



*Community Development Department  
Planning Division*

***DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION***

WARD: 1

1. **Case Number:** P11-0415
2. **Project Title:** La Rivera Development - Surface Drainage Improvement Project
3. **Cycle Date:** March 16, 2012
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:** Yvette M. Sennewald, Senior Planner  
**Phone Number:** (951) 826-5168
6. **Project Location:** Southern terminus of Salmon River Road in the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) in the City of Riverside, and in unincorporated County of Riverside, California
7. **Project Applicant/Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**  
  
Kevin Lea  
GeoKinetics  
77 Bunsen Drive  
Irvine, CA 92618
8. **General Plan Designation:** City of Riverside: Medium Density Residential; County of Riverside: Open Space-Water (OS-W); County of Riverside: W-1 (Watercourse, Watershed & Conservation Areas)
9. **Zoning:** City of Riverside: Residential
10. **Description of Project:** (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

The project is proposed to improve existing drainage conditions within the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) and adjacent areas. The La Rivera residential development is impacted by storm flow runoff from existing uses; drainage improvements would alleviate potential flooding at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road during seasonal rain storms. The proposed project would allow for the installation and operation of approximately 316 linear feet of storm drains resulting in an impact area of approximately 0.34 acre; of this 0.062 acre would impact open wash within the Santa Ana River. As shown in Exhibit 2-3, Storm Drain Construction Details, an inlet structure and catch basin would be installed at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road within the La Rivera residential development. The inlet structure and catch basin would collect runoff from Salmon River Road that is currently collected by an existing 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The storm drain would traverse an existing multi-purpose trail (in the residential development) beginning at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road and would be oriented in a northwesterly direction. Runoff would be conveyed to a proposed 2-foot-high by 5.5-foot-wide box culvert then to a 54-inch storm drain. A reinforced concrete transition structure would be installed to separate the box culvert from the 54-inch storm drain. The reinforced concrete transition structure would be located at the toe of the slope of the Santa Ana River levee. The transition structure would have a manhole at the surface with a locking device, which would provide for maintenance access. The proposed 54-inch storm

drain would continue underneath the Santa Ana River Trail and levee in a northwesterly direction. Runoff would outlet in the Santa Ana River through a 54-inch diameter flap gate into a 6-inch thick concrete outlet channel (approximately 46 feet long). The proposed project initially included the relocation of the existing rock groin<sup>1</sup> to an area immediately north of the proposed outlet channel within the Santa Ana River and the restoration of all disturbed areas within the Santa Ana River to their pre-construction conditions. In an effort to minimize impacts on Riparian/Riverine resources and associated species, the Project Applicant redesigned the project to utilize the existing rock groin structure and to shorten the outlet drain structure (Exhibit 2-3). Engineered project plans depicting project details are available for review at City of Riverside Community Development Department, Planning Division during regular business hours.

Construction of the storm drain and related improvements is expected to be completed within approximately 70 working days from the initiation of project construction. However, construction may occur outside of the rainy season. Construction activities (including trenching and backfilling) would be confined to the existing multi-purpose trail extending to the Santa Ana River Trail and Santa Ana River with the exception of the inlet structure and catch basin. The inlet structure and catch basin would be located in the existing sidewalk at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road. The construction staging area is proposed to be located at the terminus of Salmon River Road. Excavation (trenching) would occur as part of project construction; no grading or rock blasting would be required. The top of the Santa Ana River levee would be excavated where the storm drain would be installed and subsequently covered and repaired. The Santa Ana River Trail would be temporarily closed to bicycle and pedestrian traffic during construction activities. During this closure period, bicyclists and pedestrians would be diverted to the existing vehicle maintenance road that runs parallel to levee and at the toe of the levee.

**11. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project’s surroundings:**

The project site is located within a developed area. Within the City, land uses in the project area include the City-designated equestrian, bike, and pedestrian trail (multi-purpose trail) and residences. The multi-purpose trail begins at Strong Street and Rivera Street, continues to the alley between residential uses, and connects to the Santa Ana River Trail. The predominant land use to the north, east, and south is single-family residential. The Santa Ana River Trail atop the Santa Ana River levee and the Santa Ana River are in unincorporated Riverside County. The Santa Ana River is within the County of Riverside Flood Control and Water Conservation District right-of-way.

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

Agency/Party	Permit or Approval	Estimated Timeframe
City of Riverside	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Project approval	
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Right-of-Way Permit	45 days
Riverside Conservation Authority	Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP)	Review completed March 9, 2012
Regional Water Quality Control Board	401 Water Quality Certification	120 to 180 days
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Section 404 Permit	120 days
California Department of Fish and Game	Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	90 days
State Water Resources Control Board	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Storm Water Program (small linear underground/overhead project disturbing over one acre but less than five acres)	The project is less than one acre. Therefore, a NPDES permit is not required.

<sup>1</sup> Rock groin is also known as riprap and is a rock structure used to prevent and/or reduce erosion.

### 13. Documents used and/or referenced in this review:

- BonTerra Consulting. 2012a (January). *Habitat Assessment for La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project Assessor Parcel Numbers: 178-050-007, 178-050-018, 178-050-031, 206-283-022, and 207-210-042 (0.5-Acre Property, Total Area Surveyed: 9.04 Acres) Salmon River Road in the City of Riverside Fontana and San Bernardino South USGS 7.5 Minute Series Map Township 2S, Range 5W, Section 11*. Costa Mesa, CA: BonTerra Consulting.
- . 2012b (January). *Jurisdictional Delineation Report La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project, Riverside County, California*. Costa Mesa, CA: BonTerra Consulting.
- . 2011 (December). *Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project, Riverside County, California*. Irvine, CA: BonTerra Consulting.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2011 (June 6, last reviewed). Area Designation Maps/State and National. Sacramento, CA: CARB. [www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm/](http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm/).
- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). 20. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) Farmland Map: Orange County, California. Sacramento, CA: FMMP.
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007 (December 7, last update). California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Sacramento, CA: Caltrans. [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic\\_highways/index.htm](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm).
- California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2011 (Last accessed September 28). *Cortese List Data Resources*. <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/default.htm>.
- California Geological Survey (CGS). 2007. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps (search for "Salmon River Road, Riverside, CA, which is on the San Bernardino South Quadrangle). Sacramento, CA: CGS. [http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap\\_maps.htm](http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap_maps.htm).
- Dudek and Associates, Inc. (Dudek). 2003. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (Prepared for the Riverside County Integrated Project). Encinitas, CA: Dudek. [http://www.wrc-rca.org/Permits\\_Docs.html](http://www.wrc-rca.org/Permits_Docs.html).
- Eastern Information Center (EIC). 2011 (March 24). Cultural Resources Records Search for the La Rivera Project (a letter from M.P. Loyd at the EIC to P. Maxon of BonTerra Consulting) (Appendix C).
- Ecological Sciences. 2011a (August). *Habitat Assessment for the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat and Los Angeles Pocket Mouse*. Santa Paula, CA: Ecological Sciences.
- . 2011b (September). *Live-Trapping Survey for the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat and the Los Angeles Pocket Mouse, La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project*. Santa Paula, CA: Ecological Sciences.
- Forde Biological Consultants. 2011a (July). *La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project Species-Specific Survey Results for San Diego ambrosia (Ambrosia pumila), Brand's star phacelia (Phacelia stellaris), Parry's spineflower (Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi), and chaparral sand-verbena (Abronia villosa var. aurita)*. Camarillo, CA: Forde Biological Consultants.
- . 2011b (August). *Species-Specific Survey Vireo bellii pusillus (Least Bell's Vireo), La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project*. Camarillo, CA: Forde Biological Consultants.
- Lea, K. 2011 (May 24). Personal communication. Telephone conversation between K. Lea (GeoKinetics) and G. Medeiros (BonTerra Consulting).
- Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM). 2011 (March 7). Paleontological Resources for the proposed La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project, in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, project area (a letter from S.A. McLeon, Ph.D. of the LACM to P. Maxon of BonTerra Consulting) (Appendix C).

- Riverside, City of. 2011. *City of Riverside Municipal Code* (Title 7, Noise Control). Riverside, CA: the City. <http://www.riversideca.gov/municode/title7.asp>.
- . 2007 (November). *City of Riverside General Plan 2025*. Riverside, CA: the City.
- Riverside, County of. 2008. *County of Riverside General Plan*. Riverside, CA: the County.
- . 2003 (as amended through 2008). *County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan*. Riverside, CA: the County. [http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/general\\_plan\\_2008/area\\_plan\\_vol\\_1/Jurupa\\_Area\\_Plan\\_2008.pdf](http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/general_plan_2008/area_plan_vol_1/Jurupa_Area_Plan_2008.pdf).
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2011 (March). *SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds*. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD. <http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf>.
- . 2008 (July, as revised). *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD. [http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/LST/Method\\_final.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/LST/Method_final.pdf).
- . 2007 (June 1, adopted). *Final 2007 Air Quality Management Plan*. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD. [http://www.aqmd.gov/aqmp/07aqmp/aqmp/Complete\\_Document.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/aqmp/07aqmp/aqmp/Complete_Document.pdf).
- . 2005 (June, as amended). Rule 403: Fugitive Dust. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD. [http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg04\\_tofc.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg04_tofc.html)
- . 1993. *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD.
- . 1976 (May 7, adopted). Rule 402: Nuisance. Diamond Bar, CA: SCAQMD. <http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg04/r402.pdf>.
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). 2011. GeoTracker (database search for "Salmon River Road, Riverside, CA). Sacramento, CA: SWRCB. <http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/>.
- . 2012 (March 12) Response letter from USFWS and CDFG to the City of Riverside concerning the *Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for the La Rivera Development Surface Drainage Improvement Project, Riverside County, California*. (Appendix B)

#### 14. Acronyms

AAQS	ambient air quality standards
AB	Assembly Bill
ac	acre(s)
AM	morning (before noon)
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practices
CAA	Clean Air Act (federal)
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act of 1970
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CETAP	Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process
CMP	Congestion Management Plan (or Program)
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
COG	Council of Governments
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CWA	Clean Water Act

cy	cubic yard(s)
dB	decibel
dba	decibel, A-weighted
DBESP	Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation
Diesel PM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substance Control
EIC	Eastern Information Center
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GP	General Plan
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
I-215	Interstate 215
IS	Initial Study (CEQA)
LACM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
lbs/day	pounds per day
L <sub>dn</sub>	Day-Night Average Sound Level
L <sub>eq</sub>	Sound Energy Equivalent Noise Level
L <sub>max</sub>	maximum noise level
LOS	Level of Service (traffic flow rating)
LST	localized significance threshold
LUP	Land Use Plan
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMTCO <sub>2</sub> e	Million Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration (CEQA)
Mpg	miles per gallon
mph	miles per hour
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
Msl	mean sea level
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
MTCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr	Metric Ton of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent per year
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	oxides of nitrogen (nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide)
NOA	Notice of Availability (CEQA)
NOC	Notice of Completion (CEQA)
NOD	Notice of Determination (CEQA)
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOP	Notice of Preparation (CEQA)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
O <sub>3</sub>	ozone
OPR	Office of Planning and Research, State of California
OS-W	Open Space-Water
Pb	lead
PDF	Project Design Feature
PM	evening (after noon)
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	respirable particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter
PM <sub>10</sub>	respirable particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ppm	parts per million
PRC	Public Resources Code
RARE	Rare, threatened, or endangered species
RCA	Riverside Conservation Authority
RCHCA	Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency
RCP	reinforced concrete pipe

RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAWA	Santa Ana River Watershed Association
SB	Senate Bill
SC	Standard Condition and Requirement
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCAQMP	South Coast Air Quality Management Plan
SCH	State Clearinghouse, State of California
sf	square foot (or feet)
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
SoCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SR-60	State Route 60
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	toxic air contaminant
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VOCs	volatile organic compounds
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WILD	wildlife habitat
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WRCOG	Western Riverside Council of Governments
WRMSHCP	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forest Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources  | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions        | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning    | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources              | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing              | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Service                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic          | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

**DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation which reflects the independent judgment of the City of Riverside, it is recommended that:

The City of Riverside finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

The City of Riverside finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

The City of Riverside finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

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.

