise and vibration. Additionally, the nearest sensitive receptors, residences to the south and southeast, are more than 500 feet from the Landfill site and approximately 750 to 2,000 feet from the nearest proposed solar panel array and EEB construction areas, at their nearest points. These distances are sufficient to attenuate any minor groundborne noise or vibration resulting from the installation of the solar panels or construction of the EEB within the Landfill site. Long-term operation of the solar power generating facility would not produce noise or vibration of significant levels.

There are sensitive receptors adjacent to the alignments for the DROs; however the installation of above and below ground utility facilities is not anticipated to result in significant exposure of persons to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels since no heavy or earthmoving equipment will be employed. Additionally, these activities will take place during the hours that the City has established for construction activities, during which time humans are less sensitive to these impacts.

For the reasons discussed above, impacts with respect to the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels are anticipated to be less than significant.

²² City of Riverside, *Program Environmental Impact Report – City of Riverside General Plan 2025 Program*, July 2007, page 5.11-37, Table 5.11-J, Construction Equipment Noise Levels.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

12c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Long-term operation of the solar power generation facility and its associated infrastructure to connect the PV system to the grid would not produce noise. The solar power generation facility would not require staff personnel to be present at all times. Any traffic generated on access roads would be for infrequent routine maintenance activities. Therefore, with regards to a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels existing without the Project, no impacts will occur.

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

12d. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See responses for items 12a and 12b, above. The solar power generation facility will not employ heavy earthmoving equipment which is typically the primary source of adverse construction-related noise. The nearest sensitive receptors, residences to the south and southeast, are more than 500 feet from the Landfill site and approximately 750 to 2,000 feet from the nearest proposed solar panel array and EEB construction areas, at their nearest points. As discussed under item 12a, this distance is sufficient to attenuate any minor noise generation resulting from the solar panel and EEB's construction activities. Installation of the new aboveground and below ground electrical facilities will result in a temporary or periodic increase in the vicinity in which these facilities are being installed. This noise will not be situated in a single location for an extended period of time as construction of the linear facilities proceeds. Because of existing noise regulations that construction contractors will be required to follow and the limited types of construction to be employed for the Project, potential impacts related to substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels will be less than significant.

e. 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 airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

12e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure N-8 – Riverside and Flabob Airport Noise Contours)

According to GP 2025 Figure N-8, the Landfill site is located approximately one mile outside of the lowest noise contour indicated (55 dBA CNEL) for Riverside Municipal Airport and Flabob Airport, a privately-owned, public use airport. No housing is proposed as part of the Project. Additionally, the solar power generation facility would not require staff personnel to be present at all times. Therefore, with regards to exposing people residing or working in the Project area to excessive public airport-sourced noise, no impacts will occur.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

12f. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure N-8 – Riverside and Flabob Airport Noise Contours)

There are no private airstrips within the city of Riverside or its vicinity, so there will not be any impacts.

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING.

Would the project:

a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

13a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

Due to the limited duration of construction and small number of construction workers, construction of the proposed Project does not have the potential to induce population growth either directly or indirectly. The proposed solar power generation facility's operations would require minimal staffing for infrequent maintenance. Therefore, with regards to inducing substantial population growth, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

13b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The Project site is located on the surface of the closed and capped Landfill and the DRO alignments are located within existing streets and utility easements. No housing is proposed by the Project, nor would any housing be displaced as a result of the Project. Therefore, with regards to displacing substantial numbers of existing housing or a necessity to construct replacement housing, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

13c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 13b, above. With regards to displacing substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing, no impacts are anticipated.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES.

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Fire protection? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

14a. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.13-B – Fire Station Locations, Table 5.13-C – Riverside Fire Department Statistics and Ordinance 5948 § 1, TLCPP, MSDS, 1150.1)

During normal operation of a PV array, no sparks are generated, and the potential for fire would be no greater than the existing conditions. However, sparking may result during maintenance of a PV panel, if a PV panel or array is damaged, or in the event rodents chew through the wires shielded in the machinery or conduits. Under accidental-type circumstances such as those, there is a remote possibility that a spark could ignite a pocket of methane gas on the surface of the Landfill that had concentrated to the precise ratio necessary for combustion, and lead to a fire. This remote potential for a spark-derived, methane-fueled fire introduces an incremental increase to the number of potential calls made to the Riverside Fire Department.

Individual control valves at landfill gas (LFG) extraction wells are adjusted on an as-needed basis to optimize LFG extraction rates (maximize methane content and minimize air intrusion). Each extraction well has individual monitoring ports to monitor LFG extraction rates, methane and oxygen concentrations, LFG temperatures, and extraction vacuums (TLCPP, pg. 36). According to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for methane, the flammable concentration range of methane is 5 to 15 percent. As stated in the *Landfill Closure Plan*, methane monitors are installed on and around the Landfill to detect methane concentrations greater than 5 percent by volume in air (compliance levels) (TLCPP, pg. 36).

