

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

## **Planning Division**

City of Arts & Innovation

# **Draft Negative Declaration**

1. **Case Number:** P14-0600, P14-0601, P14-0602 & P15-0044

2. **Project Title:** Mt. Baldy Drive/ San Gorgonio Drive Industrial Development

3. **Hearing Date:** April 9, 2015

4. **Lead Agency:** City of Riverside

Community Development Department

Planning Division

3900 Main Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92522

5. **Contact Person:** Kyle Smith, AICP, Senior Planner

**Phone Number:** (951) 826-5220

6. **Project Location:** vacant four-parcel site totaling approximately 6.2 acres situated at the

southeasterly corner of Mt. Baldy Drive and San Gorgonio Drive, in the CR-S-2-SP – Commercial Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan

(Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones, in Ward 2

7. Project Applicant/Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Darrell Butler

3241 Alta Laguna Blvd. Laguna Beach, CA 92651

8. **General Plan Designation:** B/OP – Business Office Park

9. **Zoning:** Existing: CR-S-2-SP – Commercial Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan

(Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones

Proposed: BMP-S-2-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories),

and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones

#### 10. Description of Project:

Proposal by Darrell A. Butler for consideration of:

- 1) an Amendment to the Municipal Code (Title 19) to rezone approximately 6.2 acres from the CR-S-2-SP Commercial Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones to the BMP-S-2-SP Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones;
- 2) for Design Review of the plot plan and building elevations related to the construction of an approximately 121,390 square foot multiple tenant industrial building as associated surface parking and landscaping;

- 3) for a variance to permit a building to encroach into the required 40-foot front yard setback;
- 4) vacation of excess right-of-way beyond the terminus of the existing cul-de-sac on Mt. Baldy Drive

#### 11. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

	Existing Land Use	General Plan Designation	Zoning Designation
Project Site	Vacant	B/OP – Business Office Park	CR-S-2-SP – Commercial Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
North	Mini Storage, vacant	B/OP – Business Office Park	BMP-S-2-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
East	Industrial	B/OP – Business Office Park	BMP-S-2-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
South	Commercial	B/OP – Business Office Park	CR-S-2-SP – Commercial Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
West	Vacant (recently approved industrial)	B/OP – Business Office Park	BMP-S-2-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones

# 12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financial approval, or participation agreement.):

None

#### 13. Other Environmental Reviews Incorporated by Reference in this Review:

- a. General Plan 2025
- b. GP 2025 FPEIR
- c. Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, prepared by CRM Tech
- d. Hard Rock Analysis, prepared by GMU Geotechnical, Inc.
- e. Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hogle-Ireland
- f. Soils and Geotechnical Report, prepared by NorCal Engineering
- g. Biological Resources Assessment, prepared by Natural Resources Assessment, Inc.
- h. Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan, prepared by SDH & Associates, Inc.
- i. Project Traffic Memorandum, prepared by Kunzman Associates, Inc.
- j. RCALUC Case # ZAP1097MA14, September 11, 2014

#### 14. Acronyms

AICUZ -	Air Installation	Compatible	Use Zone Study

AQMP - Air Quality Management Plan

AUSD - Alvord Unified School District

CEQA - California Environmental Quality Act

CMP - Congestion Management Plan

EIR - Environmental Impact Report
EMWD - Eastern Municipal Water District
EOP - Emergency Operations Plan

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency

FPEIR - GP 2025 Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report

GIS - Geographic Information System

GhG - Green House Gas GP 2025 - General Plan 2025 IS - Initial Study

LHMP - Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

MARB/MIP - March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port

MJPA-JLUS - March Joint Powers Authority - Joint Land Use Study

MSHCP - Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan MVUSD - Moreno Valley Unified School District NCCP - Natural Communities Conservation Plan

OEM - Office of Emergency Services

OPR - Office of Planning & Research, State
PEIR - Program Environmental Impact Report

PW - Public Works, Riverside

RCALUC - Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission
RCALUCP - Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

RCP - Regional Comprehensive Plan

RCTC - Riverside County Transportation Commission

RMC - Riverside Municipal Code RPD - Riverside Police Department RPU - Riverside Public Utilities

RTIP - Regional Transportation Improvement Plan

RTP - Regional Transportation Plan RUSD - Riverside Unified School District

SCAG - Southern California Association of Governments SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCH - State Clearinghouse

SKR-HCP - Stephens' Kangaroo Rat - Habitat Conservation Plan

SWPPP - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

USGS - United States Geologic Survey
WMWD - Western Municipal Water District
WQMP - Water Quality Management Plan

### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one mpact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.						
□□Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture & Forest Resources	<b>⊠</b> □ Air Quality				
<b>⊠</b> □Biological Resources	☐Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils				
☐☐Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐☐☐Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality				
☐☐Land Use/Planning	e/Planning					
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Service	□Recreation				
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☐☐Utilities/Service Systems	☐ ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance				
<b>DETERMINATION:</b> (To be comple	ted by the Lead Agency)					
On the basis of this initial evaluatio recommended that:	n which reflects the independent jud	gment of the City of Riverside, it is				
The City of Riverside finds that the propound a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	osed project COULD NOT have a signific be prepared.	ant effect on the environment,				
there will not be a significant effect in th	the proposed project could have a signific is case because revisions in the project had NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be proposed to the project of the project	we been made by or agreed to				
The City of Riverside finds that the prop ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	osed project MAY have a significant effer is required.	ct on the environment, and an				
The City of Riverside finds that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
The City of Riverside finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
Signature		Date				
Printed Name & Title	Printed Name & Title ForCity of Riverside					



## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

## Planning Division

# Environmental Initial Study

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. **Earlier Analysis Used.** Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. **Impacts Adequately Addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were with in the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measure which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
1a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure CCM-4 – Figure 5.1-1 – Scenic and Special Boulevards and Parkwa Table 5.1-B – Scenic Parkways)  There are no defined scenic vista potentially be impacted as a reconstruction.	ys, Table 5.1-	-A – Scenic an	ıd Special Boi	ulevards, and
There are no defined scenic vista potentially be impacted as a resoutheasterly corner of Mt. Baldy Drive and San Gorgonio Drive ar uses. The proposed industrial warehouse development is generally c proposed Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan (SCBPSP built environment will be consistent, or conditioned to be consistent project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista and impacts	nd surrounded onsistent with and BMP Z ont, with the C	by vacant land applicable de cone. The aestl itywide Design	d and industria velopment stan hetic view of	al warehouse ndards of the the proposed
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
Figure 5.1-1 – Scenic and Special Boulevards, Parkways, 5.1-B – Scenic Parkways, the City's Urban Forest Tree Pol. The General Plan 2025 designates several roadways as Scenic Boulevand enhance the visual character of Riverside. Neither Mt. Baldy Scenic/Special Boulevard/Parkway within the Circulation and Con Figure CCM-4 – Master Plan of Roadways. Nonetheless, the project policies contained in the Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines, development of the surrounding area. The aesthetic view of the conditioned to be consistent, with the Citywide Design Guidelines, the scenic vista and impacts are less than significant.	icy Manual) vards and Park Drive or San munity Mobi et plans have l and are cons e proposed b	kways in order Gorgonio Dri ility Element been designed sistent and con built environm	to protect see ive are not de of the Genera to comply wi mpatible with nent will be	enic resources esignated as a al Plan 2025, ith the design the existing consistent, or
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
1c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 20 Guidelines, and Riverwalk Vista Specific Plan)  The proposed project consists of a Rezoning to apply the appropriate Design Review of plot plans and building elevations to ensure the proposed Guidelines. Therefore, it will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the surrounding area.	te land use de project is cons acter of the ar	signation. Fur	ther, the Proje	ect consists of sign and Sign
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
1d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 2025, Area, Title 19 – Article VIII – Chapter 19.556 – Lighting, Caspecific Plan)  The proposed project will involve the introduction of new lighting would be similar to that which exists in the surround	Citywide Desig	gn and Sign G	uidelines, Rive	ppment. This
Additionally, the site is not within the Mount Palomar Lighting Area				- agmireant.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:				
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information complied by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
2a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-2 – A Appendix I – Designated Farmland Table))  The Project is located within an urbanized area. A review of Figure 2025 reveals that the project site is not designated as, and is not adjaced Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resimpact directly, indirectly or cumulatively to agricultural uses.	re OS-2 – Ag acent to or in p ce, as shown	ricultural Suita proximity to an on the maps	ability of the only land classification	General Plan ied as, Prime rsuant to the
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
<b>2b. Response:</b> (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-3 - Williamson Act Preserves of the General Plan 2025 – Williamson Act Preserves of the General located within an area that is affected by a Williamson Act Preserves project will have <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively.	es, and Title 1 al Plan 2025	<b>9</b> ) FPEIR reveals	that the proje	ect site is not
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
2c. Response: (Source: GIS Map – Forest Data)  The City of Riverside has no forest land that can support 10-perce Therefore, no impacts will occur from this project directly, indirectly			es it have any	timberland.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
2d. Response: (Source: GIS Map – Forest Data)  The City of Riverside has no forest land that can support 10-perce therefore no impacts will occur from this project directly, indirectly			es it have any	timberland,
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
2e. Response: (Source: General Plan – Figure OS-2 – Agricu Preserves, General Plan 2025 FPEIR – Appendix I – Desig 19.100 – Residential Zones – RC Zone and RA-5 Zone and	nated Farmla	and Table, Tit		
The project is located in an urbanized area of the City. Additions therefore does not support agricultural resources or operations. The farmland to non-agricultural uses. In addition, there are no agricultur proximity of the subject site. The City of Riverside has no forest Therefore, <b>no impacts</b> will occur from this project directly, indirect agricultural use or to the loss of forest land.	project will n ral resources of t land that ca	ot result in the or operations, an an support 10-	e conversion of including farm percent native	of designated alands within tree cover.
3. AIR QUALITY.				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
<b>a.</b> Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\boxtimes$	
3a. Response: (Source: South Coast Air Quality Manager (AQMP), Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepare				gement Plan
Projects that are consistent with the projections of employment California Association of Governments (SCAG) are considered con forecast numbers were used by SCAG's modeling section to forecast such as the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), the SCAQMD's A (TRIP), and the Regional Housing Plan. This project is consistent forecasts identified by the Southern California Association of Government Plan (RTP). The project will have a less than significant in implementation of an air quality plan.	sistent with the st travel dema QMP, Region t with the programments (SC <sub>2</sub> ) it with the Gental travels and the state of th	e AQMP grow and and air quantal Transportaton of piections of endaged that are controlled and the endaged and	with projections ality for plann ion Improvem inployment an onsistent with 5, it is also co	s, since these ing activities nent Program d population the General nsistent with
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	2
		Incorporated		

