



FROM: TLMA - Planning Department

SUBMITTAL DATE: September 8, 2015

SUBJECT: RESOLUTION NO. 2015-214 AMENDING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN -SECOND LAND USE AND SECOND CIRCULATION CYCLE OF GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS FOR 2015 (GPA Nos. 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1123, 1058, 1126, 1128 AND 1132), RESOLUTION NO. 2015-108 Certifying EIR No. 530 and Adopting Specific Plan No. 364, RESOLUTION NO. 2015-205 Certifying EIR No. 540 and Adopting Specific Plan No. 265, Amendment No. 1, ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804 and ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814, DISTRICT 1, 2, 3, and 5. Deposit Based Funds 100%.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 2015-214 amending the Riverside County General Plan in accordance with the Board's actions taken on General Plan Amendment Nos. 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1058, 1123, 1126, 1128, and 1132.

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 2015-108 certifying Environmental Impact Report No. 530 and Adopting Specific Plan No. 364 (Colinas Del Oro Specific Plan) consistent with the Board's action on August 18, 2015; and,

(recommended motion continued next page)

Steve Weiss, AICP

Planning Director

SW:lr

uan C. Perez TLMA Director

For Fiscal Year:

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	(per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent □ Policy ⊠
NET COUNTY COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent - Folicy &
SOURCE OF FUNI	RCE OF FUNDS: Deposit based funds. Budget Adjustment: N/A		nent: N/A		

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Prev. Agn. Ref.: Item 16-1 8/18/15,

District: 1, 2, 3, 5 Agenda Number:

N/A

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: RESOLUTION 2015-214 AMENDING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN – SECOND LAND USE CYCLE AND SECOND CIRCULATION CYCLE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS FOR 2015 (GPA Nos. 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1058, 1123, 1126, 1128 AND 1132), RESOLUTION 2015-108 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 530, RESOLUTION 2015-205 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 540, ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 2015

PAGE: 2 of 5

RECOMMENDED MOTION (continued): That the Board of Supervisors:

<u>ADOPT</u> RESOLUTION NO. 2015-205 certifying Environmental Impact Report No. 540 and Adopting Specific Plan No. 265, Amendment No. 1 (Borel Airpark Center Specific Plan) consistent with the Board's action on July 21, 2015; and,

<u>ADOPT</u> ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804 for Change of Zone No. 7143 amending the zoning classification for the project site from Rural-Residential to Specific Plan as shown on Map No. 2.2374 and setting forth the uses and development standards for Specific Plan No. 364.

<u>ADOPT</u> ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 for Change of Zone No. 7806 amending the zoning ordinance for Specific Plan No. 265 Amendment No. 1 and formalizing the boundaries of the Specific Plan's Planning Areas as shown on Map No. 2.2381.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The County has the ability to process four cycle updates to its General Plan annually. The General Plan Amendments comprising the second Land Use cycle and second Circulation cycle of 2015 were considered by the Board of Supervisors in public hearings on August 18, 2015 (GPA No. 743, agenda item, 16-1), March 10, 2015 (GPA No. 856, agenda item 16-4), June 30, 2015 (GPA No. 1132, agenda item16-1 and GPA No. 928D1, agenda item 16-2), November 4, 2014 (GPA No. 954, agenda item, 16-2), July 21, 2015 (GPA No. 1123, agenda item 16-2), June 2, 2015 (GPA No. 1058, agenda item 16-1), September 1, 2015 (GPA No. 1126, agenda item 16-2), and July 7, 2015 (GPA No. 1128, agenda item 16-1).

Resolution No. 2015-108 certifying Environmental Impact Report No. 530 and adopting Specific Plan No. 364, and Ordinance no. 348.4804 for Change of Zone No. 7143 are the final approval actions on what is collectively known as Specific Plan No. 364(Colinas del Oro) which was tentatively approved on August 18, 2015. The Specific Plan changed the General Plan Land Use Element from Community Development: Very Low Density Residential (CD:VLDR), and Rural: Rural Mountainous (R:RM) to Specific Plan Land Use Designation of Medium Density Residential (MDR), Medium High Density Residential (MHDR), Mixed Use (MU), Open Space-Recreation (OS-R), and Rural Mountainous (RM). The accompanying Change of Zone No. 7143 and Ordinance No. 348.4808 changed the zoning for the whole site from Rural Residential to Specific Plan, formalized the Specific Plan Boundary, and set forth the uses and development standards for the Specific Plan.

Resolution No. 2015-205 certifying Environmental Impact Report No. 540 and adopting Specific Plan No. 265, Amendment No. 1 and Ordinance No. 348.4814 for Change of Zone No. 7806 are the final approval actions on what is collectively known as Specific Plan No. 265 Amendment No. 1 (Borel Airpark Center) which was tentatively approved on July 21, 2015. The Specific Plan revised the Land Use Designation of the Specific Plan for consistency with the Riverside County General Plan, reduced the overall acreage of the project site from 783.4 acres to 716.4 acres, revised the external boundary of the project site to eliminate property from the Specific Plan, and revised the Land Use Designations to permit residential and recreational uses within the southeastern section of the Specific Plan. The accompanying Change of Zone No. 7806 and Ordinance No. 348.4814 revised the Specific Plan Zoning Ordinance as it pertains to the renumbering of all Planning Areas, added new Planning Areas 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22 (related to TTM 36546), and the deleted of old Planning Areas 6.2, 10.0, 20.0, and 33.0 (PA's 10.0, 20.0 and 33.0 are now in the City of Murrieta); (2) revised the entire Specific Plan boundary to eliminate three properties from the Specific Plan (two APN's from a

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DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 2015

PAGE: 3 of 5

runway extension to the French Valley Airport, and one for a Rancho California Water District tank site being removed from the Specific Plan Boundary) and changed the zoning on the three properties from Specific Plan (SP) to Manufacturing Service- Commercial (MS-C), and removed a portion of the Specific Plan that is now in the City of Murrieta (PA's 10.0, 20.0 and 33.0); and 3) to formalize the boundaries for all Planning Areas.

INDIVIDUAL AMENDMENTS

General Plan Amendment No. 743 (GPA No. 743) (Land Use) in the First Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by amending the Land Use Designation in the Elsinore Area Plan from Community Development: Very Low Density Residential (CD:VLDR), and Rural: Rural Mountainous (R:RM) to Specific Plan Land Use Designation of Medium Density Residential (MDR), Medium High Density Residential (MHDR), Mixed Use (MU), Open Space-Recreation (OS-R), and Rural Mountainous (RM) on an approximately 127.4 acre site located on the southwest corner of Highway 74 and Ethanac Road, in the Meadowbrook Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 856 (GPA No. 856) (Land Use and Circulation) in the Fifth Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by establishing a General Plan Land Use designation for APN 519-170-009 which is currently "undesignated" to Light Industrial (LI), and also proposes to modify Figure C-9, Scenic Highway, of the Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element, to reflect recent changes to Chapter 173, Section 263.3 of the California Streets and Highway Code, which removed the portion of State Highway Route 10 between Route 38 near Redlands and Route 62 near Whitewater in the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside from the state scenic highway system for a 10.23 acre property. The property is located in the Pass Area Plan, northwesterly of Apache Trail and southeasterly of the Interstate 10 freeway in the Pass and Desert Zoning District.

General Plan Amendment No. 928D1 (GPA No. 928D1) (Land Use) in the Third Supervisorial District proposes a Foundation Component amendment that changes the subject site's Land Use Designation from Rural: Rural Residential (R:RR) to Community Development: Commercial Tourist (CD:CT) (2-5 D.U./Acre) on approximately 9.09 acres located in the French Valley area, more specifically, northerly of Raven Court Road, southerly of Monteleone Meadows Drive, easterly of I-215, and westerly of Briggs Road in the Rancho California Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 954 (GPA No. 954) (Land Use) in the Third Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by amending the Foundation Component and Land Use designations in the Southwest Area Plan from "Rural Community" (RC) to "Community Development" (CD) and to amend the General Plan Land Use designation from "Estate Density Residential" (EDR) (2 acre minimum lot size) to "Medium Density Residential (MDR) (2-5 D.U/Ac.), Medium High Density Residential (MHDR) (5-8 D.U/Ac.) on approximately 53.94 acres located northerly of Benton Road, easterly of Washington Street, southerly of Yates Road, westerly of Lake Skinner Recreational Area in the Rancho California Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 1123 (GPA No. 1123) (Land Use) in the Third Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by changing the Land Use designations for Parcel 957-320-007, a Rancho California Water District water tank site, from Restricted Light Industrial and Open Space to Community Development: Public Facilities (CD:PF) and on Parcels 957-320-018, and 957-320-014 which were part of an EDA sponsored runway extension, from Industrial Park and Restricted Light Industrial to Community Development: Public Facilities (CD:PF) on an approximately 161.84 (or 716.9 acres) acre site located easterly of Highway 79, westerly of Promontory Parkway, and northerly of Calistoga Drive in the Rancho California Zoning Area.

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: RESOLUTION 2015-214 AMENDING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN – SECOND LAND USE CYCLE AND SECOND CIRCULATION CYCLE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS FOR 2015 (GPA Nos. 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1058, 1123, 1126, 1128 AND 1132), RESOLUTION 2015-108 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 530, RESOLUTION 2015-205 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 540, ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 2015

PAGE: 4 of 5

General Plan Amendment No. 1058 (GPA No. 1058) (Land Use) in the First Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by changing the land use designations from Community Development: Light Industrial (CD:LI) (0.25 – 0.60 floor area ratio) to Community Development: Commercial Office (CD: CP) (0.35 – 1.0 floor area ratio) on approximately 3.1 acres located northerly of northeasterly of Harvill Road, southeasterly of Dree Circle, and westerly of 215 freeway in the North Perris Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 1126 (GPA No. 1126) (Land Use) in the Second Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by changing the land use designations from Community Development: Light Industrial (CD:LI) (0.25 – 0.60 floor area ratio) to Community Development: Medium Density Residential (CD:MDR) (2-5 Dwelling Units per Acre) on approximately 65.2 acres located southerly of Center Street and easterly of California Avenue in the University Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 1128 (GPA No. 1128) (Land Use) in the Third Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by changing the land use designations from Community Development: Medium Density Residential (CD:MDR) (2.5 Dwelling Units per Acre.) and Rural: Rural Mountainous (R:RM) to Community Development: High Density Residential (CD:HDR) (8-14 Dwelling Units per Acre), Open Space: Conservation (OS:C), and Rural: Rural Mountainous (R:RM) on approximately 25.7 acres located northerly of Stetson Avenue, southerly of Lyn Avenue, easterly of California Avenue, and westerly of Cordoba Drive within the Hemet-San Jacinto Zoning Area.

General Plan Amendment No. 1132 (GPA No. 1132) (Land Use) in the First Supervisorial District proposes to amend the Land Use Element by changing the land use designations from Rural Community – Very Low Density Residential (RC-VLDR) and Rural Community – Estate Density Residential (RC-EDR) land uses to Rural Community – Low Density Residential (RC-LDR) on approximately 168.33 acres located northerly of Lake Mathews, southerly of the Street A in the Citrus Heights Specific Plan (SP325A1), and westerly of Blackburn Road in the Lake Mathews Zoning Area.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

These projects have been carefully considered, analyzed, and reviewed during the public hearings before the Planning Commission on April 15, 2015 and Board of Supervisors on August 18, 2015 for GPA No. 743; the Planning Commission on December 3, 2014 and Board of Supervisors on March 10, 2015 for GPA No. 856; the Planning Commission on April 15, 2015 and the Board of Supervisors on June 30, 2015 for GPA No. 928D1; the Planning Commission on September 17, 2014 and the Board of Supervisors on November 4, 2014 for GPA No. 954; the Board of Supervisors on July 21, 2015 for GPA No. 1123; the Planning Commission on April 15, 2015 and the Board of Supervisors on June 2, 2015 for GPA No. 1058; the Planning Commission on July 29, 2015 and the Board of Supervisors on September 1, 2015 for GPA No. 1126; the Planning Commission on March 18, 2015 and the Board of Supervisors on June 7, 2015 for GPA No. 1128; and the Board of Supervisors on June 30, 2015 for GPA No. 1132.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

N/A

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: RESOLUTION 2015-214 AMENDING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN – SECOND LAND USE CYCLE AND SECOND CIRCULATION CYCLE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS FOR 2015 (GPA Nos. 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1058, 1123, 1126, 1128 AND 1132), RESOLUTION 2015-108 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 530, RESOLUTION 2015-205 CERTIFYING EIR NO. 540, ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804 AND ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 2015

PAGE: 5 of 5

Contract History and Price Reasonableness

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- **A.** Resolution No. 2015-214
- **B.** Resolution No. 2015-108
- **C.** Resolution No. 2015-205
- **D.** Ordinance No. 348.4804
- **E.** Ordinance No. 348.4814



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Steve Weiss, AICP Planning Director

DATE: September 8, 2015

TO: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Planning Department - Riverside Office

SUBJECT: 2 nd Land Use/2 nd Circulation GPA Cycle of 2015 (GPAs, 743, 856, 928D1, 954, 1058, 1123,

1126, 1128, and 1132.)

(Charge your time to these case numbers)

Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC)	Place on Administrative Action (Receive & File; EOT) Labels provided If Set For Hearing 10 Day 20 Day Place on Consent Calendar Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC)	Set for Hearing (Legislative Action Required; CZ, GPA, SP, SPA) Publish in Newspaper: SELECT Advertisement** **SELECT CEQA Determination** 10 Day 20 Day 30 day
Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP) Notify Property Owners (app/agencies/property owner labels provided)	Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP)	

Staff is requesting September 22, 2015 BOS date.

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409 (951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 77-588 Duna Court, Suite H Palm Desert, California 92211 (760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7040

ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348 RELATING TO ZONING

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as follows:

Section 1. Section 4.1 of Ordinance No. 348 and Official Zoning Plan Map No. 2, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Rancho California Area the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending Ordinance No. 348 Map No. 2.2381, Change of Zone Case No. 7806," which map is made a part of this ordinance.

Section 2. Article XVIIa Section 17.70 of Ordinance No. 348 is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 17.70 SP ZONE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC PLAN NO. 265.

a. <u>Planning Area 1.</u>

- as those uses permitted in Article XI, Section 11.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 11.2.b. (1) c) 1. through 4. and 6.; d) 1. through 4.; f) 1.; g) 1. and 5.; h) 1., 2., 7. and 8.; i) 1. and 2.; k) 2., 4., 5., 6., 7. and 8; m) 1., 4. and 9.; Section 11.2.b. (2) c), i), k), 1), o), s), t), u), v), w), x) and y); Section 11.2.c. 2), 3), 6), 7), 8), 9), 10), 11), 13), 14), 15), 16) and 17); and Section 11.2.e. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under section 11.2.b. of Ordinance No. 348 shall also include telephone exchanges and switching equipment, post offices, fire and police stations, water and gas company service facilities, parcel delivery services, golf courses and driving ranges.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article XI, Section 11.4 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the development standard set forth in Article XI, Section 11.4.a. shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be twenty thousand square feet (20,000') with a minimum average width of seventy-five feet (75').
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article XI of Ordinance No. 348.

b. Planning Area 2.

- as those uses permitted in Article XI, Section 11.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 11.2.b. (1) c) 1. through 4. and 6.; d) 1. through 4.; f) 1.; g) 1. and 5.; h) 1., 2., 7. and 8.; i) 1. and 2.; k) 2., 4., 5., 6., 7. and 8.; m) 1., 2. and 9.; Section 11.2.b. (2) c), i), k), 1), o), s), t), u), v), w), x) and y); Section 11.2.c. (2), (3), (6), (7); (8), (9), (10), (11), (13), (14), (15), (16) and (17); and Section 11.2.e. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under section 11.2.b. of Ordinance 348 shall also include aircraft taxiways, telephone exchanges and switching equipment, post offices, fire and police stations, water and gas company service facilities, and parcel delivery services.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 2 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article XI, Section 11.4 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the development standard set forth in Article XI, Section 11.4.a. shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be twenty thousand square feet (20,000') with a minimum average width of seventy-five feet (75').
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article XI of Ordinance No. 348.

c. <u>Planning Area 3.</u>

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 3 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article XI, Section 11.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 11.2.b. (1) c) 1. through 4. and 6.; d) 1. through 4.; f) 1.; g) 1. and 5.;

- h) 1. through 9.; i) 1., 2. and 5.; k) 1. through 8.; m) 1., 4. and 9.; Section 11.2.b. (2), c), i), k), 1), o), s), t), u), v), w), x) and y); Section 11.2.c. (2), (3), (6) and (17); and Section 11.2.e. shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 3 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article XI, Section 11.4 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements in Article XI of Ordinance No. 348.

d. Planning Areas 4, 6, and 7.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 4, 6, and 7 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article XI, Section 11.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 11.2.b. (1) c) 1. through 4. and 6.; d) 1. through 4.; f) 1.; g) 1. and 5.; h) 1. through 9.; i) 1., 2. and 5.; k) 1. through 8.; m) 1., 4. and 9.; Section 11.2.b. (2), c), i), k), 1), o), s), t), u), v), w), x) and y); Section 11.2.c. (2), (3), (6) and (17); and Section 11.2.e. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 11.2.c. shall include organic fertilizer production, composting and recycling of green waste, not including food waste.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 4, 6, and 7 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article XI, Section 11.4 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements in Article XI of Ordinance No. 348.

e. Planning Area 5.

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 5 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article XI, Section 11.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to section 11.2.b. (1) c) 1. through 4. and 6.; d) 1. through 4.; f) 1.; g) 1. and 5.; h) 1. through 9.; i) 1., 2. and 5.; k) 1. through 8.; m) 1., 4. and 9.; Section 11.2.b. (2), c), i), k), 1), o), s), t), u), v), w), x) and y); Section 11.2.c. (2), (3), (6) through (17); and Section 11.2.e. shall not be permitted.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 5 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article XI, Section 11.4 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article XI of Ordinance No. 348.

f. Planning Area 8.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 8 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those permitted in Article IXd, Section 9.72 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.72.a.(2), (9) and (10) and Section 9.72.b. (4) shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 8 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXd, Section 9.73 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article IXd, Section 9.73.b. shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. Where the front, side or rear yard adjoins a street, the minimum setback shall be twenty-five feet (25') from the property line.
 - B. Where the front, side or rear yard adjoins a lot zoned R-R, R-1, R-A, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, R-T, R-T-R, W-2, W-2-M or SP with a residential zone, the minimum setback shall be twenty-five feet (25') from the property line.
 - C. Where the front, side, or rear yard adjoins a lot zoned other than R-R, R-1, R-A, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, R-T, R-T-R, W-2, W-2-M, or SP with a residential zone, there is no minimum setback.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXd of Ordinance No. 348.

g. Planning Areas 9 and 11.

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 9 and 11 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a. (2), (3), (6), (7), (12), (13), (16), (18), (20), (21),

(25), (26), (27), (31), (32), (34), (35), (36), (38), (40), (42), (43), (45), (46), (47), (48), (52), (53),
(58), (62), (64), (65), (67), (68), (70), (76), (77), (78), (79), (80), (83), (84), (86), (87), (89), (92),
(93), (95), (96), (97), (98) and (101) and b.(1) through (6), (8), (10), (11), (13) through (20), (22)
and (23) shall not be permitted.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 9 and 11 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the development standards set forth in Article IXb, Section 9.53.b. shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. Where the front, side or rear yard adjoins a street, the minimum setback shall be twenty-five feet (25') from the property line.
 - B. Where the front, side or rear yard adjoins a lot zoned R-R, R-1, R-A, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, R-T, R-T-R, W-2-M, or SP with a residential use, the minimum setback shall be twenty-five feet (25') from the property line.
 - C. Where the front, side, or rear yard adjoins a lot zoned other than R-R, R-1, R-A, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, R-T, R-T-R, W-2-M, or SP with a residential use, there is no minimum setback.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

h. <u>Planning Area 10.</u>

- (1) The uses permitted Planning Area 10 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 10 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.
- i. Planning Areas 12 and 13.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 12 and 13 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a (100) and (102) shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 9.50.a. of Ordinance No. 348 shall also include law, medical, dental, chiropractic, architectural, engineering, community planning, and real estate offices. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 9.50.b. of Ordinance No. 348 shall include health and exercise centers, provided all facilities are located within an enclosed building.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 12 and 13 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

j. Planning Areas 14 and 17.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 14 and 17 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VII, Section 7.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 7.1.a. (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), (12); b. (3), (5), (6), (7) and (9); and c. (l) and (2) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses permitted under Section 7.1.b shall include private recreational parks/areas.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 14 and 17 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348 except Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following development standards:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be four thousand five hundred square feet (4,500°).
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be forty-five feet (45').
 - C. The front yard setback shall be a minimum of fifteen feet (15').