Per AQMD Rule 1150, monthly monitoring and quarterly reports (Rule 1150.1 Monitoring Reports) are prepared and submitted to AQMD and the City's Public Works Department that contain data on surface methane levels at the Landfill, amongst other data. In these reports, methane levels are reported as parts per million (ppm); whereby the lowest of the evaluated threshold is 50 ppm which translates to 0.005% by volume. As stated above, the percent by volume range required for methane gas to be flammable is 5 to 15%. Each of the 1150.1 reports kept on record by the City's Public Works Department that date back to November, 2005 indicate surface methane levels did not exceed the 0.005% threshold except for one instance where surface

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

cracks/fissures opened up in 2006; this condition is discussed in the 2006 fourth quarter 1150.1 report. Repairs were made within days of the discovery and new monitoring conducted after the repairs showed surface methane levels returned to their normal levels below the 0.005% threshold. During the period that the threshold was exceeded, the highest concentration monitored was approximately 2.97% by volume which is below the flammable level range of 5 to 15%. Therefore, surface methane levels are not considered to be concentrated enough under normal circumstances to constitute a substantial risk. Additionally, surface methane levels that existed during the one accident condition on record was just over half of the necessary concentration to result in a potential fire and therefore also does not constitute a substantial risk.

The Department’s major facilities include 14 fire stations located throughout the city, administration/prevention offices, emergency operation center (EOC) and a training center. In addition to these stations, the Riverside County Fire Department provides service to the unincorporated territory within the city’s sphere of influence.

The nearest fire station to the Landfill is Station No. 1 - Downtown, located at 3420 Mission Inn Avenue, approximately 3 miles northeast of the Landfill. The Downtown Station house Battalion 1, Engine 1, Truck 1, Squad 1, Brush 1 and Patrol 1. In the event of a fire at the Landfill site, the City Fire Department will dispatch the nearest squad in addition to the HazMat unit from Station 2- Arlington.

Although the PV array presents a slightly higher potential for fire than the existing conditions, this increase will not cause the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities; therefore, impacts are less than significant in this regard.

b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

14b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-8 – Neighborhood Policing Centers)

According to GP 2025 Figure PS-8, the Project site is located within the City of Riverside’s North Police Center. Construction and operation of the solar power generation facility would not increase the need for police services. The solar power generation facility will be located on top of the closed and capped Landfill which is enclosed with a fence. There are no residential, commercial, industrial or recreational land uses proposed as part of the solar power generation facility. Therefore, with regards to substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new police services, no impacts are anticipated.

c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

14c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project does not include a housing component and would not substantially increase employment in the area. Therefore, with regards to substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new school services, no impacts are anticipated.

d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

14d. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project does not include a housing component and would not substantially increase employment in the area. Therefore, with regards to substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or need for new parks or park services, no impacts are anticipated.

e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

14e. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Construction and operation of the proposed Project will not result in any direct or indirect substantial impacts to other public facilities. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

15. RECREATION.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

15a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed solar power generation facility will not include any housing or substantially increase employment opportunities within the Project vicinity and, consequently, the Project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities. Therefore, with regards to a Project-specific increase in the use of parks and other regional facilities, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

15b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 15a, above. With regards to the proposed solar power generation facility requiring the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, no impacts are anticipated.

16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

16a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project is not a traffic generating facility. The Project requires little to no grading work. The only site preparation is in connection with the EEB; hence, heavy earthmoving equipment will not be employed. It is anticipated that the types of construction vehicles and equipment needed for the Project's first phase of construction (assuming the first phase is a 1 MW system) will include: heavy-duty, diesel-fueled trucks (five trips per day), and two skid steer loaders and all-terrain forklifts likely to be transported to the site on trailers. It is anticipated that the types of construction vehicles and equipment needed for the Project's second phase of construction (assuming the remaining 9 MWs are constructed as a single phase) will include the same types of equipment as the first phase but will require approximately fifteen heavy-duty diesel-fueled truck trips per day to the site.

Construction vehicles will utilize the local street system to access the Landfill site for a temporary basis. RPU vehicles will use the roads along the selected DROs' alignment to install the aboveground and below ground utility facilities. Once the PV system is operational, minimal and infrequent maintenance of the system will require employees to infrequently visit the Landfill site. No long-term impact to the capacity of the street system would occur since the increase in construction traffic on the surrounding street system and the impacts associated with installation of the electrical facilities would be temporary and minimal in relation to existing traffic volumes. Operation of the solar power generating facility would not add a substantial number of daily vehicle trips on the surrounding street system since no full-time employees are anticipated. Therefore, with regards to causing an increase in traffic that is substantial to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system, no impacts are anticipated.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

16b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

See response for item 16a, above. The Project is not traffic-inducing project and will not generate any new employees. Therefore, with respect to exceeding levels of service standard for designated roads and highways, no impacts are anticipated.

c. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

16c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project does not have any features that could cause any changes to air traffic patterns. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

16d. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project will not require any changes to be made to or introduce incompatible uses on local public roads or streets. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

16e. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 8g Hazards & Hazardous Materials. Construction and long-term operations of the Project does not include a component that can result in inadequate emergency access to any existing or planned uses in the Project’s vicinity, nor does the Project propose any component that could limit access to the site. Additionally, the Project does not propose any substantive buildings for human occupation that would jeopardize human life. Therefore, with regards to the potential for impacts related to inadequate emergency access, no impacts are anticipated.

f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

16f. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The proposed Project, which will be located entirely within the boundaries of the closed and covered Landfill and within existing street ROWs and utility easements, will not affect any alternative transportation policies, plans or programs. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

17. UTILITIES AND SYSTEM SERVICES.

Would the project:

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17a. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Minimal amounts of wastewater will be generated during the Project’s construction process. The Landfill’s graded faces are maintained and include vegetation and concrete V-ditches for runoff protection; therefore, the potential for any construction-related wastewater runoff is minimal. In the unlikely event of construction-related wastewater runoff from the landfill’s surface, the runoff would be collected in the existing drainage structures that surround the landfill. It is even more unlikely that construction-related wastewater will be generated in quantities that would flow off of the Landfill site. Apart from periodic cleaning of the solar panels, long-term Project operations will not produce wastewater. Additionally, it is not anticipated that groundwater will be encountered during the construction of any underground facilities. Therefore, with regards to exceeding wastewater treatment requirements, no impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