<sup>3</sup>b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significance Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 AQMP, URBEMIS 2007 Model or CalEEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hogle-Ireland)

Per General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM Air 1 and 7, a SCAQMD CalEEMod computer model analyzed both short-term construction related and long-term operational impacts. The results of the CalEEMod model determined that the proposed project would result in the following emission levels:

CalEEMod MODEL RESULTS SHORT-TERM IMPACTS						
A otivity.			Daily Em	issions (lbs/d	ay)	
Activity	ROG	NO <sub>X</sub>	СО	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM-10	PM-2.5
SCAQMD Daily Thresholds Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Daily Project - Emissions Construction	40.6	57.0	43.9	0.052	21.3	12.8
Exceeds Y/N Threshold?	N	N	N	N	N	N

CalEEMod MODEL RESULTS  LONG-TERM IMPACTS						
A -4::4			Daily Em	issions (lbs/d	ay)	
Activity	ROG	NO <sub>X</sub>	СО	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM-10	PM-2.5
SCAQMD Daily Thresholds Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Daily Project - Emissions Operational	8.0	14.5	18.8	0.042	2.3	0.79
Exceeds Y/N Threshold?	N	N	N	N	N	N

The above tables compare the project emissions (short-term and long-term) to the SCAQMD daily thresholds and shows that established thresholds will not be exceeded. To ensure short term emissions are further reduced the General Plan 2025 Program required mitigation measures that have been applied to this project, MM AIR 1-2. Therefore, because the project will not violate any ambient air quality standard, contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, and will be subject to further mitigation the impacts directly, indirectly and cumulatively will be **less than significant impacts with mitigation** to ambient air quality and to contributing to an existing air quality violation.

**MM Air 1**: To reduce diesel emissions associated with construction, construction contractors shall provide temporary electricity to eliminate the need for diesel powered generators, or provide evidence that electrical hook ups at construction sites are not cost effective or feasible.

**MM Air 2:** To reduce construction related particulate matter air quality impacts of projects the following measures shall be required:

Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM	ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?  3c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significan Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 Model or CaleEMod 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Per the GP 2025 FPEIR, AQMP thresholds indicate future construction activities under the General Plan are projected result in significant levels of NOx and ROG, both ozone precursors, PM-10, PM-2.5 and CO. Although long-te emissions are expected to decrease by 2025, all criteria pollutants remain above the SCAQMD thresholds.  The portion of the Basin within which the City is located is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM-10 and Pl 2.5 under State standards, and as a non-attainment area for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM-10, and PM-2.5 under Fede standards.  Because the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, cumulative impacts related to criteria pollutants are sult of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out articipated under the Gene Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were repreviously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 20 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.  d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant	<ol> <li>grading activities shall cease during period of high wind</li> <li>trucks hauling soil, dirt or other emissive materials protective cover as determined by the City Engineer; and</li> <li>the contractor shall prepare and maintain a traffic colicensed Traffic Engineer or a Civil Engineer. The prep 5 of the latest edition of the Caltrans Traffic Manual ar submitted for approval, by the engineer, at the preconst</li> </ol>	ds (greater that shall have the distribution of the distribution of the distribution of the State Stat	epared, stampe plan shall be i andard Specifi	ed and signed n accordance cations. The	by either a with Chapter plan shall be	
Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 Model or CalEEMod 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Per the GP 2025 FPEIR, AQMP thresholds indicate future construction activities under the General Plan are projected result in significant levels of NOx and ROG, both ozone precursors, PM-10, PM-2.5 and CO. Although long-te emissions are expected to decrease by 2025, all criteria pollutants remain above the SCAQMD thresholds.  The portion of the Basin within which the City is located is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM-10 and PM-2.5 under Fede standards.  Because the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, cumulative impacts related to criteria pollutants a result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out anticipated under the Gene Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were reviously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 20 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.  d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant	criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which					
result in significant levels of NOx and ROG, both ozone precursors, PM-10, PM-2.5 and CO. Although long-te emissions are expected to decrease by 2025, all criteria pollutants remain above the SCAQMD thresholds.  The portion of the Basin within which the City is located is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM-10 and Pl 2.5 under State standards, and as a non-attainment area for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM-10, and PM-2.5 under Fede standards.  Because the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, cumulative impacts related to criteria pollutants at result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out anticipated under the Gene Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were reviously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 20 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.  d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant	Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management Distri 2007 Model or CalEEMod 2007 Model, Air Quality & C	ct's 2007 Air	Quality Man	agement Plan	a, URBEMIS	
2.5 under State standards, and as a non-attainment area for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM-10, and PM-2.5 under Fede standards.  Because the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, cumulative impacts related to criteria pollutants are result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out anticipated under the General Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were reviously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 20 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.  d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?  3d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significant Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 or CalEEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Short-term impacts associated with construction from General Plan 2025 typical build out will result in increased emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. Mitigation Measures of the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust control, tuning equipment, limiting truck idling times). conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MM AIR 7 a CalEEMod computer model analyzed sho term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts	result in significant levels of NOx and ROG, both ozone precur	rsors, PM-10,	PM-2.5 and	CO. Althoug		
result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out anticipated under the Gene Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were repreviously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 202 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.  d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?  3d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significant Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 or CaleEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Short-term impacts associated with construction from General Plan 2025 typical build out will result in increased emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. Mitigation Measures of the General Plan 2025 FPE requires individual development to employ construction approaches that minimize pollutant emissions (General Plan 20 FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust control, tuning equipment, limiting truck idling times). conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MM AIR 7 a CaleEMod computer model analyzed sho term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the	2.5 under State standards, and as a non-attainment area for ozone,					
3d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significant Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 or CalEEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Short-term impacts associated with construction from General Plan 2025 typical build out will result in increased emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. Mitigation Measures of the General Plan 2025 FPE requires individual development to employ construction approaches that minimize pollutant emissions (General Plan 20 FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust control, tuning equipment, limiting truck idling times). conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MM AIR 7 a CalEEMod computer model analyzed sho term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project works.	result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumula Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not previously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations.	tive analysis o result in any lerations was	of build out and new signification new signification new signification new signification new signification new section new sec	ticipated under ant impacts tl	r the General nat were not	
Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEM 2007 or CalEEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hog Ireland)  Short-term impacts associated with construction from General Plan 2025 typical build out will result in increased emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. Mitigation Measures of the General Plan 2025 FPE requires individual development to employ construction approaches that minimize pollutant emissions (General Plan 20 FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust control, tuning equipment, limiting truck idling times). conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MM AIR 7 a CalEEMod computer model analyzed sho term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a control of the project and determined that the project and determined that the project would be a control of the project and determined that the project and de				$\boxtimes$		
emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. Mitigation Measures of the General Plan 2025 FPE requires individual development to employ construction approaches that minimize pollutant emissions (General Plan 20 FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust control, tuning equipment, limiting truck idling times). conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MM AIR 7 a CalEEMod computer model analyzed sho term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operational related impacts of the project and determined that the proposed project would be a construction and long-term operation are constructed by the construction and long-term operation and long-term operation are constructed by the construction and long-term operation are constructed by the construction are constructed by the construction and long-term operation are constructed by the construction are constru	Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, URBEMIS 2007 or CalEEMod, EMFAC 2007 Model, Air Quality & Climate Change Assessment, prepared by MIG Hogle-					
not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and a <b>less than significant impact</b> will occur direct indirectly or cumulatively for this project.  e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number	emissions from grading, earthmoving, and construction activities. requires individual development to employ construction approaches FPEIR MM AIR 1- MM AIR 5, e.g., watering for dust contro conformance with the General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM AIR 1 and MI term construction and long-term operational related impacts of the protection and sexual sexual pollutant concentrations indirectly or cumulatively for this project.  e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number	Mitigation Mo that minimized that minimized that minimized that the that the M AIR 7 a Ca project and de ang-term operate and a less that	easures of the pollutant emination property in the pollutant eminates in the pollutant termined that the pollutant in the pol	General Plan issions (General plan issions (General plan issions) is truck idlinuter model and the proposed pro	2025 FPEIR ral Plan 2025 rag times). In alyzed short- project would be project will	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		
3e. Response: (Source: Air Quality & Climate Change Assess		•		
While exact quantification of objectionable odors cannot be determ				
"objectionable," the nature of the proposed project, associated infi- potential for the generation of objectionable odors associated with				
use is not typically associated with the generation of objectionable with the expected build out of the project site will generate airbo coating applications, and on- and off-site improvement installation daylight hours, be short-term in duration, and would be isolated. Therefore, they would not expose a substantial number of people to	odors. However, d to the imme objectionable	ver, the construction of t	uction activition ast emissions, as would occur of the consermanent basis	es associated architectural only during truction site. b. Therefore,
the project will not cause objectionable odors affecting a substantial directly, indirectly and cumulatively will occur.	l number of po	eople and a <b>le</b> s	ss than signifi	icant impact
4 PIOLOGICAL PEROLIDARS	<u> </u>			
<b>4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.</b> Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through				
habitat modifications, on any species identified as a				
candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California				
Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife				
Service?				
Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSH Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHC Assessment, prepared by Natural Resources Assessment, In	Area Plans, F Plant Specie CP Burrowing ac.)	Figure 5.4-4 - es Survey Are Owl Survey A	MSHCP Crite a, Figure 5.4 Area, Biologic	eria Cells and -7 – MSHCP cal Resources
A habitat assessment prepared by a qualified biologist was prepared determined that the project is in compliance with the MSHCP, and				
or special status species or suitable habitat for such species occurs				
near the northeast corner of the site. However, the habitat assess				
existed. Nevertheless, MSHCP regulations requires that focused by visits on four separate days. These surveys must be done between				
have a <b>less than significant impact with mitigation</b> directly, indire				project will
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or			$\boxtimes$	
other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California				
Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife				
Service?				
4b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – S				
Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSH Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP		0 /	_	
Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic	Plant Specie	es Survey Are	a, Figure 5.4	-7 – <i>MSHCP</i>
Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHC	_	-		
<ul> <li>Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/River Assessment, prepared by Natural Resources Assessment, In</li> </ul>		ia vernai Po	ois, Biologic	ai <b>K</b> esources
As required under the MSHCP, a habitat assessment prepared by a		logist was pre	pared for the	project. The
habitat assessment finds the proposed project complies with Section and protection of riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools within the 6.1.2 and other applicable requirements, impacts to any riparian ha local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the Califo	plan area. The bitat or other s	rough complia sensitive natur	ance with MS al community	HCP Section identified in
Wildlife Services are found to have a less than significant impact of				
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					
4c. Response: (Source: City of Riverside GIS/CADME USGS prepared by Natural Resources Assessment, Inc.)	S Quad Map	Layer, Biologi	ical Resources	s Assessment,	
The project site is located within an urban built-up area, contains edisturbance such that the project would not have a substantial adverse Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, m filling, hydrological interruption or other means. Therefore, a less and cumulatively to federally protected wetlands as defined by Se limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, the second sec	se effect, on fo arsh, vernal p than significa ction 404 of	ederally protection ool, coastal, et ant impact with the Clean War	eted wetlands a c.) through dir ll occur direct ter Act (include	as defined by rect removal, ly, indirectly ding, but not	
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?					
4d. Response: (Source: MSHCP, General Plan 2025 –Figure Resources Assessment, prepared by Natural Resources Ass			id Linkage an	d Biological	
The project site is not located within any MSHCP Criteria Cel significantly degraded and does not facilitate the movement of any The project site is not used as a migratory wildlife corridor, nor does project will result in <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly and cumulativel fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or mig wildlife nursery sites.	ls, Cores, or native reside it qualify for y to the move	Linkages. Fent or migratouse as a native	ry fish or wild e wildlife nurs ative resident	dlife species. ery site. The or migratory	
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					
4e. Response: (Source: MSHCP, Title 16 Section 16.72.040 - Mitigation Fee, Title 16 Section 16.40.040 - Establishing Riverside Urban Forest Tree Policy Manual, and Biol Resources Assessment, Inc.))	a Threatened	d and Endang	gered Species	Fees, City of	
Implementation of the proposed Project is subject to all applicable F to the protection of biological resources and tree preservation. In ad Municipal Code Section 16.72.040 establishing the MSHCP mi Threatened and Endangered Species Fees.	dition, the pro	ject is require	d to comply w	ith Riverside	
Any project within the City of Riverside's boundaries that proposes planting a street tree within a City right-of-way must follow the Urban Forest Tree Policy Manual. The Manual documents guidelines for the planting, pruning, preservation, and removal of all trees in City rights-of-way. The specifications in the Manual are based on national standards for tree care established by the International Society of Arboriculture, the National Arborists Association, and the American National Standards Institute. Any future project will be in compliance with the Tree Policy Manual when planting a tree within a City right-of-way, and therefore, impacts will be <b>less than significant.</b>					
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?					
4f. 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 and Natural Community Conservation Plan, and El					
Sobrante Landfill Habitat Conservation Plan)  The project site is located within an urbanized area and will not i Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or					