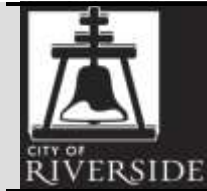
The City of Riverside finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated 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 \_\_\_\_\_

For \_\_\_\_\_ City of Riverside



**EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- 1) 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.
- 3) 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 within 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 Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>1. AESTHETICS.</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>1a. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan, California Scenic Highway Mapping System, County of Riverside General Plan)</b></p>				
<p>The project site is located in unincorporated Riverside County within the Jurupa Area Plan and the northwestern portion of the City of Riverside. As stated in the Jurupa Area Plan, this area is situated within a valley that provides distant mountain views and a scenic natural setting. Based on a review of the Jurupa Area Plan, there are no scenic vistas or local or State scenic highways within the vicinity of the project site (Riverside County 2003). In addition, according to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) website, there are no State Scenic Highways or County Scenic Highways within the vicinity of the project site (Caltrans 2007). While the City of Riverside's Open Space and Conservation Element states that the Santa Ana River and other waterways provide scenic resources in the City, the project site is void of scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway (Riverside County 2008). The project improvements would not significantly alter the views of the Santa Ana River. The proposed project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista, and would not damage scenic resources within a local or State Scenic Highway. <b>No impact</b> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>1b. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan, California Scenic Highway Mapping System, County of Riverside General Plan)</b></p>				
Please refer to Checklist Response 1a above.				
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>1c. Response: (Source:)</b></p>				
<p>The proposed project would allow for the installation and operation of an underground storm drain system with a catch basin that would include inlet and outlet structures to convey storm flows into the Santa Ana River. The project would also include the relocation of the existing rock groin within the Santa Ana River. The only aboveground project components would be the outlet structure and rock groin. Implementation of the project would not create any significant notable aboveground visual changes and therefore would not result in long-term changes that would substantially degrade the existing visual quality of the project site or its vicinity. During construction activities at the site, there would be views of construction equipment resulting in temporary construction impacts. This potential impact is less than significant because of its temporary nature and because the view would be typical of construction sites for projects in an urban environment. <b>No impact</b> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>1d. Response: (Source:)</b></p>				
<p>Implementation of the proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare; no permanent lighting is associated with the project. All construction activities would occur during daylight hours. <b>No impact</b> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:</b>				
<p>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 effect, lead agencies may refer to information compiled 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:</p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2a. Response:</b> (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, Riverside General Plan 2025, Farmland Mapping Program)  <i>The County of Riverside General Plan’s land use designation for the project site is Open Space – Water, and the City of Riverside General Plan 2025’s land use designation for the project site is Medium Density Residential (Riverside County 2008; City of Riverside 2007). With respect to agricultural resources, both the County’s and City’s General Plans classify the project area as “Urban Built-up Land” (Riverside County 2008; City of Riverside 2007). According to the 2008 California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, no portion of the project site is located on land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, nor is any portion covered by a Williamson Act Contract. In addition, the site is not located within or in the vicinity of existing agricultural operations. The project site does not contain designated forest land or timberland as defined in Sections 12220[g] and 4526 of the California Public Resources Code. Therefore, <b>no impacts</b> to agricultural resources, forest land, or timberland would result from project implementation, and no mitigation is required.</i></p>				
<p>b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2b. Response:</b> (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, Riverside General Plan 2025, Farmland Mapping Program)  Refer to Checklist Response 2a above.</p>				
<p>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))?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2c. Response:</b> (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, Riverside General Plan 2025, Farmland Mapping Program)  Refer to Checklist Response 2a above.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2d. Response:</b> (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, Riverside General Plan 2025, Farmland Mapping Program) Refer to Checklist Response 2a above.</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2e. Response:</b> (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, City of Riverside General Plan 2025, Farmland Mapping Program) Refer to Checklist Response 2a above.</p>				
<p><b>3. AIR QUALITY.</b></p>				
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:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>3a. Response:</b> (Source: SCAQMD 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook) The regional plan applicable to the proposed project is the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s (SCAQMD’s) Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The SCAQMD’s CEQA Handbook (Handbook) states that “New or amended General Plan Elements (including land use zoning and density amendments), Specific Plans, and significant projects must be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP” (SCAQMD 1993). The proposed project does not require any of these actions; however, a consistency analysis has been prepared to ensure that the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP. A proposed project would be considered to be consistent with the AQMP if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies. The Handbook identifies two key indicators of consistency which are evaluated below (SCAQMD 1993):</p> <p>(1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP.</p> <p>Based on the air quality modeling analysis conducted for the proposed project (see the discussion provided below under Checklist Response III.b), the project would not result in significant impacts based on the SCAQMD thresholds of significance. Construction activities would not increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations due to required compliance with SCAQMD Rules and Regulations. The proposed project is not projected to contribute to the exceedance of any air pollutant concentration standards, and there would be no short- or long-term local air quality impacts. Therefore, the project is consistent with the AQMP for the first criterion.</p> <p>The second criterion evaluates:</p> <p>(2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP in 2010<sup>2</sup> or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.</p> <p>Consistency with the AQMP assumptions is determined by performing an analysis of a project with the assumptions in the AQMP. Therefore, the emphasis of this criterion is to ensure that the analyses conducted for the project are based on the same forecasts as the AQMP. The project would not generate any new long-term air pollutant emissions, increase</p>				

<sup>2</sup> The Handbook was written in 1993. At that time, 2010 referred to the horizon year for traffic projections.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
population or employment in the area, or exceed assumptions in the AQMP. Therefore, project emissions would be consistent with the AQMP assumptions; the proposed project is consistent with the AQMP for the second criterion. The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP. <i>No impact</i> would result and no mitigation is required.				
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**3b. Response:** (Source: CARB Area Designation Maps/State and National, SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology, SCAQMD Rule 403: Fugitive Dust)

A project may have a significant impact where project-related emissions would exceed federal, State, or regional standards or thresholds, or where project-related emissions would substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.

The Federal Clean Air Act (42 United States Code [USC] §§7401–7671) requires the adoption of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare from the effects of air pollution related to seven air pollutants: ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), inhalable particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established additional State standards, which are generally more stringent than the NAAQS.

Regional air quality is described by whether the area has attained State and federal standards, as determined by monitoring. Areas that have been designated as being in nonattainment are required to prepare plans and implement measures to bring the region into attainment. When an area has been reclassified from nonattainment to attainment for a federal standard, the status is identified as “maintenance”, and there must be a plan and measures that will keep the region in attainment for the following ten years. Table 1 summarizes the attainment status in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) for the seven criteria pollutants.

**TABLE 1  
ATTAINMENT STATUS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN**

Pollutant	State of California	Federal
O <sub>3</sub> (1 hour)	Nonattainment	No Standard
O <sub>3</sub> (8 hour)		Extreme Nonattainment <sup>a</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Nonattainment	Serious Nonattainment <sup>b</sup>
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment/Maintenance
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nonattainment <sup>c</sup>	Attainment/Maintenance
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment/Nonattainment <sup>d</sup>	Attainment
All others	Attainment/Unclassified	No Standards
<sup>a</sup> The USEPA redesignated the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) from Severe 17 to Extreme Nonattainment effective June 4, 2010. <sup>b</sup> On April 10, 2010, CARB requested the USEPA to designate SoCAB as an attainment area for the PM <sub>10</sub> federal standard. <sup>c</sup> SoCAB was reclassified from attainment to nonattainment for NO <sub>2</sub> on March 25, 2010. <sup>d</sup> Los Angeles County was reclassified from attainment to nonattainment for lead on March 25, 2010; the remainder of SoCAB is in attainment of the State standard. Source: CARB 2011.		

<b>ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>

CARB regulations define a toxic air contaminant (TAC) as one which may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or serious illnesses, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.<sup>3</sup> TACs are considered under a different regulatory process than criteria pollutants. Health effects from TACs may occur at extremely low levels, and it is typically difficult to identify levels of exposure that do not produce adverse health effects. Therefore, there are no ambient concentration standards for TACs. According to the California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality, the majority of the estimated health risk from TACs can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important being particulate matter from diesel-fueled engines (diesel PM) (CARB 2010).

This section includes an evaluation of short-term construction and long-term air quality impacts that would occur with implementation of the Project.

**Construction – Mass Daily Emissions**

Construction of the storm drain improvement project is anticipated to summer 2012 for approximately 70 working days. However, construction may need to occur outside the rainy season. It is anticipated that the total area disturbed would be approximately 0.34 acre, and heavy construction equipment would consist of an excavator and a dump truck. It is anticipated there would be approximately 378 cubic yards of soil export to occur for a period of approximately 40 days, with 1 or 2 daily truck loads. Standard Condition (SC) AQ-1 specifies project compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, Fugitive Dust, which requires control measures as necessary to limit the emissions of dust and particulate matter (SCAQMD 2005).

Air pollutant emissions would occur as a result of (1) the use of on-site construction equipment; (2) fugitive dust from earth work activities; and (3) emissions from vehicles driven to and from the site for soil export construction materials import, and from construction worker vehicles. A project with daily emission rates below the SCAQMD’s established air quality significance thresholds (shown in Table 2 below) would have a less than significant effect on regional air quality. An assessment of project-generated, short-term air pollutant emissions was conducted using the URBEMIS2007, Version 9.2.4 computer model to quantify regional emissions (refer to Appendix A for the URBEMIS2007 calculations). Table 2 presents the estimated maximum daily emissions with application of SC AQ-1 for dust control during the proposed project construction, and compares the estimated emissions with the SCAQMD daily mass emission thresholds. As shown in the table, short-term emissions generated by the proposed project would be less than the SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance. Therefore, the impact would be *less than significant* and project-specific mitigation for maximum daily emissions is not required during construction activities.

**TABLE 2  
ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (LBS/DAY)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>NOx</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>SOx</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
2011	2	12	7	<1	2	1
<b>SCAQMD Thresholds</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Exceeds SCAQMD Thresholds?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
lbs/day: pounds per day; VOC: volatile organic compounds; NOx: oxides of nitrogen; CO: carbon monoxide; SOx: oxides of sulfur; PM10: large particulate matter (diameter of 10 microns or less); PM2.5: fine particulate matter (diameter of 2.5 microns or less). Source: SCAQMD 2011 (See Appendix A for URBEMIS calculations).						

**Construction – Localized Significance Thresholds/Ambient Air Quality**

In addition to the SCAQMD-established mass daily emissions thresholds, short-term, on-site emissions of NO2, CO, PM10, and PM2.5 are examined for local impacts to nearby sensitive receptors based on SCAQMD localized significance thresholds (LST) methodology. To assess local air quality impacts for projects without requiring complex dispersion modeling, the SCAQMD developed screening (lookup) tables to assist lead agencies in evaluating impacts. The LST methodology is recommended to be limited to projects of 5 acres or less; the project site disturbance area is approximately 0.34 acre, although the disturbed area close to any individual residence would be much smaller. For the purposes of a

<sup>3</sup> The USEPA uses the terminology “hazardous air pollutant” (HAP), which has a similar definition.

<b>ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>

CEQA analysis, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a receptor such as a residence, hospital, or convalescent facility, or other facility where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours. Commercial and industrial facilities are not included in the definition of a sensitive receptor because employees do not typically remain on site for a full 24 hours. The closest receptors would be the single-family residences located approximately 25 feet from the project site boundary.

Table 3 shows the maximum daily on-site emissions for construction activities compared with the SCAQMD thresholds. The table shows the emissions thresholds for local pollutants with receptors at 25 meters (82 feet); the SCAQMD methodology prescribes the use of the 25-meter factor for all receptors within 25 meters. As shown in Table 3, the local emissions from the proposed project would be less than the thresholds for a one-acre site, which has the lower thresholds. SC AQ-1 would assure that dust-control measures are implemented during construction. With implementation of SC AQ-1, the local pollutant impact from construction activities would be *less than significant*.

**TABLE 3  
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD EMISSIONS**

	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5
	Emissions (lbs/day)			
LST Thresholds: 1-acre site <sup>a</sup>	118	550	4	3
Project maximum daily on-site emissions	12	7	2	1
<b>Exceed 1-acre threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
lbs/day: pounds per day; NOx: nitrogen oxides; CO: carbon monoxide; PM10: particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less; PM2.5: particulate matter with a diameter 2.5 microns or less; lbs: pounds; LST: localized significance threshold				
a. Source: SCAQMD 2008, Source Receptor Area 23, Metropolitan Riverside County.				

**Mitigation Program**

***Standard Conditions and Requirements***

**SC AQ-1** During construction of the project, the City of Riverside and its contractors shall be required to comply with SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403, which shall assist in reducing short-term air pollutant emissions. SCAQMD Rule 402 requires that air pollutant emissions not be a nuisance off site. SCAQMD Rule 403 requires that fugitive dust be controlled with the best available control measures so that the presence of such dust does not remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source. This requirement shall be included as notes on the contractor specifications.

c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**3c. Response: (Source: SCAQMD 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, CARB Area Designation Maps/State and National, SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology)**