17b. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See response for item 17a, above. The proposed Project involves the installation of solar power generation panels, construction of a small EEB, and installation of above ground and below ground electrical facilities on existing pole alignments and in existing conduits. After installation is complete, long-term operations of the solar panels will require periodic washing. Water will be transported to the Landfill site via tank truck. The precise number and type of PV panels will be determined at final design. However, depending upon the kV output of the panels, the full 10 MW system could have between approximately 28,500 to 100,000 panels. Each panel will require approximately 1 to 1.5 gallons per washing and it is anticipated the panels will be washed twice a year. This results in a water demand of approximately 57,000 to 300,000 gallons per year, which is less than the amount of water consumed by two single-family homes.²³ Because the Project is, for the most part an unmanned facility, apart from the washing activities, no other water or wastewater demand is created by the Project. Therefore, with regards to requiring new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities, no impacts are anticipated.

c. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17c. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Long-term operation of the proposed solar power generation facility will not result in substantial amounts of runoff. The addition of solar panels to the Landfill site, which currently consists and will continue to consist of a four-foot thick layer of top soil with sparse vegetation covering the closed Landfill, and the construction of the small EEB will not increase runoff. All runoff is currently collected in drainage structures located at the edges of the landfill. Therefore, with regards to requiring or resulting in the construction of new or expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities, no impacts are anticipated.

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17d. Response: (Source: Project Description)

Construction of the solar power generation facility would require minimal water usage. Long-term operation of the facility would not require water apart from infrequent washing of the panels. Therefore, with regards to having sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project, no impacts are anticipated.

e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17e. Response: (Source: Project Description)

See responses for items 17a and 17b, above. Construction and long-term operation of the solar power generation facility would not increase the demand for wastewater treatment facilities in the area. No impacts are anticipated.

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17f. Response: (Source: Project Description)

²³ Using data provided in Tables 5.16-G and 5.16-J from Section 5.16 (Utilities and Service Systems) of the *City of Riverside General Plan and Supporting Documents EIR*.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

Long-term operation of the solar power generation facility will not generate any solid waste. If any waste is generated during the construction process, disposal of construction materials will occur in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Disposal will occur at permitted landfills, and construction contractors will be encouraged to recycle construction materials. In addition, since the solar panels are prefabricated, there would be minimal waste associated with their installation. Therefore, with regards to sufficient landfill capacity, no impacts are anticipated.

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

17g. Response: (Source: Project Description)

The construction and long-term operations of the solar power generation facility will comply with federal, state, and local statutes for solid waste; therefore, no impact will occur.

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or an endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

18a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – Stephen’s Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Core Reserve and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSHCP Cores and Linkages, Figure OS-8 – MSHCP Cell Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP Area Plans, Figure 5.4-4 - MSHCP Criteria Cells and Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-7 – MSHCP Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Area, MSHCP Section 6.1.2 - Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, & specify if applicable: Habitat Assessment prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. on June 22, 2010, FPEIR Table 5.5-A Historical Districts and Neighborhood Conservation Areas, Figure 5.5-1 - Archaeological Sensitivity, Figure 5.5-2 - Prehistoric Cultural Resources Sensitivity, Appendix D, Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code, and specify if applicable: site-specific Cultural Resources Survey prepared by CRM Tech on June 18, 2010)

Potential to Degrade Quality of Environment

The proposed Project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment. As indicated in the foregoing analysis, either no impacts, less than significant impacts, or less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated would occur with respect to each to the environmental issues analyzed in this Initial Study.

Potential to Impact Biological Resources

Implementation of the proposed Project would not:

- substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species;
- cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; or
- threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community.

No special-status plants were observed on site, and none are expected to occur on site due to a lack of suitable habitat and the level/nature of disturbance. Two special-status animals were observed within the boundaries of the Landfill site during general and focused surveys. These include the California horned lark and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit. In general, special-status animals are not expected to occur on site due to a lack of suitable habitat. The project will eliminate foraging habitat for a number of special-status animals observed on site, or with the potential to occur on site. This includes the California horned lark, loggerhead shrike, burrowing owl and several special status raptors. However, due to the level of disturbance at the site, the quality of habitat for these special-status wildlife species is marginal. As such, the project will not have a significant indirect impact on them.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

The project has the potential to impact ground nesting birds if grading, diking, and /or mowing is conducted during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). Adherence to mitigation measure **MM Biological 1** will reduce potential impacts to ground nesting birds to below the level of significance.

Although not detected on site during focused surveys, the burrowing owl has some potential to use the site for breeding and foraging in the future, based on the presence of suitable habitat. Objective 6 of the MSHCP conservation objectives for the burrowing owl states that pre-construction presence/absence surveys for burrowing owl, within the survey area where suitable habitat is present, will be conducted within 30 days prior to disturbance. Adherence to mitigation measure **MM Biological 2** will reduce potential impacts to burrowing owls to below the level of significance.