- D. The minimum corner side yard setback shall be ten feet (10'). All other side yard setbacks shall be five feet (5'). The minimum side yard distance between structures shall be at least ten feet (10')
- E. The minimum rear yard setback shall be fifteen feet (15').
- F. The minimum garage setback shall be eighteen feet (18').
- G. The maximum building height shall be thirty-five feet (35').
- H. The maximum lot coverage shall be 60% for single story buildings and 50% for two story buildings. Lot coverage includes, but is not limited to, garages, covered porches, and balconies.
- I. Encroachments for fireplaces, air conditioning units and media centers shall not exceed more than two feet (2') into the front, side, or rear setbacks. No air conditioning units shall be permitted in front of the structure. Encroachments for balconies, porches, decks, and attached patio covers shall not exceed ten feet (10') into the front or rear setback. The side yard with gate access shall at all times maintain a five feet (5') clearance regardless of encroachments. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
- J. All playground equipment shall be shaded in accordance with the Shade Standards described in Section IV.E.3 of Specific Plan No. 265.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348.

k. Planning Area 15.

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 15 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VII, Section 7.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 7.1. a.(2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); b.(1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10); and c.(1) and (2) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses

permitted under Section 7.1.a shall include single-family detached dwellings with zero lot lines and Section 7.1.b shall include private recreational parks/areas.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 15 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance 348, except that the development standards set forth in Section 7.3, 7.4, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be three thousand seven hundred and eighty square feet (3,780').
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be forty-two feet (42') and minimum frontage on culde-sac shall be twenty two-feet (22').
 - C. The minimum front facing street setback shall be ten feet (10').
 - D. The minimum front entry garage setback shall be twenty feet (20') and side entry garage setback shall be fifteen feet (15').
 - E. The minimum street side setbacks shall be ten feet (10') and interior side setbacks shall be at least five feet (5').
 - F. The minimum rear setback shall be ten feet (10') when building element is twenty feet (20') in width or less otherwise it shall be fifteen feet (15').
 - G. There shall be a minimum twenty feet (20') separation between the second stories of adjacent buildings.
 - H. Encroachments for balconies, porches, decks, and attached patio covers shall not exceed five feet (5') into the rear setback. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
 - I. Any driveway shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are not permitted.

(3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348.

1. Planning Area 16.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 16 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VII, Section 7.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 7.1. a. (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), (12); b. (3), (5), (6), (7) and (9); and c. (1) and (2) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses permitted under Section 7.1.b shall include private recreational parks/areas.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 16 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance 348, except that the development standards set forth in Section 7.3, 7.4, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be four thousand five hundred square feet (4,500').
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be thirty-eight feet (38') and minimum frontage on cul-de-sac shall be twenty-two feet (22').
 - C. The minimum front facing street setback shall be eighteen feet (18').
 - D. The minimum front entry garage setback shall be eighteen feet (18').
 - E. The minimum street side setbacks shall be five feet (5') and interior side setbacks shall be at least five feet (5').
 - F. The minimum rear setback shall be five feet (5').
 - G. There shall be a minimum twenty feet (20') separation between the second stories of adjacent buildings.
 - H. Encroachments for balconies, porches, decks, and attached patio covers shall not exceed five feet (5') into the rear setback. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

- I. Any driveway shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are not permitted.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348.

m. Planning Areas 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 8.100.a.1, 2, 5, 7 and 8; b.; and c. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall also include natural open space and trails.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.

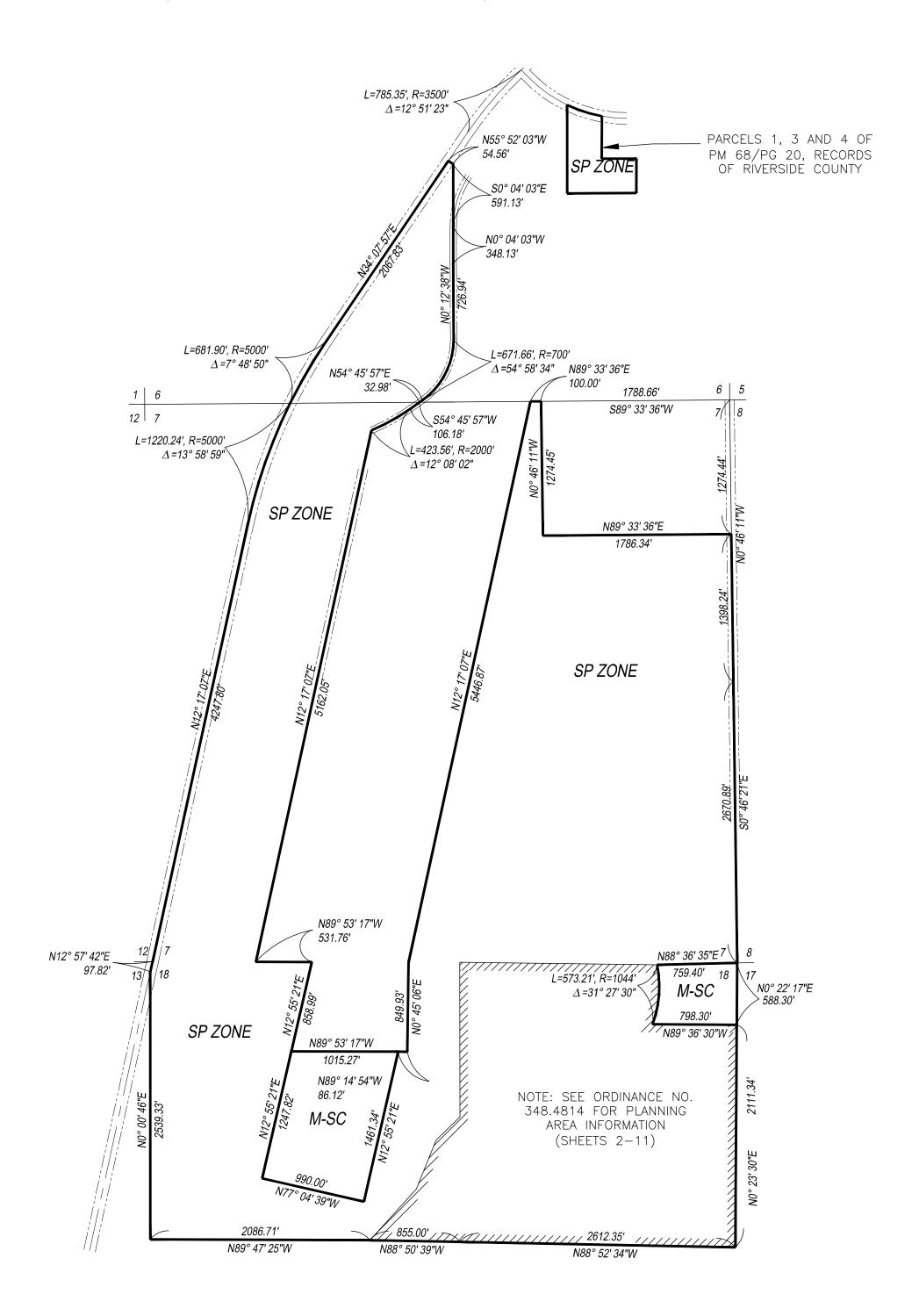
n. <u>Planning Area 22.</u>

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 22 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 8.100.a.1, 2, 5, 7; b.; and c. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall also include parks and trails.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 22 of Specific Plan No. 265 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348 with the addition of the following standard:
 - A. All playground equipment shall be shaded in accordance with the Shade Standards described in Section IV.E.3 of Specific Plan No. 265.

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RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA SEC. 6, 7 & 18 T.7S., R.2W. S.B.B.& M.



SP ZONE

SPECIFIC PLAN (SPA0265A1)

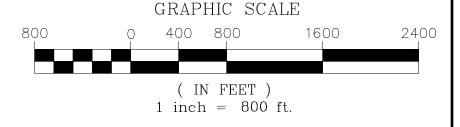
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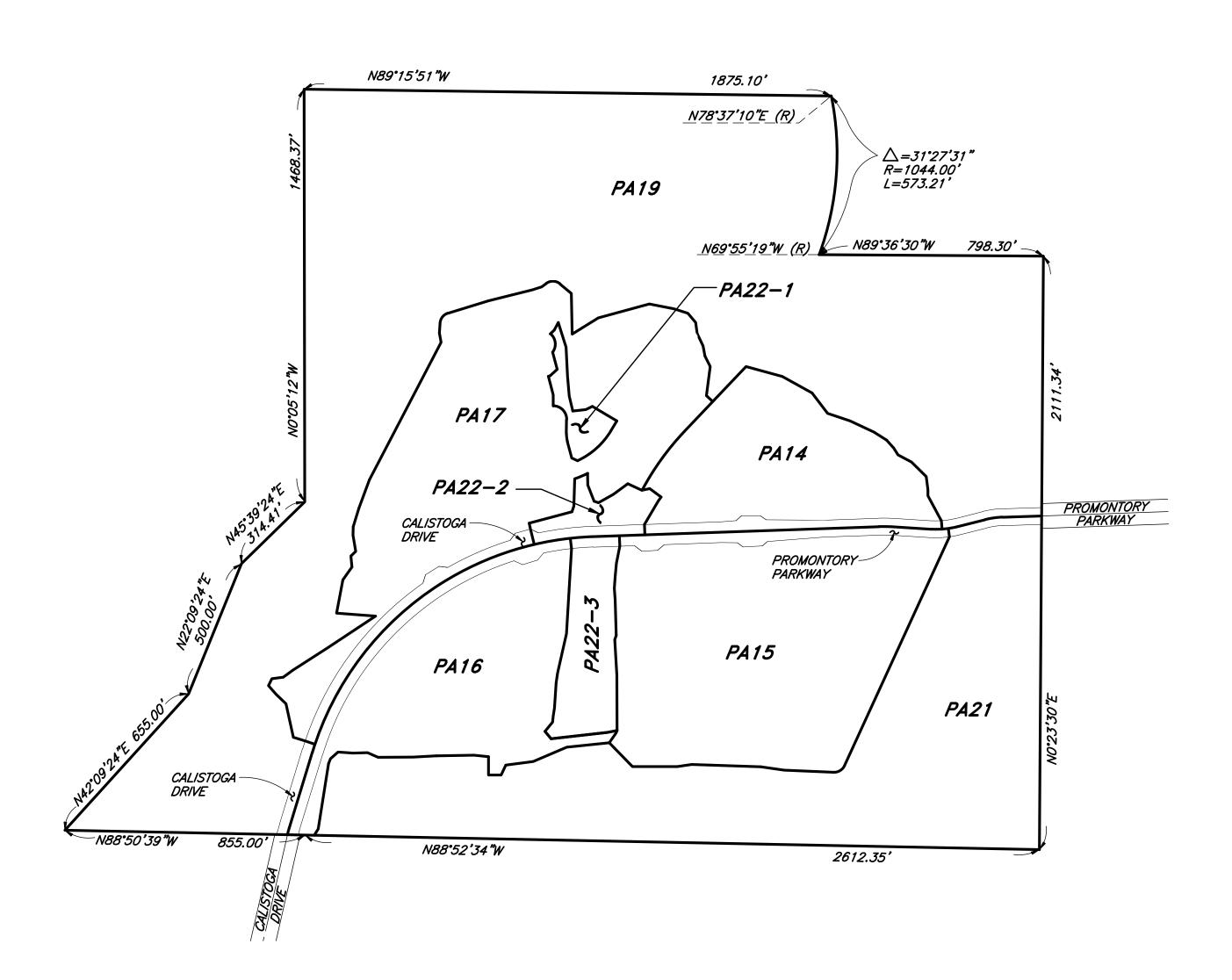
MAP NO. 2.2381
CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN
AMENDING
MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806
ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814
SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS





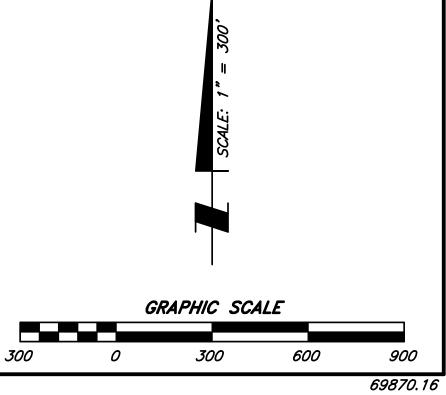
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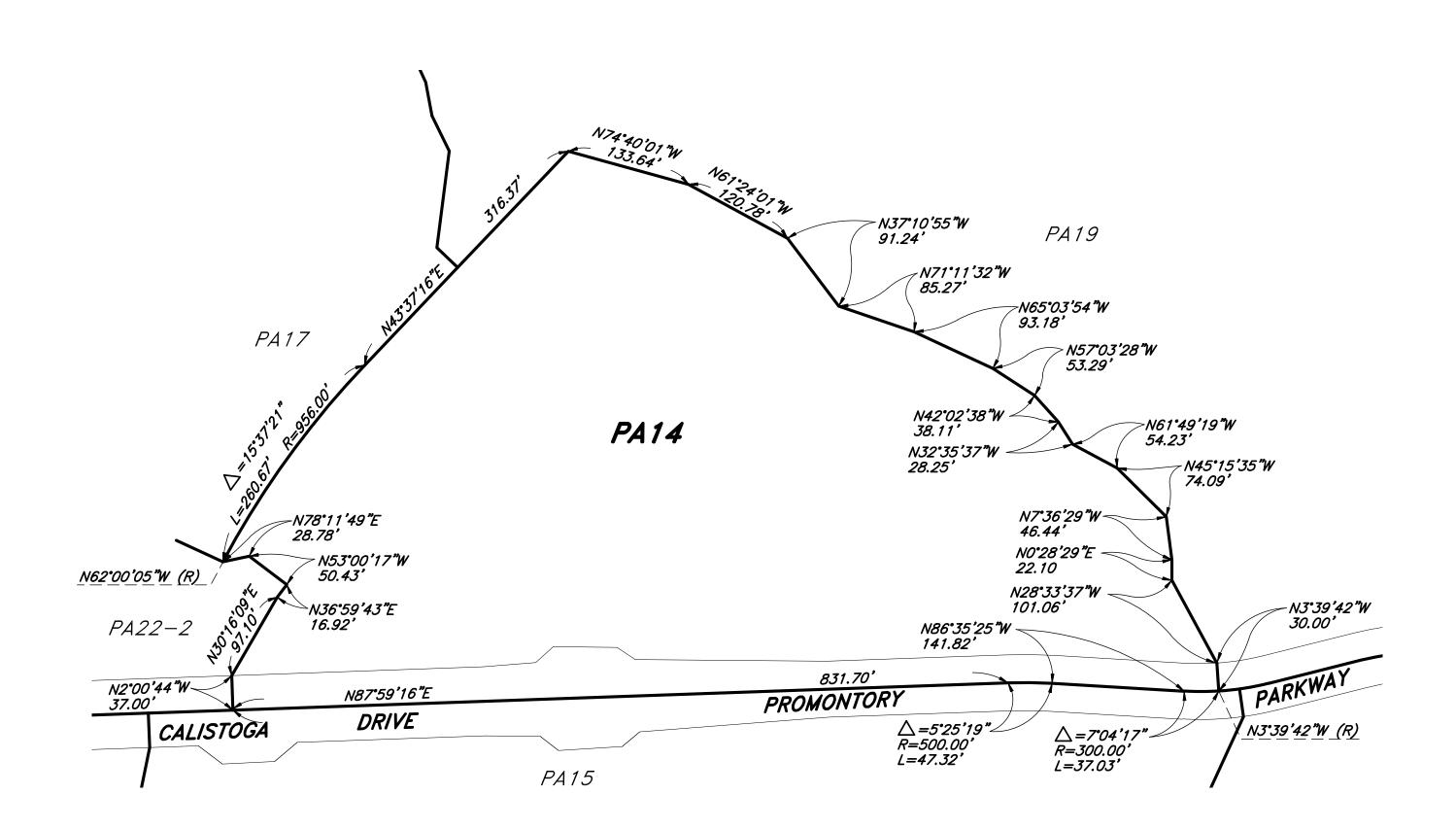


SP ZONE SPECIFIC PLAN (SP265A1)

MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN AMENDING
MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



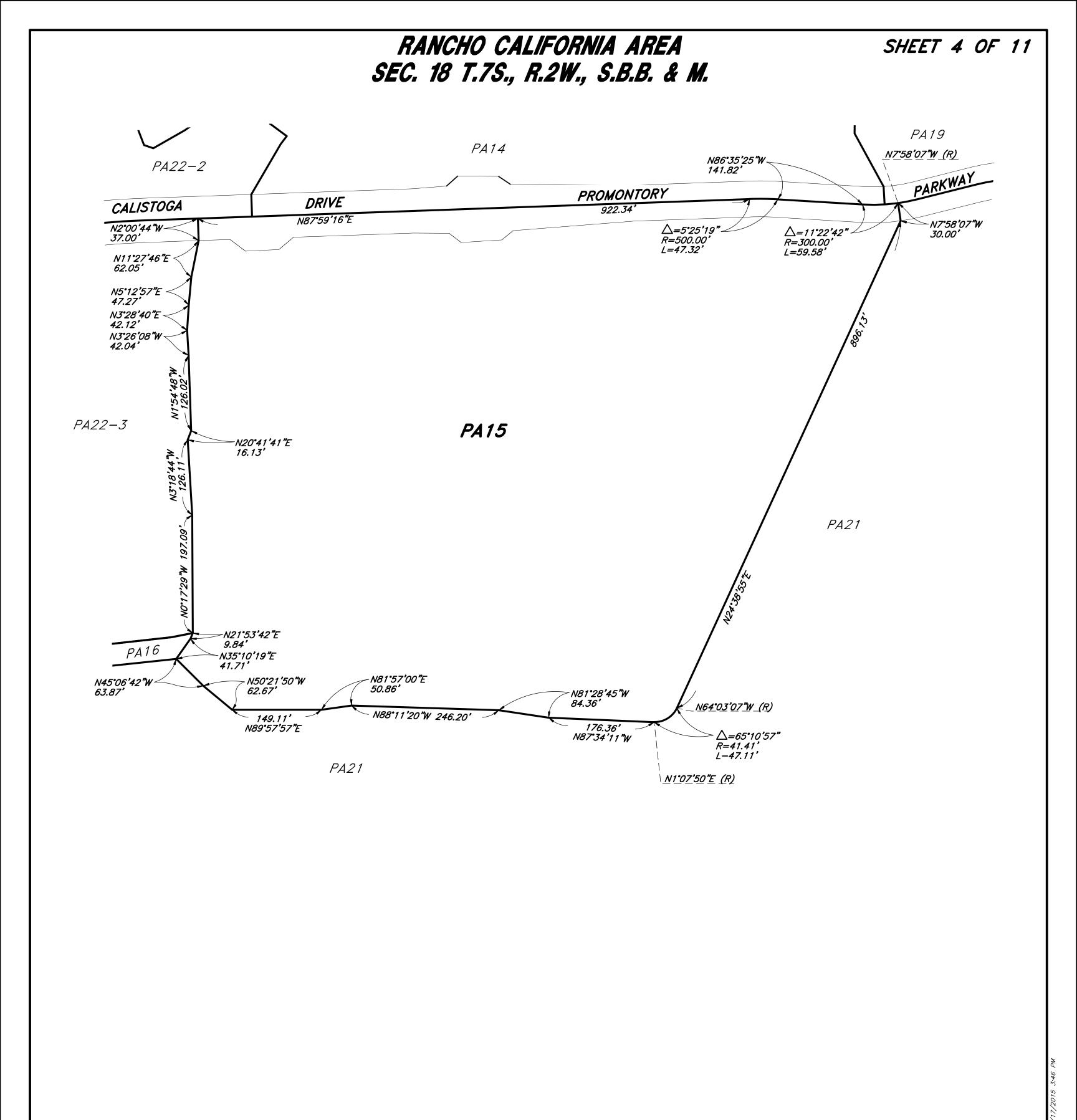


MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN **AMENDING** MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 **SEPTEMBER 22, 2015**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