Riverside County is a nonattainment area for PM10, PM2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub>. The proposed project would generate these pollutants during construction activities. As noted under Checklist Response III.a above, the proposed project would not conflict with the 2007 AQMP. In addition, as detailed in response to Checklist Response III.b, with implementation of SC AQ-1, short-term emissions would be substantially less than the SCAQMD regional and localized significance thresholds. There are no known projects anticipated to be constructed concurrent with the project within 1,000 feet of the project site. Because emissions for construction activities are well below SCAQMD significance criteria and because no known projects in the vicinity of the site are anticipated to be constructed concurrent to the proposed project, the project would not result in emissions approaching significance thresholds. Therefore, with implementation of SC AQ-1, the proposed project's contribution of PM10, PM2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub> would not be cumulatively considerable and the impact would be *less than significant*.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>3d. Response:</b> (Source: CARB Area Designation Maps/State and National, SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology)</p> <p>A significant impact may occur when a project would generate pollutant concentrations to a degree that would significantly affect sensitive receptors, which include populations that are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the population at large. Exposure of sensitive receptors is addressed for four situations: CO hotspots; diesel exhaust emissions; local emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), CO, PM10, and PM2.5; and asbestos and lead paint during demolition. A CO hotspot is an area of localized CO pollution caused by severe vehicle congestion on major roadways, typically near intersections. A quantitative screening is required if a project would (1) increase average delay at signalized intersections operating at Level of Service (LOS) E or F or (2) cause an intersection that would operate at LOS D or better without the project to operate at LOS E or F with the project. The project would generate one to two daily truck trips during construction activities. This amount of short-term traffic would not generate localized CO impacts.</p> <p>Construction activities would result in short-term diesel exhaust emissions from heavy-duty equipment on site. CARB identified particulate exhaust emissions from diesel-fueled engines (diesel PM) as TACs in 1998. Construction activities would generate diesel PM emissions through the use of off-road and on-road diesel equipment used to transport materials from the project site. Exposure is a combination of the emissions rate and the length of time exposed, with exposures calculated over periods of 70 years. The proposed project would have relatively little diesel equipment, and the construction period would be less than 4 months, which is considerably less than the 70-year exposure timeframe. The exposure to nearby individuals would be less than threshold levels. The impact would be <i>less than significant</i> and no mitigation is required.</p> <p>Exposure of persons to NOx, CO, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions is discussed in response to Checklist Response III.b above. Impacts would be <i>less than significant</i> with implementation of SC AQ-1.</p> <p>There would be no demolition associated with the project; therefore, there would be no potential for exposure to asbestos and lead paint materials.</p>				
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>3e. Response:</b> (Source:)</p> <p>The project would involve the temporary operation of construction equipment and vehicles. Construction activities may generate odors perceptible by residents located in the immediate vicinity of the project site. However, project activities would be temporary in nature; project-related odors would be quickly dispersed into the atmosphere and dissipate within a short distance from the project site. The project would result in a <i>less than significant</i> impact related to creation of odors and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<p><b>4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.</b></p> <p>Would the project:</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4a. Response:</b> (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a)</i>; <i>Focused Survey for Special Status Plant Species (Forde Biological Consulting 2011a)</i>; <i>Focused Survey for Least Bell's Vireo (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b)</i>; <i>Focused Habitat Assessment for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011a)</i>; <i>Focused Trapping for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011b)</i>; <i>Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (BonTerra Consulting 2011)</i>; <i>Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Sections 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal</i></p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b><i>Pools), 6.1.3 (Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species), 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures)</i></b>				
<p>The project site is located within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), which establishes criteria areas (i.e., reserves) to adequately conserve many species listed as Threatened or Endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The project site is not located in a designated Criteria Area for the MSHCP; therefore, the project site is not a potential MSHCP reserve area.</p>				
<p>The survey area for the biological studies consists of the project impact area plus a 250-foot-wide buffer around the project site (in order to evaluate potential indirect effects). The following vegetation types and other areas occur in the survey area: (1) southern willow scrub/mule fat scrub occurs within the Santa Ana River floodplain; (2) open wash occurs within the Santa Ana River floodplain; (3) a disturbed area occurs along the outer bank of the Santa Ana River levee; and (4) a developed/ornamental area occurs within the residential development with its associated landscaping. The developed area includes the Santa Ana River Trail located at the top of the Santa Ana River levee and the riprap on the inner bank. All biological technical reports are included in Appendix B.</p>				
<p><b><u>Special Status Plant Species</u></b></p>				
<p>A focused survey was conducted by Dr. Edith Read for Forde Biological Consulting in April, May, and June 2011 (Forde Biological Consulting 2011a). The surveys focused on San Diego ambrosia (<i>Ambrosia pumila</i>) (federally Endangered, California Native Plant Society [CNPS] List 1B.1), Brand's star phacelia (<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>) (federal Candidate, CNPS List 1B.1), Parry's spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>) (CNPS List 1B.1), and chaparral sand-verbena (<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>) (CNPS List 1B.1). None of these species were observed during the surveys. Therefore, there would be <b><i>no impact</i></b> on these species and no mitigation would be required.</p>				
<p><b><u>Riparian/Riverine Resources</u></b></p>				
<p>The entire portion of the Santa Ana River floodplain that is located within the project survey area meets the definition of riparian/riverine, as defined by the MSHCP. The MSHCP recommends avoidance of riparian/riverine areas. Because avoidance is not feasible based on the nature of the project (i.e., placement of drainage structures into the Santa Ana River), per requirements in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) was prepared, as described by Mitigation Measure (MM) Bio-1. The DBESP outlined a mitigation strategy to provide riparian/riverine resources of equivalent or superior habitat value to those being impacted. The DBESP was reviewed by the City of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and the Riverside Conservation Authority (RCA), the latter which consists of federal and State resource agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFG); their comments on the DBESP will be incorporated if comments are provided by these agencies. The DBESP included measures that must be implemented to reduce impacts on these species to a less than significant level. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce impacts on riparian/riverine resources to a <b><i>less than significant</i></b> level.</p>				
<p>Portions of the Santa Ana River provide potentially suitable habitat for the Santa Ana sucker (<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>) (federally Threatened, California Species of Special Concern), and this species is known to occur within the river in the project vicinity. This species is not expected to occur within the limits of the survey area due to the current lack of flowing water. However, if a future storm event changed the path of the active channel and open water were present in the survey area, this species may be indirectly impacted by potential effects on water quality during construction and operation of the project (e.g., sedimentation from construction runoff and petroleum or other chemical runoff during construction or operation). Because the project involves placing drainage structures into the Santa Ana River, the project cannot avoid impacts on riparian/riverine resources. Consistent with the requirements in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, potential indirect impacts on the Santa Ana sucker were addressed in the DBESP. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce this impact to a <b><i>less than significant</i></b> level.</p>				
<p>Portions of the Santa Ana River provide potentially suitable habitat for the least Bell's vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>) (federally and State-listed Endangered). Focused surveys for the least Bell's vireo were conducted from April through July 2011 according to the USFWS protocol for this species by Andrew Forde and Elias Elias of Forde Biological Consulting (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b). Several least Bell's vireos were detected during the surveys. None of the least Bell's vireo nested within the project's permanent or temporary impact area; however, least Bell's vireos were detected adjacent to the temporary impact area (within 100 feet) on multiple survey visits (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b). The nearest territory was located approximately 400 feet northwest of the temporary impact area, and this pair of vireos successfully fledged young (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b). Four additional territories were located along the river in the project vicinity,</p>				



ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>located from 700 to 1,000 feet away from the temporary impact area (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b). Least Bell's vireo would be less likely to nest within the permanent or temporary impact area because the habitat consists of open wash and small stature willows and mule fat scrub; however, they could forage within the permanent or temporary impact areas (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b). Least Bell's vireo could also be indirectly impacted by noise during construction if the construction occurs during the breeding season (March 15 to September 15). Because the project involves placing drainage structures into the Santa Ana River, the project cannot avoid impacts on riparian/riverine resources. Per the requirements of the MSHCP, the DBESP included an analysis of impacts on the least Bell's vireo. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p>				
<p><b><u>MSHCP Additional Survey Needs Species</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Burrowing Owl:</b> The burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>) is a California Species of Special Concern and burrow sites are protected. This species is considered an Additional Survey Needs species under the MSHCP. Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP requires focused surveys for burrowing owl for sites within the designated Additional Survey Area. Although potentially suitable habitat is present in the survey area, no suitable burrows (e.g., California ground squirrel burrows) were observed during the Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2011). Therefore, burrowing owl is not expected to occur in the survey area, and focused surveys are not required for this species. However, pursuant to MSHCP requirements, a pre-construction survey is required 30 days prior to construction to confirm the absence of this species. Implementation of MM BIO-2 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p>				
<p><b>Special Status Mammals:</b> The Los Angeles pocket mouse (<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i>) is a California Species of Special Concern and the San Bernardino kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>) is a federally listed Endangered species and a California Species of Special Concern. These species are also considered Additional Survey Needs species under the MSHCP. Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP requires focused surveys for the Los Angeles pocket mouse and the San Bernardino kangaroo rat for sites within the designated Additional Survey Area. A portion of the project survey area falls within a designated Additional Survey Area for the Los Angeles pocket mouse and the San Bernardino kangaroo rat, and potentially suitable habitat is present within the survey area. A habitat assessment was conducted by Scott Cameron of Ecological Sciences Inc. in August 2011 (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011a) and determined that the site included suitable habitat for both species and trapping would be required. A focused five-night trapping effort was conducted by Scott Cameron and Phil Brylski in September 2011 (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011b). No San Bernardino kangaroo rat or kangaroo rat burrows were observed during the surveys. Therefore, there would be <i>no impact</i> on the San Bernardino kangaroo rat and no mitigation would be required. Los Angeles pocket mouse was captured on two nights of the trapping. The MSHCP recommends avoidance of 90 percent of those portions of the property that provide for long-term conservation value for the Los Angeles pocket mouse (i.e., southern willow scrub/mule fat scrub and open wash). If the 90 percent threshold is not met, then the DBESP would also include an analysis of impacts on and require measures to mitigate significant impacts to this species. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p>				
<p>In response to the listing of the Stephens' kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>), the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) was formed. Its purpose is to acquire and manage habitat for the Stephens' kangaroo rat and other associated special status species. The RCHCA Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) was developed to meet the requirements of the program's Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a) permit. The HCP for this species is managed by the RCHCA. The HCP establishes a Reserve System where activities within the core reserves are limited and/or restricted. Areas outside the Reserve System are within a designated Fee Area. The survey area is located within the HCP-designated Fee Area. For projects within a Fee Area, focused surveys for the Stephens' kangaroo rat are not required and all potential impacts are mitigated through the current fee program of the RCHCA. Projects that participate in the fee program through the RCHCA are not required to obtain any additional federal and/or State permits for the project pertaining to potential impacts on the Stephens' kangaroo rat. The current fee would be paid and is applicable to any undeveloped parcel regardless of the presence or absence of the Stephens' kangaroo rat. Implementation of MM BIO-3 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p>				
<p><b><i>Mitigation Measures</i></b></p>				
<p><b>MM BIO-1</b></p>	<p>Prior to the initiation of any construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the mitigation provided for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permitting is adequate</p>			

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>to satisfy requirements of Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) (i.e., riparian/riverine). A Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) was prepared and included and required the implementation of measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the riparian/riverine resources, potential indirect impacts on the Santa Ana sucker, direct and indirect impacts on the least Bell’s vireo, direct and indirect impacts on the Los Angeles pocket mouse, impacts on “Core” habitat along the Santa Ana River, and impacts on Public/Quasi-Public Lands. Mitigation strategies included in the DBESP included measures to protect water quality during construction and operation of the project, construction outside the least Bell’s vireo nesting season (March 15 to September 15), exclusion of Los Angeles pocket mouse from the impact area (in combination with pre-construction trapping and relocation), and biological monitoring during vegetation removal and construction. The USFWS and CDFG further require that Los Angeles Pocket Mouse survey months be performed when Los Angeles pocket mouse are most active above ground [May through October] and if trapping must occur outside the optimal survey months [before May], a test trap line which intersects the entire site will be performed to check for Los Angeles pocket mouse activity. If no Los Angeles pocket mouse is captured, during the test survey, then relocating Los Angeles pocket mouse must wait until the Los Angeles pocket mouse is active above ground. Any Los Angeles pocket mouse captured during pre-construction surveys shall be relocated outside of the exclusion fencing during the night (e.g., around midnight) to provide several hours of darkness for Los Angeles pocket mouse to find cover from predators to increase survivability. In addition, mitigation for the loss of jurisdictional areas, Riparian/Riverine resources, and Public/Quasi-Public lands may include (1) payment of an in-lieu mitigation fee to the Santa Ana Watershed Authority; (2) preservation of existing riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA; or (3) restoration of riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA. In the DBESP response letter from the CDFG and USFWS, the agencies have determined that implementation of any one of these three mitigation options at a 1:1 ratio would be acceptable mitigation. In addition, invasive plant species removal within the temporary impact areas shall be monitored for five years. The details for temporary impact mitigation shall be approved by the USFWS and CDFG prior to construction. The mitigation ratio of mitigation credits/preservation/restoration shall be determined regulatory permitting.</p> <p><b>MM BIO-2</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that a pre-construction survey for burrowing owl shall be conducted 30 days prior to construction in accordance with Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). If burrowing owl is present in the impact area during the breeding season (March 1 to August 31), the burrow shall be protected until nesting activity has ended. If burrowing owl is present in the impact area during the non-breeding season (September 1 to February 28), the burrowing owl will be flushed from the burrow and the burrow will be closed using California Department of Fish and Game–approved burrow-closing procedures.</p> <p><b>MM BIO-3</b> Prior to the initiation of any project-related construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that the Project Applicant has paid the Stephens’ kangaroo rat per–acre mitigation fee to the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency; no surveys or permitting shall be required.</p>				
<p>b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or 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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4b. Response:</b> (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a)</i>; <i>Jurisdictional Delineation (BonTerra Consulting 2012b)</i>; <i>Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (BonTerra Consulting 2011)</i>; <i>Western Riverside MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools)</i>; <i>Clean Water Act, Section 404</i>; <i>California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600.</i>)</p>				
<p>As described in Checklist Response 4a above, the proposed project would impact riparian/riverine resources, which are</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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protected by the MSHCP. As shown in Table 4, the project would impact 0.062 acre of open wash; it would not impact any riparian vegetation. As shown in Table 5, the project would impact 0.060 acre of non-wetland “Waters of the U.S.” under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and 0.118 acre of “Waters of the State” under the jurisdiction of CDFG would be impacted by the proposed project (refer to the Jurisdictional Delineation Report in Appendix B). In accordance with the Western Riverside MSHCP, a DBESP has been prepared to address impacts on riparian resources. The City of Riverside transmitted the DBESP to the USFWS, CDFG, and Western Riverside Regional Conservation Authority for a 60-day review period. The 60-day review began on January 12, 2012, and comments were received on March 12, 2012. In addition, regulatory authorizations would be required by the USACE, CDFG, and the RWQCB. Implementation of MMs BIO-1 and BIO-4 would reduce impacts to riparian habitats or other sensitive communities to a *less than significant* level.

**TABLE 4  
VEGETATION IMPACTS OF THE REVISED PROJECT**

Vegetation Types and Other Areas	Existing (Acres)	Permanent Impact <sup>a</sup> (Acres)	Temporary Impact (Acres)	Total Impact (Acres)
<i>Riparian/Riverine Areas</i>				
Southern Willow Scrub/Mule Fat Scrub	1.641	0.000	0.000	0.000
Open Wash	1.616	0.007	0.055	0.062
Developed <sup>1</sup>	0.653	0.007	0.067	0.074
<i>Total Riparian/Riverine</i>	<i>3.910</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.136</i>
<i>Upland Areas</i>				
Disturbed	0.727	0.008	0.069	0.077
Developed/Ornamental	4.399	0.031	0.098	0.129
<i>Total Upland Areas</i>	<i>5.126</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.206</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.036</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.342</b>

<sup>1</sup> This category denotes both the riprap bank and Santa Ana River Trail.