Several special-status bird species were detected off site within the Santa Ana River including the federally- and state-listed least Bell’s vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). However, since the Landfill site does not contain any riparian habitat, none of the riparian species detected off site (including the least Bell’s vireo) would occur within the Landfill site. Nonetheless, the Project may have the potential to result in indirect impacts on special-status wildlife within the adjacent riparian habitat associated with the Santa Ana River. Project design features in Section 8, Project Description outline how potential indirect impacts associated with storm water runoff and lighting from the site on the adjacent Santa Ana River and associated riparian habitat will be addressed. The more likely impacts would result from noise generation by construction activities. Adherence to mitigation measure **MM Biological 3** will reduce the effect of construction noise on special-status wildlife species associated with the Santa Ana River to below the level of significance.

A small portion of the Landfill site occurs within Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) 7, which includes the following target plant species: San Diego ambrosia, Brand’s phacelia, and San Miguel savory. None of the NEPSSA species are expected to occur within the Landfill site due to the absence of suitable habitat, and none were observed on site during biological surveys.

Through compliance with the provisions of the MSHCP, Project Design Features, and implementation of the mitigation measures **MM Biological 1 through 3** potential project related impacts would be less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

18b. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 6 – Long-Term Effects/Cumulative Impacts for the General Plan 2025 Program)

The project does not have significant impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. The Project is the construction and operation of an up to 10-MW PV solar system, which will provide the City with a source of renewable energy. The Project is not considered growth-inducing as defined by State *CEQA Guidelines*.

As discussed in item 7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the Project will result in emissions of the GHG CO2 as a byproduct of combustion of gasoline and diesel fuel in construction equipment, construction worker commute trips, in addition to an increase of CO2 emissions associated with the production of electricity to serve the Project. However, the Project’s operational emissions of criteria pollutants are less than the SCAQMD regional operational thresholds, and the Project is consistent with the measures identified by the CARB’s Scoping Plan. Therefore, the Project’s contribution to global climate change is not considered cumulatively considerable.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

18c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 5 – Environmental Impact Analysis for the General Plan 2025 Program)

The incorporation of design measures as discussed in the Project Design and Construction Features, adherence to existing codes, ordinances, regulations, standards, and guidelines, combined with the mitigation measures identified in this report, will ensure that there will be no substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal.App.3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal.App.3d 1337 (1990).

REFERENCES

The following documents were referenced as general information sources during the preparation of this document. They are available for public review at the locations abbreviated after each listing, with detailed information listed at the end of this section. These documents may also be available at public libraries and at other public agency offices.

- 1150.1 Landtec, *South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1150.1 Monitoring Report Tequesquite Landfill/ City of Riverside*, reports dated November 15, 2005 through April 14, 2010. (Available at City of Riverside Public Works.)
- AQMA Albert A. Webb Associates, *Tequesquite Landfill Photovoltaic System Project Air Quality Modeling Assumptions*, July 3, 2010. (Appendix B)
- AQMP South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Air Quality Management Plan 2007*, June 2007. (Available at SCAQMD.)
- Bio Tech Report Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc., *Biological Technical Report for the Tequesquite Landfill Photovoltaic System*, June 22, 2010. (Appendix C)
- Cultural Report CRM Tech, *Historical/ Archaeological Resources Survey - Tequesquite Photovoltaic Energy Farm Project*, June 18, 2010. (Appendix D)
- DTSC Department of Toxic Substances Control – Envirostor website. (Available at <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>, accessed on July 6, 2010.)
- Geo Tech Report C.H.J., Incorporated, *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Solar Panel Project*, June 17, 2010. (Appendix E.1)
- GP2025 City of Riverside, General Plan 2025, adopted November 2007. (Available at <http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/gp2025program/general-plan.asp>, accessed on July 6, 2010.)
- GPFPEIR Final Program Environmental Impact Report for City of Riverside General Plan and Supporting Documents, Certified November 2007. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/2008-0909/FPEIR_V1.asp, accessed on July 6, 2010.)
- LCP City of Riverside, Department of Public Works – Engineering Division, *Closure/ Postclosure Maintenance Plan Tequesquite Landfill*, April 1996. (Available at City of Riverside Public Utilities.)
- LFSI C.H.J., Incorporated, *Limited Fill Search Investigation, Proposed Electrical Equipment Building, Tequesquite Landfill Area, Riverside, California*, July 28, 2010. (Appendix E.2)
- Thomas Guide Rand McNally, *San Bernardino and Riverside Counties Street Guide*, 2007 Version, page 685.
- VIA Albert A. Webb Associates, *Visual Impact Assessment of Tequesquite Landfill Photovoltaic Solar System*, June 2010 (Appendix A)

Location	Address
<i>City of Riverside Public Utilities</i>	3901 Orange Street, Riverside, CA 92501
<i>City of Riverside Public Works</i>	5950 Acorn Street, Riverside CA 92504
<i>SCAQMD</i>	South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 East Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765