GRAPHIC SCALE 100 100 0 200 *300* 69870.16

ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006 9-17-15



CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN

AMENDING

MAP NO. 2.2381

AMENDING

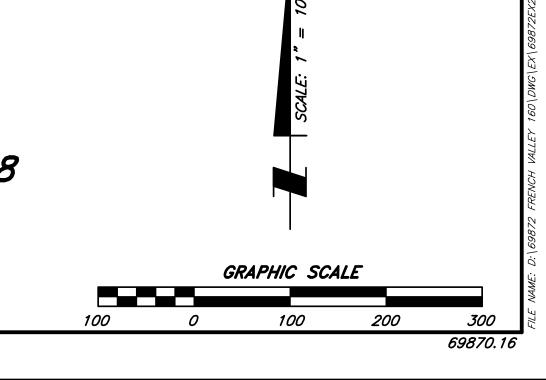
MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348

CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806

ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

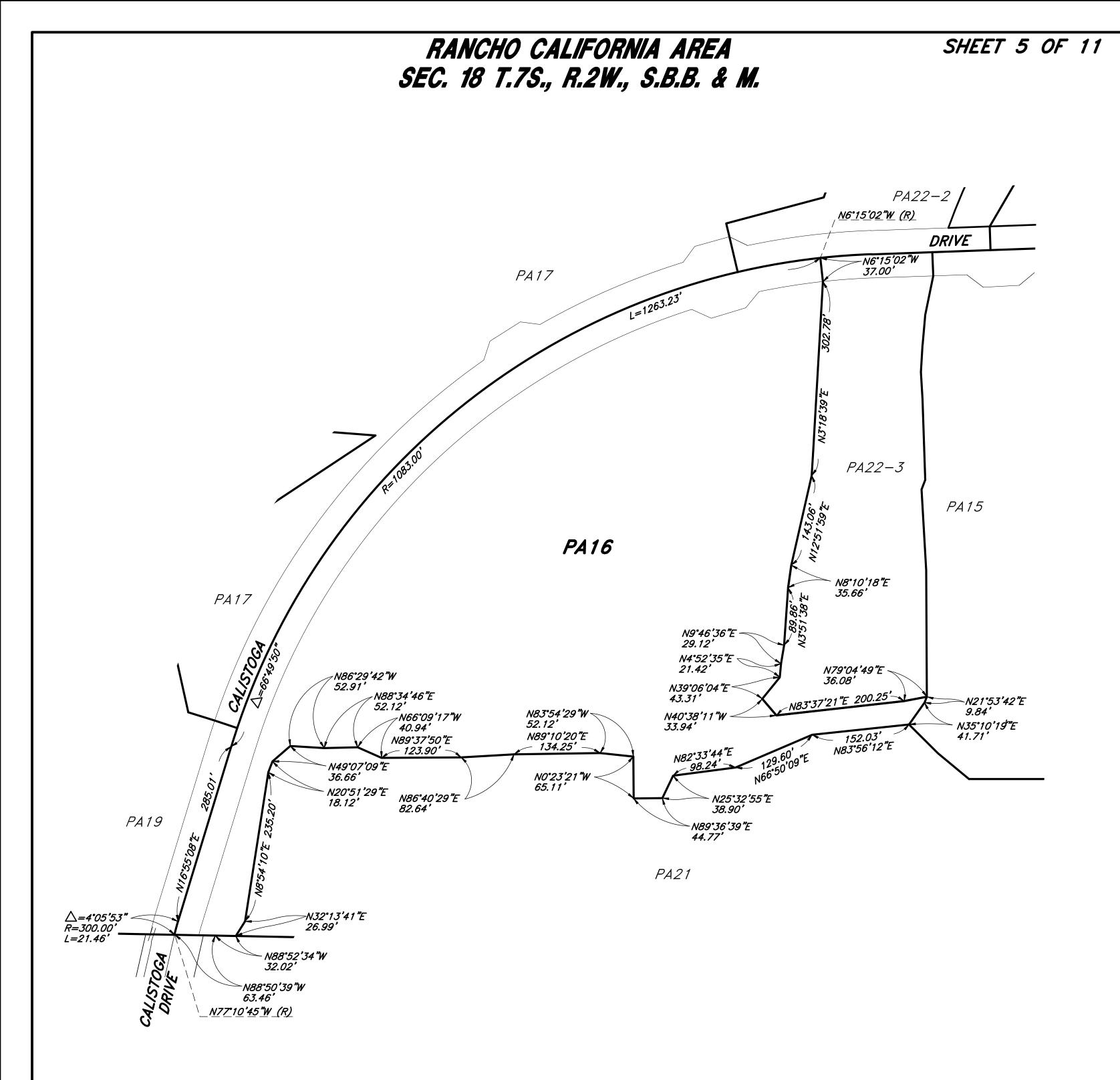
SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



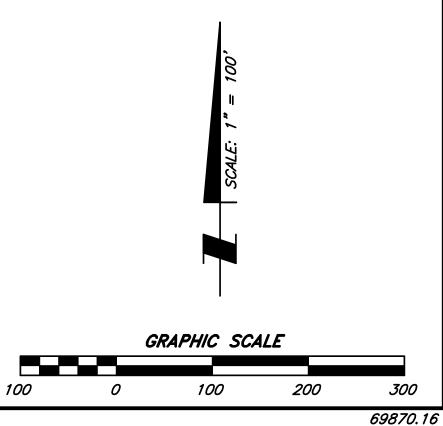
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ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006

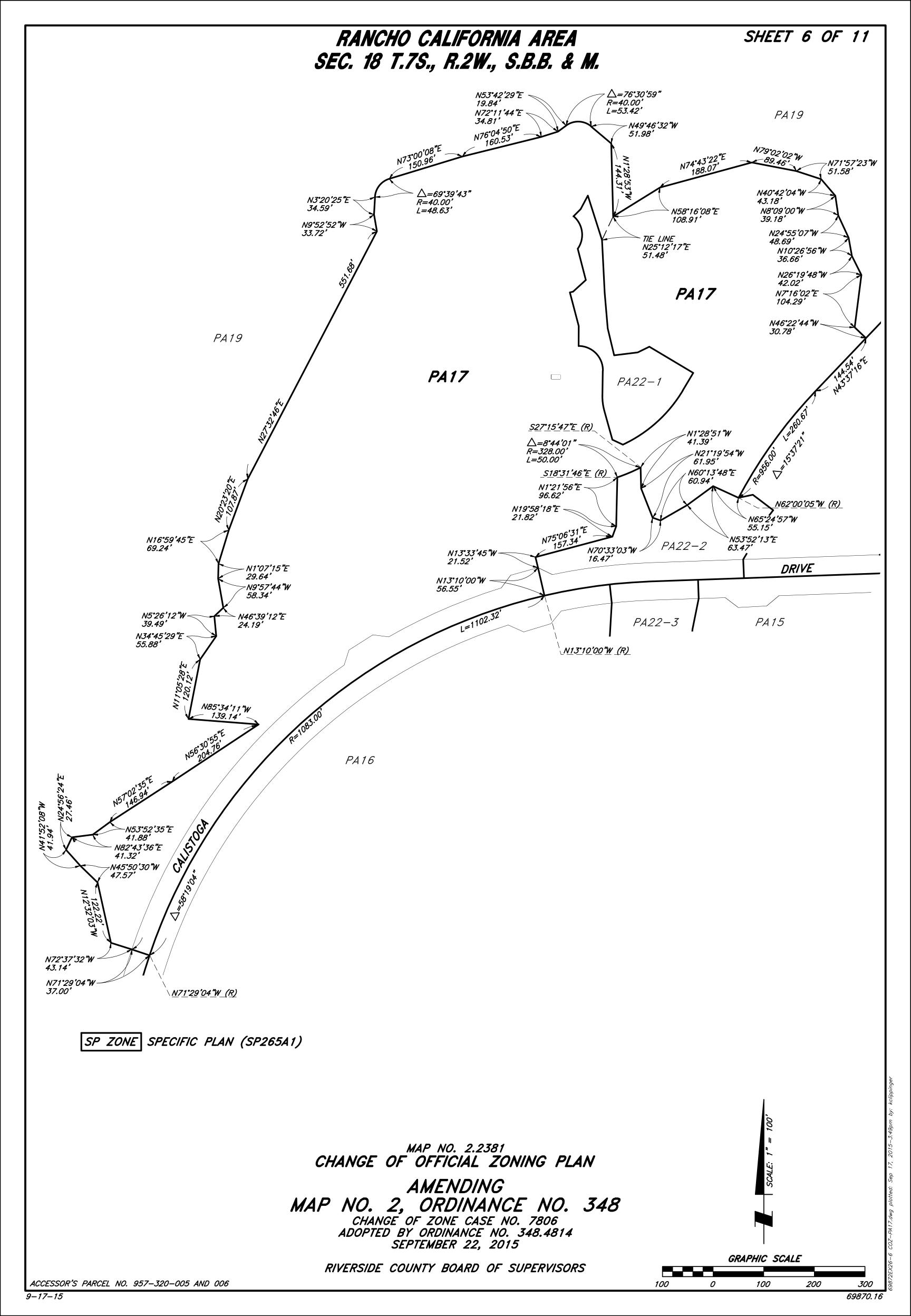


MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN **AMENDING** MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 **SEPTEMBER 22, 2015**

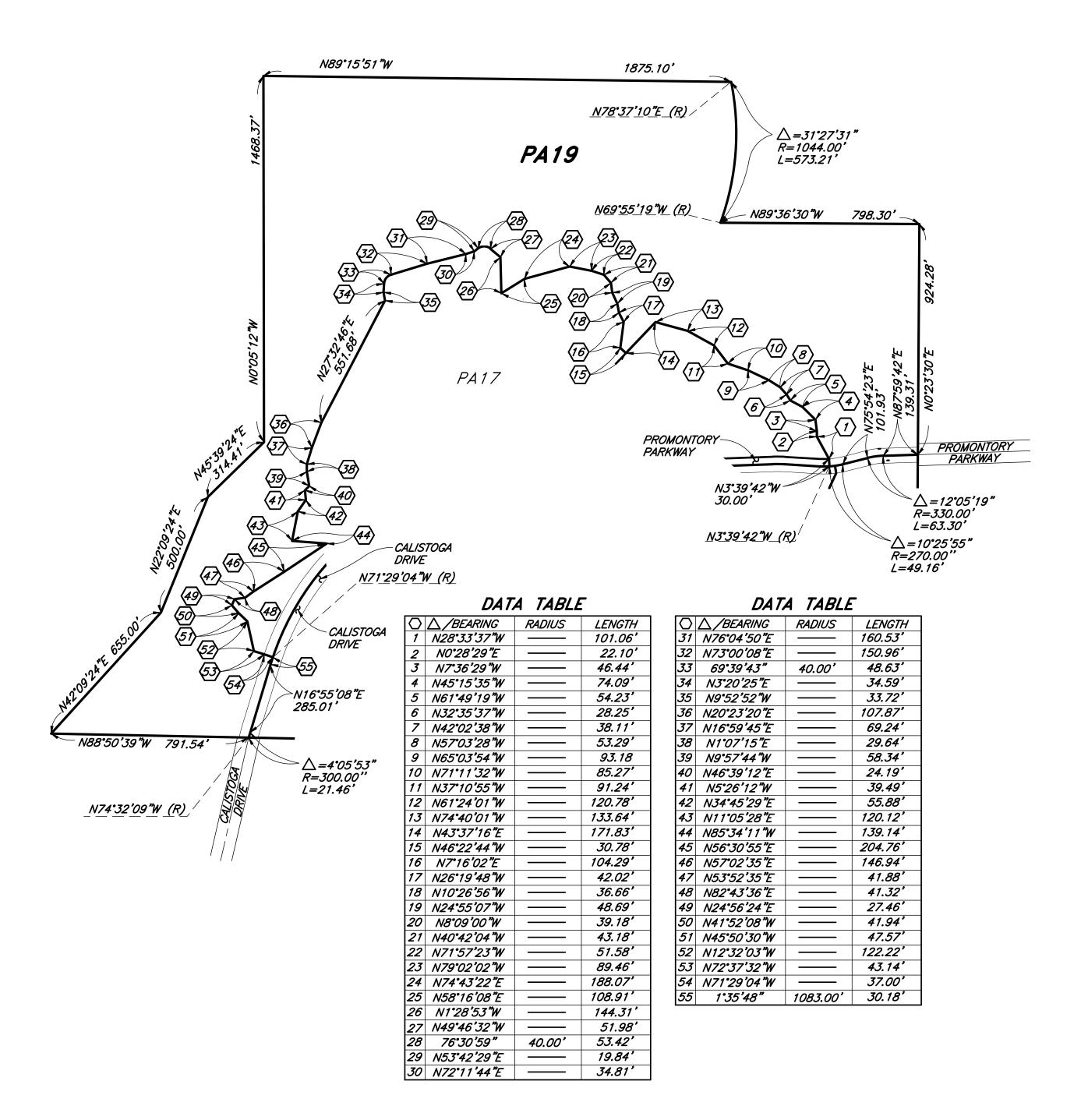
RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006 9-17-15



RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA SEC. 18 T.7S., R.2W., S.B.B. & M.



SP ZONE SPECIFIC PLAN (SP265A1)

CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN

AMENDING

MAP NO. 2.2381

AMENDING

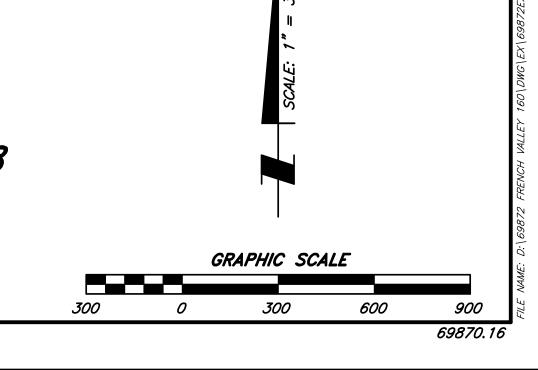
MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348

CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806

ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

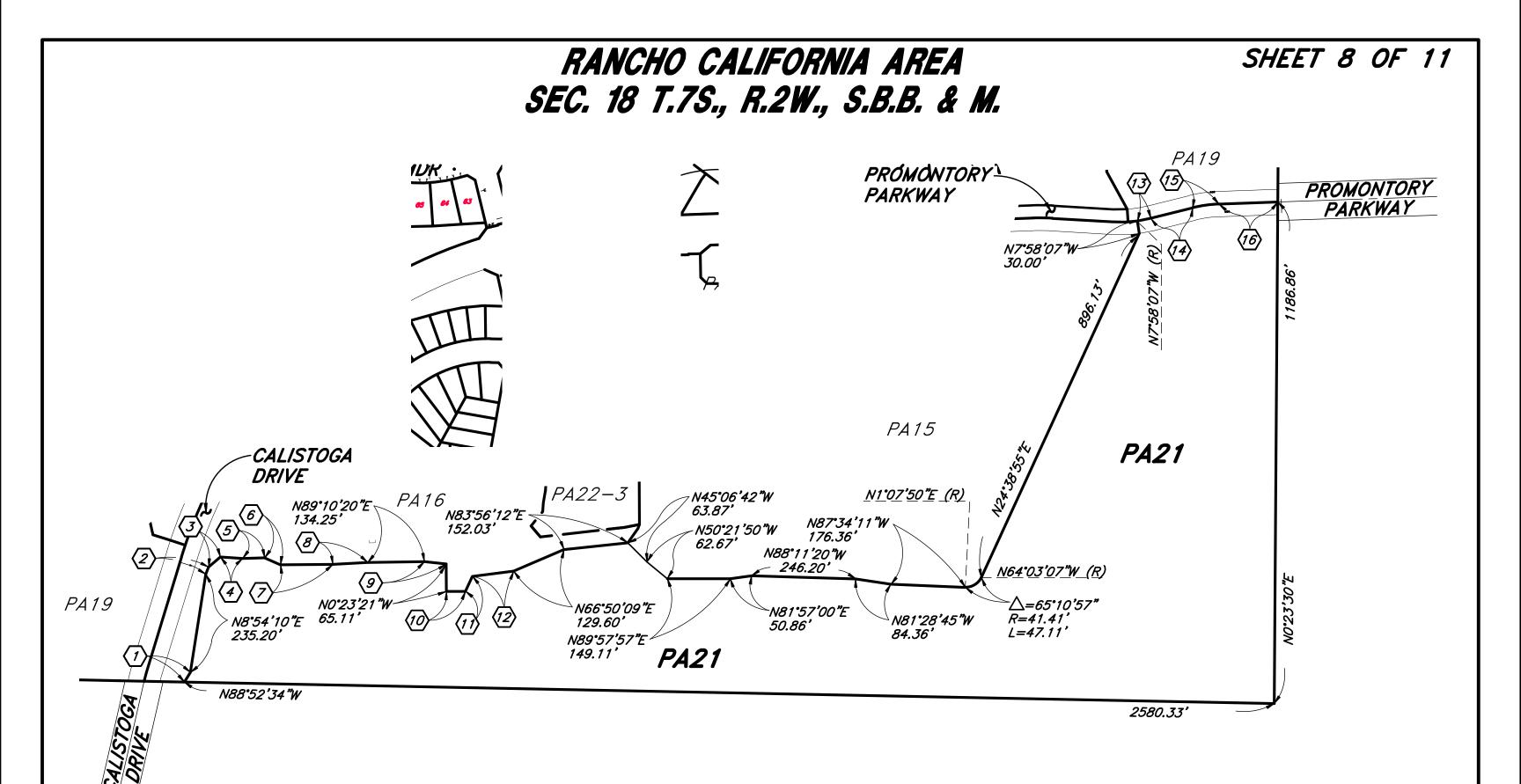
SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006

9-17-15

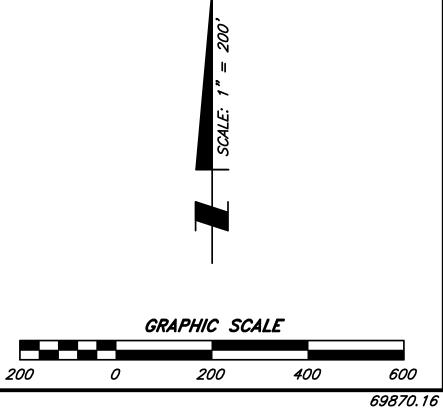


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	△ /BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH
1	N32°13'41"E		26.99'
2	N20°51'29"E		18.12'
3	N49°07'09"E		36.66'
4	N86°29'42"W		52.91'
5	N88°34'46"E		52.12'
6	N66°09'17"W		40.94'
7	N89°37′50″E		123.90'
8	N86°40'29"E		82.64'
9	N83°54'29"W		<i>52.12'</i>
10	N89°36'39"E		44.77'
11	N25°32'55"E		<i>38.90'</i>
12	N82°33'44"E		98.24'
13	6°07′30″	300.00'	32.07'
14	N75°54'23"E		101.93'
15	12°05'19"	300.00'	<i>63.30'</i>
16	N87°59'42"E		139.31'

MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN **AMENDING** MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 **SEPTEMBER 22, 2015**