**TABLE 5  
PROJECT IMPACTS ON USACE JURISDICTIONAL “WATERS OF THE U.S.” AND CDFG JURISDICTIONAL “WATERS OF THE STATE”**

Jurisdiction	Existing (Acres)	Temporary Impact (Acres)	Permanent Impact <sup>a</sup> (Acres)	Total Impact (Acres)
Non-wetland “Waters of the U.S.”	3.26	0.053	0.007	0.060
Non-wetland “Waters of the State”	3.71	0.106	0.012	0.118

<sup>a</sup> Permanent impacts involve the relocation of the rock groin (riprap) and the construction of a new outlet structure at the toe of the levee within the Santa Ana River.

**Mitigation Measures**

**MM BIO-4** Prior to the initiation of any project-related construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the City of Riverside has obtained all appropriate permits for impacts to project areas containing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) jurisdictional resources. Mitigation for the loss of jurisdictional areas, Riparian/Riverine resources, and Public/Quasi-Public lands may include (1) payment of an in-lieu mitigation fee to the Santa Ana Watershed Authority; or (2) preservation of existing riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA; or (3) restoration of riparian habitat (preferably

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA. If the Project Applicant chooses to mitigate Riparian/Riverine habitat through the purchase or restoration acreage shall be of equivalent or superior quality habitat at no less than a 1:1 ratio. The resource agencies will review the proposed acquisition during the permitting process to ensure that the lands to be acquired by the Project Applicant are of equivalent or superior quality to the resources impacted by the Proposed Project. The dedicated lands will be managed by the Western Riverside County RCA in a manner that is consistent with the goals of the MSHCP. Prior to the initiation of any construction-related activities, the Project Applicant shall pay the in-lieu mitigation fee to a mitigation bank/enhancement program or prepare and submit a detailed restoration program for USACE and CDFG approval for all disturbed areas within the Santa Ana River. If the Proposed Project would mitigate for impacts on Riparian/Riverine resources through restoration of riparian habitat, a detailed restoration program will be prepared for approval by the USACE and the CDFG prior to construction and will contain the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan.</b> The responsibilities of the Landowner, Specialists, and Maintenance Personnel that would supervise and implement the plan shall be specified.</li> <li>• <b>Site selection.</b> The mitigation site shall be determined in coordination with the City of Riverside, the Riverside County Flood Control District, and the above-listed resource agencies. The site shall either be located on the project site in a dedicated open space area or land shall be purchased off the site.</li> <li>• <b>Site preparation and planting implementation.</b> Site preparation shall include: (1) protection of existing native species; (2) trash and weed removal; (3) native species salvage and reuse (i.e., duff); (4) soil treatments (i.e., imprinting, decompacting); (5) temporary irrigation installation; (6) erosion-control measures (i.e., rice or willow wattles); (7) seed mix application; and (8) container species planting.</li> <li>• <b>Schedule.</b> A schedule shall be developed which includes planting in late fall and early winter, between October 1 and January 30.</li> <li>• <b>Maintenance plan/guidelines.</b> The Maintenance Plan shall include: (1) weed control; (2) herbivory control; (3) trash removal; (4) irrigation system maintenance; (5) maintenance training; and (6) replacement planting.</li> <li>• <b>Monitoring plan.</b> The Monitoring Plan shall include: (1) qualitative monitoring (i.e., photographs and general observations); (2) quantitative monitoring (i.e., randomly placed transects); (3) performance criteria, as approved by the above-listed resource agencies; (4) monthly reports for the first year and reports every other month thereafter; and (5) annual reports for five years, which shall be submitted to the resource agencies on an annual basis. The site shall be monitored and maintained for five years to ensure successful establishment of riparian habitat within the restored and created areas.</li> <li>• <b>Long-term preservation.</b> Long-term preservation of the site shall also be outlined in the conceptual Mitigation Plan to ensure the mitigation site is not impacted by future development.</li> </ul>				
<p>c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4c. Response:</b> (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a)</i>; <i>Jurisdictional Delineation (BonTerra Consulting 2012b)</i>; <i>Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (BonTerra Consulting 2011[December])</i>; <i>Western Riverside MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools)</i>; <i>Clean Water Act, Section 404</i>; <i>California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600</i>)</p>				
<p>The survey area for the jurisdictional delineation includes the project impact area plus a 250-foot-wide buffer around the</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>project site (in order to evaluate potential indirect effects). As shown in Table 4 above, 0.060 acre of non-wetland “Waters of the U.S.” (0.053 acre temporary, 0.007 acre permanent) under the jurisdiction of the USACE and RWQCB would be impacted by the proposed project and 0.118 acre of “Waters of the State” (0.106 acre temporary, 0.012 acre permanent) under the jurisdiction of CDFG would be impacted by the proposed project. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-4 would reduce impacts to jurisdictional resources to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4d. Response:</b> (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a)</i>; <i>Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Section 3.2.3 (Description of Cores and Linkages within the MSHCP Conservation Area)</i>).</p> <p>Although the project site is located within an urban setting, the Santa Ana River is a wildlife movement corridor. The MSHCP has designated the river as a “Core”<sup>4</sup> habitat that also functions as a “Linkage”<sup>5</sup> that connects Orange County to the west with San Bernardino County to the north. The river is constrained on all sides by existing development; therefore, wildlife is expected to be constrained to moving along the river.</p> <p>The proposed project is not expected to reduce the area available to wildlife for local or regional movement because its design would not impede wildlife movement. Construction activities may temporarily deter wildlife from moving through the project area; however, construction would occur during the day and most wildlife moves at night. Due to the small scale of the proposed project and the short duration of proposed construction activities, the disruption of wildlife movement is expected to be minimal. Therefore, impacts on wildlife movement would be considered <i>less than significant</i> and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<p>e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4e. Response:</b> (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a)</i>; <i>Migratory Bird Treaty Act</i>; <i>California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 (Protection of Nesting Raptors)</i>; <i>Western Riverside MSHCP Section 7.5.3 (Construction Guidelines)</i>)</p> <p>Palm trees (<i>Washingtonia</i> sp.) in the survey area have the potential to be used for nesting by raptors. California regulations prohibit activities that “take, possess or destroy” any raptor nest or egg (<i>California Fish and Game Code</i> §§3503, 3503.5, and 3513). No trees would be directly impacted by the proposed project; however, construction activities, including noise, may disturb nesting raptors if present immediately adjacent to the project impact area. Therefore, if construction is initiated during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to June 30), project impacts on nesting raptors would be considered potentially significant. Implementation of MM BIO-5 would reduce this impact to <i>less than significant</i> level.</p> <p>The project area has the potential to support nesting birds subject to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The MBTA prohibits activities that would impact an active nest. Therefore, if construction is initiated during the peak nesting season (March 1 to June 30), project impacts on nesting birds would be considered potentially significant. Implementation of MM BIO-6 would reduce this impact to <i>less than significant</i> level.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p><b>MM BIO-5</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that a survey for active raptor nests shall be conducted prior to commencement of any construction activities (within seven days) during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to June 30). Restrictions may be placed on construction activities in the vicinity of any active nest until the nest is no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist;</p>				

<sup>4</sup> A “Core” is a block of habitat of appropriate size, configuration, and vegetation characteristics to generally support the life history requirements of one or more Covered Species.

<sup>5</sup> A “Linkage” is a connection between Core areas that generally provides for gene flow (and thus functions as a movement corridor) and live-in habitat for one or more species.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>typically, a 300- to 500-foot-wide buffer zone is designated around. Once the nest is no longer active, construction can proceed within the buffer zone.</p> <p><b>MM BIO-6</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that project construction activities avoid impacts on other bird species and that vegetation-clearing activities in the survey area shall occur outside the peak nesting season (March 1 to June 30) in accordance with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Construction Guidelines. If vegetation clearing occurs between March 1 and June 30, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey (or possibly multiple surveys) prior to construction (within three days) to identify any active nesting locations. Restrictions may be placed on construction activities in the vicinity of any active nest observed until the nest is no longer active as determined by a qualified Biologist.</p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4f. Response:</b> (<i>Source: Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2012a); Focused Survey for Least Bell's Vireo (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b); Focused Trapping for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011b); Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (BonTerra Consulting 2011[December]); Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Sections 3.2.3 (Description of Cores and Linkages within the MSHCP Conservation Area), 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools), 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures), 6.1.4 (Guidelines Pertaining to Urban/Wildlands Interface), 7.2.4 (Future Facilities Within Public/Quasi-Public Lands), 7.5.3 (Construction Guidelines)</i>)</p> <p>The proposed project would impact approximately 0.062 acre of Riparian/Riverine resources (open wash), as described in the MSHCP. Impacts on Riparian/Riverine resources would be considered significant. A DBESP was prepared and reviewed by the RCA and the resource agencies. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p> <p>Public/Quasi-Public lands are lands within public or private ownership that are expected to be managed for open space value and/or in a manner that contributes to the conservation of Covered Species. The proposed project would permanently impact 0.04 acre and would temporarily impact 0.28 acre of Public/Quasi-Public lands in the Santa Ana River Channel under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. This impact would be considered a potentially significant impact on the assembly of the MSHCP Reserve, and may require purchase and dedication of an equivalent amount of land into the MSHCP Reserve pursuant to Section 7.2.4 of the MSHCP. The DBESP would include an analysis of impacts on Public/Quasi-Public Lands. Implementation of MM BIO-1 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p> <p>The survey area is not located within an MSHCP Criteria Area, but is partially located within the MSHCP Existing Core A (i.e., the Santa Ana River). The City should follow the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines in Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP to minimize urban/wildlands interface issues. These include measures related to indirect impacts such as water quality (drainage), use of toxics, night lighting, indirect noise, invasive plant and wildlife species, protection of habitat areas (barriers), and land development adjacent to habitat areas. Implementation of MM BIO-7 would reduce this impact to a <i>less than significant</i> level.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p><b>MM BIO-7</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that the following Construction Guidelines (Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan [MSHCP]) are implemented during project construction, as appropriate, to minimize impacts on biological resources during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plans for water pollution and erosion control shall be prepared for all Discretionary Projects involving the movement of earth in excess of 50 cubic yards. The plans shall describe sediment and hazardous materials control, dewatering or diversion structures, fueling and equipment management practices, and use of plant material for erosion control. Plans shall be reviewed and approved by the</li> </ul>				

<b>ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
<p>City and participating jurisdiction prior to construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timing of construction activities shall consider seasonal requirements for breeding birds and migratory non-resident species. Habitat clearing shall be avoided during species active breeding season defined as March 1 to June 30.</li> <li>• Sediment- and erosion-control measures shall be implemented until such time soils are determined to be successfully stabilized.</li> <li>• Silt fencing or other sediment trapping materials shall be installed at the downstream end of construction activities to minimize the transport of sediments off site.</li> <li>• Settling ponds where sediment is collected shall be cleaned in a manner that prevents sediment from re-entering the stream or damaging/disturbing adjacent areas. Sediment from settling ponds shall be removed to a location where sediment cannot re-enter the stream or surrounding drainage area. Care shall be exercised during removal of silt fencing to minimize release of debris or sediment into streams.</li> <li>• No erodible materials shall be deposited into water courses. Brush, loose soils, or other debris material shall not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks.</li> <li>• The footprint of disturbance shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Access to sites shall occur on pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.</li> <li>• Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be sited on non-sensitive upland habitat types with minimal risk of direct discharge into riparian areas or other sensitive habitat types.</li> <li>• The limits of disturbance, including the upstream, downstream and lateral extents, shall be clearly defined and marked in the field. Monitoring personnel shall review the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of construction activities.</li> <li>• During construction, the placement of equipment within the stream or on adjacent banks or adjacent upland habitats occupied by Covered Species that are outside of the project footprint shall be avoided.</li> <li>• Exotic species removed during construction shall be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth.</li> <li>• Training of construction personnel shall be provided.</li> <li>• Ongoing monitoring and reporting shall occur for the duration of the construction activity to ensure implementation of best management practices.</li> <li>• When work is conducted during the fire season (as identified by the Riverside County Fire Department) adjacent to coastal sage scrub or chaparral vegetation, appropriate fire-fighting equipment (e.g., extinguishers, shovels, water tankers) shall be available on the site during all phases of project construction to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Shields, protective mats, and/or other fire preventative methods shall be used during grinding, welding, and other spark-inducing activities. Personnel trained in fire hazards, preventative actions, and responses to fires shall advise contractors regarding fire risk from all construction-related activities.</li> <li>• Active construction areas shall be watered regularly to control dust and to minimize impacts to adjacent vegetation.</li> <li>• All equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, coolant, or any other toxic substances shall occur only in designated areas within the proposed construction limits of the project site. These designated areas shall be clearly marked and located in such a manner as to contain run-off.</li> <li>• Waste, dirt, rubble, or trash shall not be deposited in the Conservation Area or on native habitat.</li> </ul>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>5. CULTURAL RESOURCES.</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>5a. Response: (Source:)</b></p> <p>The project site is located within the La Rivera residential development and would be constructed within the right-of-way of an existing multi-purpose trail and would extend underneath Santa Ana River Trail located at the top of the Santa Ana River levee, then into the Santa Ana River. None of these land uses are considered a historical resource. No known historical resources would be impacted by the proposed project. The single-family homes in the vicinity of the project site are less than 50 years of age. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource; <i>no impact</i> would occur and mitigation is not required.</p>				
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>5b. Response: (Source: EIC 2011)</b></p> <p>A cultural resources record search for the project area, including a one-mile radius buffer, was conducted by staff at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (see Appendix C). The EIC is the designated repository of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for records concerning archaeological and historical resources and associated studies in Riverside County.</p> <p>The records search revealed that 43 cultural resources have been recorded within 1 mile of the project area; however, no resources have been recorded within the boundaries of the project site. The literature review also identified 30 cultural resources studies undertaken within 1 mile of the project site; only 2 of the reports (Report Nos. RI-02307 and RI-05748 as shown in Appendix C) included at least a portion of the project site, but no resources were recorded. A cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted on March 1, 2011, as a part of the preparation of this Initial Study. The ground surface was visually examined for evidence of prehistoric (Native American) or historic (non-Native American) archaeological resources by walking the site. The project site and vicinity have been disturbed by numerous past activities, and no cultural resources or human remains were observed during the site visit. The previous construction of the levee along the Santa Ana River likely destroyed or at least covered any resources that may have existed along the waterway. The construction of the La Rivera residential neighborhood east of the river also likely destroyed any resources or sites that may have existed.</p> <p>The proposed project would not impact any known archaeological resources, and much of the surface (to an unknown depth) of the project site has been graded for the construction of the residential community to the north, south, and east and the Santa Ana River levee to the west. However, given the fact that prehistoric populations are known to have lived along the river, it is likely that they made use of the area. Therefore, excavation for the project could impact unknown archaeological resources related to the prehistoric and historic use of the project area. Implementation of MM CUL-1 would reduce potential impacts to a level considered <b>less than significant</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p><b>MM CUL-1</b> Should archaeological or historical resources be found during ground-disturbing activities for the project, all construction activities shall cease in the immediate area of the discovery and further disturbance must be prevented by the City of Riverside, in consultation with a qualified Project Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist shall be approved in writing by the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.</p> <p>The City’s Historic Preservation Specialist shall be informed of the discovery immediately. A Project Archaeologist shall be retained to first determine whether an archaeological resource uncovered during construction is a “unique archaeological resource” pursuant to Section 21083.2(g) of the <i>California Public Resources Code</i> (PRC) or a “historical resource” pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines (<i>California Code of Regulations</i> [CCR], Title 14). If the archaeological resource is determined to be a “unique archaeological resource” or a “historical resource”, the Archaeologist shall recommend disposition of the site and shall formulate, in consultation with the City, a mitigation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 21083.2 of the PRC and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. The applicant</p>				



ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>shall pay all costs associated with the discovery, evaluation, and ultimate disposition of the find.</p> <p>If the Archaeologist determines that the archaeological resource is not a “unique archaeological resource” or “historical resource”, s/he shall record the site and submit the recordation form to the CHRIS at the EIC at the University of California, Riverside. The Archaeologist shall prepare a report of the results of any study prepared as part of a testing or mitigation plan, following accepted professional practice. The report shall follow guidelines of the California Office of Historic Preservation. Copies of the report shall be submitted to the City of Riverside and to the CHRIS at the EIC.</p>				
<p>c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>5c. Response: (Source: LACM 2011)</b></p> <p>A paleontological resources records search was conducted for the project site at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM); results indicate that no known fossil localities have been previously recorded within the study area boundaries, but fossil localities have been found nearby in Older Alluvial sedimentary deposits that are similar to those that may occur in the study area (LACM 2011). Because excavation for the storm drain improvements is expected to extend only four to five feet below the present surface, it is extremely unlikely that paleontological resources would be encountered or impacted. However, in the event that construction activities uncover unknown paleontological resources, implementation of MM CUL-2 would reduce potential impacts to a level considered <i>less than significant</i>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p><b>MM CUL-2</b> Should paleontological resources be found during ground-disturbing activities for the project, all ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted or diverted until a qualified Paleontologist (approved in writing by the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District) inspects the find and evaluates it for significance. Further disturbance to the discovery must be prevented by the City in consultation with the Paleontologist. The City’s Historic Preservation Specialist shall be informed of the discovery immediately.</p> <p>If determined significant, the paleontologist shall have the authority to quickly and efficiently salvage and remove the fossil from its locality, as appropriate, before ground-disturbing activities resume in the area.</p> <p>Any paleontological work at the site shall be conducted under the direction of a qualified Paleontologist. If a fossil discovery occurs during excavation operations when a Paleontological Monitor is not present, excavation shall be diverted around the area until the Monitor can survey the area. Any fossils recovered during the development, along with their contextual stratigraphic data, shall be offered to the County of Riverside, City of Riverside, or other appropriate institution with an educational and research interest in the materials. The Paleontologist shall prepare a report of the results of any findings as part of a testing or mitigation plan following accepted professional practice.</p>				
<p>d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>5d. Response: (Source:)</b></p> <p>There is no indication that human remains are present within the boundaries of the project site. Native American tribes were given an opportunity to reveal the existence of any remains; background research failed to find any potential for remains; and the project site was physically inspected. The limited nature of the planned ground disturbance makes it extremely unlikely that resources would be unearthed during project construction. However, in the event that excavation activities inadvertently discover unknown archaeological resources or buried human remains, implementation of SC CUL-1 and MM CUL-1 would reduce potential impacts to a level considered <i>less than significant</i>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Program</b></p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Standard Conditions and Requirements</i>				
<p><b>SC CUL-1</b> In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the <i>California Health and Safety Code</i>, if human remains are found, the Riverside County Coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, s/he shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 48 hours. In accordance with <i>California Public Resources Code</i>, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.</p>				
<b>6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6a(i). Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025, County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan )</b></p>				
<p>The project site, as with the entire Southern California region, is subject to secondary effects from earthquakes. According to the California Geologic Survey – Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map (2010), the project site and immediate vicinity are not located in an area identified as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. According to the <i>City of Riverside General Plan’s</i> Public Safety Element, known faults in the area include the San Andreas Fault, Elsinore Fault, and the San Jacinto Fault (City of Riverside 2007). The Jurupa Area Plan indicates that there are no known seismic faults within the Jurupa Planning Area (Riverside County 2003).</p>				
<p>Although the project area would potentially be subject to seismic ground shaking due to earthquakes, the project does not propose construction of any structures including habitable structures. The construction of the project would be in compliance with current City standards and engineering practices and would not result in a substantial increase in the risk of damage or injury from seismic ground shaking. Therefore, any impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<p>Subsidence is defined as settlement of under-consolidated soils and occurs during earthquake shaking. According to the <i>County of Riverside General Plan’s</i> Safety Element (Figure S-7, <u>Documented Subsidence Areas</u>), the project site and vicinity are located in an area susceptible to subsidence (Riverside County 2008). As discussed in Checklist Response 6.a(iv) below, the project site is not located in an area subject to on- or off-site landslides. Liquefaction potential is discussed in Checklist Response 6.a(iii) below. Lateral spreading is a function of ground shaking and may occur during an earthquake. Seismic ground shaking impacts, including subsidence and lateral spreading are considered <i>less than significant</i> because standard engineering practices would be used. No mitigation is required.</p>				
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6a(ii). Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025, County General Plan Jurupa Area Plan)</b></p>				
Please refer to Checklist Response 6i above.				
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6a(iii). Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025, County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan, Lea 2011)</b></p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>Liquefaction occurs when strong ground shaking (e.g., during an earthquake) causes water-saturated soils to become fluid and lose strength. As illustrated in Figure 10, <u>Jurupa Area Plan Seismic Hazards</u>, in the Jurupa Area Plan, the project site is located in an area with a very high potential for liquefaction, indicative of potentially shallow groundwater (Riverside County 2003). Most of the proposed project elements (with the exception of the rock groin) would be placed below ground and would not likely be affected by liquefaction-related events resulting from a seismic event. Also, no dewatering activities would be necessary as part of project construction (Lea 2011). The construction of the proposed project would be in compliance with current City standards and engineering practices and subject to approval by the City of Riverside’s Public Works Department prior to final project design. Although the project area would potentially be subject to liquefaction-related effects resulting from a seismic event, the project does not propose construction of habitable structures of any kind. Therefore, potential liquefaction impacts would be considered <i>less than significant</i> and no mitigation is required.</p>				
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6iv. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan)</b>  The topography of the project site is relatively flat and no landslides have occurred or have been documented on or near the site. Figure 11, Jurupa Area Plan Steep Slope, in the Jurupa Area Plan illustrates that the project site is located in an area with less than a 15 percent slope angle and would therefore not be subject to seismically induced landslides (Riverside County 2003). The potential for landslides on the project site is considered low. <i>No impacts</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6b. Response: (Source:)</b>  The proposed project would not result in a permanent change to pervious or impervious surfaces within the project area. However, it would improve existing drainage conditions within the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) with the construction of the storm drain beginning at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road to divert flows generally northeast to the Santa Ana River. During construction activities, temporary exposure of soils and soil erosion may occur. In addition, soil erosion due to rainfall and wind may occur if soil is left unprotected during construction. Potential erosion during construction of the proposed project would be managed through the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as discussed below in Section 8, Hydrology and Water Quality.</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6c. Response: (Source:)</b>  Please refer to Checklist Response 6a(i) above.</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6d. Response: (Source:)</b>  Please refer to Checklist Response 6a(i) above.</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6e. Response: (Source:)</b>  The project does not require septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems. <i>No impacts</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>7a. Response: (Source)</b></p> <p>Construction activities are anticipated to begin in Summer 2012 and would occur over approximately 70 working days. The principal source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be the internal combustion engines of construction equipment, on-road construction vehicles, and workers' commuting vehicles. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions were calculated using the URBEMIS model described under Section 3, Air Quality. GHG emissions from proposed construction activities are estimated at 50 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e.) There would be no operational emissions with the project. GHG calculation worksheets are provided in Appendix A.</p> <p>There are no established quantitative federal, State, regional, or local CEQA significance criteria for GHG emissions, except for industrial projects where the SCAQMD is the lead agency. The threshold for those projects is 10,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year. For residential and commercial projects, suggested thresholds from various air quality agencies have ranged from 900 to 10,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year. Estimated GHG emissions for the proposed project would be substantially less than suggested and adopted thresholds. The impact would <i>be less than significant</i> and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>7b. Response: (Source:)</b></p> <p>The principal State plan and policy related to GHG emissions is Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 establishes a State goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. The plans, policies, and regulations adopted to support the AB 32 goals primarily address (1) reducing transportation GHGs with standards such as vehicle fuel efficiency standards and low carbon fuels and (2) reducing GHGs from energy generation and consumption with actions including renewable energy generation and energy efficient buildings. The majority of the plans, policies, and regulations address operational features or projects and are not applicable to the proposed project. There are no applicable regional, City, or County plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purposes of reducing GHG emissions.</p> <p>Construction activities associated with the proposed project would consume fuel and generate GHGs, as described in response to Checklist Response 3a. Estimated GHG emissions for the proposed project would be substantially lower than the suggested and adopted thresholds. There are no project elements that would conflict with applicable plans or policies adopted for the purpose of GHG emissions reductions.</p> <p>The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<b>8. HAZARDS &amp; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8a. Response: (Source:)</b></p> <p>The proposed project involves storm drain system improvements and does not have the potential to create a significant hazard to the public and environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. Any hazardous materials used during construction activities (e.g., gasoline, oil, or other fluids) would be transported, used, and disposed of according to State and local requirements. Operation of the proposed project would not involve the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8b. Response: (Source:)</b>            Due to the nature of the construction activities, there would be a limited number of vehicles and equipment present on site during construction. However, there is a limited risk of accidental release of hazardous materials such as gasoline, oil, or other fluids during the operation and maintenance of construction equipment. Compliance with State and local construction requirements would reduce the risk of any damage or injury from these potential hazards to a <i>less than significant</i> level. Operation of the proposed project would not create significant hazards to the public because operational uses would primarily be related to periodic maintenance activities on an as needed basis. No mitigation is required.</p>				
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8c. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025)</b>            There are no public schools located within a one-quarter mile radius of the project site (City of Riverside 2008). The proposed storm drain improvement project does not include the development of any uses that would involve the use, storage, or transport of hazardous materials and would not, therefore, result in hazardous emissions or require the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8d. Response: (Source: CalEPA Cortese List Data Resources, SWRCB GeoTracker)</b>            Section 65962.5 of the <i>California Government Code</i> requires the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to compile and update a list of hazardous materials sites (Cortese Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List [Cortese]). Based on a review of DTSC Cortese lists, there are no DTSC site clean-up activities being initiated at the project site or in the immediate vicinity of the project site (CalEPA 2011). A review of the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) environmental database—GeoTracker, which manages sites that impact groundwater—did not identify any violations at the project site or in the immediate vicinity (SWRCB 2011). The proposed project is not expected to uncover any hazardous materials as defined by Section 65962.5 of the <i>California Government Code</i> and would not create a significant hazard to the public. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8e. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025)</b>            The project site is not located within two miles of a public or private airport or airstrip (Riverside 2008). The project would not involve the construction of structures of any height that would have the potential to interfere with the operation of an airport or that would expose people residing or working in the area to significant safety hazards associated with an airport. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8f. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025)</b>            Refer to Checklist Response 8e above.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8g. Response: (Source:)</b>  The proposed project involves construction activities that would last approximately 70 working days. As described below in Checklist Response 16, Transportation and Traffic, the proposed project would not result in a significant impact to existing roadways during construction activities; therefore, it would neither interfere with nor impact the implementation of the City's existing emergency response or evacuation plans. <b>No impact</b> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>8h. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025, County of Riverside General Plan Jurupa Area Plan)</b>  The proposed project is a storm drain improvement project and does not have the capacity to expose people or structures to wildland fires. According to the City of Riverside's Public Safety Element and the Jurupa Area Plan, the project site is not located in a fire hazard area (City of Riverside 2007; Riverside County 2003). No impact would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<p><b>9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.</b>  Would the project:</p>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>9a. Response: (Source:)</b>  <b><u>Short-Term Construction-Related Water Quality Impacts</u></b>  The proposed project would not involve any waste discharges; however, the proposed project could result in short-term impacts to surface water quality from construction activities. Construction activities would result in the disturbance of soils at the project site, and could result in increased erosion. Storm water runoff from the project site during construction could contain soils and sediments from these activities. Spills or leaks from heavy equipment and machinery or construction staging areas could also enter runoff, which typically includes petroleum products such as fuel, oil and grease, and heavy metals. Compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Storm Water Program and the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would ensure that any impacts to downstream waters resulting from construction activities associated with the proposed project would be less than significant. Erosion-control and treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented in accordance with NPDES requirements. Compliance with applicable local, State, and federal regulations would reduce water quality impacts associated with construction to a <i>less than significant</i> level (SC WQ-1).</p> <p><b><u>Long-Term Water Quality Impacts</u></b>  Currently, runoff from the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) is collected by an existing inlet grate and conveyed to a 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that is located just south of Salmon River Road in Enrico Way and Julia Way. The proposed project consists of the construction of an inlet grate in Salmon River Road to collect runoff that would be conveyed to a proposed 2-foot-high by 5.5-foot-wide box culvert, then conveyed to a 54-inch storm drain that would outlet into the Santa Ana River. Typical urban pollutants such as soils, sediments, and trash/debris that enter the existing storm drain from adjacent areas could enter the proposed storm drain system. As part of the project, erosion-control measures would be implemented to control debris entering the storm drain after construction is completed. With implementation of erosion-control measures, long-term water quality impacts would be <i>less than significant</i>.</p> <p>Compliance with local, State, and federal water quality regulations and implementation of erosion-control measures would result in <i>less than significant</i> construction-related and long-term water quality impacts.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b><u>Mitigation Program</u></b>				
<i>Standard Conditions and Requirements</i>				
<p><b>SC WQ-1</b> Prior to the approval of the project plans, the City of Riverside’s Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall confirm that the project plans demonstrate compliance under California’s General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Construction Activities General NPDES Permit) by providing a copy of the Notice of Intent submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board and a copy of the subsequent notification of the issuance of a Waste Discharge Identification Number (or other proof of filing) in a manner meeting the satisfaction of the City Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Projects subject to this requirement shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A copy of the SWPPP shall be kept at the project site and be available for City and County review on request. Pursuant to the permit requirements, the City Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that all BMPs applicable to the project, as described in the NPDES permit, shall be followed during construction and any maintenance activities. These BMPs are expected to include Mitigation Measure BIO-10 (Construction Minimization Measures listed in Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside MSHCP).</p>				
<p>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)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>9b. Response: (Source:)</b> As stated in Checklist Response 6.a(iii) above, no dewatering would be necessary as part of project construction. The proposed project would not 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. Therefore, <b>no impact</b> would result and no mitigation is required.</p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>9c. Response: (Source:)</b> The purpose of the proposed project is to relieve potential flooding within the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) and adjacent areas during seasonal rain storms with construction of the proposed storm drain system. The storm drain would be installed underneath the Santa Ana River levee and would outlet into the Santa Ana River. There are no other watercourses in the area. Flows are currently collected in the existing inlet grate and conveyed to a 42-inch RCP located just south of Salmon River Road in Enrico Way and Julia Way, and would be diverted to the proposed 54-inch storm drain. Similar to existing conditions, storm flows would be diverted to the public storm drain system. Implementation of the storm drain improvement project would not alter the course of a stream or river, resulting in substantial erosion or siltation on site or off site, nor would it alter the topography of the area. As previously indicated in Checklist Response 8.a above, the proposed project would result in long-term and short-term, temporary construction-related erosion and sedimentation; however, compliance with standard BMPs and NPDES requirements would reduce potential effects to less than significant (refer to SC WQ-1).</p> <p>The project is proposed to relieve potential flooding at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road within the La Rivera residential development and adjacent areas (at the existing 42-inch RCP) and would not result in flooding on site or off site. The proposed project would not increase runoff beyond the current condition. <b>No impact</b> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9d. Response: (Source :)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 9c above.				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9e. Response: (Source:)</b> As noted above, the purpose of the proposed project is to relieve potential flooding within the La Rivera residential development (Tracts 30922-3 and 30922-4) and adjacent areas during seasonal rain storms with construction of the proposed storm drain system. Additionally, implementation of BMPs associated with the NPDES Construction General Permit would ensure that pollutants related to construction activities would not significantly impact storm water flows (refer to SC WQ-1). Implementation of the proposed project would reduce the potential for erosion and would reduce excess amounts of sediment to enter storm water. Therefore, impacts related to storm water flow would be <i>less than significant</i> , and no mitigation is required.				
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9f. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 9a above.				
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>9g. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan)</b> Although the project site is located within the 100-year flood zone and 500-year flood zone (Riverside County 2003), the proposed project does not involve the construction of housing or structures and would not expose people or structures to a flood hazard. The project site is relatively flat and situated well inland from the Pacific Ocean; it would not be susceptible to risks associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. <i>No significant impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.				
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>9h. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 9g above.				
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>9i. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 9g above.				
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>9j. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 9g above.				



ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>10. LAND USE AND PLANNING:</b>				
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>10a. Response: (Source:)</b>				
<p>The project site is located in an urban setting with residential development to the north, south, east, and the Santa Ana River Trail and Santa Ana River to the west. The project would be constructed within the right-of-way of an existing multi-use trail in an established residential community and would extend northwesterly to the Santa Ana River. The project provides for the improvement of the existing storm drain system in the existing La Rivera residential development and adjacent. Implementation of the proposed project would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the established community, including land uses and circulation patterns. Therefore, <i>no impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>10b. Response: (Source: County of Riverside General Plan, Riverside General Plan 2025)</b>				
<p>The western portion of the project site is located in unincorporated Riverside County. The current <i>County of Riverside General Plan</i> land use designation for western portion of the project site within the Santa Ana River is Open Space-Water (OS-W) and the zoning designation is W-1 (Riverside County 2008). The project site would be subject to the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP), which governs the unincorporated areas of Riverside County and oversees regional planning programs which include compliance with the County's General Plan, Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process (CETAP), Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and the Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The project site is located within the Jurupa Area Plan, a component of the <i>County of Riverside General Plan</i>, and would be subject to specific policies within the Jurupa Area Plan. The Jurupa Area Plan provides more detailed land use and policy direction regarding local issues, such as land use, circulation, and open space. Within the Jurupa Area Plan, a portion of the project site is located within the Santa Ana River Corridor.</p>				
<p>The proposed project involves the installation of storm drain improvements beginning at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road and extending underneath the Santa Ana River Trail into the Santa Ana River. The purpose of the project is to relieve potential flooding within the La Rivera residential development and adjacent areas. According to the <i>County of Riverside General Plan's</i> Land Use Element, one of the County's objectives is to cooperate regionally on issues of clean water and adequate infrastructure. Riverside County and its cities have experienced population growth in recent years. This growth has placed a demand on Riverside County to balance a growing population with the provision of the necessary infrastructure, services, and resources in a cooperative manner with appropriate agencies. It is a goal for land to be used wisely and efficiently, and to provide for adequate flood control facilities. In addition, maintaining clean water is vital in keeping with the vision in Riverside County General Plan. The storm drain improvement project would therefore be consistent with the <i>County of Riverside General Plan's</i> objectives, goals, and policies.</p>				
<p>The eastern portion of the project site is located in the City of Riverside. The <i>City of Riverside General Plan</i> land use designation for the eastern portion of the project site is Medium Density Residential and the zoning designation is Residential (City of Riverside 2007). Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the City's General Plan goals and policies. The <i>City of Riverside General Plan's</i> Public Facilities Element identifies two important considerations regarding storm drains: (1) ensuring adequate capacity to collect and carry storm water and thereby avoid flooding and (2) working to improve water quality in surface water. The storm drain improvement project would therefore be consistent with the <i>City of Riverside General Plan</i> objectives, goals, and policies.</p>				
<p>The proposed project would have no <i>significant impact</i> on land use or land use policies and no mitigation is required.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>10c. Response:</b> (<i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2011a); Focused Survey for Least Bell's Vireo (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b); Focused Trapping for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011b); Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Sections 3.2.3 (Description of Cores and Linkages within the MSHCP Conservation Area), 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools), 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures), 6.1.4 (Guidelines Pertaining to Urban/Wildlands Interface), 7.2.4 (Future Facilities Within Public/Quasi-Public Lands), 7.5.3 (Construction Guidelines)</i>)</p> <p>Refer to Checklist Response 4f in Biological Resources.</p>				
<p><b>11. MINERAL RESOURCES.</b></p> <p>Would the project:</p>				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>11a. Response:</b> (<i>Source: Riverside General Plan 2025</i>)</p> <p>The County of Riverside General Plan's Multipurpose Open Space Element identifies the project site as being located in an MRZ-3 Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ). An MRZ-3 classification indicates an area where the available geologic information indicates that mineral deposits are likely to exist, but the significance of the deposit is undetermined. The City of Riverside General Plan's Open Space and Conservation Element identifies the project site as being located in a State-classified MRZ-2. A MRZ-2 classification indicates areas with potentially significant sand and gravel resources. However, project-related construction would be limited to approximately 0.34 acre and approximately 1,169 cubic yards (cy) of cut with approximately 378 cy of soil export. Construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to result in the loss of the availability of mineral resources that could potentially be of value locally or regionally. Therefore, the impact related to mineral resources is considered to be less than significant and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>11b. Response:</b> (<i>Source: Riverside General Plan 2025</i>)</p> <p>Refer to Checklist Response 11a above.</p>				
<p><b>12. NOISE.</b></p> <p>Would the project result in:</p>				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>12a. Response:</b> (<i>Source: City of Riverside Municipal Code [Title 7 – Noise Code]</i>)</p> <p>The project site is located in the vicinity of a residential area, approximately 1,000 feet from the nearest major road. The major source of noise in the area is background traffic noise from Market Street and SR-60 (other noise sources would include local City streets in the immediate project vicinity). The existing noise environment in the vicinity of the proposed project is typical suburban residential in the range of 45 to 55 A-weighted decibels (dBA) on the average noise level (Leq). The following evaluates potential noise increases during construction and operation of the project.</p> <p><b>Construction Noise</b></p> <p>As outlined in Title 7 of the City of Riverside Municipal Code, the following noise standards apply to impacts on residential land uses: Exterior noise levels are not to exceed 55 dBA from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM and 50 dBA from 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM. Section 7.35.010 of the City's Municipal Code prohibits the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction,</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>drilling, repair, alteration, grading or demolition work between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM on weekdays; between the hours of 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays; and at any time on Sundays or a City-recognized holidays such that the sound creates a noise disturbance across a residential or commercial property line or that, at any time, exceeds the maximum permitted noise level for the underlying land use category, except for emergency work or by variance. The proposed project work would occur during the hours allowed by the Municipal Code (refer to SC N-1).</p> <p>Construction of the project is estimated to last approximately 70 working days, and soil export would occur for a period of approximately 40 days, with 1 or 2 daily truck loads. For linear construction (such as roadways, pipelines, and channels), construction noise is assessed from the centerline of the alignment. The site is located immediately adjacent to the rear yards of some residences; the structures are located approximately 25 feet from the center of alignment and are as near as 15 feet from the edge of the site where construction activity could occur. The loudest equipment would include equipment such as excavators and dump trucks, which can generate maximum noise levels (Lmax) of up to 85 dBA and 84 dBA at 50 feet, respectively. Assuming an excavator and a dump truck would operate simultaneously at a distance of 25 feet, the combined maximum short-duration noise level at the nearest home backyard adjacent to the site can reach levels of up to 94 dBA Lmax. Construction equipment noise levels could cause temporary disturbances to residents. However, this equipment is mobile and would operate throughout the construction area at varying distances from the residences; the equipment would operate intermittently at varying power levels throughout the workday. Noise from localized point sources (such as construction) decreases by approximately 6 dBA with each doubling of distance from source to receptor. The impacts of construction noise at residences farther away diminish with distance and with the attenuation provided by the homes adjacent to the site. A noise level of 94 dBA measured at 25 feet from the noise source to the receptor would be reduced to 88 dBA at 50 feet from the source to the receptor, and would be further reduced to 82 dBA at 100 feet from the source to the receptor. When heavy equipment is operating at the western end of the site, maximum noise levels would reach 76 dBA Lmax at the nearest homes. These levels would be well above the existing ambient noise. Construction activities would be heard above the existing noise levels and would create temporary annoyance; however, maximum noise levels at any specific residence would typically last a few minutes per day during excavation and trenching activities, which would occur only sporadically during the daytime hours.</p> <p>While the implementation of the proposed project would result in a temporary increase in ambient noise resulting from the use of construction equipment, any increase in noise levels would cease upon completion of construction. Due to the short-term nature of the construction activities, this is considered to be a less than significant impact. However, the applicant or its designee would provide notice to residents when construction is scheduled to occur near their homes (refer to MM N-1). While noise levels could reach up to 94 dBA Lmax at the nearest backyards 25 feet from construction activity, the noise impacts at other residences rapidly diminishes with distance. Since the potential noise impacts during construction would occur for a short period and would cease when construction is over, construction noise impacts are considered to be <i>less than significant</i>.</p> <p><b><u>Long-Term Operational Noise</u></b></p> <p>The project would implement storm drainage improvements. Long-term potential noise impacts would be related to maintenance activities. It is expected that most of the repair and maintenance would be performed with hand tools, occasionally with backhoes, and possibly with heavy dump trucks for any potential major repairs. While perceptible when maintenance-related noise activities would occur, it would be sporadic. As such, no permanent increases in long-term noise would occur within the project vicinity. Non-emergency construction activities must comply with the hours included in Section 7.35.010 of the City’s Municipal Code. The impact would be <i>less than significant</i> and no additional mitigation is required.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Program</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Standard Conditions and Requirements</i></b></p> <p><b>SC N-1</b>            The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that noise-generating project construction activities shall not occur between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM on weekdays, between the hours of 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays, and at any time on Sundays or City-recognized holidays in compliance with City of Riverside Municipal Code.</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>Mitigation Measures</b>				
<b>MM N-1</b> Within two weeks prior to the start of construction activities, the applicant or its designee, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that each residence adjacent to the project site is notified of the scheduled dates and hours of construction near the residence and the potential for temporary noise disturbance during those construction times.				
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12b. Response: (Source:)</b> The nearest vibration-sensitive structures are the single-family homes adjacent to the site, approximately 25 feet from the center of alignment and as near as 15 feet from the edge of the site where construction activity would occur. The proposed project would involve typical construction activities but would not include vibratory compaction equipment, pile driving or blasting, which are the construction activities that generate the highest vibration levels. During trenching and excavation activities, the operation of heavy construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, excavators and loaded trucks) has the potential to occasionally generate perceptible vibration levels to adjacent residents. Because vibration levels that could be perceptible to nearby residents would be sporadic and would only occur for a few days, no damage from vibration impacts would be anticipated and no mitigation is required. Impacts would <i>be less than significant</i> .				
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12c. Response: (Source: City of Riverside Municipal Code [Title 7 – Noise Code])</b> Refer to Checklist Response 12a above.				
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12d. Response: (Source: City of Riverside Municipal Code [Title 7 – Noise Code])</b> Refer to Checklist Response 12a above.				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>12e. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025)</b> The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport. In addition, the project site is not in the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, <i>no noise impacts</i> related to public airports or private airstrip operations would occur and no mitigation is required.				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>12f. Response: (Source: Riverside General Plan 2025)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 12e above.				
<b>13. POPULATION AND HOUSING</b> 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>13a. Response: (Source:)</b>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The proposed project would result in the improvement of the existing storm drain system; it would not result in direct or indirect population growth, nor would it displace existing housing or people or require the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The project would result in <i>no impacts</i> related to population and housing and no mitigation is required.				
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>13b. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 13a above.				
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>13c. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 13a above.				
<b>14. PUBLIC SERVICES.</b>				
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>14a. Response: (Source:)</b> No development which would generate new population in the City is proposed. Due to the nature of the project, no new demand for public services such as schools, fire protection, public safety, libraries, or other services would occur. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.				
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>14b. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 14a above.				
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>14c. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 14a above.				
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>14d. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 14a above.				
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>14e. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 14a above.				
<b>15. RECREATION</b>				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>15a. Response: (Source: Riverside County General Plan)</b> Demand for recreational facilities is primarily generated by permanent residents. The proposed project would allow for storm drain improvements and does not include residential or other development that would result in either direct or indirect				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>impacts to existing regional parks or other recreational facilities. The project does not include the development of new recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of other recreational facilities.</p> <p>The project site is located in the Santa Ana River Corridor, which includes the Santa Ana River Trail (Riverside County 2003). The Santa Ana River Trail is classified as a Class I Bike Path/Regional Trail in the Jurupa Area Plan (Riverside County 2003). As part of the project, the top of the Santa Ana levee would be excavated and subsequently covered and repaired. During construction, the Santa Ana River Trail would be temporarily closed to bicycle and pedestrian traffic; however, users would be diverted to the existing vehicle maintenance road that runs parallel to the levee located at the toe of the levee. The multi-purposes trail would also be closed to equestrian, bicycle, and pedestrian use temporarily during construction. Users of this multi-use trail could be diverted northeast along Salmon River Road where it intersects with Snake River Road and then access the Santa Ana River Trail via the alley between residential uses. Due to the short-term nature of the construction activities, this impact would be <i>less than significant</i>. However, to ensure the movement of pedestrians and bicyclists around construction, a Traffic Management Plan would be prepared and followed during construction (refer to MM TRF-1 in Section 16, Transportation/Traffic below). After construction activities cease, the project would not alter or preclude the use of the Santa Ana River Trail or the multi-purpose trail. The proposed project would not result in an increase in the use of local or regional parks, nor would it adversely impact the existing Santa Ana River Trail. With implementation of MM TRF-1, temporary construction-related impacts on the Santa Ana River Trail and the multi-purpose trail would be less than significant.</p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>15b. Response:</b> (<i>Source: Riverside County General Plan</i>) Refer to Checklist Response 15a above.</p>				
<p><b>16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC</b> Would the project result in:</p>				
<p>a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance 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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>16a. Response:</b> (<i>Source:</i>) Implementation of the proposed project would generate vehicle trips associated with construction activities. As previously described, construction of the project is estimated to last approximately 70 working days, and soil export would occur for a period of approximately 40 days, with 1 or 2 daily trucks trips per day. Due to the small amount of construction-generated traffic (approximately 1 or 2 truck trips per day), the short-term nature of the construction activities, and compliance with the City's requirements related to commercial vehicles, no construction-related traffic delays are anticipated and construction traffic would not significantly impact roadway operations, the impact would be <i>less than significant</i>. However, to facilitate the movement of construction traffic (specifically along Salmon River Road) and to minimize potential disruptions, a construction traffic management plan would be prepared and followed during construction (refer to MM TRF-1). Because the proposed project would contribute a small amount of construction-generated traffic, it would not conflict with applicable congestion management plans, ordinances, or policies related to the circulation system.</p> <p>There are existing sidewalks along the terminus of Salmon River Road (where the catch basin would be installed); the proposed construction activities would not preclude pedestrians and cyclists from traveling along Salmon River Road. The temporary impact to pedestrians and cyclists would be <i>less than significant</i>. However, as identified in MM TRF-1, temporary routes for pedestrians and bicyclists to avoid construction activities would be identified. As discussed above in Checklist Response 15, Recreation, construction activities would require the temporary closure of the Santa Ana River Trail and the multi-purpose trail to equestrian, pedestrians, and cyclists. MM TRF-1 would identify temporary routes for</p>				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
pedestrians and bicyclists to avoid construction on the Santa Ana River Trail and the multi-purpose trail.				
<p>Since construction staging may occur at the southern terminus of Salmon River Road, measures to offset the temporary, short-term impacts related to construction activities and staging area would be developed as a part of the Traffic Management Plan to address this potential impact. The Traffic Management Plan would include the requirement for appropriate signage to be posted in the project area before project construction. Implementation of MM TRF-1 would facilitate traffic flow into and out of the project area; therefore, emergency access to the project site would not be impacted. Once construction of the project is complete, there would be no increase in traffic or a permanent change in existing transportation circulation systems. Therefore, the project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternate transportation. <i>No impact</i> would occur and no mitigation is required.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Program</b></p> <p><b>MM TRF-1</b> Prior to the initiation of construction activities, the City of Riverside’s Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the contractor submits a Construction Traffic Management Plan (Plan) for review and approval. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to (1) identification of construction haul routes that follow the City’s approved truck routes; (2) identification of emergency access points/routes; (3) duration and location of lane closures (if any); (4) location of parking for the public and construction workers during construction; (5) the use of a flagperson(s); (6) temporary routes for pedestrians and bicyclists using the Santa Ana River Trail; and (7) notification to residential property owners and local emergency service providers regarding the proposed construction location, schedule, and duration. Notification shall occur two weeks prior to start of construction. The Plan shall be implemented during construction activities. The contractor specifications shall include the requirements outlined in the Plan and this shall be verified by the City of Riverside’s Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.</p>				
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>16b. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 16a above.</p>				
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>16c. Response: (Source:)</b> Due to the nature of the proposed project, no change in air traffic patterns would occur, nor would it result in an increase in the amount of air traffic. There would be <i>no impact</i> and no mitigation is required.</p>				
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>16d. Response: (Source:)</b> The proposed project involves the improvement to the existing storm drain system; no change to the existing circulation patterns would occur. The project does not include any uses or design features that would increase roadway hazards. There would be <i>no impact</i> to roadway design or design features and no mitigation is required.</p>				
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>16e. Response: (Source:)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 16a above.</p>				
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities)?				
<p><b>16f. Response: (Source)</b> Refer to Checklist Response 16a above.</p>				
<p><b>17. UTILITIES AND SYSTEM SERVICES</b></p>				
<p>Would the project:</p>				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17a. Response: (Source:)</b> The proposed project would not involve the treatment of wastewater or be subject to the wastewater treatment requirements of a Regional Water Quality Control Board. Therefore, <i>no impact</i> would result and no mitigation is required.</p>				
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17b. Response: (Source:)</b> The proposed project is a storm drain improvement project to help alleviate flooding in the La Rivera residential development and adjacent areas. Due to the nature of the project, implementation would not result in the need for additional storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, require water supplies, or result in the need for solid waste services. Because no demolition activities would be required for the project, solid waste disposal created by construction activity is not anticipated to generate a significant amount of solid waste. Therefore, <i>no impacts</i> to utilities and service systems are anticipated and no mitigation is required.</p>				
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17c. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 17b above.</p>				
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17d. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 17b above.</p>				
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17e. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 17a above.</p>				
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>17f. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 17b above.</p>				
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p><b>17g. Response: (Source:)</b> Please refer to Checklist Response 17b above.</p>				
<p><b>18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE</b></p>				
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>18a. Response: (Source: <i>Habitat Assessment (BonTerra Consulting 2011a); Focused Survey for Special Status Plant Species (Forde Biological Consulting 2011a); Focused Survey for Least Bell's Vireo (Forde Biological Consulting 2011b); Focused Habitat Assessment for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011a); Focused Trapping for Los Angeles Pocket Mouse and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (Ecological Sciences Inc. 2011b); Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Sections 6.1.2 (Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools), 6.1.3 (Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species), 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures)</i>)</b></p> <p>Mitigation for loss of riparian/riverine habitat has been developed to reduce impacts to less than significant levels (refer to Section 4, Biological Resources). Mitigation requirements would be coordinated with the resource agencies (i.e., the USFWS and the CDFG) through their respective regulatory processes. In addition, a DBESP has been prepared for Riverside Conservation Authority approval. Implementation of mitigation measures and requirements for these permits/agreements/approvals would reduce impacts on biological resources to <i>less than significant</i> levels. In addition, there are no historic resources on the project site that would be impacted by implementation of the proposed project.</p>				
<p>b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>18b. Response: (Source:)</b> All project-specific impacts associated with the project have been determined to be less than significant or mitigated to a level considered <i>less than significant</i>. The project would not cumulatively contribute to any significant cumulative effects.</p>				
<p>c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>18c. Response: (Source:)</b> All project-level impacts associated with the project have been determined to be less than significant or mitigated to a level considered <i>less than significant</i> and none of the impacts would cause substantial adverse effects on people, either directly or indirectly.</p>				