DOCUMENT PREPARATION STAFF

Albert A. Webb Associates, Planning and Environmental Services Department

FIGURES

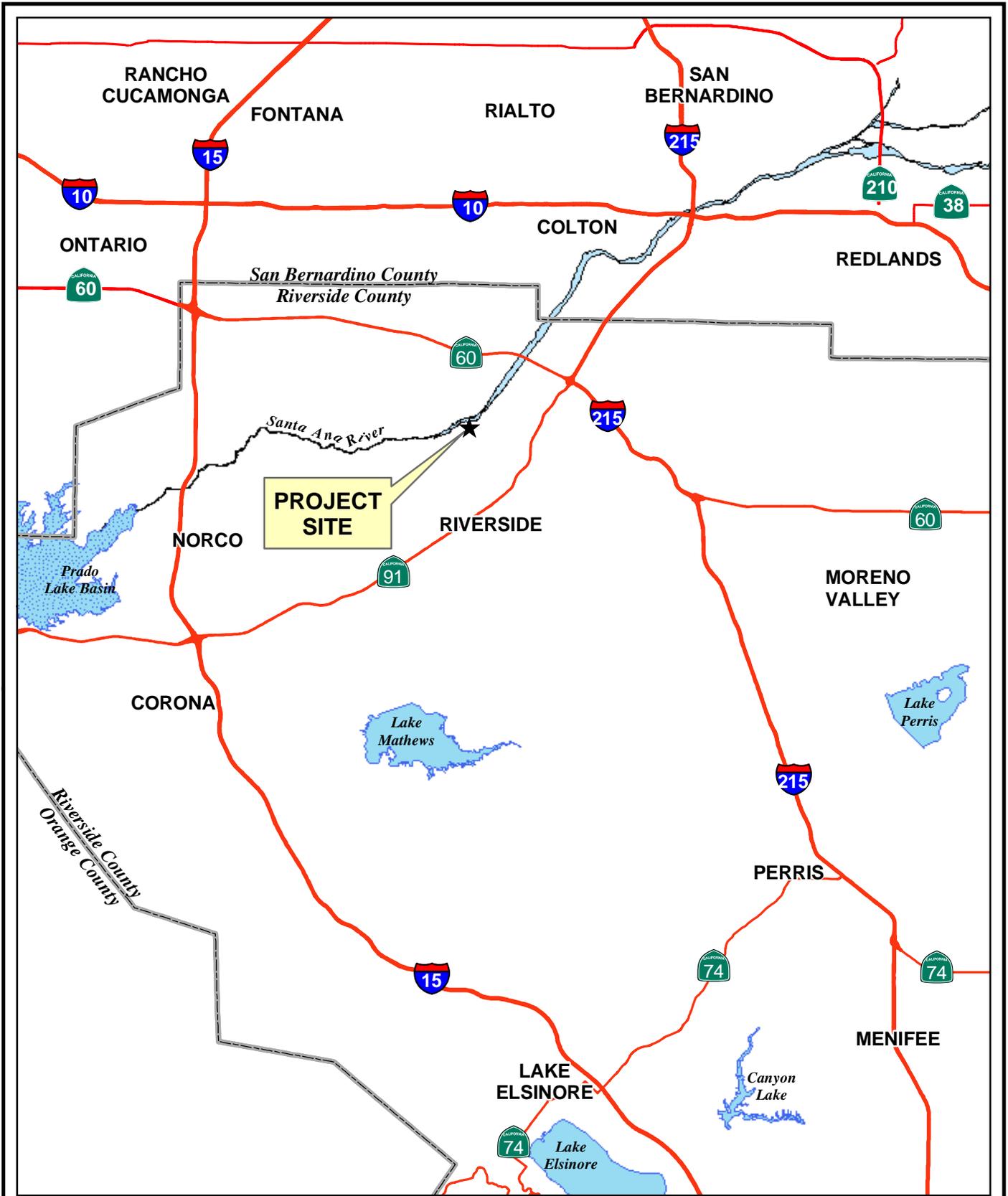
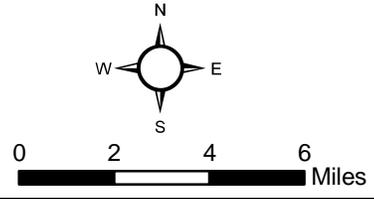


Figure 1
Vicinity Map





- Landfill
- Potential Solar Panel Location Limits
- Potential Electrical Equipment Building Location
- Riverside City Boundary

Sources: Digital Globe, 2008;
County of Riverside, 2010.