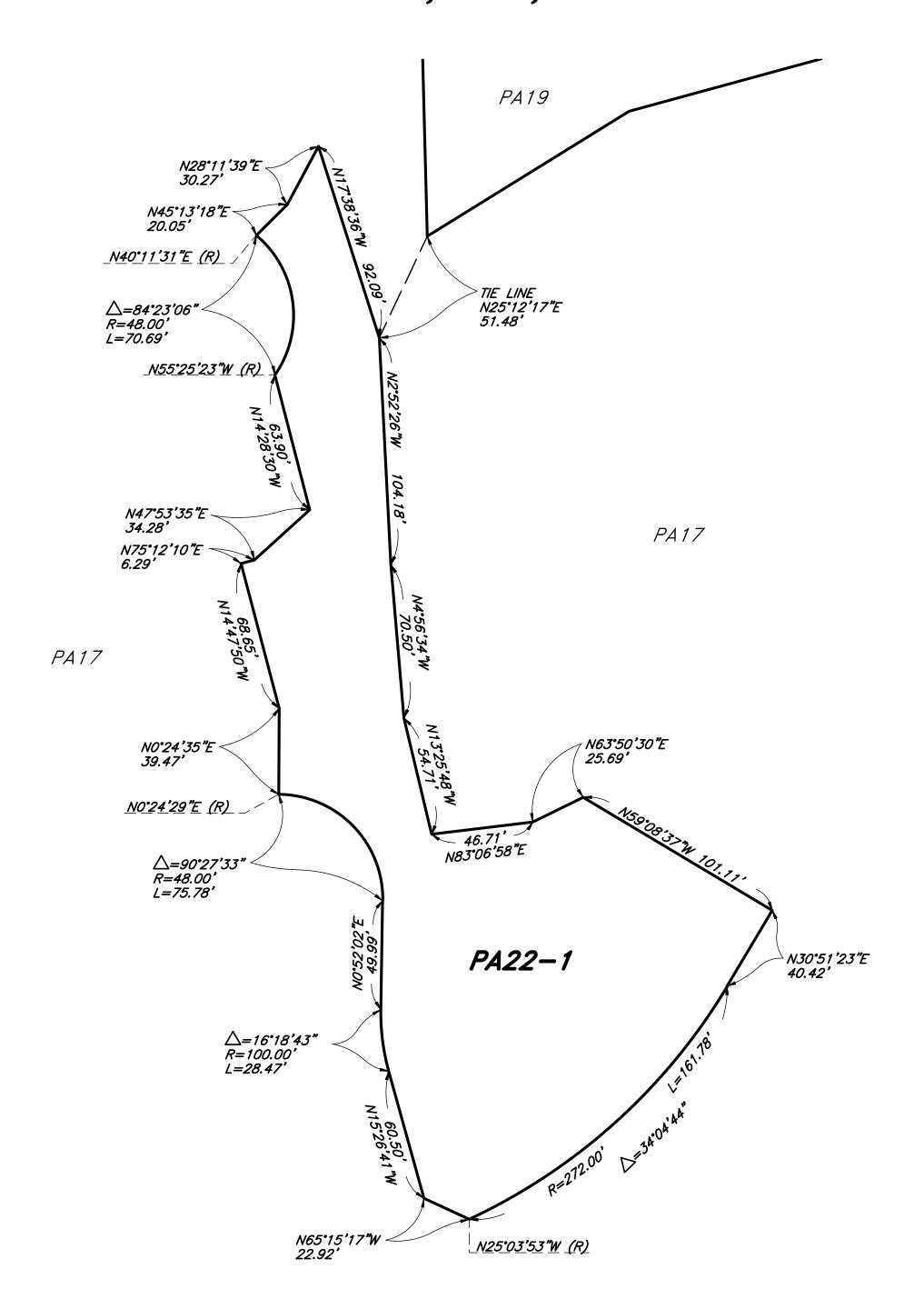
RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006 9-17-15

RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA SEC. 18 T.7S., R.2W., S.B.B. & M.

SHEET 9 OF 11



SP ZONE SPECIFIC PLAN (SP265A1)

CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN

AMENDING

MAP NO. 2.2381

AMENDING

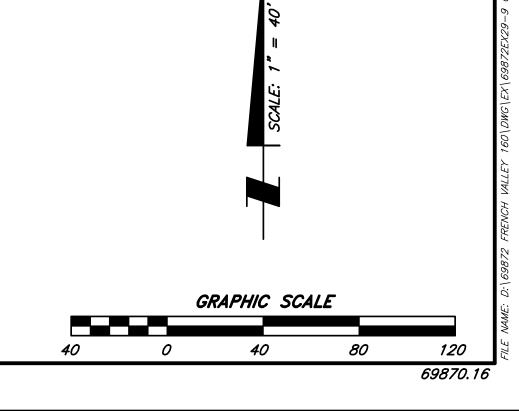
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CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806

ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814

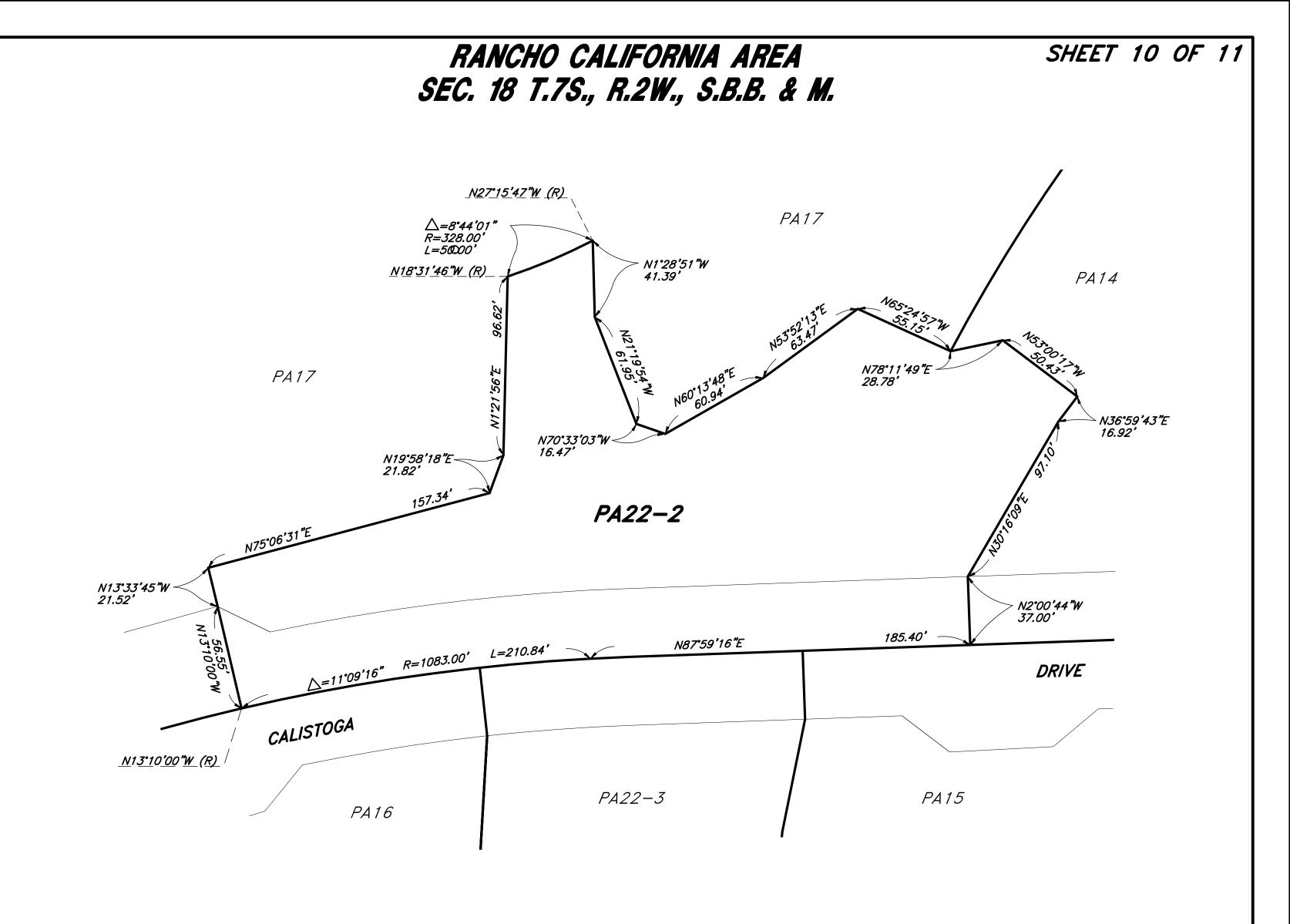
SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



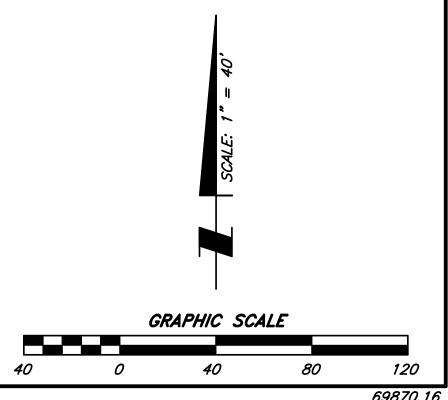
ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006

9-17-15



MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN **AMENDING** MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 **SEPTEMBER 22, 2015**

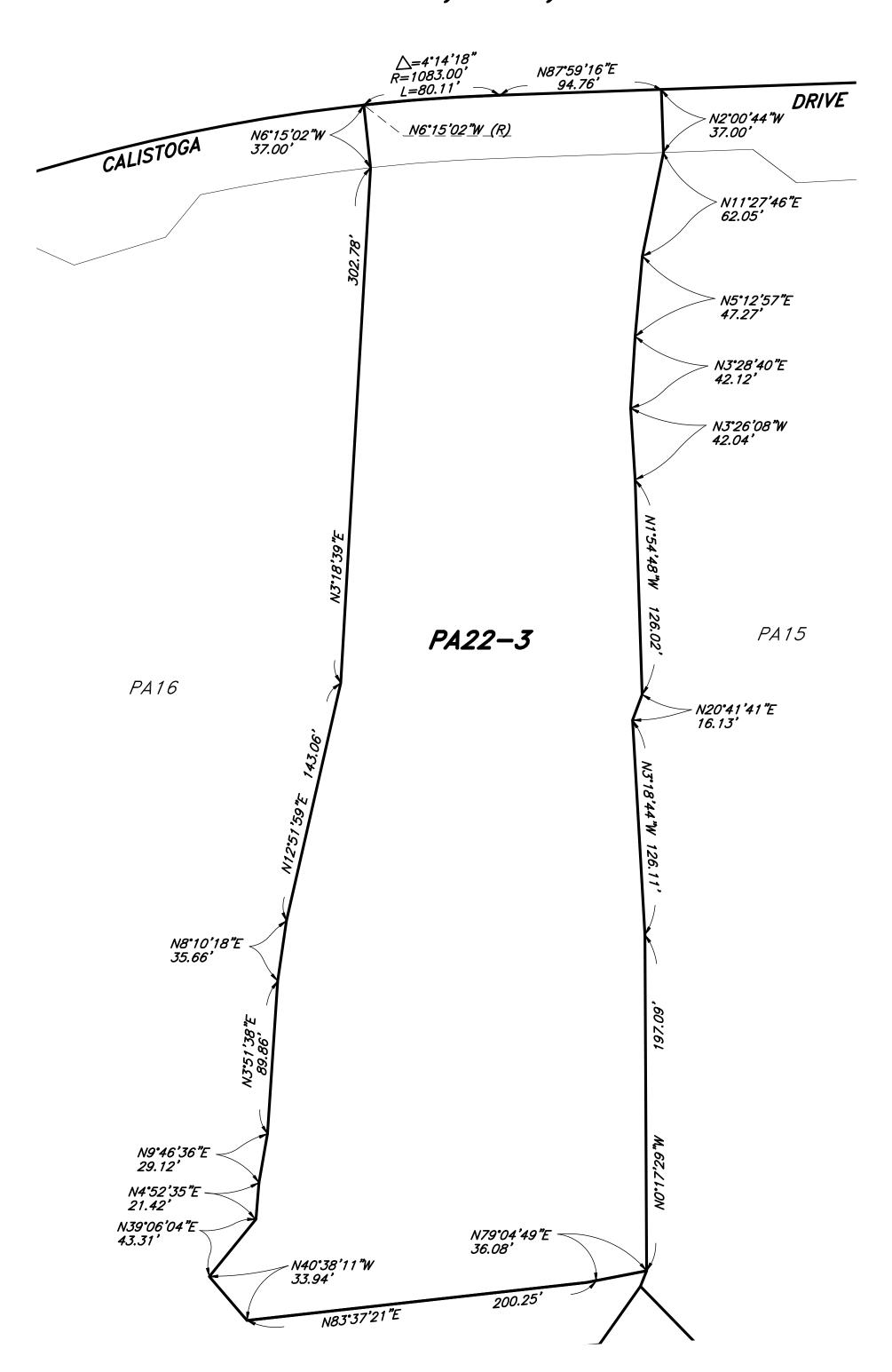
RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006 9-17-15

RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA SEC. 18 T.7S., R.2W., S.B.B. & M.

SHEET 11 OF 11



SP ZONE SPECIFIC PLAN (SP265A1)

MAP NO. 2.2381 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN AMENDING
MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7806 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4814 SEPTEMBER 22, 2015

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

GRAPHIC SCALE 100 150 69870.16

ACCESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 957-320-005 AND 006 9-17-15

ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804 AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348 RELATING TO ZONING

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as follows:

Section 1. Section 4.1 of Ordinance No. 348, and Official Zoning Plan Map No. 2, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Elsinore Area Plan, the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending Ordinance No. 348, Map No. 2.2374, Change of Zone Case No. 7143," which map is made a part of this ordinance.

Section 2. Article XVIIa of Ordinance No. 348 is amended by adding thereto a new Section 17.122 to read as follows:

"Section 17.122 SP ZONE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC PLAN NO. 364.

a. Planning Area 1

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a. (5), (7), (13), (16), (23), (25), (28), (30), (31), (32), (52), (55), (64), (77), (80), (82), (85), (93), (98), and (99); and b. (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (25) and (26) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses permitted under Section 9.50.a. shall include combined residential/commercial development, attached clustered residential development, detached clustered residential development, medical and dental offices, real estate offices, public schools and congregate care residential facilities.
- (2) The development standards for commercial development within Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.

- (3) The development standards for combined residential/commercial development in Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIII, Section 8.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VIII, Section 8.2 a., b., c., d., e., and f. shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot width shall be sixty feet (60').
 - B. The front of the building shall not be less than ten feet (10') from the property line.
 - C. The side yard shall not be less than five feet (5').
 - D. Except for lots with alleys, the rear yard shall not be less than ten feet (10').

 Lots with alleys have no rear yard requirements.
 - E. Where the front, side or rear yard is adjacent to a residential lot with a minimum lot size of half an acre or larger, all buildings shall not be less than twenty-five feet (25') from the adjacent residential property line.
 - F. The maximum building height shall be fifty feet (50').
 - G. Fireplaces and air conditioning units shall be allowed to encroach into the required front, side or rear setbacks a maximum of two feet (2'). No air conditioning units are permitted in the front of a residential building.

 Encroachments for balconies, porches, decks and attached patio covers shall be allowed to encroach into the required front and rear setbacks a maximum of seven feet (7'). No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, side or rear yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
 - H. Trash collection areas shall be screened by landscaping or architectural features in such a manner as not to be visible from a public street or from any adjacent residential area.
 - I. Outside storage areas are prohibited.

- J. All lighting fixtures, including spot lights, electrical reflectors and other means of illumination for signs, buildings, landscaping, parking, loading, unloading and similar areas, shall be focused, directed and arranged to prevent glare or direct illumination on residential uses.
- (4) The development standards for detached clustered residential development in Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348 except Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 7,200 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be thirty-one feet (31').
 - C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be five feet (5') from the right of way.
 - D. The minimum setback for a porch shall be five feet (5') from the right of way.
 - E. The minimum distance between the front of a building and any adjacent building shall be twenty feet (20') at the first story and thirty feet (30') at the second story, regardless of lot lines.
 - F. For motor courts, which shall be defined herein as single family detached homes grouped around a common private drive, all side yards shall not be less than four feet (4').
 - G. For garden courts, which shall be defined herein as single family detached homes grouped around a private lawn, side yards on corner lots shall not be less than five feet (5') and interior side yards shall not be less than four feet (4').
 - H. The minimum rear yard for garden courts shall be five feet (5').
 - I. The minimum rear yard for motor courts shall be eight feet (8').

- J. Driveways shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are prohibited.
- K. The minimum distance between the front of a building to the side of another building shall be twenty feet (20').
- L. The minimum distance between the side of a building and the rear of another building shall be ten feet (10').
- M. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building shall be fifteen feet (15').
- N. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building across an alley or motor court shall be thirty feet (30').
- O. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and any adjacent building (not including detached garages on the same lot) shall be ten feet (10') at the first story, twenty feet (20') at the second story, and thirty feet (30') between garages, regardless of lot lines.
- P. The maximum lot coverage shall be 60%.
- Q. The maximum building height shall be forty feet (40').
- R. The minimum private open space shall be one hundred eighty square feet (180') with a minimum width of twelve feet (12') and length of ten feet (10').
- (5) The development standards for attached clustered residential development in Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348 except Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 5,000 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be sixty feet (60').

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- C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be ten feet (10') from the right of way.
- D. For townhomes, which shall be defined herein as multi-family attached row homes with garages typically in the rear of the building, the minimum setback for porches shall be five feet (5') from the property line.
- E. For courtyards, which shall be defined herein as multi-family attached row homes grouped around a common private drive or along a drive lane, the minimum setback for porches shall be twelve feet (12') from the property line.
- F. For townhomes and courtyards, side yards shall not be less than ten feet (10').
- G. For townhomes, the distance between buildings shall not be less than twenty-five feet (25').
- H. For courtyards, the distance between buildings shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- I. The rear yard distance between buildings (to habitable portion of the main building) shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- J. Driveways shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet(18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet(18') are prohibited.
- K. The minimum private open space shall be one hundred square feet (100') with a minimum width of ten feet (10') and length of eight feet (8').
- L. The maximum building height shall be forty-eight feet (48').
- (6) The development standards for congregate care residential facilities within Planning Area 1 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same standards as those identified in Article XIXe, Section 19.102 of Ordinance No. 348.

(7) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VII, Article VIII, Article IXb and Article XIXe of Ordinance No. 348.

b. Planning Area 2

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 2 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VII, Section 7.1 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted in Section 7.1.a.(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12); Section 7.1.b.(2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10); and Section 7.1.c.(1) and (2) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses permitted under Section 7.1.b. shall include public schools, detached clustered residential development and attached clustered residential development.
- (2) The development standards for detached clustered residential development in Planning Area 2 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance 348 except Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 7,200 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be thirty-one feet (31').
 - C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be five feet (5') from the right of way.
 - D. The minimum setback for a porch shall be five feet (5') from the right of way.
 - E. The minimum distance between the front of a building and any adjacent building shall be twenty feet (20') at the first story and thirty feet (30') at the second story, regardless of lot lines.
 - F. All side yards for motor courts shall not be less than four feet (4').
 - G. All side yards for garden courts shall not be less than five feet (5').
 - H. The rear yard for garden courts shall not be less than five feet (5').

- I. The rear yard for motor courts shall not be less than eight feet (8').
- J. Driveways shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are prohibited.
- K. The minimum distance between the front of a building and the side of a building shall be twenty feet (20').
- L. The minimum distance between the front of a building and the side of another building shall be ten feet (10').
- M. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building shall be fifteen feet (15').
- N. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building across an alley or motor court shall be thirty feet (30').
- O. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and any adjacent building (not including detached garages on the same lot) shall be ten feet (10') at the first story, twenty feet (20') at the second story, and thirty feet (30') between garages, regardless of lot lines.
- P. The maximum coverage shall be 60%.
- Q. The maximum building height shall be forty feet (40').
- R. The minimum private open space shall be one hundred eighty square feet (180') with a minimum width of twelve feet (12') and length of ten feet (10').
- (3) The development standards for attached clustered residential development in Planning Area 2 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348 except Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 7,200 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be sixty feet (60').