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
cumulatively. Therefore, the project will have <b>no impact</b> on the Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regi				rvation Plan,
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?				
5a. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.5-A Histor and Appendix D, Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code prepared by CRM Tech)  This Project will be located on a site where no historic resource	, Historical/A	rchaeological	Resources Si	urvey Report,
Guidelines. Therefore, <b>no impacts</b> directly, indirectly and cumulative				,
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?				
5b. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.5-1 - Arc. Cultural Resources Sensitivity, Appendix D - Cultural R Survey Report, prepared by CRM Tech)  There are no known archeological resources present on the site. How any archaeological resources discovered during grading and comitigation measures (MM Cultural 1 through 3) per the GP 2025 indirectly and cumulatively as a result of the project can be reduced	vever, mitigation properties of the service of the	on measures h Through impleates to archeo	Archaeologic  ave been applementation of ological resour	ied to protect appropriate
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
<ul> <li>5c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Policy HP-1.3, prepared by CRM Tech)</li> <li>This Project will be located on a site where no paleontological resound Guidelines. Therefore, no impacts directly, indirectly and cumulative</li> </ul>	irces exist as	defined in Sec	tion 15064.5 (	of the CEQA
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
5d. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.5-1 - Arca Cultural Resources Sensitivity, Historical/Archaeological K This Project will be located on a site where no human remains Guidelines. Therefore, no impacts directly, indirectly and cumulative	Resources Sur exist as def	vey Report, pr ined in Section	<b>epared by CR</b> on 15064.5 o	M Tech)
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
<ul> <li>Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</li> </ul>				
<ol> <li>Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.</li> </ol>				
6i. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 - Appendix E – Geotechnical Report)	– Regional Fo	ault Zones &	General Plan	2025 FPEIR

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	Impuct
·		Incorporated		
Seismic activity is to be expected in Southern California. In the Cit project site does not contain any known fault lines and the potential with the California Building Code regulations will ensure that <b>no</b> directly indirectly and compulatively.	for fault ruptu	e, there are no re or seismic s	haking is low.	Compliance
directly, indirectly and cumulatively.  ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	dir F – Geote	chnical Reno	rt)	
6ii. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Appendix E – Geotechnical Report)  The San Jacinto Fault Zone located in the northeastern portion of the City, or the Elsinore Fault Zone, located in the southern portion of the City's Sphere of Influence, have the potential to cause moderate to large earthquakes that would cause intense ground shaking. Because the proposed project complies with California Building Code regulations, impacts associated with strong seismic ground shaking will have no impact directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$	
6iii. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 Zones, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure PS-3 – Soils Geotechnical Report)  Compliance with the California Building Code regulations will efailure, including liquefaction, are reduced to less than significant in	with High Steensure that im	hrink-Swell Papacts related	to seismic-re	Appendix $E$ – lated ground
iv. Landslides?	<u> </u>			$\square$
6iv. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.6-1 – Areas Underlain by Steep Slope, Appendix E – Geotechnical Report, Title 18 – Subdivision Code, Title 17 – Grading Code, and for projects over 1 acre: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan SWPPP)  The project site and its surroundings have generally flat topography and are not located in an area prone to landslides per Figure 5.6-1 of the General Plan 2025 Program Final PEIR. Therefore, there will be no impact related to landslides directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
6b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5. Soils, Table 5.6-B – Soil Types, Title 18 – Subdivision Coacre: SWPPP)			Steep Slope, F	
Erosion and loss of topsoil could occur as a result of the project. State and Federal requirements call for the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) establishing erosion and sediment controls for construction activities. The project must also comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations. In addition, with the erosion control standards for which all development activity must comply (Title 18), the Grading Code (Title 17) also requires the implementation of measures designed to minimize soil erosion. Compliance with State and Federal requirements as well as with Titles 18 and 17 will ensure that soil erosion or loss of topsoil will be <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
6c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 – Regional Fault Zones, Figure PS-2 – Liquefaction Zones, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure PS-3 – Soils with High Shrink-Swell Potential, Figure 5.6-1 - Areas Underlain by Steep Slope, Figure 5.6-4 – Soils, Table 5.6-B – Soil Types, and Appendix E – Geotechnical Report)  The general topography of the subject site is flat. Compliance with the City's existing codes and the policies contained in the General Plan 2025 help to ensure that impacts related to geologic conditions are reduced to less than significant impacts level directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
6d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5 Types, Figure 5.6-5 – Soils with High Shrink-Swell Potenta Building Code as adopted by the City of Riverside and set	ial, Appendix	E – Geotechn	ical Report, a	nd California