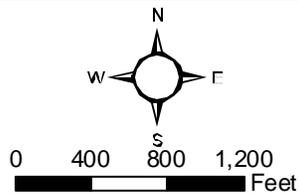
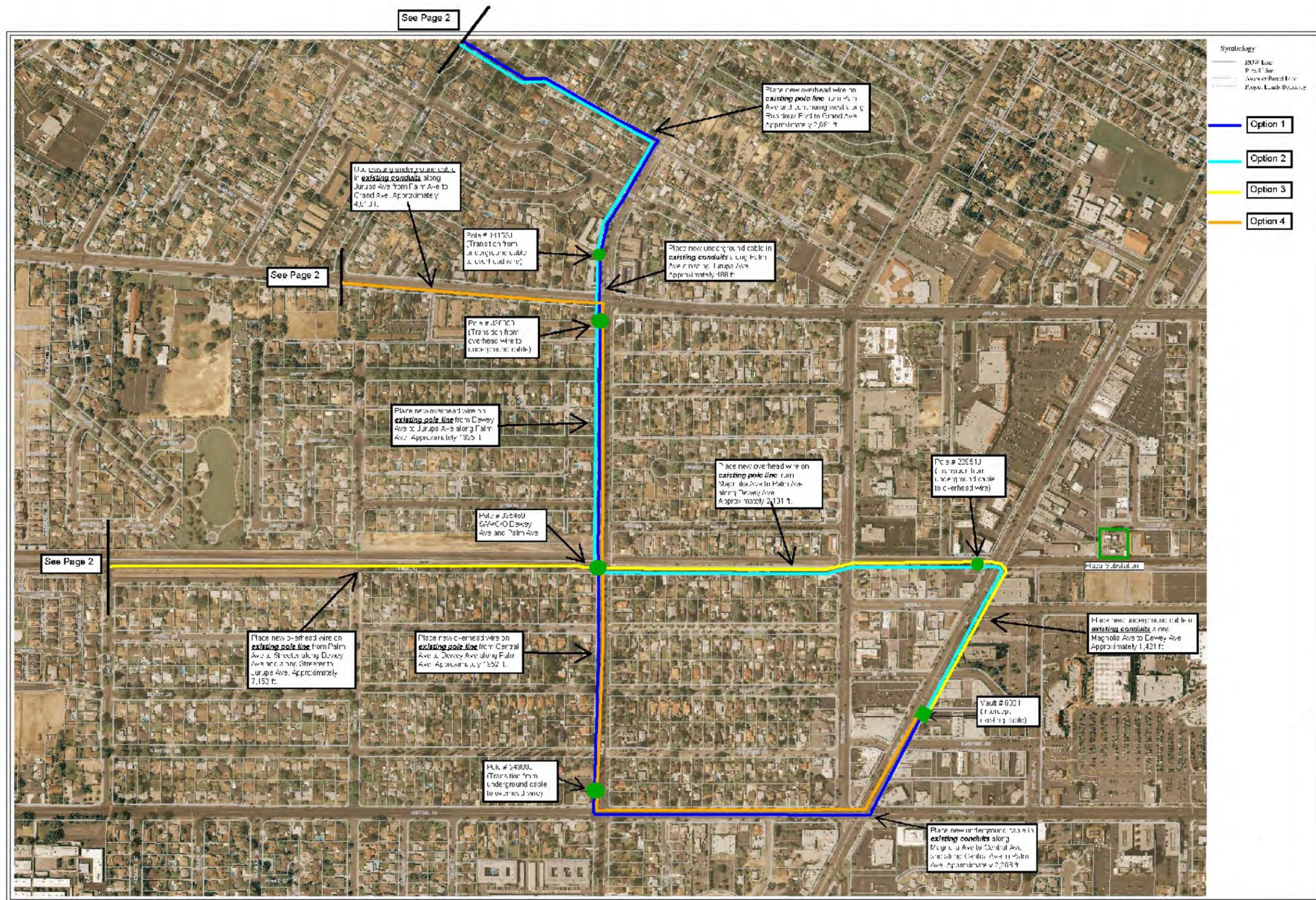


Figure 2

Aerial Photograph



Source: City of Riverside Public Utilities Dept., 2010.

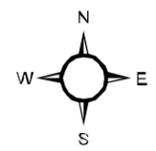


Figure 3a

Plaza Circuit 1253 Distribution Route Options



Source: City of Riverside Public Utilities Dept., 2010.

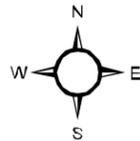
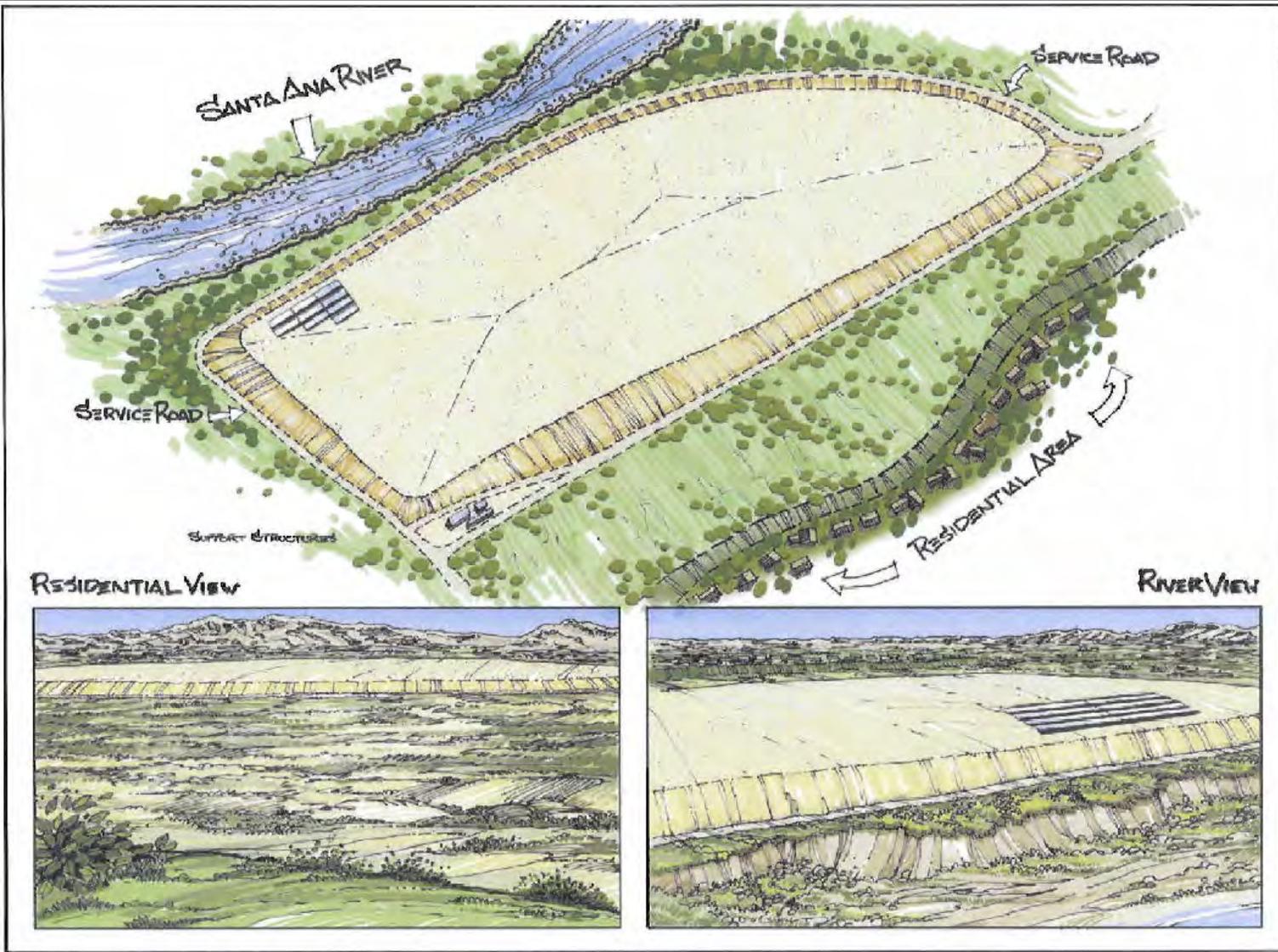