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- C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be ten feet (10') from the right of way.
- D. The minimum setback for townhome porches shall be five feet (5') from the right of way.
- E. The minimum setback for courtyard porches shall be twelve feet (12') from the right of way.
- F. Side yards on corner lots (facing street) shall not be less than ten feet (10'), with five feet (5') of public space and five feet (5') of private space.
- G. For townhomes and courtyards, interior side yards shall not be less than ten feet (10').
- H. For townhomes, the distance between buildings shall not be less than twenty-five feet (25').
- I. For courtyards, the distance between buildings shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- J. The rear yard (to the habitable portion of the main building) shall not be less than ten feet (10').
- K. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building shall be twenty feet (20').
- L. Driveways shall be less than three feet (3') in length, or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are prohibited.
- M. The minimum private open space shall be one hundred square feet (100') with a minimum width of ten feet (10') and length of eight feet (8').
- N. The maximum building height shall be forty-eight feet (48').
- (4) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348.
- c. Planning Areas 3 and 5

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 3 and 5 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.a.(2), (3), (5), (7) and (8); Section 6.1.b.(3), (4), (5), and (6); Section 6.1.c.(1); and Section 6.1.e.(1) shall not be permitted. In addition, the uses permitted under Section 6.1.b. shall include public schools, detached clustered residential development and attached clustered residential development.
- (2) The development standards for residential development in Planning Area 3 and 5 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Section 6.2.a, b, c, d, e(1), e(2), e(3), and e(4) shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 4,000 square feet for Planning Area 3 and 5,000 square feet for Planning Area 5.
 - B. The minimum lot width for standard lots shall be fifty feet (50').
 - C. The minimum lot width for lots along a cul-de-sac shall be thirty-five feet (35').
 - D. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be twelve feet (12') from the right of way.
 - E. The minimum setback for front-entry garages shall be twenty feet (20') from the right of way and fifteen feet (15') for side-entry garages.
 - F. The minimum front yard setback for porches shall be eight feet (8') from the right of way.
 - G. Side yards for interior lots shall be not less than five feet (5').
 - H. Side yards on corner lots (facing street) shall not be less than ten feet (10') with five feet (5') of public space and five feet (5') of private space.
 - I. Fireplaces and air conditioning units shall be allowed to encroach into the required side yard setback a maximum of two feet (2'). Covered Patios,

balconies and decks shall be allowed to encroach into the required rear yard setback a maximum of five feet (5'). No other structure encroachment shall be permitted in the front, side, or rear yard, except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

- J. The rear yard shall not be less than fifteen feet (15').
- K. The maximum building height shall be forty feet (40').
- L. The maximum lot coverage shall be 60% for single story dwellings and 50% for two story dwellings.
- M. All playground equipment and public gathering areas within Planning Areas 3 and 5 shall be shaded in accordance with the Shade Standards described in Section IV.E.2 of Specific Plan No. 364.
- (3) The development standards for detached clustered residential development in Planning Areas 3 and 5 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Section Article VI, 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Section 6.2.a, b, c, d, e(1), e(2), e(3), and e(4) shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 3,000 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width for standard lots shall be twenty-five feet (25'). The minimum lot width for lots along a cul-de-sac shall be twenty feet (20').
 - C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be ten feet (10') from the right of way.
 - D. The minimum front yard setback from the right of way to garages shall be twenty feet (20').
 - E. Covered porches and balconies may encroach into the required front yard setback a maximum of five feet (5'). No other structure encroachment shall be permitted in the front, side, or rear yard, except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

- F. The side yard shall not be less than four feet (4').
- G. The rear yard shall not be less than five feet (5').
- H. The minimum setback for garages located to the rear of lot shall be two feet(2') from the property line.
- I. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and any adjacent building (not including detached garages on the same lot) shall be ten feet (10') at the first story and twenty feet (20') at the second story, regardless of lot lines.
- J. The minimum private open space shall be four hundred (400) square feet with a minimum width of fifteen feet (15') and length of fifteen feet (15').
- K. The maximum lot coverage shall be 60%.
- (4) The development standards for attached clustered residential development in Planning Areas 3 and 5 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VII of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11 of Ordinance No. 348 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. The minimum lot size shall be 7,200 square feet.
 - B. The minimum lot width shall be thirty-one feet (31').
 - C. The minimum front yard setback (to a habitable portion of the main building) shall be eight feet (8') from the right of way.
 - D. The minimum setback from the right of way to front entry garages shall be twenty feet (20').
 - E. Covered porches and balconies may encroach into the required front yard setback a maximum of two feet (2'). Covered patios, balconies and decks may encroach into the required rear yard setback a maximum of four feet (4'). No other structure encroachment shall be permitted in the front, side, or rear yard, except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

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- F. The minimum distance between the front of a building and any adjacent building shall be twenty feet (20'), regardless of lot lines.
- G. Side yards on corner lots (facing street) shall not be less than ten feet (10') with five feet (5') of public space and five feet (5') of private space.
- H. Side yards for interior lots shall not be less than five feet (5').
- I. The rear yard shall not be less than eight feet (8').
- J. Driveways shall be less than three feet (3') in length or at least eighteen feet (18') in length; driveway lengths between three feet (3') and eighteen feet (18') are prohibited.
- K. The minimum distance between the front of a building and the side of another building shall be twenty feet (20').
- L. The minimum distance between the side of a building and the side of another building shall setback shall be ten feet (10').
- M. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building shall be fifteen feet (15').
- N. The minimum distance between the rear of a building and the rear of another building across alley or motor court shall be thirty feet (30').
- O. The minimum private open space shall be two hundred (200) square feet with a minimum width of ten feet (10') and length of ten feet (10').
- P. The maximum lot coverage shall be 60%.
- Q. The maximum building height shall be forty feet (40').
- (5) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI and Article VII of Ordinance No. 348.

d. Planning Area 4A

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 4A of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted in Section 8.100.a., b., and c. shall not be permitted. In addition,

the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall also include public schools, public parks, private recreation areas, and trails.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 4A of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe, Section 8.101 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.

e. Planning Area 4B

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 4B of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted in Section 8.100.a., b., and c., shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall also include public schools, non-commercial community centers, libraries, and senior centers.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 4B of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe, Section 8.101 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.

f. Planning Area 6 and 7

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 6 and 7 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 8.100.a., b., and c. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall also include natural open space, overlooks, and trails.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 6 and 7 of Specific Plan No. 364 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe, Section 8.101 of Ordinance No. 348.

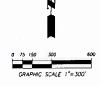
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2	2 (3) Except as provided above	, all other zoning requirements shall be the same
3	as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.	
4	4 Section 3. This ordinance shall take	effect 30 days after its adoption.
5	II.	
6	6 SOP	ARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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8	8 By:	Chairman
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MEADOWBROOK ZONING AREA

SEC. 15 T.5S., R.4W. S.B.B. & M.



SP ZONE SPECIFIC PLAN (SP00364)



MAP NO. 2.2374
CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN
AMENDING

MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO 348

CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7143 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

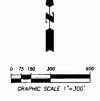
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO'S .: 345-190-016 AND 345-200-013

MEADOWBROOK ZONING AREA

SEC. 15 T.5S., R.4W. S.B.B. & M.







MAP NO. 2.2374
CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN
AMENDING

MAP NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO 348

CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7143 ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348.4804

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO'S .: 345-190-016 AND 345-200-013

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PROVED COUNTY COUNSE!

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-108 CERTIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT NO. 530 AND ADOPTING SPECIFIC PLAN NO. 364 (COLINAS DEL ORO)

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 65450 et. seq., public hearings were held before the Riverside County Board of Supervisors in Riverside, California on August 18, 2015 and before the Riverside Planning Commission on April 15, 2015, to consider Specific Plan No. 364 (Colinas del Oro); and,

WHEREAS, all the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Riverside County CEQA implementing procedures have been satisfied, and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) No. 530, prepared in connection with Specific Plan No. 364 and related cases (referred to alternatively herein as "the project or Project"), is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant effects of the project on the environment and measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen such effects have been evaluated in accordance with CEQA and the County procedures; and,

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2012, the County circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project to the State Clearinghouse and interested agencies and persons for a 30-day review period; and,

WHEREAS, on April 9, 2012 the County held an appropriately noticed scoping meeting; and,

WHEREAS, the Draft EIR No. 530 was circulated for a 45-day public review period beginning May 21, 2014;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 20191(d) and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15088 and 15089, the County responded to all environmental comments that were submitted to the Draft EIR during the public review period and a Final EIR was completed; and,

WHEREAS, April 3, 2015 a Notice of Availability for the Final EIR was mailed to interested persons and written responses were provided to agencies who commented on the Draft EIR: and,

WHEREAS, the matter was discussed fully with testimony and documentation presented by the public and affected government agencies; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, in regular session assembled on September 22, 2015 that:

- A. Specific Plan No. 364 ("SP No. 364") is a master-planned residential community on a 126.4- acre site, which would allow for the construction and operation of a target of 80 medium- density residential units, 163 medium high-density residential units, 247 very high-density residential units, a 11.4-acre mixed-use planning area, with up to 69,500 square feet (sf) of commercial/office uses, along with open spaces, roads, and other supporting infrastructure.
- B. SP No. 364 is associated with General Plan Amendment No. 743 (GPA No. 743), which was considered concurrently at the public hearings before the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission. GPA No. 743 proposes to amend the Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element as it applies to the 126.4-acre project site by: changing the land us designation of the Project site from Very Low Density Residential to Mixed Use, Very High Density Residential, Medium High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Open Space Recreation, and Open Space Conservation, as reflected on the Specific Plan Land Use Plan (Figure I-2). Upon approval of GPA No. 743, and in accordance General Plan Policy LU 1.10, Specific Plan No. 364 would establish land uses and residential densities for the 126.4- acre site. The proposed GPA also would amend Table 3 of the Elsinore Area Plan ("Adopted Specific Plans in Southwest Area Plan") to include a description of Specific Plan No. 364, and would amend Figure 3 of the Elsinore Area Plan ("Land Use Plan") to depict the proposed land uses of SP No. 364.
- C. SP No. 364 is associated with Change of Zone No. 7143, which was considered concurrently at the public hearing before the Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission. Change of Zone No. 7143 proposes to change the zoning classifications for the 126.4-acre Project site from R-R (Rural Residential) to Specific Plan (SP).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors that the following environmental impacts associated with the project are potentially significant unless otherwise indicated, but each of these

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impacts will be avoided or substantially reduced to a level that is less-than-significant with the implementation of the proposed project design features; mandatory compliance with federal, state, and local regulations; and by the identified mitigation measures. Cumulative impacts were analyzed for the proposed project through a "summary of projections" approach, based on information contained in long-range planning documents for the Project's vicinity.

A. Aesthetics

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

SR-74, which is adjacent to the project's eastern boundary is designated as scenic highway. The Project will result in development that is very different in terms of the existing development fabric in the Meadowbrook area. The Project will be different in terms of scale, intensity, massing, landscaping and overall feel within this community. The Project will highly disturb or eliminate primary scenic resources associated with the portion of the potential scenic highway corridor within which it is located. It will also substantially alter scenic resources, accessible to the motoring public using the SR 74. Although the visual setting will be altered by the Project, it will not ultimately result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view along SR 74. The change in visual setting to an urban/suburban view is a change, but does not rise to the level of an "aesthetically offensive" visual change. Currently, surrounding development would be characterized as very low density rural residential and small scale rural commercial development along a major east-west transportation corridor (SR 74). Both SR 74 and Ethanac Road (located to the northeast of the proposed Project site) are classified as Expressways on the Circulation Element of the County's General Plan. The right-of-way (ROW) for the Expressway classification is 220'. Based on this ROW, the number of travel lanes on SR 74 would be increased from the current 4-lane configuration.

Also, Ethanac Road would be improved, widened, and re-aligned at the intersection of SR 74 to accommodate the anticipated traffic in the County, at buildout, consistent with County roadway and intersection development standards. In addition, under the proposed General Plan Update, the character of the immediate vicinity of the proposed Project, on both sides of SR 74 would be altered, based on the recommended land uses. If approved by the Board of Supervisors, approximately 80 acres of Commercial Retail (CR) and 75 acres of Medium High Density Residential (MHDR) would be permitted within up to 1 mile of the proposed Project vicinity, adjacent to SR 74. Utilizing a CR floor area ratio of 0.25 this equates to roughly, 871,000 feet of CR uses. Utilizing the mid-range of the permitted density range of the MHDR designation of 6.5 d.u./acre, this equates to roughly 487 dwelling units in the MHDR development fabric, also within up to 1 mile from the proposed Project site.

A minimum 50' setback from the edge of the right-of-way will be provided with the proposed Project since it is adjacent to an Eligible County Scenic Highway. Impacts are not considered significant and no mitigation is required.

There are no "unique" or "landmark features" on the Project site. The steeper sloped areas on the Project's western perimeter will not be developed and will remain in open space. This area is defined as Planning Area 6 (Open Space – Recreation) and Planning Area 7 (Rural Mountainous) and totals approximately 40.4 acres of the Project (31.7% of the total Project acreage). As such, the preservation of this portion of the Project will serve to retain the current aesthetic backdrop that the Project is located within. In addition, there is an existing 200' SCE easement that borders the Project's northern edge, which will serve as a buffer.

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Additionally, within other portions of the EIR, under the proposed General Plan Update, the character of the immediate vicinity of the proposed Project, on both sides of SR 74 would be altered, based on the recommended land uses. No adverse impact is anticipated from the Project. Utilizing the same rationale, as well as the analysis utilized for the scenic highway corridor discussion, implementation of the Project will not obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public. Impacts are not considered significant and no mitigation is required. Adherence to the Countywide Design Standards and Guidelines and the design guidelines and development standards that are included in SP No. 364 related to architecture, landscape architecture, lighting, fencing and signage would ensure that the proposed development is attractive and not aesthetically offensive. Therefore, the project would not result in significant impacts associated with the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view. Design guidelines included in SP No. 364 provide standards for outdoor lighting including, but not limited to, a requirement that all outdoor lighting be positioned to eliminate reflected or direct light and glare onto adjoining properties. With adherence to the design guidelines of the proposed project, impacts associated with light or glare which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area would be less than significant.

With incorporation of the SP No. 364 Design Guidelines relating to project lighting, as well as required compliance with the Countywide Design Guidelines provisions relating to residential lighting, Project implementation would not expose residential property to unacceptable light levels, and impacts would be less than significant.

The SP No. 364 Design Guidelines also would ensure compliance with

County Ordinance No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution). Ordinance No. 655 established two zones based on the radial distance from the Mount Palomar Observatory, and establishes lighting restrictions for each zone. Therefore, with mandatory compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, impacts due to interference with the Mt. Palomar Observatory would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Cumulatively, development of the Project will contribute to the change of the general area with an intensification of development substantially greater than that which presently occurs on the site (vacant) or in the surrounding vicinity (very low density residential, or vacant). There will be an associated change in views, both to and from the Project site. The existing visual setting for this portion of the Meadowbrook area will be altered from the current very low density residential landscape, to an urban-suburban landscape. Because the Project serves to implement the Rural Village Overlay provisions within the General Pan, the scope of this visual transition is not considered to be a cumulative significant adverse visual impact. Both SR 74 and Ethanac Road (located to the northeast of the proposed Project site) are classified as Expressways on the Circulation Element of the County's General Plan. The right-of-way (ROW) for the Expressway classification is 184'. Based on this ROW, the number of travel lanes on SR 74 would be increased from the current 4-lane configuration. Also, Ethanac Road would be improved, widened, and re-aligned at the intersection of SR 74 to accommodate the anticipated traffic in the County, at buildout, consistent with County roadway and intersection development standards. In addition, under the proposed General Plan Update, the character of the immediate vicinity of the proposed Project, on both sides of SR 74 would be altered, based on the recommended land uses. If approved

by the Board of Supervisors, approximately 80 acres of Commercial Retail (CR) and 75 acres of Medium High Density Residential (MHDR) would be permitted within up to 1 mile of the proposed Project vicinity, adjacent to SR 74. Utilizing a CR floor area ratio of 0.25 this equates to roughly, 871,000 feet of CR uses. Utilizing the mid-range of the permitted density range of the MHDR designation of 6.5 d.u./acre, this equates to roughly 487 dwelling units in the MHDR development fabric, also within up to 1 mile from the proposed Project site. Lastly, according to the proposed General Plan Update, the proposed Project site is being recommended to be developed as Light Industrial (LI).

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

No mitigation is required for direct project impacts, and no mitigation is available for cumulative impacts related to the loss of visual character.

B. Air Quality/ Greenhouse Gas Emissions

1. Impacts:

Peak daily construction activity emissions during grading would be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds.

If on-site construction and off-site Project component improvements occurred simultaneously, regional NOx levels could exceed the construction activity significance threshold. Timing of these improvements shall achieve a less-than-significant emission level by performing off-site improvements at other times than during mass grading, or by extending the mass grading schedule to create lesser disturbance increments.

After application of the mitigation measures (allow only gas hearths) NOx and ROG emissions will not exceed the SCAQMD operational thresholds. These emissions are almost exclusively attributed to Project related vehicular travel. Operational emissions will be at a less than significant

level and will not be considered cumulative.

The existing peak one-hour local CO background level in 2011 in the project area vicinity was 2.0 ppm. With Project implementation, in the existing time frame, inclusive of the local concentration, maximum one-hour concentration is estimated to be 3.4 ppm, which is well below the one-hour standard of 20 ppm. The maximum ambient 8-hour CO concentration in 2011 was 1.4 ppm. Maximum with Project 8-hour CO concentration of 2.1 ppm (inclusive of the background concentration) were compared to the 9 ppm significance threshold. Micro-scale air quality impacts are not significant and will not be considered cumulative.

Releases could occur from dust either as the tailing currently exist or during tailings manipulation (grading). It is believed that most heavy metals have been leached out from rainwater draining down through the tailings and carrying residual heavy metals into the subsurface. A construction activity management plan shall be prepared and implemented if any levels of heavy metals exist in the tailings piles that may be of concern if they become airborne. The construction activity management plan will require monitoring and shall contain specific performance standards to keep any potential impacts within acceptable levels of acceptance. The plan will identify necessary stabilization measures to be undertaken and a monitoring program that verifies the effectiveness of those measures. Releases could occur from dust either as the tailing currently exist or during tailings manipulation (grading). It is believed that most heavy metals have been leached out from rain water draining down through the tailings and carrying residual heavy metals into the subsurface.

The California Office of Environmental Health Assessment (OEHHA) has developed Human Health Screening Levels (HHSL) for heavy metals in

soils designed to protect children from eating dirt from their hands, from hobby crops ingestion grown on semi-contaminated soil or from inhalation of soil dust. HHSLs and toxic waste concentrations are expressed in terms of parts-per million. HHSLs are typically below toxic waste threshold levels (but not in every case).

The toxic waste management plan for the proposed project will be a three-fold approach. A pre-construction survey must be completed for all parcels proposed to be developed for residential use. If heavy metals above HHSLs are found in any area proposed for residential development, a future resident protection measure must be implemented to isolate residents from any low-level heavy metal exposure. If any of the former tailings piles are identified as toxic waste, a more aggressive mitigation program must be carried out.

Prior to any construction soil disturbance, a heavy metals survey shall be conducted for any areas proposed for residential use. Monitoring shall be performed for all areas using a minimum auger depth of three feet for five equally spaced locations per acre.