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	impact
and Geotechnical Report, prepared by NorCal Engineering  Expansive soil is defined under California Building Code. Per the Soil Infiltration Study prepared for this project, the soil type of the subject site is Clayey Sand. Compliance with the applicable provisions of the City's Subdivision Code- Title 18 and the California Building Code with regard to soil hazards related to the expansive soils will be reduced to a less than significant impact level for this project directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
<b>6e. Response:</b> (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.6 The proposed project will be served by sewer infrastructure. Therefo				
7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.				
Would the project:  a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
7a. Response: (Source: Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Analyst 14, 2013)	is prepared b	y Webb Assoc	ciates, dated l	November
considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections, since the section to forecast travel demand and air quality for planning activ and the Regional Housing Plan. This project is consistent with the identified by the SCAG that are consistent with the General Plan 2 size and scope of the proposed project, a Greenhouse Gas Analysis project related impacts would produce GhG emissions that would be on the environment. The project will create a total of 296.53 metric metric tons for operational activities per year. The established SCAG tons per year. Thus, a less than significant impact is expected directions.	ities such as the projections of 025 "Typical was commissionave a signification of CO QMD threshold	he RTP, the Sof employment Growth Scenarioned by the appart direct, ind 22 from construction of the constr	CAQMD's A t and populated ario." However oplicant to det irect or cumulated ruction activited I facilities is 1	QMP, RTIP, ion forecasts r, due to the ermine if the ative impact es and 1,711
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$	
7b. Response: (Source: Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Analysi 14, 2013)	is prepared b	y Webb Assoc	ciates, dated l	November
The SCAQMD supports State, Federal and international policies of Global Warming Policy and rules and has established an interim Comply with the City's General Plan policies and State Building Coaddition, the project would comply with all SCAQMD applicate operational phase and will not interfere with the State's goals of redustated in AB 32 and an 80 percent reduction in GhG emissions belo 3-05. Based upon the prepared Greenhouse Gas Analysis for this conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation related to the significant impact will occur directly, indirectly and cumulatively in	Greenhouse Gode provisions of the rules and acing GhG emw 1990 levels project and threduction in the	as (GhG) threes designed to a regulations daission to 1990 by 2050 as state discussion a	shold. The preduce GhG enduring construction levels by the ated in Executabove, the pro-	roject would missions. In ction of the year 2020 as tive Order S- ject will not
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?  8a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety Ele				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact
Code, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Califo		Code, Rivers		
2002 and Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, 2004 Part 1, OEM's Strategic Plan)  The construction facilitated by this project has the potential to create a hazard to the public or environment through the routine transportation, use and disposal of construction related hazardous materials as the project would include the delivery and disposal of hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, and other materials. These materials are typical of materials delivered to construction sites. The future use of the site as an industrial warehouse could include the storage and use of hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, pesticides, electronic waste, and other materials. Oversight by the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, and compliance by the new development with applicable regulations related to the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials will cause the project to have a less than significant impact directly, indirectly and cumulatively.				
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?				
8b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety Ele Health and Safety Code, Title 49 of the Code of Fede Riverside's EOP, 2002 and Riverside Operational Area Strategic Plan)	eral Regulatio – Multi-Juri	ons, Californ sdictional LH	ia Building ( MP, 2004 Pa	Code, City of urt 1, OEM's
The project may involve the use of hazardous materials but shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to the transport, use, disposal, handling, and storage of hazardous waste, including but not limited to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations implemented by Title 13 of the CCR, which describes strict regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous materials. (See response 7a above for more details). Compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws related to the transportation, use and storage of hazardous materials would reduce the likelihood and severity of accidents during transit, use and storage to a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly and cumulatively				
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one- quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
8c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety and CalARP RMP Facilities in the Project Area, Figure 5.13 Figure 5.13-3 AUSD Boundaries, Table 5.13-E AUSD Boundaries, California Health and Safety Code, Title 49 of Code)  The project may involve the use of hazardous materials. However, of hazardous materials are required to comply with the provisions of	-2 - RUSD B Schools, Fig the Code of I	oundaries, Ta gure 5.13-4 Federal Regul that handle or	ble 5.13-D RV - Other Sci ations, Californ have on-site t	USD Schools, hool District rnia Building ransportation
required in the California Heath and Safety Code Article 1 Chapte with existing Federal and State regulations impacts associated with by this project will be a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indire	the exposure	of schools to l		
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?				
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)				
A review of hazardous materials site lists compiled pursuant to Go site is not included on any such lists. Therefore, the project would h public or environment directly, indirectly or cumulatively.				
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				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	Impact
		Incorporated		
the project area?				
8e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – A and March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port Compatible Use Zone Study for March Air Reserve Base September 11, 2014)	prehensive L	and Use Plan	n (1999), Air	• Installation
The proposed project is located within an Airport Compatibility 2025 Program FPEIR for March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Base/March Inland Port Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). Commission (ALUC) to ensure that the project is consistent with the land use standards in the RCALUP & MARB CLUP. Because the RCALUCP by the ALUC, impacts related to hazards from airports and cumulatively.	Port (MARI The project e compatibilit he project ha	B/MIP) as not was reviewed by zone as well as been found	ted in March by the Airpo as in complia to be consist	Air Reserve ort Land Use ance with the ent with the ly, indirectly
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?				
8f. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Air	oort Safety Zo	nes and Influ	ence Areas, R	CALUCP)
Because the proposed project is not located within proximity of a part the project will not expose people residing or working in the City to would have <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively.				
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
8g. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 7.5.7 – Haza EOP, 2002 and Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdi Plan)				
The project will be served by existing, fully improved streets, as we to meet the Public Works and Fire Departments' specifications. As closing will be necessary. Any street closing will be of short duration response or evacuation plan. Therefore, the project will have a cumulatively to an emergency response or evacuation plan.	s part of the pon so as not to	oroject's const o interfere or in	ruction, a tem npede with an	porary street y emergency
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?				
8h. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-7 – Fire Riverside's EOP, 2002, Riverside Operational Area – I				
OEM's Strategic Plan) The proposed project is located in an urbanized area where no wildl High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ) or adjacent to wildland areas or a either directly, indirectly or cumulatively from this project will occur	VHFSZ; then			
		I		
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
9a. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.8-A – Benefit Management Plan, prepared by SDH & Associates, Inc.)		-		
The project site is currently vacant with close to 100 percent of per				
parking lot for this project, the impermeable area of the project site has been submitted and approved by the Public Works Department				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
are not violated. During the construction phase, a final approved WQMP will be required for the project, as well as coverage under the State's General Permit for Construction Activities, administered by the Santa Ana RWQCB. Storm water management measures will be required to be implemented to effectively control erosion and sedimentation and other construction-related pollutants during construction. Given compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws regulating surface water quality, the proposed project as designed is anticipated to result in a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively to any water quality standards or waste discharge.					
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)?					
9b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Table PF-1 – R Table PF-2 – RPU Projected Water Demand, Table P Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR), RPU Map of Water water WMWD Urban Water Management Plan, Preliminary W Associates, Inc.)  The proposed project is located within the Riverside South Supply sewer system and comply with all NPDES and WQMP requirer substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater supplies and recharge either directly, indirectly or cumulative supplies and recharge either directly.	F-3 – Wester Supply Basins ater Quality In Basin. The properties that wi with groundwater table level	rn Municipal s, RPU Urban Management oject is requir- ll ensure the vater recharge	Water Distr Water Mana, Plan, prepare ed to connect proposed pro such that there	ict Projected gement Plan, d by SDH & to the City's ject will not e would be a	
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?					
9c. Response: (Source: Preliminary grading plan, and Project Specific – Hydrology Study, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan, prepared by SDH & Associates, Inc.)  The project is subject to NPDES requirements; areas of one acre or more of disturbance are subject to preparing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) for the prevention of runoff during construction. Erosion, siltation and other possible pollutants associated with long-term implementation of projects are addressed as part of the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) and grading permit process. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact directly, indirectly or cumulatively to existing drainage patterns.  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?					
9d. Response: (Source: Preliminary grading plan, and Project Prevention Plan, Preliminary Water Quality Management of through grading, ground disturbance, structures or additional paving site, alter the course of stream or river, or increase the rate or amo flooding on- or off-site because the project consists of a multiple-far or off-site as a result of the project will occur and there will be no substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	Plan, prepared by by sical alterary that would unt of surface mily residential impact direct	tion of the site alter the exist runoff in a mil development ly, indirectly of	essociates, Inc. e or surrounding drainage panner that wo the Therefore not cumulatively	ng area, (i.e. pattern of the buld result in o flooding on y that would	
9e. Response: (Source: Preliminary Grading Plan, and Projection)	ect Specific –	Hydrology St	udy, Stormwa	ter Pollution	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	_
Prevention Plan, Preliminary Water Quality Management	Plan, prepare		ssociates, Inc	.)
Within the scope of the project is the installation of storm water project description portion of this project. As the storm water draconstruction of this project, the storm water drainage system will be by this project. The project is expected to generate the following proxygen demanding substances, bacteria and viruses, oil & grease, at through the incorporation of the site design, source control and treat WQMP. Therefore, as the expected pollutants will be mitigated treatment controls already integrated into the project design, the project of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or proposed there will be a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly of	drainage system adequately si ollutants: sedin nd pesticides. Imment control through the fect will not crovide substant	em, specifical will be insta- zed to accomment/turbidity, These expecte measures spec- project site d eate or contrib- tial additional	ly as describe lled concurrent nodate the drain nutrients, trass d pollutants was dified in the pro- esign, source ute runoff wat	ed within the only with the inage created h and debris, will be treated object specific control, and er exceeding
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$	
9f. Response: (Source: Project Specific – Stormwater Pol Management Plan, prepared by SDH & Associates, Inc.) The project is over one are in size and is required to have covera		ŕ	•	~ .
Activities (SWPPP). As stated in the Permit, during and after consimplemented to reduce/eliminate adverse water quality impacts resensured that the development does not cause adverse water quality System (MS4) permit through the project's WQMP. The proposed surface area in the City. This impervious area includes paved park all sources of runoff that may carry pollutants and therefore has the has been required to prepare preliminary BMP's that have been revibe required prior to grading permit issuance. The purpose of installed/constructed as part of the project so that the pollutants are less than sufficiently are less than sufficientl	nstruction, bessulting from of ty impacts, put development ing areas, side potential to de ewed and apput this requirem	at management development. arsuant to its will increase ewalks, roadwategrade water oved by Publication is to institute the project with	E practices (BI Furthermore, Municipal Septhe amount of ays, and build quality. This works. Fina ure treatment Il be treated i	MPs) will be the City has parate Storm f impervious ing rooftops; development l BMP's will BMP's are n perpetuity.
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?				
<b>9g. Response:</b> (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas, and FEMA Flood Hazard Maps) A review of National Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 06065C0745G, Effective Date August 28, 2008) and Figure 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas of the General Plan Program FPEIR, shows that the project is not located within or near a 100-year flood hazard area. There will be <b>no impact</b> caused by this project directly, indirectly or cumulatively as it will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.				
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$
9h. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas, and FEMA Flood Hazard Maps) The project site is not located within or near a 100-year flood hazard area as depicted on General Plan 2025 Program FPEIR Figure 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas and the National Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 06065C0745G, Effective Date August 28, 2008). Therefore, the project will not place a structure within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows and no impact will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively.				
<ol> <li>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?</li> </ol>				
9i. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flo				
The project site is not located within or near a flood hazard area as 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas and the National Flood Insurance Ra August 28, 2008) or subject to dam inundation as depicted on Ger Hazard Areas. Therefore, the project will not place a structure wit expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or deather failure of a levee or dam and therefore <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly.	tte Map (Map neral Plan 202 hin a flood ha ath involving f	Number 0600 25 Program Flazard or dam if flooding, include	65C0745G, Ending Figure 5 nundation are ding flooding	ffective Date 1.8-2 – Flood a that would
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				$\square$