*List of Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions*

<b>Impact Category</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions</b>	<b>Implementation Timing</b>	<b>Responsible Monitoring Party<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Monitoring/Reporting Method</b>
<b>Air Quality</b>	<b>SC AQ-1:</b> During construction of the project, the City of Riverside and its contractors shall be required to comply with SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403, which shall assist in reducing short-term air pollutant emissions. SCAQMD Rule 402 requires that air pollutant emissions not be a nuisance off site. SCAQMD Rule 403 requires that fugitive dust be controlled with the best available control measures so that the presence of such dust does not remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source. This requirement shall be included as notes on the contractor specifications.	Ongoing during construction	City of Riverside Planning Division	Compliance with notes on contractor specifications
<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>MM BIO-1:</b> Prior to the initiation of any construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the mitigation provided for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permitting is adequate to satisfy requirements of Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) (i.e., riparian/riverine). A Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) was prepared and included and required the implementation of measures to avoid and minimize impacts on the riparian/riverine resources, potential indirect impacts on the Santa Ana sucker, direct and indirect impacts on the least Bell’s vireo, direct and indirect impacts on the Los Angeles pocket mouse, impacts on “Core” habitat along the Santa Ana River, and impacts on Public/Quasi-Public Lands. Mitigation strategies included in the DBESP included measures to protect water quality during construction and operation of the project, construction outside the least Bell’s vireo	Prior to initiation of construction	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	DBESP Report