Samples shall be tested and compared to State agency HHSLs and toxic waste thresholds for the following contaminants at the soil concentrations shown (parts per million):

- a. Molybdenum 380 3,500
- b. Nickel 1,600 2,000
- c. Selenium 380 100
- d. Silver 380 500
- e. Thallium 5 700
- f. Vanadium 530 2,400
- g. Zinc 23,000 5,000

If any area proposed for residential development is found to have soils with

heavy metal concentrations exceeding the HHSLs show above, a compacted 3-foot deep cap of uncontaminated soil shall comprise the top three feet of final grade to isolate future residents from soils at HHSL toxic screening level concentrations.

If any area proposed for residential development is situated above mining activity deposits meeting California toxic waste thresholds, grading permits shall not be issued by the Riverside County Engineering Department until evidence is presented that all deposits have either been remediated to below toxic waste thresholds or such deposits have been excavated and disposed at an authorized hazardous waste repository. With the incorporation of mitigation, any impacts can be reduced to a less than significant level and will not be considered cumulative.

The zone of strong diesel odor impact from construction equipment is therefore typically 160 feet or less. Except where heavy equipment operations occur in very close proximity to occupied dwellings or other odor-sensitive uses (health care, outdoor restaurants, etc.) set-back distances are typically adequate to preclude significant diesel odor impact potential.

The Project site would not be developed with land uses that are typically associated with odor complaints. On-site trash receptacles would have the potential to create adverse odors. Trash receptacles would be located and maintained in a manner that promotes odor control and no adverse odor impacts are anticipated from these types of land uses.

The Project may include restaurant space. Most restaurants generally do not produce adverse odors, as this would not be conducive to having a successful business. Notwithstanding, restaurants do have the potential for the generation of odors from the operation of char-broilers and deep fat fryers. While there is a potential for odors to occur, compliance with

industry standard odor control practices, SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance), and SCAQMD Best Available Control Technology Guidelines would limit potential restaurant objectionable odor impacts to a less-than-significant levels and will not be considered cumulative.

Cumulatively, LSTs were compared to the maximum daily construction activities. On-site emissions are below the 5-acre LST for construction. LST impacts are less- than-significant even without application of available mitigation and will not result in a cumulative impact.

GHG Emissions are above the threshold of 3,000 MTY CO2e for non-industrial mixed-use projects suggested by the SCAQMD. Project-related GHG emissions would also exceed the 10,000 MT CO2e level for industrial sources (although the Project is not industrial in nature, this comparison is provided as a reference because it is the only formally adopted numerical CEQA threshold for GHGs). This Project total includes both direct (amortized construction, area source and on-site mobile emissions) and indirect (electricity, solid waste and water usage) GHG emissions.

The proposed Project would not exceed the SCAQMD suggested GHG threshold of 3,000 MT/year with implementation of all reasonably available mitigation measures related to Energy Efficient Project Design.

2. <u>Mitigation</u>:

Construction activities are not anticipated to cause dust emissions to exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. Mitigation through watering exposed surfaces three times per day was utilized in impact modeling to ensure that impacts will remain below significant levels. Additionally, the Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- a. 5.3-1. Construction emissions will not exceed adopted significance thresholds with the application of the following mitigation measure:
 Water exposed surfaces three times a day.
- b. 5.3-2. Operational emissions will not exceed adopted significance thresholds for NOx and ROG with the application of the following mitigation measure: Allow only gas hearths.
- c. 5.3-3. A construction activity management plan shall be prepared and implemented if any levels of heavy metals exist in the tailings piles that may be of concern if they become airborne. The construction activity management plan will require monitoring and shall contain specific performance standards to keep any potential impacts within acceptable levels of acceptance. The plan will identify necessary stabilization measures to be undertaken and a monitoring program that verifies the effectiveness of those measures.

Releases could occur from dust either as the tailing currently exist or during tailings manipulation (grading). It is believed that most heavy metals have been leached out from rain water draining down through the tailings and carrying residual heavy metals into the subsurface.

The California Office of Environmental Health Assessment (OEHHA) has developed Human Health Screening Levels (HHSL) for heavy metals in soils designed to protect children from eating dirt from their hands, from hobby crops ingestion grown on semicontaminated soil or from inhalation of soil dust. HHSLs and toxic waste concentrations are expressed in terms of parts-per million. HHSLs are typically below toxic waste threshold levels (but not in

every case).

The toxic waste management plan for the proposed project will be a three-fold approach. A pre-construction survey must be completed for all parcels proposed to be developed for residential use. If heavy metals above HHSLs are found in any area proposed for residential development, a future resident protection measure must be implemented to isolate residents from any low-level heavy metal exposure. If any of the former tailings piles are identified as toxic waste, a more aggressive mitigation program must be carried out.

Prior to any construction soil disturbance, a heavy metals survey shall be conducted for any areas proposed for residential use. Monitoring shall be performed for all areas using a minimum auger depth of three feet for five equally spaced locations per acre.

Samples shall be tested and compared to State agency HHSLs and toxic waste thresholds for the following contaminants at the soil concentrations shown (parts per million): (shown as contaminant, HHSL, and Toxic Waste)

- 1. Antimony, 30, 500
- 2. Arsenic, 0.07, 500
- 3. Barium, 5,200, 10,000
- 4. Beryllium, 16, 75
- 5. Cadmium, 1.7, 100
- 6. Chromium 3, 100,000, 2,500
- 7. Cobalt, 600, 8,000
- 8. Copper, 3,000, 2,500
- 9. Lead, 80, 1,000
- 10. Mercury, 18, 20

- 11. Molybdenum, 380, 3,500
- 12. Nickel, 1,600, 2,000
- 13. Selenium, 380, 100
- 14. Silver, 380, 500
- 15. Thallium, 5, 700
- 16. Vanadium, 530, 2,400
- 17. Zinc, 23,000, 5,000

If any area proposed for residential development is found to have soils with heavy metal concentrations exceeding the HHSLs show above, a compacted 3-foot deep cap of uncontaminated soil shall comprise the top three feet of final grade to isolate future residents from soils at HHSL toxic screening level concentrations.

If any area proposed for residential development is situated above mining activity deposits meeting California toxic waste thresholds, grading permits shall not be issued by the Riverside County Engineering Department until evidence is presented that all deposits have either been remediated to below toxic waste thresholds or such deposits have been excavated and disposed at an authorized hazardous waste repository.

- d. 5.3-4. Where heavy equipment will be used within 160 feet of odor sensitive uses, heavy equipment shall be fueled by alternative fuels, such as natural gas or biodiesel.
- e. 5.3-5. Greenhouse gas emissions will not exceed adopted significance with the application of the following mitigation measure: The Project shall incorporate Energy Efficient Project Design (consistent with Section II.J, Energy Efficiency, of Specific Plan No. 364), which includes photovoltaic solar roofs.

C. <u>Biological Resources</u>

1. Impacts:

The Project will have direct effects on 0.622 acres of Riparian/Riverine Areas (refer to Riparian/Riverine Areas Impacts Map of the DBESP). Direct effects will result from (1) the removal of all 0.440 acres of the Southern willow scrub vegetation and habitat growing along the upland swales (100 percent), and (2) the removal of 0.180 acres the upland swales (82 percent). The Project will also result in indirect impacts on Riparian/Riverine Areas. The tree removal phase of the project would have indirect effects on some of the common wildlife species that use the trees growing on the site. A predatory bird species like the red-tailed hawk that perches in trees while resting or foraging will likely exclude the site from its range, and relocate to another suitable habitat available in the vicinity. Perching bird species would either move into the conserved areas of the site or abandon the entire site and relocate to other suitable habitat available in the vicinity.

The loss of upland swales to channel storm water runoff downslope in a manner that prevents erosion would also be an indirect effect of the project.

Topography is steep in the western portion of the site, sloping down to areas of low relief in the eastern half.

With the incorporation of mitigation, the Project will not cause adverse cumulative effects related to the reduction of sensitive vegetation communities present in western Riverside County because there are no such species located within the Project area and the Project can be implemented consistent with the criteria identified in the MSHCP.

Cumulative biological impacts are defined as those impacts resulting from the development within the MSCHP Plan Area as a result of build out of the Cities and County's General Plans (MSHCP EIR/IES). Development of the

Project will contribute to the change of the general area with an intensification of development substantially greater than that which presently occurs on the site or in the surrounding vicinity. With the incorporation of mitigation, the Project will not cause adverse cumulative effects related to the reduction of sensitive vegetation communities present in western Riverside County because there are no such species located within the Project area and the Project can be implemented consistent with the criteria identified in the MSHCP.

2. Mitigation:

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- a. 5.4-1: To mitigate the direct effects on 0.622 acres of onsite Riparian/Riverine Areas, prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall purchase 1.244 acres (or at a ratio determined by the appropriate resource agency(s) of compensatory mitigation credits. Mitigation Measure 5.4-1 has been added to require mitigation to impacts to 0.66 acre of onsite Riparian/Riverine Areas at a ratio of 2:1, or at a ratio determined by the appropriate resource agency(s).
- 5.4-2: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, a Waste Discharge Report (WDR) shall be required prior to impacting areas under the jurisdiction of the RWQCB.
- c. 5.4-3: Vegetation removal should be planned outside the nesting season for raptors (February 1 to June 30) and outside the peak nesting season for birds (March 1 to June 30) if practicable. If vegetation removal would occur during those time periods, a preconstruction survey for active nests would be required. 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.

d. 5.4-4: Construction of the off-site water improvements will have an unavoidable temporary impact on Riverine Areas. To reduce unavoidable temporary impacts to insignificant levels, the off-site water improvements will be confined to the area located within the disturbed streambed where the dam-like structure was constructed and native riparian resources were removed. Construction of the off-site water improvements will include normal trenching and backfill activities. Replacement of like materials and stabilization will occur immediately after the water line is placed in the trench. Removal of the dam-like structure will be an improvement to existing conditions. The channel and banks of the blueline stream will be recontoured to correspond with existing conditions up and downstream, thus restoring the natural flow regime in the blueline stream.

D. <u>Cultural Resources</u>

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

Based on the information contained in the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of TTM 36450, a 126.3-Acre Parcel West of State Hwy 74 and Associated Off-Site Sewer and Water Line Improvements Within and Near the Community of Meadowbrook Riverside County, California (APNs: 345-190-016 and 345-200-013, Development Proposal Case No: CFG 03569), prepared by Professional Archaeological Services, dated July, 2012, and Paleontological Resource Impact Mitigation Program, Tentative Tract Map 36450, Colinas Del Oro Specific Plan 364, was

prepared by Principe and Associates, dated November 13, 2013, implementation of the Project will not result in cultural resource impacts (including paleontological resources), that will exceed the established thresholds of significance.

Because the implementation of the Project is not forecast to cause any direct, significant adverse impact to cultural resources (including paleontological resources), with implementation of identified mitigation measures, the Project has no potential to make a cumulatively considerable contribution to cultural resource impacts (including paleontological resources), in the Project area or Riverside County in general.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- a. 5.5-1: Grading and other ground-disturbing construction activities shall be monitored for the presence of buried prehistoric or historic features and sites. Such resources might include one or more of the following: 1) prehistoric remains associated with the "Indian hut" noted on the 1880 GLO Plat map; 2) prehistoric features or sites buried under alluvium in the eastern part of the site; 3) buried historic trash deposits and/or privies associated with the Good Hope Mine site; and, 4) possible human remains/burials.
- 5.5-2: Prior to issuance of a grading permit (any ground-disturbing activity), the Project applicant(s) shall include the following wording in all construction contract documentation:

"If inadvertent discoveries of subsurface archaeological resources are discovered during grading, work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery and the Developer, the project

archaeologist and the appropriate Tribe shall assess the significance of such resources and shall meet and confer regarding the mitigation for such resources. If the developer and the Tribe cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for such resources, these issues will be presented to the County Planning Director and a qualified, neutral archeologist hired by the applicant and the Tribe for decision. The Planning Director shall make the determination based on the provisions of CEQA with respect to archaeological resources and shall take into account the religious beliefs, customs, and practices of the Tribe. Notwithstanding any other rights available under the law, the decision of the Planning Director shall be appealable to the County Planning Commission and/or Board of Supervisors. In the event the significant resources are recovered and if the qualified archaeologist determines the resources to be historic or unique, as defined by relevant state and local law, mitigation would be required pursuant to and consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4."

c. 5.5-3: At least 30 days prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Project applicant(s) shall contact the appropriate Tribe to notify the Tribe of grading, excavation, and the adopted monitoring program to develop a Cultural Resources Treatment and Monitoring Agreement. The agreement shall include, but not be limited to, outlining provisions and requirements for addressing the treatment of cultural resources; project grading and development scheduling; terms of compensation for Tribal monitors; and treatment and final disposition of any cultural resources, sacred sites, and human

remains discovered on the site; and establishing on-site monitoring provisions and/or requirements for professional Tribal monitors during all ground-disturbing activities. A copy of this signed agreement shall be provided to the Planning Director and Building Official prior to the issuance of the first grading permit.

d. 5.5-4: Prior to issuance of a grading permit (any ground-disturbing activity), the Project applicant(s) shall include the following wording on all construction contract documentation:

"If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable time frame. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "most likely descendant" within 24 hours of receiving notification from the Coroner. The most likely descendant shall then have 48 hours to make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98".

e. 5.5-5: Prior to grading permit final, trenching and other ground-disturbing construction activities associated with the sewer and water line improvements along existing roadways shall be

monitored for the presence of buried prehistoric or historic features and sites.

f. 5.5-6: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Project shall comply with the provisions and recommendations of the PRIMP in order to monitor, identify, and preserve any paleontological resources encountered during ground disturbance activities.

E. Geology and Soils

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

According to the 2012 Geo Report, one moderate to weak lineament trending N5-10W, and two weak lineaments, one also trending N5-10W and one trending N15-20E are located on the Project site. It was concluded in the 2012 Geo Report that the lineaments noted on-site are associated with ancient geologic features, contacts, and localized jointing/dike trends and not associated with active on-site Holocene faulting. No impacts are anticipated due since these lineaments are not active and no mitigation is required. The off-site Project components will not be located within active faults, nor within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

According to the 2012 Geo Report, there is a potential for seismic activity. With the incorporation of mitigation measures, the potential for liquefaction or seismically-induced dynamic settlement is considered low in the areas proposed for development at the site. Impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No additional mitigation is required. An extremely limited portion of the off-site sewer facilities and natural gas facilities will be located in an area identified as "very low" for liquefaction. Compliance with Mitigation Measures, as well as adherence to the standard design criteria for the installation of these facilities shall insure

that any Project impacts will remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

The possibility of ground shaking at the site may be considered similar to the southern California region as a whole. The site is situated in an area of active as well as potentially-active faults. Even though the Project will be subject to strong seismic ground shaking, with the incorporation of mitigation measures, and the exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects (including the risk of loss, injury, or death), these will be greatly minimized. Any Project impacts will be considered less than significant and no additional mitigation is required. Due to the proximity of the off-site water and sewer lines to the Colinas del Oro site, it can be anticipated that the same faulting and seismicity hazards discussed above would apply to the off-site Project components. Based on a review of the RCLIS, the off-site Project components will not be located within active faults, nor within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Any impacts will be mitigated through standard design and installation requirements required by the water, sewer and gas agencies. No additional mitigation is required.

It is anticipated that Project components are not likely located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potential result in on, or off-site landslide, lateral spreading collapse, or rockfall hazards, or 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 ground subsidence. In terms of the off-site reservoir, it is not possible to prevent some damage to a reservoir during groundshaking, but it is possible to avoid a catastrophic failure if a release of the water in a reservoir can cause significant harm to surrounding land uses. Mitigation

measures have been included to reduce any impacts from tank failure to a less than significant level. In addition, compliance with mitigation measures, as well as adherence to the standard design criteria for the installation of the Project components shall insure that any Project impacts will remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Surface water affecting the site is primarily limited to precipitation. Runoff water from seasonal storms, which is not retained by either vegetation or soil. moves down-gradient via the natural incised drainage canyons/channels onsite. Site development plans will require provisions for adequate control and disposal of surface water. Mitigation has been included to address the surface water. In addition, mitigation measures are included in the Hydrology and Water Quality Subchapter of the Draft EIR. Due to the potential for the introduction of stormwater pollutants directly into the local groundwater table, stormwater basins will need to be sealed/lined. Stormwater basins should not be located over the Good Hope and San Jacinto "Claim" line and/or large shaft opening areas, and/or at the toe of descending structural fill slopes. These have also been added as Project design mitigation measures.

With the incorporation of these mitigation measures, any impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required. Seeps, springs, or other indications of a high regional groundwater level were not noted on the subject property. Based on the available data, the depth to the regional groundwater table is estimated at greater than ± 43 feet. However, groundwater was encountered at depths as shallow as ± 13 feet in previous excavations conducted at lower elevations onsite. Perched groundwater onsite may also occur along the contact between the bedrock and fill materials, or along discontinuities, foliation, jointing, and/or

fractures due to migration from adjacent drainage areas and development during and/or after periods of above normal or heavy precipitation or irrigation. Below the local water table, groundwater has likely collected within the previous shaft and stoped areas of the old mine workings that have not yet collapsed or been in-filled in the past. Inasmuch as rapid drawdown of the water table would cause a sudden change in the stress field conditions within the mine, pumping groundwater for irrigation or other purposes is not recommended. Mitigation measures have been included to address these potential impacts. With the inclusion of these mitigation measures, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

Due to the relatively shallow bedrock that underlies the site, the potential for subsidence does not exist on-site. Therefore, the potential for this phenomena to affect the site is considered low. No features generally associated with areal subsidence (i.e., radially-directed drainages flowing into a depression(s), linearity of depressions associated with mountain fronts, etc.) have been observed on-site. Based on this information (contained in the 2012 Geo Report) there is no information that active faulting or excessive groundwater withdrawal, or ground fissures, or hydroconsolidation in the specific site vicinity, is occurring at this time. Therefore, the potential for areal subsidence or ground fissures is deemed low. A mitigation measure has been included to require compliance with the recommendations contained within the 2012 and 2014 Geo Reports. Compliance with the provisions contained in the 2012 and 2014 Geo Report will provide the mitigation needed to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required. Only a small portion of the off-site sewer and natural gas facilities will be located in an area

identified as "susceptible" to subsidence. No other areas are identified that could impact the off-site Project components.

In terms of the off-site reservoir, it is not possible to prevent some damage to a reservoir if subsidence occurs, but it is possible to avoid a catastrophic failure if a release of the water in a reservoir can cause significant harm to surrounding land uses. A mitigation measure has been included to reduce any impacts from tank failure to a less than significant level. In addition, compliance with mitigation measures, as well as adherence to the standard design criteria for the installation of the off-site facilities shall insure that any Project impacts will remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Indications of significant mass wasting phenomena on the site were not observed during review of stereoscopic photographs of the area or during site reconnaissance field mapping. Mitigation measures have been included to address these potential impacts. With the incorporation of these mitigation measures, any impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. The potential for mass wasting phenomena to affect the site and the potential for seismically induced landsliding will be considered low. No additional mitigation is required. Based on the locations for the off-site Project components; either within existing roadways, existing right-of ways or adjacent to similar structures, it is anticipated that the potential for both mass wasting phenomena and for seismically induced landsliding to be considered low. However, to ensure that any potential impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, adherence to mitigation measures will be required to address any potential impacts. With the incorporation of these mitigation measures, any impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. The potential for mass wasting phenomena to affect the off-site site

28

Project components will be considered low. No additional mitigation is required. Implementation of the Project will result in a change to the topography or ground surface relief features, and will create cut or fill slopes. No slopes greater than 2:1 are proposed. Grading activities will initially dominate the construction environment. It is anticipated that blasting, overexcavation, and/or line shooting will be necessary for bedrock cuts and utility corridors across much of the western portion of the site. A mitigation measure has been added to address these geological conditions that will be encountered during grading on-site. Any impacts will be considered less than significant after mitigation. A mitigation measure will require Project compliance with the "Fill Placement" and "Rock Placement Guidelines" contained in the 2012 Geo Report or the 2014 Geo Report, if applicable. Compliance with these Guidelines will reduce any Project impacts to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required. There is the potential for differential settlement within transition lots, nonuniform subgrade soils, and perched water conditions. A mitigation measure has been added to address these geological conditions that will be encountered during grading on-site. Any impacts will be considered less than significant after mitigation. A mitigation measure has been added to address slope stability. Any impacts will be considered less than significant after mitigation.