INFORMATION SOURCES):  Significant   Significant   Significant   Impact   With   Impact	Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES): Impact With Mitigation Impact	
Incorporated	
9j. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 7.5.8 – Hydrology and Water Quality)	
Tsunamis are large waves that occur in coastal areas; therefore, since the City is not located in a coastal area due to tsunamis will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively. Additionally, the proposed project site and its have generally flat topography and is within an urbanized area not within proximity to Lake Mathews, La Santa Ana River, Lake Hills, Norco Hills, Box Springs Mountain Area or any of the 9 arroyos which transand its sphere of influence. Therefore, <b>no impact</b> potential for seich or mudflow exists either directly, cumulatively.	surroundings ke Evans, the verse the City
10. LAND USE AND PLANNING:	
Would the project:	
a. Physically divide an established community?	
10a.Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Land Use and Urban Design Element, Project site plan, Ci	ty of
Riverside GIS/CADME map layers)	
The project is an infill project in an industrial area currently served by fully improved public streets and other and does not involve the subdivision of land or the creation of streets that could alter the existing surround	
development or an established community. Therefore, <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively to a	
community will occur.	
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?	
10b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 2025 Figure LU-10 - Land Use Policy Ma	
<ul> <li>Zoning/General Plan Consistency Matrix, Figure LU-7 – Redevelopment Areas, Title 19 – Zoni</li> <li>18 – Subdivision Code, Title 7 – Noise Code, Title 17 – Grading Code, Title 20 – Cultural Resource</li> </ul>	
16 – Buildings and Construction and Citywide Design and Sign Guidelines, Sycamore Canyon	
Specific Plan)	
The project involves a Zoning Code Map Amendment to amend the zoning designation from CR-S-2-SP Retail, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones 2-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park, Height of Building (two stories), and Specific Plan (Sycamore Ca	to the BMP-S-
Park) Overlay Zones. The proposed zoning will establish consistency with the underlying B/OP - Busine	ss Office Park
General Plan designation, and the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan. The proposed industrial of	
generally consistent with applicable development standards of the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specifi BMP Zone. Where variances are proposed, they can be supported based on the findings contained in the case r	ecord. Finally,
the aesthetic view of the proposed built environment will be consistent, or conditioned to be consistent, with	
<i>Design Guidelines</i> . Based on the above-referenced information, the proposed project would not result in sign environmental impacts. Thus, <b>less than significant</b> impacts will result from this Project.	incant adverse
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	
10c.Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 2025 – Figure LU-10 – Land Use Policy Ma	
<ul> <li>Zoning/General Plan Consistency Matrix, Figure LU-7 – Redevelopment Areas, enter appropriate Plan if one, Title 19 – Zoning Code, Title 18 – Subdivision Code, Title 7 – Noise Code, Title 17 – Grant Title 20 – Cultural Resources Code, Title 16 – Buildings and Construction and Citywide Design and Guidelines)</li> </ul>	rading Code,
The project site is located within an urbanized area and will not impact an adopted Habitat Conservation Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan directly, cumulatively. Therefore, the project will have <b>no impact</b> on the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation	indirectly and
Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan.	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?					
11a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – Mineral Resources)  The formational material that underlies the project site is the MRZ-3 formation. This formation does not contain recoverable mineral resources or economic value. The loss of known mineral resources valuable locally or regionally would not occur because of the project and no further analysis is required. Therefore, the project will have no impact on mineral resources directly, indirectly or cumulatively.					
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?				$\boxtimes$	
11b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – Management of the GP 2025 FPEIR determined that there are no specific areas with mineral resource recovery sites and that the implementation of the Gability to extract state-designated resources. The proposed project there is no impact.	n the City of S General Plan 2	phere Area wh 025 would no	t significantly	preclude the	
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?					
12a. Response: (Source: General Plan Figure N-1 – 2003 Roadway Noise, Figure N-2 – 2003 Freeway Noise, Figure N-3 – 2003 Railway Noise, Figure N-5 – 2025 Roadway Noise, Figure N-6 – 2025 Freeway Noise, Figure N-7 – 2025 Railroad Noise, Figure N-8 – Riverside and Flabob Airport Noise Contours, Figure N-9 – March ARB Noise Contours, Figure N-10 – Noise/Land Use Noise Compatibility Criteria, FPEIR Table 5.11-1 – Existing and Future Noise Contour Comparison, Table 5.11-E – Interior and Exterior Noise Standards, Appendix G – Noise Existing Conditions Report, Title 7 – Noise Code)  The proposed project has the potential to expose persons to or generate of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan 2025 and Noise Code (Title 7), but with following mitigation measures, the noise levels can be reduced to meet all applicable noise standards provide specifics on noise standards and noise levels anticipated after mitigation. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation on the exposure of persons to or the generation of noise levels in excess of established City standards either directly, indirectly or cumulatively.					
<ul> <li>MM Noise 1: Construction Impacts: The following measures would reduce short-term construction related-noise impacts resulting from the proposed project: <ol> <li>Construction activities are restricted within the City of Riverside to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, and are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays.</li> <li>During all project site excavation and grading on site, the project contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with the manufacture's standards.</li> <li>The project contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site.</li> <li>The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.</li> </ol> </li> <li>MM Noise 2: To reduce impacts from transportation related noise, the City shall identify and enforce routes where vehicles</li> </ul>					
are limited by weight, enforce speed limits, and commit to identifying	g roads where				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	PORTING  Potentially Less Than Significant Significant Significant	No Impact		
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact
groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		Ziroor por ureu		
12b. Response: (Source: General Plan Figure N-1 – 2003 A Figure N-3 – 2003 Railway Noise, Figure N-5 – 2025 Road N-7 – 2025 Railroad Noise, Figure N-8 – Riverside and ARB Noise Contours, FPEIR Table 5.11-G – Vibration So – Noise Existing Conditions Report)	dway Noise, F Flabob Airpo	igure N-6 – 20 rt Noise Cont	025 Freeway I ours, Figure	Noise, Figure N-9 – March
Construction related activities although short term, are the most co could affect occupants of neighboring uses. While intermittent, trai noise and vibration. The proposed project has the potential fo construction-related activities per GP 2025 FPEIR, Table 5.11-G, on-site stationary noise sources, and vehicular-related noise. Con ensure that short term and groundborne noise levels can be redu impacts are considered <b>less than significant with mitigation</b> on levels in excess of established City standards either directly, indirect	n vibration is r noise and Vibration Sou apliance with ced to meet a the exposure	also a signific ground-borne arce Levels fo the following all applicable of persons to	ant source of vibration impr Construction mitigation n standards. T	groundborne pacts related a Equipment, neasures will herefore, the
<ol> <li>MM Noise 1: Construction Impacts: The following measures would reduce short-term construction related-noise impact resulting from the proposed project:         <ol> <li>Construction activities are restricted within the City of Riverside to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monda through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, and are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays.</li> <li>During all project site excavation and grading on site, the project contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with the manufacture's standards.</li> <li>The project contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.</li> </ol>				pm Monday construction manufacture's ed away from ance between
<b>MM Noise 2:</b> To reduce impacts from transportation related noise, t are limited by weight, enforce speed limits, and commit to identifying	-	-		
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
12c. Response: (Source: General Plan Figure N-1 – 2003 Arilway Noise, Figure N-5 – 2025 Road N-7 – 2025 Railroad Noise, Figure N-8 – Riverside and ARB Noise Contours, Figure N-10 – Noise/Land Use Existing and Future Noise Contour Comparison, Table Appendix G – Noise Existing Conditions Report, Title 7 – Noise Proposed project will not increase the permanent ambient no	dway Noise, F Flabob Airpo Noise Compa e 5.11-E – I Noise Code)	igure N-6 – 20 rt Noise Cont tibility Criter Interior and	025 Freeway I ours, Figure ia, FPEIR To Exterior Nois	Noise, Figure N-9 – March able 5.11-I – se Standards,
T the proposed project will not increase the permanent ambient no impacts related to a permanent increase in ambient noise levels cumulatively.	will be less t			
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
12d. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.11-J – Construction Conditions Report)  The project has the potential to expose persons to or generate of			_	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Significant Impact	Significant With	Significant Impact	Impact
		Mitigation Incorporated		
the temporary or periodic noise levels (construction) can be reduced impacts are considered <b>less than significant with mitigation</b> on t levels in excess of established City standards either directly, indirectly	he exposure	oplicable noise of persons to		
MM Noise 1: Construction Impacts: The following measures would	d reduce shor	t-term constru	ction related-	noise impacts
resulting from the proposed project:  1. Construction activities are restricted within the City of Ri	verside to the	e hours of 7:0	00 am to 7:00	pm Monday
through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, and are pr				
<ol> <li>During all project site excavation and grading on site, equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and r standards.</li> </ol>				
3. The project contractor shall place all stationary construction sensitive receptors nearest the project site.	equipment so	that emitted	noise is direct	ed away from
4. The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.				
<b>MM Noise 2:</b> To reduce impacts from transportation related noise, the are limited by weight, enforce speed limits, and commit to identifying	-	-		
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 – Rive – March ARB Noise Contour, Figure N-10 – Noise/Land	Use Noise Co	ompatibility C	riteria, RCAL	UCP, March
Air Reserve Base/March inland Port Comprehensive Lan Zone Study for March Air Reserve Base (August 2005)))	ia Ose Fian	(1999),Air 111	statiation Col	mpanoie Ose
The proposed project is located within an Airport Compatibility 2 2025 Program FPEIR for March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Base/March Inland Port Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). Commission (ALUC) to ensure that the project is consistent with the	Port (MARI The project e compatibilit	B/MIP) as not was reviewed y zone as well	ed in March by the Airpo as in complia	Air Reserve ort Land Use ance with the
land use standards in the RCALUP & MARB CLUP. Because the RCALUCP by the ALUC, impacts related to hazards from airports and cumulatively.				
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 PS-6 – Airport Safety Zones and Influence Areas, RCALUCP,				
March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port Compreh Compatible Use Zone Study for March Air Reserve Base (A		Use Plan (.	1999)ana Air	· Installation
Per the GP 2025 Program FPEIR, there are no private airstrips we residing in the City to excessive noise levels. Because the propose airstrip, and does not propose a private airstrip, the project will reexcessive noise levels related to a private airstrip and would have <b>no</b>	within the City and project is re- not expose pe	not located wit ople residing	hin proximity or working ir	of a private the City to