<sup>6</sup> All agencies are City of Riverside Departments/Divisions unless otherwise noted.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>nesting season (March 15 to September 15), exclusion of Los Angeles pocket mouse from the impact area (in combination with pre-construction trapping and relocation), and biological monitoring during vegetation removal and construction. The USFWS and CDFG further require that Los Angeles Pocket Mouse survey months be performed when Los Angeles pocket mouse are most active [May through October] and if trapping must occur outside the optimal survey months [before May], a test trap line which intersects the entire site will be performed to check for Los Angeles pocket mouse activity. If the Los Angeles pocket mouse is not captured, during the test survey, then relocating Los Angeles pocket mouse must wait until Los Angeles pocket mouse is active above ground. Any Los Angeles pocket mouse captured during pre-construction surveys shall be relocated outside of the exclusion fencing during the night (e.g., around midnight) to provide several hours of darkness for Los Angeles pocket mouse to find cover from predators to increase survivability. In addition, mitigation for the loss of jurisdictional areas, Riparian/Riverine resources, and Public/Quasi-Public lands may include (1) payment of an in-lieu mitigation fee to the Santa Ana Watershed Authority; (2) preservation of existing riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA; or (3) restoration of riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA. In the DBESP response letter from the CDFG and USFWS, the agencies have determined that implementation of any one of these three mitigation options at a 1:1 ratio would be acceptable mitigation. In addition, invasive plant species removal within the temporary impact areas shall be monitored for five years. The details for temporary impact mitigation shall be approved by the USFWS and CDFG prior to construction. The mitigation ratio of mitigation</p>			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	credits/preservation/restoration shall be determined regulatory permitting.			
	<b>MM BIO-2:</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that a pre-construction survey for burrowing owl shall be conducted 30 days prior to construction in accordance with Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). If burrowing owl is present in the impact area during the breeding season (March 1 to August 31), the burrow shall be protected until nesting activity has ended. If burrowing owl is present in the impact area during the non-breeding season (September 1 to February 28), the burrowing owl will be flushed from the burrow and the burrow will be closed using California Department of Fish and Game–approved burrow-closing procedures.	Within 30 days prior to construction	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	Pre-construction Burrowing Owl Survey Report
	<b>MM BIO-3:</b> Prior to the initiation of any project-related construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that the Project Applicant has paid the Stephens’ kangaroo rat per-acre mitigation fee to the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA); no surveys or permitting shall be required.	Prior to construction	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	Proof of Fee Payment to RCHCA
	<b>MM BIO-4:</b> Prior to the initiation of any project-related construction activities, the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the City of Riverside has obtained all appropriate permits for impacts to project areas containing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) jurisdictional resources. Mitigation for the loss of jurisdictional areas, Riparian/Riverine resources, and Public/Quasi-Public lands may include (1) payment of an in-lieu mitigation fee to the Santa Ana Watershed Authority; or (2) preservation of existing riparian habitat (preferably within or adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA; or (3) restoration of riparian habitat (preferably within or	Prior to construction	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Section 404 Permit, 401 Water Quality Certification, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>adjacent to an area identified as a Criteria Area, Core, or Linkage by the MSHCP) and dedication to the Western Riverside County RCA. If the Project Applicant chooses to mitigate Riparian/Riverine habitat through the purchase or restoration acreage shall be of equivalent or superior quality habitat at no less than a 1:1 ratio. The resource agencies will review the proposed acquisition during the permitting process to ensure that the lands to be acquired by the Project Applicant are of equivalent or superior quality to the resources impacted by the Proposed Project. The dedicated lands will be managed by the Western Riverside County RCA in a manner that is consistent with the goals of the MSHCP. Prior to the initiation of any construction-related activities, the Project Applicant shall pay the in-lieu mitigation fee to a mitigation bank/enhancement program or prepare and submit a detailed restoration program for USACE and CDFG approval for all disturbed areas within the Santa Ana River. If the Proposed Project would mitigate for impacts on Riparian/Riverine resources through restoration of riparian habitat, a detailed restoration program will be prepared for approval by the USACE and the CDFG prior to construction and will contain the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan.</i> The responsibilities of the Landowner, Specialists, and Maintenance Personnel that would supervise and implement the plan shall be specified.</li> <li>• <i>Site selection.</i> The mitigation site shall be determined in coordination with the City of Riverside, the Riverside County Flood Control District, and the above-listed resource agencies. The site shall either be located on the project site in a dedicated open space area or land shall be purchased off the site.</li> <li>• <i>Site preparation and planting implementation.</i></li> </ul>			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>Site preparation shall include: (1) protection of existing native species; (2) trash and weed removal; (3) native species salvage and reuse (i.e., duff); (4) soil treatments (i.e., imprinting, decompacting); (5) temporary irrigation installation; (6) erosion control measures (i.e., rice or willow wattles); (7) seed mix application; and (8) container species planting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Schedule.</i> A schedule shall be developed which includes planting in late fall and early winter, between October 1 and January 30.</li> <li>• <i>Maintenance plan/guidelines.</i> The Maintenance Plan shall include: (1) weed control; (2) herbivory control; (3) trash removal; (4) irrigation system maintenance; (5) maintenance training; and (6) replacement planting.</li> <li>• <i>Monitoring plan.</i> The Monitoring Plan shall include: (1) qualitative monitoring (i.e., photographs and general observations); (2) quantitative monitoring (i.e., randomly placed transects); (3) performance criteria, as approved by the above-listed resource agencies; (4) monthly reports for the first year and reports every other month thereafter; and (5) annual reports for five years, which shall be submitted to the resource agencies on an annual basis. The site shall be monitored and maintained for five years to ensure successful establishment of riparian habitat within the restored and created areas.</li> <li>• <i>Long-term preservation.</i> Long-term preservation of the site shall also be outlined in the conceptual Mitigation Plan to ensure the mitigation site is not impacted by future development.</li> </ul>			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p><b>MM BIO-5:</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that a survey for active raptor nests shall be conducted prior to commencement of any construction activities (within seven days) during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to June 30). Restrictions may be placed on construction activities in the vicinity of any active nest until the nest is no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist; typically, a 300- to 500-foot buffer zone is designated around. Once the nest is no longer active, construction can proceed within the buffer zone.</p>	Immediately prior to construction (within seven days)	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	Pre-construction Nesting Raptor Survey Report
	<p><b>MM BIO-6:</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that project construction activities avoid impacts on other bird species and that vegetation-clearing activities in the survey area shall occur outside the peak nesting season (March 1 to June 30) in accordance with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Construction Guidelines. If vegetation clearing occurs between March 1 and June 30, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey (or possibly multiple surveys) prior to construction (within three days) to identify any active nesting locations. Restrictions may be placed on construction activities in the vicinity of any active nest observed until the nest is no longer active as determined by a qualified Biologist.</p>	Immediately prior to construction (within three days)	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	Pre-construction Nesting Bird Survey Report
	<p><b>MM BIO-7:</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator shall ensure that the following Construction Guidelines (Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan [MSHCP]) are implemented during project construction, as appropriate, to minimize impacts on biological resources during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plans for water pollution and erosion control shall be prepared for all Discretionary Projects involving the movement of earth in excess of 50 cubic yards. The plans shall describe sediment and hazardous materials control, dewatering or</li> </ul>	During construction	The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	Biological Monitoring Summary Reports

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>diversion structures, fueling and equipment management practices, and use of plant material for erosion control. Plans shall be reviewed and approved by the City and participating jurisdiction prior to construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timing of construction activities shall consider seasonal requirements for breeding birds and migratory non-resident species. Habitat clearing shall be avoided during species active breeding season defined as March 1 to June 30.</li> <li>• Sediment- and erosion-control measures shall be implemented until such time soils are determined to be successfully stabilized.</li> <li>• Silt fencing or other sediment trapping materials shall be installed at the downstream end of construction activities to minimize the transport of sediments off site.</li> <li>• Settling ponds where sediment is collected shall be cleaned in a manner that prevents sediment from re-entering the stream or damaging/disturbing adjacent areas. Sediment from settling ponds shall be removed to a location where sediment cannot re-enter the stream or surrounding drainage area. Care shall be exercised during removal of silt fencing to minimize release of debris or sediment into streams.</li> <li>• No erodible materials shall be deposited into water courses. Brush, loose soils, or other debris material shall not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks.</li> <li>• The footprint of disturbance shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Access to sites shall occur on pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.</li> </ul>			



Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be sited on non-sensitive upland habitat types with minimal risk of direct discharge into riparian areas or other sensitive habitat types.</li> <li>• The limits of disturbance, including the upstream, downstream and lateral extents, shall be clearly defined and marked in the field. Monitoring personnel shall review the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of construction activities.</li> <li>• During construction, the placement of equipment within the stream or on adjacent banks or adjacent upland habitats occupied by Covered Species that are outside of the project footprint shall be avoided.</li> <li>• Exotic species removed during construction shall be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth.</li> <li>• Training of construction personnel shall be provided.</li> <li>• Ongoing monitoring and reporting shall occur for the duration of the construction activity to ensure implementation of best management practices.</li> <li>• When work is conducted during the fire season (as identified by the Riverside County Fire Department) adjacent to coastal sage scrub or chaparral vegetation, appropriate fire-fighting equipment (e.g., extinguishers, shovels, water tankers) shall be available on the site during all phases of project construction to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Shields, protective mats, and/or other fire preventative methods shall be used during grinding, welding, and other spark-inducing activities. Personnel trained in fire hazards, preventative actions, and</li> </ul>			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>responses to fires shall advise contractors regarding fire risk from all construction-related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active construction areas shall be watered regularly to control dust and to minimize impacts to adjacent vegetation.</li> <li>• All equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, coolant, or any other toxic substances shall occur only in designated areas within the proposed construction limits of the project site. These designated areas shall be clearly marked and located in such a manner as to contain run-off.</li> <li>• Waste, dirt, rubble, or trash shall not be deposited in the Conservation Area or on native habitat.</li> </ul>			
<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<p><b>SC CUL-1:</b> In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the Riverside County Coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, s/he shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 48 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.</p>	Ongoing during ground-disturbing activities	City of Riverside Zoning Administrator	

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p><b>MM CUL-1:</b> Should archaeological or historical resources be found during ground-disturbing activities for the project, all construction activities shall cease in the immediate area of the discovery and further disturbance must be prevented by the City of Riverside, in consultation with a qualified Project Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist shall be approved in writing by the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.</p> <p>The City’s Historic Preservation Specialist shall be informed of the discovery immediately. A Project Archaeologist shall be retained to first determine whether an archaeological resource uncovered during construction is a “unique archaeological resource” pursuant to Section 21083.2(g) of the <i>California Public Resources Code</i> (PRC) or a “historical resource” pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines (<i>California Code of Regulations</i> [CCR], Title 14). If the archaeological resource is determined to be a “unique archaeological resource” or a “historical resource”, the Archaeologist shall recommend disposition of the site and shall formulate, in consultation with the City, a mitigation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 21083.2 of the PRC and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. The applicant shall pay all costs associated with the discovery, evaluation, and ultimate disposition of the find.</p> <p>If the Archaeologist determines that the archaeological resource is not a “unique archaeological resource” or “historical resource”, s/he shall record the site and submit the recordation form to the CHRIS at the EIC at the University of California, Riverside. The Archaeologist shall prepare a report of the results of any study prepared as part of a testing or mitigation plan, following accepted professional practice. The report shall follow guidelines of the California Office of Historic Preservation. Copies of the report shall be submitted to the City of Riverside and to the CHRIS at</p>	Ongoing during ground-disturbing activities	City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.	

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	the EIC.			
	<p><b>MM CUL-2:</b> Should paleontological resources be found during ground-disturbing activities for the project, all ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted or diverted until a qualified Paleontologist (approved in writing by the City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District) inspects the find and evaluates it for significance. Further disturbance to the discovery must be prevented by the City in consultation with the Paleontologist. The City's Historic Preservation Specialist shall be informed of the discovery immediately.</p> <p>If determined significant, the paleontologist shall have the authority to quickly and efficiently salvage and remove the fossil from its locality, as appropriate, before ground-disturbing activities resume in the area.</p> <p>Any paleontological work at the site shall be conducted under the direction of a qualified Paleontologist. If a fossil discovery occurs during excavation operations when a Paleontological Monitor is not present, excavation shall be diverted around the area until the Monitor can survey the area. Any fossils recovered during the development, along with their contextual stratigraphic data, shall be offered to the County of Riverside, City of Riverside, or other appropriate institution with an educational and research interest in the materials. The Paleontologist shall prepare a report of the results of any findings as part of a testing or mitigation plan following accepted professional practice.</p>	Ongoing during ground-disturbing activities	City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	
<b>Hydrology/Water Quality</b>	<b>SC WQ-1:</b> Prior to the approval of the project plans, the City of Riverside's Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall confirm that the project plans demonstrate compliance under California's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Construction Activities	Prior to approval of project plans	City of Riverside Zoning Administrator in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Compliance with notes on contractor specifications

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>6</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<p>General NPDES Permit) by providing a copy of the Notice of Intent submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board and a copy of the subsequent notification of the issuance of a Waste Discharge Identification Number (or other proof of filing) in a manner meeting the satisfaction of the City Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Projects subject to this requirement shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Plan. A copy of the SWPPP shall be kept at the project site and be available for City and County review on request. Pursuant to the permit requirements, the City Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Director of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that all BMPs applicable to the project, as described in the NPDES permit, shall be followed during construction and any maintenance activities. These BMPs are expected to include Mitigation Measure BIO-10 (Construction Minimization Measures listed in Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside MSHCP).</p>			
<b>Noise</b>	<p><b>SC N-1:</b> The City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that noise-generating project construction activities shall not occur between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM on weekdays, between the hours of 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays, and at any time on Sundays or City-recognized holidays in compliance with City of Riverside Municipal Code.</p>	Ongoing during construction	City of Riverside Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Compliance with notes on contractor specifications
	<p><b>MM N-1:</b> Within two weeks prior to the start of construction activities, the applicant or its designee, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that each residence adjacent to the project site is notified of the scheduled dates and hours of construction near the residence and the potential for temporary noise disturbance during those construction times.</p>	Within two weeks prior to the start of construction activities	The applicant or its designee, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	
<b>Transportatio</b>	<b>MM TRF-1:</b> Prior to the initiation of construction	Prior to the initiation of	City of Riverside Zoning	

<b>Impact Category</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures/Standard Conditions</b>	<b>Implementation Timing</b>	<b>Responsible Monitoring Party<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Monitoring/Reporting Method</b>
<b>n/Traffic</b>	<p>activities, the City of Riverside’s Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, shall ensure that the contractor submits a Construction Traffic Management Plan (Plan) for review and approval. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to (1) identification of construction haul routes that follow the City’s approved truck routes; (2) identification of emergency access points/routes; (3) duration and location of lane closures (if any); (4) location of parking for the public and construction workers during construction; (5) the use of a flagperson(s); (6) temporary routes for pedestrians and bicyclists using the Santa Ana River Trail; and (7) notification to residential property owners and local emergency service providers regarding the proposed construction location, schedule, and duration. Notification shall occur two weeks prior to start of construction. The Plan shall be implemented during construction activities. The contractor specifications shall include the requirements outlined in the Plan and this shall be verified by the City of Riverside’s Zoning Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.</p>	construction activities	Administrator, in consultation with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	