Due to the nature and locations of the off-site Project components, they are anticipated to make minimal changes to the topography or ground surface relief features and will most likely not create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet. Due to the proximity of these off-site Project components proximity to the Colinas del Oro site, they will be required to comply with the applicable sections and recommendations contained in the

2012 Geo Report, or 2014 Geo Report, if applicable. Compliance with these Guidelines as well as adherence to the standard design criteria for the installation of these facilities will reduce any Project impacts to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

The expansion potential of the on-site earth materials is generally very low to medium. Based on engineering analyses, post-tensioned foundations will be recommended for engineered fills with low expansive materials. Mitigation measures have been included to address the potential for expansive soils. Adherence to these mitigation measures will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

No additional mitigation is required.

Based on the locations for the off-site Project components; either within existing roadways, existing right-of ways or adjacent to similar structures, it is anticipated that they are located on an expansive soil, as defined in SECTION 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property to be considered low. However, to ensure that any potential impacts are reduced to less than significant level, adherence to a mitigation measure will be required to address any potential impacts. With the incorporation of these mitigation measures, any impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

Implementation of the Project may result in potential impacts that could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel or stream or bed of a lake; result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site; or be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site. Impacts to these resources are discussed in great detail in Section 5.9

(Hydrology and Water Quality) of the DEIR. Mitigation has been proposed that would reduce Project impacts to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

Cumulatively, development of the Project will be affected by geotechnical constraints on the property. None of the future Project-related activities are forecast to cause offsite changes in geology or soils or the constraints affecting the Project area. Therefore, the Project has no potential to make a cumulatively considerable contribution to any significant geology or soils impact.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- a. 5.6-1: Prior to grading permit final, removal of all undocumented artificial fill, colluvium/topsoil, younger alluvial deposits, and the surficial weathered older alluvial-channel deposits and bedrock materials will be necessary prior to fill placement. On a preliminary basis, remedial grading is estimated to consist of the removal of the upper ±2 to ±20 feet, or greater, of undocumented artificial fill, potentially compressible native soils and/or weathered surficial older alluvium/bedrock materials, below existing grades.
- b. 5.6-2: Due to the potentially compressible and collapsible nature of Quaternary Alluvium - Younger soils, they are considered unsuitable for support of structures and/or improvements in their existing state and therefore, will be needed to be removed and recompacted, in areas proposed for development, prior to grading permit final.

- c. 5.6-3: Topsoil/Colluvium soils shall be removed and recompacted, if not removed by planned excavation, should settlement sensitive improvements be proposed within their influence, prior to grading permit final.
- d. 5.6-4: The weathered near surface (upper ±2 to ±3 feet) channel deposits of Quaternary Very Old Alluvial-Channel Deposits are unsuitable for support of settlement sensitive improvements in their existing state, and will require removal and recompaction, if not removed by planned excavation, prior to grading permit final.
- e. 5.6-5: The weathered near surface (upper 1 to ±2 feet) of the bedrock is unsuitable for support of settlement-sensitive improvements, and will require removal and recompaction, if not removed by planned excavation, should settlement-sensitive improvements be proposed within their influence, prior to grading permit final.
- f. 5.6-6: The Project site will be subject to strong seismic ground shaking and will expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects. The Project design and construction shall comply with the recommendations contained within the 2012 Geo Report, or the 2014 Geo Report, if applicable, as it pertains to strong seismic ground shaking, prior to grading permit issuance.
- g. 5.6-7: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the reservoir, the developer shall obtain a geotechnical study that addresses the maximum amount of acceleration forecast from the maximum credible earthquake; incorporate this information into the design of a new reservoir. The design must prevent a catastrophic tank failure, yet allow stored water to be released in a controlled manner that can

be captured on the site and conveyed to a nearby stream channel or drainage facility.

- h. 5.6-8: Debris/impact walls and/or diversion devises should be constructed, where reentrant canyons intercept the proposed development and/or cut slopes. The actual location and need for such devices would best be evaluated at the 40-scale plan stage, prior to the issuance of a grading permit, when design grades are semi-finalized or finalized. The effects of surface flooding should be evaluated by the design engineer at that time.
- i. 5.6-9: Due to the potential for the introduction of stormwater pollutants directly into the local groundwater table, stormwater basins will need to be sealed/lined, prior to grading permit final.
- j. 5.6-10: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, it shall be determined that stormwater basins are not located over the Good Hope and San Jacinto "Claim" line and/or large shaft opening areas, and/or at the toe of descending structural fill slopes.
- k. 5.6-11: Prior to map recordation, the CC&R's shall indicate the potential for perched groundwater conditions, and this shall be disclosed to all interested/affected parties, homeowners, and any homeowners association.
- 5.6-12: Inasmuch as rapid draw-down of the water table would cause
 a sudden change in the stress field conditions within the mine,
 pumping groundwater for irrigation or other purposes shall be
 prohibited.
- m. 5.6-13: The potential for areal subsidence or ground fissures is deemed low, except as indicated on Figure 5.6-1. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the Project shall comply with the

recommendations contained within the 2012 Geo Report for those areas identified on Figure 5.6-1, as it pertains to areal subsidence or ground fissures.

- n. 5.6-14: Should features such as perched boulders, corestones, etc. exist in natural or cut slopes above the proposed residential or commercial development, and not be removed by the proposed grading, then debris/impact walls and/or diversion devises should be constructed, where these features intercept the proposed development and/or cut slopes. The actual location and need for such devices would best be evaluated prior to the issuance of a grading permit, at the 40-scale plan stage, when design grades are finalized and following a supplemental review.
- o. 5.6-15: Appropriate safety considerations for potential caving and sloughing, such as shoring or layback cuts, should be incorporated into the construction design details, which shall be submitted to, and approved by, the County, in order to assure stability, prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
- p. 5.6-16: In order to facilitate foundation construction and trenching of utilities, as well as to mitigate rock hardness, overexcavation of cut pads in hard rock areas should be performed to a minimum depth of 3 feet below finish grade, or 2 feet below foundations, whichever is greater, and subsequently replaced with properly compacted fill, prior to grading permit final.
- q. 5.6-17: Oversized materials exist on-site and will be generated during some bedrock excavations, which will require specialized placement techniques during grading. No oversized materials greater than 8 inches in diameter, should be placed within 10 feet of

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finished grade. This will necessitate the need for scraper/dozer pits and/or rockfill blankets if the oversized materials cannot be reduced in size, during grading. Additionally, proper disclosure to all interested/affected parties, homeowners, and any homeowners association, will be required regarding the potential for difficult excavation, hard rock, oversize materials and their hold-down distances from finish grade, etc. Local utility entities may require a more stringent backfill grain size restriction (i.e., less than 4 inches in maximum size), which may require impact or select grading during utility backfill. Prior to grading permit final, the Project will be developed in compliance with the "Fill Placement" and "Rock Placement Guidelines" contained in the 2012 Geo Report.

- 5.6-18: Prior to grading permit final, entire cut areas of affected lots should generally be overexcavated to a minimum depth of 3 feet below finish grade, or 2 feet below the foundation, whichever is greater, and/or a maximum ratio of fill thickness on the lot of 3:1 (maximum:minimum), and replaced with compacted fill. The County of Riverside requires that the minimum fill thickness beneath a lot be at least half of the maximum fill thickness on the lot. Removal bottoms should be sloped toward the street, or other approved areas. In areas of hard rock, the overexcavation should be performed such that a minimum 1 percent gradient is maintained toward the front of the lot in order to reduce the potential for the accumulation of water (from irrigation or rainfall) in the fill caps. A minimum of 2 feet of compacted fill is recommended below all foundations.
- s. 5.6-19: Prior to grading permit final, fill slopes should be properly

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built and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent throughout, including the slope surfaces. Any cut slopes proposed should be designed at gradients of 2:1 and should not exceed 30 feet in height, without a specific slope stability evaluation. While stabilization of such cut slopes is not currently anticipated, locally adverse geologic conditions (e.g., adverse joints and/or fractures, discontinuities, etc.) may be encountered which may require remedial grading or laying back of the slope to an angle flatter than the adverse geologic condition. In addition, existing natural slopes that remain outside areas of proposed development, may be prone surficial instability, as was noted during our previous investigation of the property (GSI, 2006). These natural slopes should have drainage directed away from their tops and bottoms, and will also require regular and periodic maintenance. General guidelines for slope construction are presented in Appendix E. At a minimum, the proposed slopes should be constructed in accordance with 2010 CBC (CBSC, 2010) requirements. Irrigation of natural slopes is not recommended.

5.6-20: The post-tensioned slab zone should be delineated or indicated on all grading plans. In addition, based on preliminary evaluation of the proposed finish grade elevations, and the relatively steep subsurface topography on portions of the site, post-tensioned foundations are also specifically recommended for proposed fill areas that equal or exceed about ≥25 feet in thickness, at the conclusion of grading. Additional evaluations will be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit, at the 40-scale plan stage, when design grades are semi-finalized or finalized.

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u. 5.6-21: Based on engineering analyses, post-tensioned foundations will be recommended for engineered fills with low expansive materials. Expansion Index [E.I.] >21 and <51) exhibiting plasticity indices greater than 15, -200 >10% and medium to medium expansive soils (E.I. 51 to 90). Additional E.I. and Plasticity Index (P.I.) testing should be performed during site development to further evaluate the preliminary test results obtained, prior to grading permit issuance.

v. 5.6-22: The off-site Project components shall comply with the recommendations contained within the 2012 Geo Report, and 2014 Geo Report, where applicable. Additional evaluations will be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit, at the 40-scale plan stage, when design grades are semi-finalized or finalized.

F. <u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u>

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

Grading operations on the Project site have the greatest potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or 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. Air Quality hazards to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment have been discussed in Section 5.3 of the Draft EIR. The potential impacts anticipated during grading activities are first characterized in a general nature and then described as they relate to the known and identified hazards on the Colinas del Oro Site.

Both during construction and once the Project is occupied, the transport of hazardous materials to the Project site can result in additional potential for accidental spills, leaks, or other hazards such as fire or explosion. A primary route to the Project site is expected to be the SR 74. For such transporters, the existing regulatory environment will ensure that the hazardous materials and any hazardous wastes transported to and from the Project site will be properly managed. These regulations are codified in Titles 8, 22, and 26 of the California Code of Regulations. In addition the haulers must comply with all existing applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding transport, use, disposal, handling and storage of hazardous wastes and material. Compliance with these laws and regulations related to transportation will minimize potential exposure of humans or the environment to significant hazards from transport of such materials and wastes. These regulations are considered sufficient to control potential hazards from accidents to a less than significant impact level.

All other site specific impacts including possible underground storage tanks, aboveground storage tanks, sumps, clarifiers, pools and pits, stained soils, solid waste, waste water, petroleum products, other chemicals, pesticides, radon, PCB's, Asbestos, lead, landfills, oil wells, blasting were found to be less than significant.

Based on the EDR database Federal and State ASTM searches, no properties within 1.25 miles of the center of the site are on the following lists: National Priority List ("Superfund Sites"), Proposed National Priority List, Delisted National Priority List, Department of Defense Sites, Formerly Used Defense Sites, Corrective Action Report, Surperfund Consent Decree, Annual Workplan Sites, Records of Decision, Proposition 65 Records, Cal-Sites, Toxic Pits, California Bond Expenditure Plan, Indian Reservation,

Manufactured Gas Plants. Neither the Colinas del Oro site or the locations of the off-site Project Components are located on sites which are included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Still, should any hazards or hazardous materials that are unknown at this time be unearthed during construction, a mitigation measure has been included in Section 5.7.5 below, that will reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.

Cumulatively, because most hazards are Project specific, they will be mitigated on-site, or within the limits of the off-site Project components. The Project is not forecast to make a cumulatively considerable contribution to site-specific hazards and hazardous material issues. Hazards from the prior mining activities on-site will be addressed on-site. There will be no need to transport hazardous materials off-site. Hazards from the prior mining activities on-site shall be subject to the regulatory oversight of the State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Prior to conducting any on-site grading activities for any implementing project (i.e. subdivision tract map), the County of Riverside, Department of Environmental Health, Environmental Cleanup Programs (DEH-ECP) will be provided with a grading clearance letter issued by DTSC specifying areas which have been cleared for grading and may be issued a grading permit. Upon successful completion of site remediation under DTSC's oversight and established standards, DEH-ECP will be provided a Remedial Action Certification letter issued by DTSC. No grading permits shall be finalized, nor any building permits shall be issued, by the County of Riverside, until DTSC has determined in a "closure/no further action" letter that the required remediation activities have been met. For those potential

hazards or hazardous material issues with a potential for direct significant impact, mitigation measures have been provided that can reduce the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts to a less than significant level. Hazards associated with blasting will be of short duration and mitigated to a less than significant level. No cumulative impacts are anticipated from blasting.

As the County grows, the demand for public service resources to respond to hazard and hazardous material grows incrementally. The Project will add to the cumulative demand for such resources. The demand for such resources can only be offset by generation of sufficient funds to pay for such services. According to a Fiscal Impact Analysis for Project prepared by David Taussig & Associates, Inc. at full development the Project will provide sufficient funds to cover the costs of public services provided by the County. Based on this finding, the Project will not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to demand for public service resources that provide hazard and hazardous material responses.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

a. 5.7-1: Prior to grading permit final, and during construction, should an accidental release of a hazardous material occur, the following actions will be implemented: construction activities in the immediate area will be immediately stopped; appropriate regulatory agencies will be notified; immediate actions will be implemented to limit the volume and area impacted by the contaminant; the contaminated material, primarily soil, shall be collected and removed to a location where it can be treated or disposed of in

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accordance with the regulations in place at the time of the event; any transport of hazardous waste from the property shall be carried out by a registered hazardous waste transporter; and testing shall be conducted to verify that any residual concentrations of the accidentally released material are below the regulatory remediation goal at the time of the event. All of the above sampling or remediation activities related to the contamination will be conducted under the oversight of Riverside County Site Cleanup Program. All of the above actions shall be documented and made available to the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to closure of the contaminated area.

5.7-2: Prior to grading permit final, if an unknown contaminated area is exposed during construction, the following actions will be implemented: any contamination found during construction will be reported to the Riverside County Site Cleanup Program and all of the sampling or remediation related to the contamination will be conducted under the oversight of the Riverside County Site Program; construction activities in the immediate area will be immediately stopped; appropriate regulatory agencies will be identified; a qualified professional (industrial hygienist or chemist) shall test the contamination and determine the type of material and define appropriate remediation strategies; immediate actions will be implemented to limit the volume and area impacted by the contaminant; the contaminated material, primarily soil, shall be collected and removed to a location where it can be treated or disposed of in accordance with the regulations in place at the time of the event; any transport of hazardous waste from the property shall

be carried out by a registered hazardous waste transporter; and testing shall be conducted to verify that any residual concentrations of the accidentally released material are below the regulatory remediation goal at the time of the event. All of the above actions shall be documented and made available to the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to closure of the contaminated area.

- c. 5.7-3: To the extent feasible, the length of time that construction activities occur within the SR 74 right-of-way shall be limited. To the extent that construction activities must occur within the SR 74 right-of-way, the Traffic Management Plan prepared for construction activities shall provide adequate emergency access to all parcels of land at all times, and shall include measures to ensure that during an evacuation, the right-of-way is accessible for this purpose. Prior to grading permit issuance, the County shall verify and approve that the construction Traffic Management Plan incorporates adequate measures to ensure emergency access and availability of SR 74 should an evacuation be needed.
- d. 5.7-4: Prior to grading permit issuance, the underground storage tank shall be removed from the site and the soil in the area and be analyzed for possible contamination. Any work conducted shall be in compliance with guideline set by an oversight agency such as the DEH or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
- e. 5.7-5: If buried drums or any other storage canisters are discovered at the site during future site development, it is recommended that they be documented, properly disposed of offsite, and that the soil around such structures be properly assessed and possibly analyzed for contaminants, prior to grading permit final.

- f. 5.7-6: Prior to grading permit final, any remnant mine shafts shall be properly and safely closed at the Project site. This includes identifying and remedying any and all hazards associated with the mine. Any work conducted in the mine area should be in compliance with guideline set by an oversight agency such as the DEH or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
- g. 5.7-7: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, additional site characterization of the tailings shall be conducted to further determine if these wastes are considered hazardous to human health or the environment. All tailings will be specially handled. Any work conducted shall be in compliance with guidelines set by an oversight agency such as the DEH or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
- h. 5.7-8: If any materials are discovered at the site during any future soil moving activities that may contain asbestos, it is recommended that a qualified contractor be contacted to remove such materials. Any work conducted shall be in compliance with guidelines set by an oversight agency such as the DEH or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), prior to grading permit final.
- i. 5.7-9: If any materials are discovered at the site during any future soil moving activities that may contain lead, it is recommended that a qualified contractor be contacted to remove such materials. Any work conducted shall be in compliance with guidelines set by an oversight agency such as the DEH or the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), prior to grading permit final.
- j. 5.7-10: Tailing deposits shall be transported to the proposed commercial area of the site and deposited in an engineered

underground enclosure, prior to grading permit final. This enclosure should be designed to accomplish the following parameters:

- 1. All pathways where surface or ground water can migrate into and through the tailing deposits will be eliminated. The top of the enclosure which will be entirely water proof will be designed to cause water entering the subsurface to be directed to the edges of the structure and away from the tailings. This will preclude any leaching of heavy metals into the native soils and groundwater;
- 2. All site utilities will be located above the top of the enclosure. This will preclude the need to expose the tailings in the event of a need to repair a utility. Thus, once deposited, there will be no reason for any future personnel to be exposed to the tailing deposits. A deed restriction will be recorded that documents the existence of the enclosure.
- k. 5.7-11: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a blasting report, shall be submitted to the County as part of the grading plan check review. Said blasting report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - 1. Explosive handling
 - 2. Chemical exposure
 - 3. Compliance with 2010 California Fire Code Chapter 33 and the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Subchapter 4, Article 6.

The following shall be required:

a. The use and handling of explosives is restricted to permittees, their employees and authorized

representatives, who shall be at least 21 years of age; however, persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years may be permitted to use and handle such explosives if they are under the direct personal supervision of an experienced competent permittee, employee or authorized representative over the age of 21 years.

- b. Smoking shall not be permitted while explosives are being used or handled, and no one within 50 feet of explosives shall possess matches, lighters, open light or other fire or flame. Exception: The lighting of safety fuse in conjunction with approved blasting operations.
- c. No person shall use or handle explosives while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, or narcotics.
- d. Authorized containers or Class II magazines shall be used for taking detonators and other explosives from storage magazines to the blasting area.
- e. When blasting is done in congested areas or in close proximity to a structure, railway, or highway, or any other installation that may be damaged, the blast shall be covered before firing with a mat constructed so that it is capable of preventing fragments from being thrown. Appropriate provisions (water) shall be available in brush areas to extinguish a fire that may occur as a result of blasting operations.
- f. Persons authorized to prepare explosive charges or

conduct blasting operations shall use every reasonable precaution, including but not limited to warning signals, flags, barricades, guards or woven mats to insure the safety of the general public.

- g. Blasting operations, except by special written permission of the County, shall be conducted during daylight hours.
- h. Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of gas, electric, water, fire alarm, telephone, telegraph or steam facilities, and flammable liquid and any similar lines, the blaster shall notify the appropriate representatives of such facilities, at least 24 hours in advance of blasting, specifying the location and intended time of such blasting. In an emergency this time limit may be waived by the County.
- i. Due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio transmitters, lightning, adjacent power lines, sand or dust storms, or other sources of extraneous electricity. These precautions shall include:
 - 1. The suspension of all blasting operations and removal of persons from the blasting area during the approach and progress of an electric storm, or sand or dust storm.
 - 2. The posting of signs warning against the use

of mobile radio transmitters on all access roads between 1,000 feet and 3,000 feet of the blasting operations. The sign shall be in contrasting 8 inch letters on a white background and shall read "BLASTING AREA –NO RADIO TRANSMITTING". Signs shall be displayed only at time of blasting.