Figure 3b

Plaza Circuit 1253 Distribution Route Options

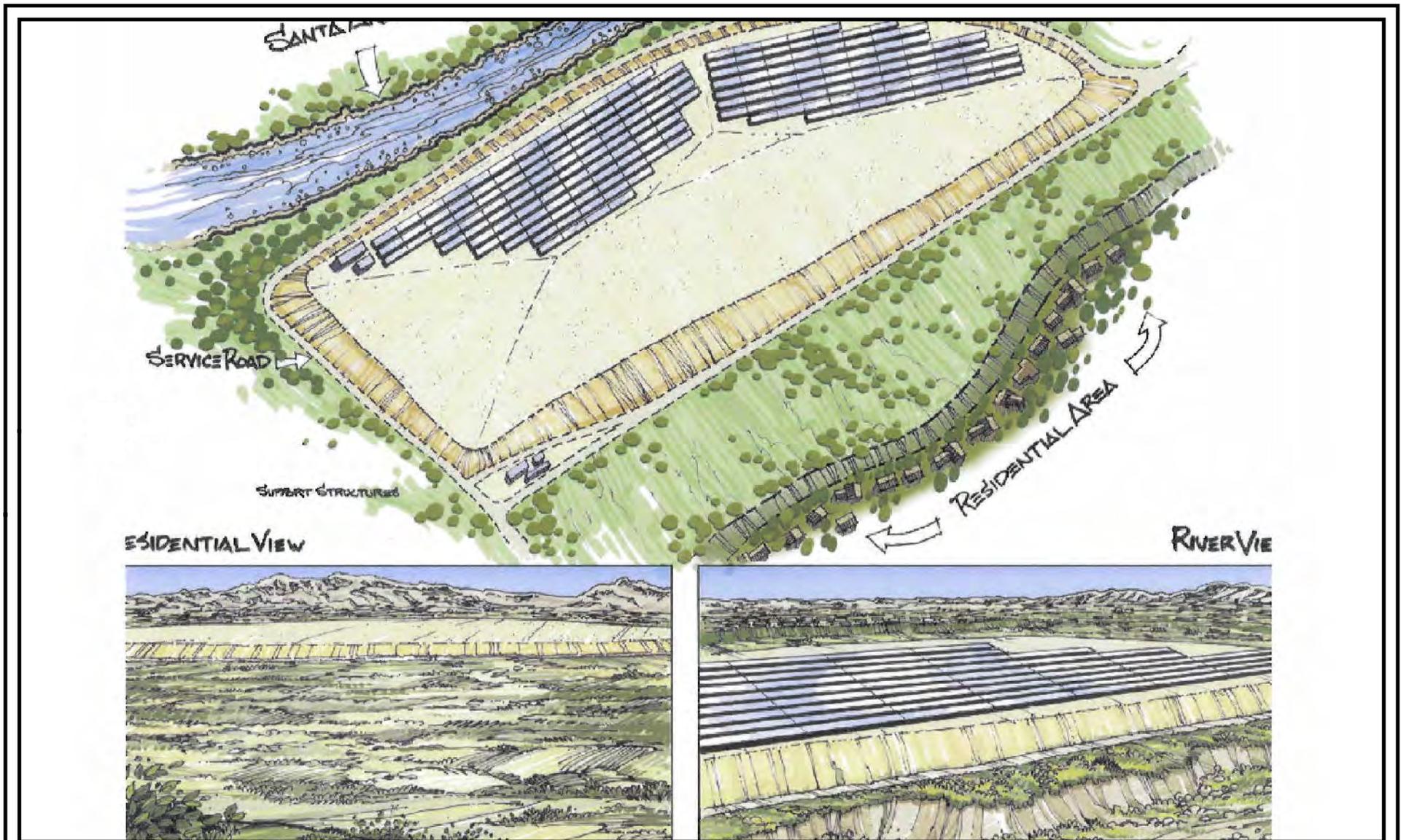


Source: SCS Engineers, 2007

Figure 4a

Conceptual Drawings of 1 Megawatt Photovoltaic System





Source: SCS Engineers, 2007

Figure 4b

Conceptual Drawings of 10 Megawatt Photovoltaic System



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed NW to NE, showing surrounding area.

Figure 5a

Tequesquite Landfill Photos



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed SW to SE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed SW to SE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed SW to SE, showing surrounding area.