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13. POPULATION AND HOUSING.		Incorporated		
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: General Plan 2025 Table LU-3 – L Population and Households Forecast, Table 5.12-B – Ge 2025, Table 5.12-C – 2025 General Plan and SCAG C Projections 2025, Capital Improvement Program and SCAG	neral Plan Po Comparisons,	opulation and Table 5.12-D	Employment	Projections-
The project involves the construction of an industrial warehouse de through job creation. While the projects proposes to change the over the project would be considered generally consistent with the Gene uses tend to provide employment for fewer people than commercia that Citywide, future development anticipated under the General P population growth impacts. Because the proposed project is consister and population growth impacts were previously evaluated in the GP beyond those previously evaluated in the GP 2025 FPEIR; therefore and indirectly.	velopment that rall land use of rall Plan 2025 l uses. The Gran 2025 Typont with the Ge 2025 FPEIR to	at may directly of the site from Program given eneral Plan 20 ical scenario v eneral Plan 202 the project doe	n commercial n that industria 125 Final PEII would not hav 25 Typical gro s not result in	to industrial, al warehouse R determined the significant with scenario new impacts
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
13b. Response: (Source: CADME Land Use 2003 Layer)  The project will not displace existing housing, necessitating the consproject site is currently vacant and has no existing housing that therefore, there will be <b>no impact</b> on existing housing either directly	will be remov	ed or affected	l by the prope	
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
13b. Response: (Source: CADME Land Use 2003 Layer) The project will not displace existing housing, necessitating the consproject site is currently vacant and has no existing housing that Therefore, there will be <b>no impact</b> on existing housing either directly	will be remov	ed or affected	d by the prop	
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?			$\boxtimes$	
14a. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.13-B – Fire Station Locations, Table 5.13-C – Riverside Fire Department Statistics and Ordinance 5948 § 1)  The project consists of an industrial warehouse development. Adequate fire facilities and services are provided by the Riverside Fire Department to serve this project. In addition, with implementation of General Plan 2025 policies, compliance with existing codes and standards, and through Fire Department practices, there will be less than significant impacts on the demand for additional fire facilities or services either directly, indirectly or cumulatively.				
b. Police protection?	iahharhaa 1 D	laliaina Carrée	-m)	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	ттрасс	
ŕ		Incorporated			
The project consists of an industrial warehouse development. Adeq Riverside Police Department to serve this project. In addition, compliance with existing codes and standards, and through Police D <b>impacts</b> on the demand for additional police facilities of services eith	with impleme epartment pra	ntation of Ge ctices, there w	eneral Plan 20 ill be <b>less tha</b>	025 policies,	
c. Schools?					
14c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.13-2 – RUSD Boundaries, Table 5.13-D – RUSD, Figure 5.13-3 – AUSD Boundaries, Table 5.13-E – AUSD, Table 5.13-G – Student Generation for RUSD and AUSD By Education Level, and Figure 5.13-4 – Other School District Boundaries)					
The project is non-residential use that will not involve the addition school age children. Therefore, there will be <b>no impact</b> on the deridirectly, indirectly or cumulatively.					
d. Parks?				$\boxtimes$	
14d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PR-1 – Parecreation Facilities, Parks Master Plan 2003, GP 2025  Types, and Table 5.14-C – Park and Recreation Facilities II  The project is a non-residential use that will not involve the ad population. Therefore, there will be no impact on the demand for indirectly or cumulatively.	FPEIR Table Funded in the dition of any	2 5.14-A – Par Riverside Ren housing unit	rk and Recrea naissance Init s that would	ation Facility iative) increase the	
e. Other public facilities?					
Riverside Public Library Service Standards)  The project consists of an industrial warehouse development. Ade and community centers, are provided to serve this project. In additional compliance with existing codes and standards, and through Park a practices, there will be <b>no impacts</b> on the demand for additional p cumulatively.	on, with imple and Recreation	mentation of Commu	General Plan 2 unity Services	025 policies, and Library	
15 DECDEATION					
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?					
15a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PR-1 - PR Recreation Facilities, Figure CCM-6 - Master plan of Trable 5.14-A - Park and Recreation Facility Types, and The Interest in the Riverside Renaissance Initiative, Table 5.14-D - Municipal Code Chapter 16.60 - Local Park Development In The project will not result in an intensification of land use and the second se	rails and Bike Table 5.14-C – Inventory of Fees, Bicycle	eways, Parks - Park and Re Existing Com Master Plan M	Master Plan A creation Faci munity Cente May 2007)	2003, FPEIR lities Funded ers, Riverside	
additional recreational facilities either directly, indirectly or cumulati		7 WIII 6 <b>C 110 1</b>	inpuct on the		
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?					
15b. Response:				, ]	
The project will not include new public recreational facilities or facilities; therefore, there will be <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cu		onstruction or	expansion of	recreational	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project result in:							
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?							
16a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure CCM-4 – Master Plan of Roadways, FPEIR Figure 5.15-4 – Volume to Capacity (V/C) Ratio and Level of Service (LOS) (Typical 2025), Table 5.15-D – Existing and Future Trip Generation Estimates, Table 5.15-H – Existing and Typical Density Scenario Intersection Levels of Service, Table 5.15-I – Conceptual General Plan Intersection Improvement Recommendations, Table 5.15-J – Current Status of Roadways Projected to Operate at LOS E or F in 2025, Table 5.15K – Freeway Analysis Proposed General Plan, Appendix H – Circulation Element Traffic Study and Traffic Study Appendix, SCAG's RTP, Project Traffic Memorandum, prepared by Kunzman Associates, Inc.)  Roadway capacity is adequate to accommodate the projected traffic volumes of the proposed project. As determined by the City Traffic Engineer and the land use trip generation memo prepared for the proposed project, the proposed industrial warehouse development is expected to generate less traffic than the auto center commercial land use that was originally analyzed in the Sycamore Highlands Specific Plan. As such, the proposed project will operate better than the required LOS D. Therefore, the increase in traffic in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system is less than							
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?							
16b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure CCM-4 – Master Plan of Roadways, FPEIR Figure 5.15-4 – Volume to Capacity (V/C) Ratio and Level of Service (LOS) (Typical 2025), Table 5.15-D – Existing and Future Trip Generation Estimates, Table 5.15-H – Existing and Typical Density Scenario Intersection Levels of Service, Table 5.15-I – Conceptual General Plan Intersection Improvement Recommendations, Table 5.15-J – Current Status of Roadways Projected to Operate at LOS E or F in 2025, Table 5.15K – Freeway Analysis Proposed General Plan, Appendix H – Circulation Element Traffic Study and Traffic Study Appendix, SCAG's RTP, Project Traffic Memorandum, prepared by Kunzman Associates, Inc.)  The project site does not include a state highway or principal arterial within Riverside County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) and the project is consistent with the Transportation Demand Management/Air Quality components of the Program based on the fact that the proposed industrial warehouse development is expected to generate less traffic than the auto center commercial land use that was originally analyzed in the General Plan; therefore, there is no impact either directly, indirectly or cumulatively to the CMP.							
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?							

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With	Impact	Impact	
,		Mitigation Incorporated			
16c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Al March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port Compreh Compatible Use Zone Study for March Air Reserve Base Commission determination, dated November 18, 2013)	ensive Land	Zones and Inj Use Plan (.	1999)and Air	Installation	
The proposed project is located within an Airport Compatibility Zon Program FPEIR for March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port (MAInland Port Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). The project (ALUC) to ensure that the project is consistent with the compatibilist standards in the RCALUP & MARB CLUP. Because the project has ALUC, impacts related to hazards from airports are <b>less than signific</b>	ARB/MIP) as a was reviewed lity zone as ween found to	noted in Marc by the Airpovell as in con be consistent	h Air Reserve ort Land Use apliance with with the RCA	Base/March Commission the land use LUCP by the	
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			$\boxtimes$		
16d. Response: (Source: Project Site Plans, Lane Striping and	l Signing Plan	us)			
The proposed project is compatible with adjacent existing uses. A incompatible use or additional or any hazards to the surrounding ar have a <b>less than significant impact</b> on increasing hazards throug cumulatively.	ea or general	public. As co	onditioned, the	project will	
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?					
16e. Response: (Source: California Department of Transport Fire Code)  The project has been developed in compliance with Title 18, Secti (California Fire Code 2007); therefore, there will be no impact direct	on 18.210.03	and the City	y's Fire Code	Section 503	
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities)?					
16f. Response: (Source: FPEIR, General Plan 2025 Land & Mobility and Education Elements, Bicycle Master Plan, Sci. The project, as designed, does not create conflicts with adopted transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks). As such, the pumulatively on adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternatively.	hool Safety Production of the safety Project will be be a second of the safety of the safety project will be a second of the safety of the saf	rogram – Wali ans or progra ave <b>no imp</b> a	k Safe! – Driv ms supporting	e Safe!) g alternative	
17. UTILITIES AND SYSTEM SERVICES. Would the project:					
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?					
17a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PF-2 – Sewer Facilities Map, FPEIR Figure 5.16-5 – Sewer Service Areas, Table 5.16-K - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the City of Riverside's Sewer Service Area, Table 5.16-L - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Planning Area Served by WMWD, Figure 5.8-1 – Watersheds, Wastewater Integrated Master Plan and Certified EIR)					
All new development is required to comply with all provisions of the NPDES program and the City's Municipal Separate Sewer Permit (MS4), as enforced by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB with respect to discharges to the sewer system or stormwater system within the City. Because the proposed project is required to adhere to the above regulations related to wastewater treatment the project will have a <b>less than significant</b> 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?					
17h Pespense: (Source: Congral Plan 2025 Table PF_1 _ RP	II PROJECTES	DOMESTIC W	VATED Sunnh	(AC ET/VD)	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Table PF-2 - RPU Projected Water Demand, Table PF-3 - Western Municipal Water District Projected Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR), RPU, FPEIR Table 5.16-G - General Plan Projected Water Demand for RPU Including Water Reliability for 2025, Table 5.16-I - Current and Projected Water Use WMWD, Table 5.16-J - General Plan Projected Water Demand for WMWD Including Water Reliability 2025, Table 5.16-K - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the City of Riverside's Sewer Service Area & Table 5.16-L - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Planning Area Served by WMWD, Figure 5.16-4 - Water Facilities and Figure 5.16-6 - Sewer Infrastructure and Wastewater Integrated Master Plan and Certified EIR.)  The project will not result in the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. The project is consistent with the Typical Growth Scenario of the General Plan 2025 where future water and wastewater generation was determined to be adequate (see Tables 5.16-E, 5.16-F, 5.16-G, 5.16-H, 5.16-I, 5.16-J and 5.16-K of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR). Therefore, the project will have no impact resulting in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment						
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?						
17c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-2 - Drainage Facilities)  The increase in impervious surface area resulting from construction of an industrial warehouse development will generate increased storm water flows with potential to impact drainage facilities and require the provision of additional facilities. However, the Subdivision Code (Title 18, Section 18.48.020) requires drainage fees to be paid to the City for new construction. Fees are transferred into a drainage facilities fund that is maintained by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. This Section also complies with the California Government Code (section 66483), which provides for the payment of fees for construction of drainage facilities. Fees are required to be paid as part of the conditions of approval/waiver for filing of a final map or parcel map.  General Plan 2025 Policies PF 4.1 and PF 4.3 require the City to continue to routinely monitor its storm drain system and to fund and improve those systems as identified in the City's Capital Improvement plan. Implementation of these policies will ensure that the City is adequately served by drainage systems. The General Plan 2025 also includes policies and programs that will minimize the environmental effects of the development of such facilities. Therefore, the project will have less than significant on existing storm water drainage facilities that would not require the expansion of existing						
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?						
17d. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-3 – Water Service Areas, Figure 5.16-4 – Water Facilities, Table 5.16-E – RPU Projected Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR, Table 5.16-F – Projected Water Demand, Table 5.16-G – General Plan Projected Water Demand for RPU including Water Reliability for 2025, Table 5.16-H – Current and Projected Domestic Water Supply (acre-ft/year) WMWD Table 5.16-I Current and Projected Water Use WMWD, Table 5.16-J – General Plan Projected Water Demand for WMWD Including Water Reliability 2025, RPU Master Plan, EMWD Master Plan, WMWD Master Plan, and Highgrove Water District Master Plan)  The project will not exceed expected water supplies. The project is consistent with the General Plan 2025 Typical Growth Scenario where future water supplies were determined to be adequate (see Tables t.16-E, 5.16-F, 5.16-G, 5.16-H, 5.16-I and 5.16-J of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR). Therefore, the project will have no impact resulting in the insufficient water supplies either directly, indirectly or cumulatively.						
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?						
17e. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-5 - Sewer Servic 5.16-K - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Planning Master Plan and Certified EIR)	City of Rivers	side's Sewer S	ervice Årea, T	Table 5.16-L -		

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact				
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact					
The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of (Regional Water Quality Control Board). The project is consistent with the General Plan 2025 Typical Growth Scenario where future wastewater generation was determined to be adequate (see Table 5.16-K of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR). Further, the current Wastewater Treatment Master Plan anticipates and provides for this type of project. Therefore, <b>no impact</b> to wastewater treatment directly, indirectly or cumulatively will occur.								
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?								
17f. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.16-A – Existing Landfills and Table 5.16-M – Estimated Future Solid Waste Generation from the Planning Area)								
The project is consistent with the General Plan 2025 Typical Build-out Project level where future landfill capacity was determined to be adequate (see Tables 5.16-A and 5.16-M of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR). Therefore, <b>no impact</b> to landfill capacity will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively.								
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?								
17g. Response: (Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board 2002 Landfill Facility Compliance Study) The California Integrated Waste Management Act under the Public Resource Code requires that local jurisdictions divert at least 50% of all solid waste generated by January 1, 2000. The City is currently achieving a 60% diversion rate, well above State requirements. In addition, the California Green Building Code requires all developments to divert 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris for all projects and 100% of excavated soil and land clearing debris for all non-residential projects beginning January 1, 2011. The proposed project must comply with the City's waste disposal requirements as well as the California Green Building Code and as such would not conflict with any Federal, State, or local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, no impacts related to solid waste statutes will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively.								
		<u> </u>						
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?								
18a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – Cell Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSF and Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Enden Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHC - Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine prepared by LSA, dated June 12, 2103, FPEIR Table 5.5-A Areas, Figure 5.5-1 - Archaeological Sensitivity, Figure Appendix D, Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code)	MSHCP Core ICP Area Pla nic Plant Spec P Burrowing Areas and Vo A Historical L	s and Linkag ns, Figure 5.4 ries Survey Ar Owl Survey A ernal Pools, a Districts and N	es, Figure OS 1-4 - MSHCP ea, Figure 5.4 rea, MSHCP nd Burrowing eighborhood	1-8 – MSHCP Criteria Cells 1-7 – MSHCP Section 6.1.2 g Owl Survey Conservation				
Potential impacts related to habitat of fish or wildlife species were Initial Study, and were all found to be <b>less than significant</b> . Additional paleontological resources related to major periods of California and discussed in the Cultural Resources Section of this Initial Study, and	onally, potentind the City o	al impacts to c f Riverside's	cultural, archae history or pre	eological and				
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								

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
municate and the offsets of muchable future municate)?		Incorporated			
projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					
18b. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 6 – Long-Term Eff	fects/ Cumula	tive Impacts j	for the Gener	al Plan 2025	
Program)					
Because the project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, no	new cumulati	ve impacts are	e anticipated a	and therefore	
cumulative impacts of the proposed project beyond those previou	sly considere	d in the GP 2	2025 FPEIR a	re less than	
significant.					
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			$\boxtimes$		
18c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 5 - Environmental Im	pact Analysis	for the Gener	ral Plan 2025	Program)	
Effects on human beings were evaluated as part of the aesthetics, air quality, hydrology & water quality, noise, population and housing, hazards and hazardous materials, and traffic sections of this initial study and found to be less than significant for each of the above sections. Based on the analysis and conclusions in this initial study, the project will not cause substantial adverse effects, directly or indirectly to human beings. Therefore, potential direct and indirect impacts on human beings that result from the proposed project are <b>less than significant</b> .					

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).