Panoramic view from NW corner of landfill, viewed SW to SE, showing surrounding area.



Power Poles Traversing Landfill Cover



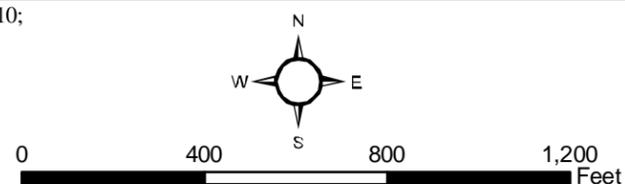
Landfill Gas Treatment Facility

Figure 5b

Tequesquite Landfill Photos



Sources: County of Riverside GIS, 2010;
Digital Globe, April 2008.



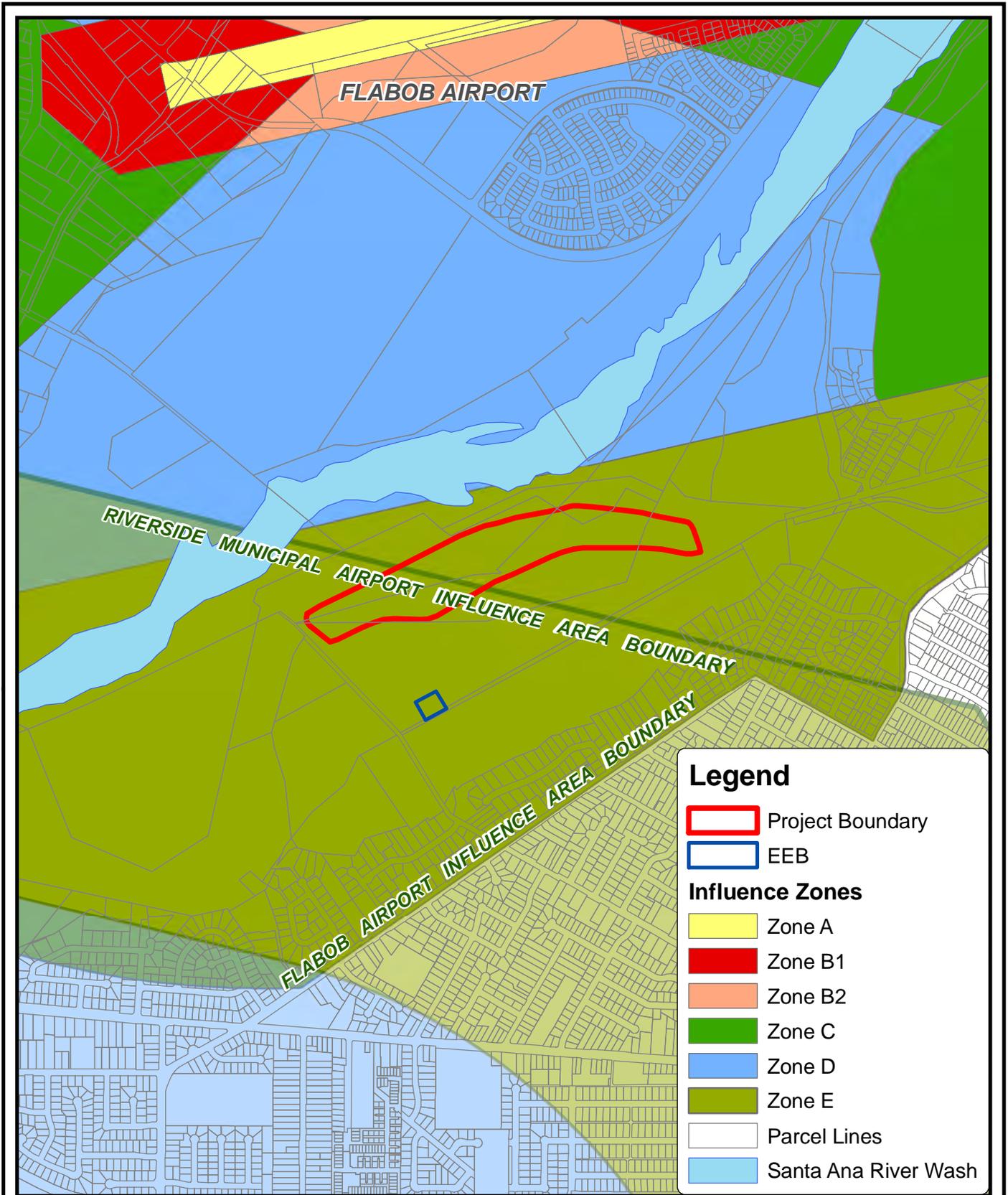
LEGEND

- Study Area
- MSHCP Criteria Cells
- Burrowing Owl Survey Area/
Narrow Endemic Plants Survey Area

Figure 6

MSHCP Overlay Map





Source: County of Riverside, 2010.

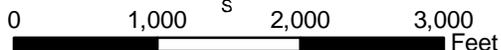
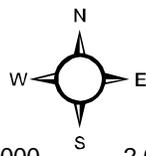


Figure 8

Airport Compatibility Zones



Panorama 1. View from 5655 Old Ranch Road



Panorama 2. View from 5445 Pinehurst Drive





Panorama 3. View from 5863 Old Ranch Road



Panorama 4. View from 5595 Grand Avenue







Panorama 1. View from 5655 Old Ranch Road



Panorama 2. View from 5445 Pinehurst Drive





Panorama 3. View from 5863 Old Ranch Road



Panorama 4. View from 5595 Grand Avenue