### Staff Recommended Mitigation Measures

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Air Quality	MM Air 1: To reduce diesel emissions associated with construction, construction contractors shall provide temporary electricity to the site to eliminate the need for diesel-powered electric generators, or provide evidence that electrical hook ups at construction sites are not cost effective or feasible.	Prior to issuance of grading and/or building permits.	Building & Safety Division Public Works Department	Proof of power source to be provided from electric service provider.
	<ul> <li>MM Air 2: To reduce construction related particulate matter air quality impacts of projects the following measures shall be required:</li> <li>the generation of dust shall be controlled as required by the AQMD;</li> </ul>	Prior to issuance of individual grading and/or building permit.	Public Works Department	Construction Inspection.
	<ol> <li>grading activities shall cease during periods of high winds (greater than 25 mph);</li> <li>trucks hauling soil, dirt or other emissive materials shall have their loads covered with a tarp or other protective cover as determined by the City Engineer; and</li> <li>the contractor shall prepare and maintain a traffic control plan, prepared, stamped and signed by either a licensed Traffic Engineer or a Civil Engineer. The preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of the latest edition of the Caltrans Traffic Manual and the State Standard Specifications. The plan shall be submitted for approval, by the engineer, at the preconstruction meeting. Work shall not commence without an</li> </ol>	The plan for traffic control shall be submitted with the grading and/or building plans.		
Biological Resources	approved traffic control plan.  MM Bio 1: To reduce potential significant impacts to sensitive species, including burrowing owls, focused surveys conducted in the appropriate season for each species, as identified in the habitat assessment report, shall be conducted to determine presence/absence status. If no sensitive species are identified through focused surveys, then no additional surveys or mitigation measures are required. If sensitive species are found on site and are not avoided by project design, then additional mitigation measures as recommended by a qualified biologist and approved by the City of Riverside shall be implemented.	Site-Specific Environmental Review and/or prior to the issuance of a grading permit.	Planning Division	Compliance with Project Conditions of Approval

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All agencies are City of Riverside Departments/Divisions unless otherwise noted.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Cultural Resources	MM Cultural 1: If encountered during grading and construction activities, avoidance is the preferred treatment for known prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and sites containing Native American human remains. Where feasible, project plans shall be developed to avoid known archaeological resources and sites containing human remains. Where avoidance of construction impacts is possible, the site shall be landscaped in a manner which will ensure that indirect impacts from increased public availability to these sites are avoided. Where	Site-Specific Environmental Review and/or prior to the issuance of a demolition and/or grading permit.	Planning Division  Public Works Department	Compliance with Project Conditions of Approval.
	avoidance is selected, archaeological resource sites and sites containing Native American human remains shall be placed within permanent conservation easements or dedicated open space areas.  MM Cultural 2: If, after consultation with the appropriate Tribe, the project archaeologist and the project engineer/architect, and in accordance with the law, avoidance and/or preservation in place of known prehistoric and historical archaeological resources and sites containing Native American human remains are not feasible management options, the following mitigation measures shall be initiated:  a. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for a project, the City's consultant shall develop a Phase II (i.e., test-level) Research Design detailing how the archaeological resources investigation will be executed and providing specific research questions that will be addressed through the Phase II Testing Program. In general terms, the Phase II Testing Program should be designed to define site boundaries further and to assess the structure, content, nature, and depth of subsurface cultural deposits and features. Emphasis should also be placed on assessing site integrity, cultural significance and the site's potential to address regional archaeological research questions. These data should be used for two purposes: to discuss culturally sensitive recovery options with the appropriate Tribe(s) if the resource is of Native American origins, and to address the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and National Register of Historical	Prior to issuance of grading permit.	Planning Division	Issuance of grading permit.
	(NRHP) eligibility for the cultural resource and make recommendations as to the suitability of the resource for listing on either Register. The Research Design shall be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or Cultural Heritage Board staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if			

Design which shall be implemented. For sites determined ineligible for listing on either the CRIR or NRHP, execution of the Phase II Testing Program would suffice as the necessary level of data recovery and mitigation of project impacts to this resource.  b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tirbe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially clipible for either the CRIR or NRHP, a Phase II Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses perinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be under the American Bandould Stability of the Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan abould be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe, for review and comment. Tribol comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  c. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program in wolves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resourc	Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
ineligible for listing on either the CRHR or NRHP, execution of the Phase II Testing Program would suffice as the necessary level of data recovery and mitigation of project impacts to this resource.  b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the execution of a statistically representati		deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Research			
Phase II Testing Program would suffice as the necessary level of data recovery and mitigation of project impacts to this resource.  b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHn or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City's shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the exeavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values t					
data recovery and mitigation of project impacts to this resource.  b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during arch					
b. A participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Reports shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board on the Cultural Heritage Board should be submitted to the City's Little of the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate					
or Tribe shall be used during all archaeological excavations involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP. a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program for Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery executations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
involving sites of Native American concern.  c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery executations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
c. After approval of the Research Design and prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
grading permit, the City's consultant shall complete the Phase II Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented. e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery reports should be prepared, following the					
Testing Program as specified in the Research Design. The results of this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
this Program shall be presented in a technical report that follows the County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Testing. The Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Phase II Report shall be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
City's Cultural Heritage Board for review and comment.  d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
d. If the cultural resource is identified as being potentially eligible for either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Drata Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
either the CRHR or NRHP, a Phase III Data Recovery Program to mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for isting on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Potata Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
mitigate project effects should be initiated. The Data Recovery Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Treatment Plan detailing the objectives of the Phase III Program should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
should be developed, in consultation with the appropriate Tribe, and contain specific testable hypotheses pertinent to the Research Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the		Design and relative to the sites under study. The Phase III Data			
appropriate Tribe for review and comment. Tribal comments must be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the		Recovery Treatment Plan should be submitted to the City's Cultural			
be received by the City Planning Division within 45 days. The City shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the		Heritage Board and/or the Cultural Heritage Board's staff and the			
shall consider all comments, require revisions, if deemed necessary by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
by the report writer and approve a final Treatment Plan which shall be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
be implemented.  e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
e. After approval of the Treatment Plan, the Phase III Data Recovery Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Program for affected, eligible sites should be completed. Typically, a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
a Phase III Data Recovery Program involves the excavation of a statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
statistically representative sample of the site to preserve those resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
resource values that qualify the site as being eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
the CRHR or NRHP. Again, a participant-observer from the appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
appropriate Native American Band or Tribe shall be used during archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
archaeological data-recovery excavations involving sites of Native American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
American concern. At the conclusion of the Phase III Program, a Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
Phase III Data Recovery Report should be prepared, following the					
		County of Riverside's Outline for Archaeological Mitigation or			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	Data Recovery. The Phase III Data Recovery Report should be submitted to the appropriate Tribe and the City's Cultural Heritage Board for review.  f. All archaeological materials recovered during implementation of the Phase II Testing or Phase III Data Recovery programs would be subject to analysis and/or processing as outlined in the Treatment Plan. If materials are of the type which will be transferred to a curation facility, they should be cleaned, described in detail, and analyzed including laboratory and analytical analysis. Materials to be curated may include archaeological specimens and samples, field notes, feature and burial records, maps, plans, profile drawings, photo logs, photographic negatives, consultants' reports of special studies, and copies of the final technical reports. All project related collections subject to curation should be suitably packaged and transferred to facility that meets the standards of 36 CFR 79 for long-term storage. Culturally sensitive treatment of certain artifacts may require treatment other than curation and as specified in the Treatment Plan, but it should be noted that provisions of the Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) pertaining to Native American burials, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony would come into effect when ownership of the collections transfer to a curation repository that receives Federal funding, unless otherwise agreed to with non-curation methods of treatment.			
	The project proponent should bear the expense of identification, evaluation, and treatment of all cultural resources directly or indirectly affected by project-related construction activity. Such expenses may include, archaeological and Native American monitoring, pre-field planning, field work, post-field analysis, research, interim and summary report preparation, and final report production (including draft and final versions), and costs associated with the curation of project documentation and the associated artifact collections. On behalf of the City and the project proponent, the final technical reports detailing the results of the Phase II Testing or Phase III Data Recovery programs should be submitted to the appropriate Native American Tribe and to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for their information and where it would be available to other researchers.			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	MM Cultural 3: The following mitigation measures should be implemented to reduce project-related adverse impacts to archaeological resources and sites containing Native American human remains that may be inadvertently discovered during construction of projects proposed in the City's General Plan Update:  a. In areas of archaeological sensitivity, including those that may contain buried Native American human remains, a registered professional archaeologist and a representative of the culturally affiliated Native American Tribe, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all project-related ground disturbing activities that extend into natural sediments in areas determined to have high archaeological sensitivity.	Prior to issuance of grading permit.	Individual grading contractors Registered Professional Archaeologist	Compliance with Project Conditions of Approval.  Final report to City Planning Division from archeologist; if resources are found.
	b. If buried archaeological resources are uncovered during construction, all work must be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a registered professional archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource. If the resource is determined to be of Native American origin, the Tribe shall be consulted. If the archaeological resource is determined to be a potentially significant cultural resource, the City, in consultation with the project archaeologist and the Tribe, shall determine the course of action which may include data recovery, retention in situ, or other appropriate treatment and mitigation depending on the resources discovered.			
	In the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery, the steps and procedures specified in Health and Safety Code 7050.5, <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 must be implemented. Specifically, in accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, the Riverside County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially human remains. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with PRC Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains within 48 hours of notification. The MLD then has the opportunity to recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods within 24 hours of notification. Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a MLD, or the MLD fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and the mediation provided for in subdivision (k) of PRC Section 5097.94 fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.			
Noise	<ul> <li>MM Noise 1: Construction Impacts: The following measures would reduce short-term construction related-noise impacts resulting from the proposed project: <ol> <li>Construction activities are restricted within the City of Riverside to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, and are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays.</li> <li>During all project site excavation and grading on site, the project contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with the manufacture's standards.</li> <li>The project contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.</li> </ul>	During construction activities	Building & Safety Division Planning Division Code Enforcement Division Public Works Department	Construction Inspection.
	MM Noise 2: To reduce impacts from transportation related noise, the City shall identify and enforce routes where vehicles are limited by weight, enforce speed limits, and commit to identifying roads where speed limit reductions can address noise.	By January 1, 2010.	Public Works Department	General Plan Progress Report.