- 3. No electric blasting shall be done under overhead electric lines, or at such distance where it is possible for the blasting line to be blown in contact with any electric line unless the power in the energized line is shut-off or unless shot blow deflectors, hold downs, mats, logs, or other material are placed over the charge to confine the blast.
- 4. When blasting near overhead electric lines, and when placing the lead and leg wires near these lines, the lead and leg wires shall not be placed parallel to the power line, and they shall be securely anchored.
- 5. Before a blast is fired, the person in charge shall make certain that surplus explosive materials are in a safe place, that persons and vehicles are at a safe distance or under sufficient cover, and that a loud warning signal has been sounded. It shall also be

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ascertained that all entrances to the place or places where charges are to be fired are properly guarded.

- 6. Tools used for the opening of containers of explosive materials shall be made of non-sparking materials.
- 7. Empty boxes and paper, plastic of fiber packing material which has previously contained explosive materials shall not be reused, and shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 8. Explosive materials shall not be abandoned.
- 9. Temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations shall comply with NFPA 495.

G. Hydrology and Water Quality

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

The Project has been evaluated as having a potential to substantially degrade water quality onsite and downstream. Specific mitigation measures to control the Project's contribution to water quality degradation have been defined and are available to control future hydrology and water quality degradation to a less than significant impact level.

With implementation of the proposed stormwater management design, as outlined in the Project's Drainage Report and WQMP, (Volume 2) and with implementation of the Project's mitigation measures, future stormwater runoff after development of the Project is not forecast to make a cumulatively considerable contribution to downstream flood hazards and

water quality in the San Jacinto River Watershed.

Mitigation:

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measure:

a. 5.8-1: With the exception of the area set aside for as natural open space, prior to grading permit final, future development shall include the construction of all onsite and offsite drainage facilities as required by the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District as described in this Subchapter of the EIR.

H. Land Use and Planning

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1. Impacts:

Development of the Project will result in change of the land uses and planning designations of the general Project area. Approval of the Project will cause an intensification of development greater than that which presently occurs on the site and currently in the area. The Project design includes buffers, design standards and design guidelines that will serve to integrate the Project into the Meadowbrook Community. Currently, surrounding development would be characterized as very low density rural residential and small scale rural commercial development along a major east-west transportation corridor (SR 74). Both SR 74 and Ethanac Road (located to the northeast of the proposed Project site) are classified as Expressways on the Circulation Element of the County's General Plan. The right-of-way (ROW) for the Expressway classification is 184'. Based on this ROW, the number of travel lanes on SR 74 would be increased from the current 4-lane configuration. Also, Ethanac Road would be improved, widened, and re-aligned at the intersection of SR 74 to accommodate the anticipated traffic in the County, at buildout, consistent with County

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roadway and intersection development standards. In addition, under the proposed General Plan Update, the character of the immediate vicinity of the proposed Project, on both sides of SR 74 would be altered, based on the recommended land uses. If approved by the Board of Supervisors, approximately 80 acres of Commercial Retail (CR) and 75 acres of Medium High Density Residential (MHDR) would be permitted within up to 1 mile of the proposed Project vicinity, adjacent to SR 74. Utilizing a CR floor area ratio of 0.25 this equates to roughly, 871,000 feet of CR uses. Utilizing the mid-range of the permitted density range of the MHDR designation of 6.5 d.u./acre, this equates to roughly 487 dwelling units in the MHDR development fabric, also within up to 1 mile from the proposed Project site. Lastly, according to the proposed General Plan Update, the proposed Project site is being recommended to be developed as Light Industrial (LI). The proposed Project is a mixed use, commercial, residential, recreational and open space project, which will be more compatible with the future development in the area than uses permitted under the LI designation.

Cumulatively, the Project will make a considerable contribution to changes within the existing land uses in the Meadowbrook; however, since the water and sewer extensions to the Project will only serve the Project, and, since the Project serves to implement the Rural Village Overlay of the General Plan, these impacts are not considered cumulative.

Implementation of the Project will also result in cumulative impacts to the existing zoning; however, the Project will be consistent with the proposed zoning with the approval of the Project's General Plan Amendment, Change of Zone (CZ) and Specific Plan (SP) and will not be considered cumulative for the reasons discussed above.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

No mitigation is required for direct project impacts, and no mitigation is available for cumulative impacts related land use and planning resources.

I. Mineral Resources

1. Impacts:

The Project has not been used for mining in recent years. The Project is not expected to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource in an area classified or designated by the State that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State. In addition, since the Project site is designated MRZ-3a, implementation of the Project will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. According to Figure OS-5, Mineral Resources, of the General Plan, the Project site is not located in a "State Designated Aggregate Resource Area." Any impacts are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required. The majority of the off-site Project components are located within existing roadways, their right-of-ways, or, adjacent to similar facilities (reservoirs). These off-site Project component areas serve to provide vehicular and pedestrian access, as well as potential for expansion to the roadway surface and or similar facilities. No mining activities occur in these areas and none are either planned or feasible. No significant cumulative impact to mineral resources is anticipated from the implementation of the Project.

Mitigation measures have been added to the Project where potential exists to expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines. With the incorporation of these mitigation measures, any impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level.

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No significant cumulative impact is anticipated from the implementation of the Project.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- a. 5.10-1: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the open test shaft (approximately ±15 feet in depth) should be located and temporarily fenced, prior to clean-out and proper backfill, to keep equipment and construction/field personnel away from the open test shaft, in accordance with CAL/OSHA (2011) requirements.
- b. 5.10-2: Prior grading final permit, any unidentified open test excavations, shafts, or stopes shall be identified and properly filled.
- 5.10-3 For shafts, the anticipated remedial measure would consist of c. the removal of all near surface loose soil and rock within the shaft opening, the placement of a lean concrete slurry plug and/or concrete cap, in-turn capped with a minimum of 5 feet of compacted fill, and incorporating structural setbacks near the shaft opening. These recommendations assume that the shaft is poorly backfilled. If the quality (relative compaction) of the shaft backfill is better than anticipated, these remedial recommendations may be modified somewhat, based on review and approval by the controlling authorities. The preliminary remedial measures for stope areas might consist of, but may not be limited to, backfilling the near surface workings with onsite materials, imported crushed rock, or a lean concrete slurry. All test excavations, shafts, and/or stopes identified onsite, should be surveyed and properly abandoned following local and State requirements and be refined based on the requirements of

the controlling authorities and conditions exposed in the field prior to and/or during earthwork construction. If additional concealed mine workings or other subsurface structures are uncovered/revealed during grading, prior to grading final permit, they will need to be further evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine what, if any, remedial measures or recommendations, consistent with the Mitigation Measures, are considered warranted.

- d. 5.10-4: Due to the potential for slope instability, potential problems with required keyway construction, and the potential to disturb proposed sealed shaft/stoped areas, descending slopes greater than 15 feet in vertical height should not toe-out on the Good Hope and San Jacinto "Claim" line and/or at large shaft opening areas. Descending slopes within these areas will need to be set-back from the Good Hope and San Jacinto "Claim" line (previously established setback lines) and/or large shaft opening areas by an approximate lateral distance of ±40 feet. These items shall be addressed prior to grading permit issuance.
- e. 5.10-5: In addition, all proposed building pads (commercial and residential) will need to be located outside the "restricted zone." Based on the actual surveyed locations of the shaft/stoped areas encountered during the closure of the mine and sealing of the mine's test excavations, shafts, and/or stopes, additional restricted areas and/or shaft setbacks zones may be required. These items shall be addressed prior to grading permit issuance.
- f. 5.10-6: Due to the potential for settlement and associated distress within the areas where any Project roadways cross the "restricted zone" onsite, should be constructed at high angles in order to

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minimize the amount of damage should settlement occur. Appropriately located up-gradient and down-gradient cut-off valves for the utilities, to facilitate repair, should be incorporated into the design. This shall be addressed prior to grading permit issuance.

J. Noise

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

Construction noise is unavoidable and sensitive land uses adjacent to the Project site or already completed phases within the Project site could potentially be impacted during construction activity. However, the noise would be temporary and limited to the duration of the construction in any one location. Each new phase will temporarily impact adjacent existing residences during construction. However, these temporary impacts will cease once each Project component is completed.

These impacts will not be considered cumulatively significant. Off-site existing homes are located sufficiently far from any areas where blasting might be needed as to not create a highly disturbing noise event. If blasting is needed, restriction to the hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. would seem appropriate to minimize public disturbance or interfere with quiet residential activity. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant qualified contractor/consultant retain shall contractor/consultant prepare a comprehensive Blasting Plan for this grading activity. In addition, with the likely distance separation between any likely blasting location and the existing homes, blasting activity impact potential is less-than-significant and will not be considered cumulatively significant. Project grading plan proposes an 11,000 cubic yards (CY) of earthwork export. Impacts from the off-site material haulage truck trips are expected to be less than significant and no mitigation is

required. The on-site construction equipment that will create the maximum potential vibration is a large bulldozer or loaded truck. Construction activity vibration impacts are judged as less-than-significant. PA 1, a mixed use area and PA 2 a high density residential area are of particular concern because of their planned proximity to SR 74. As the northern portion of PA 2 angles away from SR 74, only a small southeastern portion of this PA 2 is immediately adjacent to SR 74. Although PA 1 shares the eastern property line with SR 74, it is a mixed use parcel, and therefore strategic planning to place the commercial uses adjacent to SR 74 to act as a shield for interior residential structures could provide noise mitigation. Mitigation is provided that will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Construction of pipelines and stationary facilities will create temporary noise impacts. However, construction noise levels are exempt from local ordinance standards if they occur during allowable hours of lesser noise sensitivity. Linear construction such as pipelines will utilize similar equipment, but will occur primarily in already traveled roadways. Much of the pipeline construction will be within the SR 74 right-of-way where existing traffic noise levels are near 75 dB at 50 feet. Given that pipeline construction will occur for only a few days near any individual receiver and that equipment noise levels would be similar to ambient traffic noise, impacts are considered less-than-significant as long as construction occurs within prescribed hours.

Long-term noise concerns from the increase of residential and commercial uses at the Project site are primarily based on vehicular operations on Project area roadways. These concerns were addressed using the California specific vehicle noise curves (CALVENO) in the federal roadway noise

model (the FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model, FHWA-RD-77-108). The model calculates the Leq noise level for a reference set of input conditions, and then makes a series of adjustments for site-specific traffic volumes, distances, speeds, or noise barriers.

Cumulative traffic noise impacts are represented by the difference between future with project and existing noise levels. Again, the largest cumulative traffic noise increase is +1.1 dB CNEL on SR 74 in front of the Project site. Therefore, individual project only traffic noise increases as well as cumulative traffic noise increases are considered to be less-than-significant.

2. <u>Mitigation:</u>

The Project has been modified to mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts by the following mitigation measures:

- example) taking place adjacent to existing sensitive receptors, small, portable noise barriers should be placed near the noise-producing equipment, between the noise source and the receptors. These barriers may be constructed from on-site (for example) from 4-foot by 8-foot sheets of marine plywood (minimum one-inch thickness) or one and one eighth inch (1 1/8") tongue-in-groove sub-floor, backed with three and a half inch thick R-11 fiberglass insulation for sound absorption. Several such panels may be hinged together in order to be self-supporting and to provide a continuous barrier.
- b. 5.11-2: All construction equipment shall be required to minimize noise from construction activities. Equipment mufflers shall be maintained in proper operating order. All equipment shall be operated in the quietest manner feasible.

- c. 5.11-3: To the extent feasible, the noisiest operations shall be scheduled to occur simultaneously in the construction program to avoid prolonged periods of annoyance.
- d. 5.11-4: During construction, best efforts should be made to locate stockpiling and/or stationary noise-generating construction equipment from the property line of existing sensitive receptors, when and where feasible.
- e. 5.11-5: To reduce noise impacts associated with noise-generating construction equipment, temporary diesel-or gasoline-powered generators, and where a portable diesel-or gasoline-powered generator is necessary, it shall have a maximum noise muffling capacity and be located as far as technically feasible placed from noise sensitive uses.
- f. 5.11-6: No music or electronically reinforced speech from construction workers shall be audible at noise-sensitive property.
- g. 5.11-7: All Project workers exposed to noise levels above 80 dBA shall be provided with personal protective equipment for hearing protection (i.e., earplugs and/or earmuffs); areas where noise levels are routinely expected to exceed 80 dBA shall be clearly posted with signs requiring hearing protection be worn.
- h. 5.11-8: If blasting is required, blasts should be restricted to the hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- 5.11-9: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall retain a qualified contractor/consultant and have that contractor/consultant prepare a comprehensive Blasting Plan for this grading activity, as appropriate, and to the extent blasting required.
 This plan shall include, at a minimum, the following

aspects/information:

- 1. Type of blasting media to be used (TNT, ANFO, etc.).
- Drilling method. Bore hole diameter, depth of bore hole, number of holes per shot, stemming, burden, weight/volume of explosives, accelerants, fuse types, etc.
- 3. Amount of material expected to be produced per blast.
- 4. Monitoring plans for blast-induced ground vibrations and air overpressure (sound).
- 5. Monitoring plans for drilling-induced ground vibrations and noise impacts on all uses, including wildlife.
- 6. Monitoring plans for potential adverse effects caused by blasting relative to slope stability.
- 7. Monitoring plans for potential adverse effects caused by blasting relative to the hydrologic characteristics of the rock body.
- 8. Recommendations for minimizing any potential drilling and blasting impacts, as appropriate.
- 9. All necessary blasting permits.
- j. 5.11-10: Future traffic noise levels for sensitive uses adjacent to SR 74 could result in exterior noise loading is greater than 65 dB CNEL. Mixed Use Planning Area 1 and residential Planning Area 2 are both adjacent to SR 74 and sensitive uses within these development areas may be exposed to high traffic noise levels. In order to meet the Riverside County exterior noise compatibility guideline at the closest Project lots under General Plan build-out traffic noise, prior to the issuance of a building permit, one or more of the following mitigation measured will be required to ensure

residential uses in PA 1 and PA 2 adjacent to the SR 74 are adequately protected from roadway noise sources:

- Sensitive uses adjacent to SR 74 could achieve the 65 dB CNEL noise contour by setting homes further than the setback distances at least 50 feet from Project access roadways.
- 2. A 6'-0" foot high perimeter wall or berm at homes backing up to or abutting SR 74 could provide up to 6 dB attenuation.
- 3. Mixed use area PA 1, adjacent to SR 74, could place commercial structures immediately adjacent to the roadway to acoustically shield interior residential uses. Such design strategies could eliminate any needed noise mitigation in PA 1.
- 4. Recreational space such as a noise protected community park or pool may be considered to meet noise protection standards such that individual residential balconies or patios would not require to be mitigated below the 65 dB CNEL threshold.
- k. 5.11-11: Interior noise levels can achieve the 45 dB CNEL building code standard with standard construction features such as dual paned windows and the ability to close windows. Supplemental ventilation, in conjunction with air conditioning, is required in any livable space where window closure to shut out roadway noise is needed to meet interior standards. This shall be reflected on plans prior to building permit issuance, and inspected for compliance, prior to building final inspection.
- 1. 5.11-12: Verification of code compliance for any future residential uses within PA 1 and PA 2 shall be provided to the Building

K. Population and Housing

1. Impacts:

The Project represents 0.09% of the forecasted population for the SCAG Subregion in 2008 and 0.06% in 2035. As a percent of Project area forecast comprised of the surrounding cities and the Meadowbrook Community, the Project represents 0.31% in 2008 and 0.18% by 2035. Additionally, the Project represents 1.3% of the forecasted population for the Elsinore Area Plan as projected for the area buildout in the General Plan for Riverside County. The Project comprises less than one-quarter of a percent of SCAG's projections through 2035, and more than .08% of the County's projections through 2030. Any Project impacts are considered less than significant.

These are cumulative impacts; however, they are not necessarily significant. However, the Project does not improve the region's jobs/housing balance. Therefore, the residential population growth from the Project is considered cumulatively considerable and significant, only in terms of the jobs-housing balance.

Therefore, although the proposed Project is anticipated to result in significant population/housing impacts, mitigation for such impacts is not currently available. As a result, CEQA requires Riverside County to make certain findings and to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations set forth herein.

2. <u>Mitigation</u>

No mitigation is proposed.

L. <u>Public Services</u>

1. <u>Impacts:</u>

a. Fire

The County Fire Department has established response times of 6 minutes 30 seconds for urban areas and 10 minutes 30 seconds for rural areas (e.g., urban development is located more than 3 miles from a County fire station or rural development is located more than 5 miles from a County fire station). Due to the project site's proximity to the existing Goodmeadow Station #9 (about two miles north of the project site), it would probably fall within the County's guidelines for a response time of 6 minutes 30 seconds. With a potential for development of up to 490 dwelling units within the Colinas del Oro Specific Plan area (plus 69,500 square feet of general commercial), there will not be a need for an additional fire station in the project vicinity, either onsite or as part of adjacent proposed urban/suburban development, based on standards for Category 2 Urban service.

Cumulative projects, which are proposed within the general Project vicinity, are based on the assumption that up to about 36,952 dwelling units may be constructed within the Elsinore Area Plan (EAP). This cumulative change in type and amount of development within the planning area will require more or larger stations commensurate with development levels and locations for each of the The Project contributes projects. proposed cumulative approximately 0.99 percent of the total units within the cumulatively proposed projects, which represents a relatively small, but still cumulatively considerable amount. The Project will have an incremental, yet less than significant impact to Fire Services. Thus, the Project will have a cumulative adverse impact to the County Fire

Department's ability to provide an acceptable level of service without mitigation. These impacts are forecast to include an increased number of emergency and public service calls due to the increased presence of structures and population.

Each Project proponent shall participate in the Development Impact Fee Program as adopted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to mitigate a portion of these impacts. This will provide funding for capital improvements such as land, equipment purchases, and fire station construction. The Fire Department reserves the right to negotiate developer agreements associated with the development of land and/or construction of fire facilities to meet service demands through the regional integrated fire protection response system. The 490 units and 69,500 square feet of mixed- use commercial envisioned at the Colinas del Oro Specific Plan area will contribute incrementally to cumulative impacts related to the need for fire station construction and other mitigation to reduce cumulative effects on Fire Services.

The Project's potentially significant or cumulative considerable impacts to Fire Protection Services can be reduced to less than significant and payment of fees by all cumulative projects can effectively reduce the overall cumulative impacts to such services. Therefore, cumulative impacts are considered less than significant.

b. <u>Sheriff Law Enforcement Services</u>

The County development review process and building permit plan check process include review by the County Sheriff Department to ensure incorporation of defensible space concepts in site design and construction. Additionally, development fees required by Riverside

27

28

County Ordinance No. 659.7 may be used at the County's discretion to provide additional facilities for the Sheriff Department. A portion of these fees can be used to fund the acquisition of land, buildings, staffing, and equipment necessary to mitigate law enforcement impacts. Therefore, potential impacts related to the need for new or physically altered Sheriff Services are considered to be less than significant after payment of development impact fees at the time of project construction.

Cumulative projects which are proposed within the general Project vicinity are based on the assumption that up to about 36,952 dwelling units may be constructed in the future within the Elsinore Area Plan (EAP), with a potential population of 111,215 persons based on the County's average population per dwelling unit (3.01 persons). This cumulative change in type and amount of development within the planning area will require more Sheriff Services commensurate with development levels and population for each of the proposed cumulative projects. The Project contributes approximately 0.99 percent of the total units/population within the cumulatively proposed projects, which represents a relatively small, but still cumulatively considerable amount. The Project will have an incremental, yet less than significant impact to Sheriff Services. Thus, the Project will contribute to a cumulative adverse impact to the County Sheriff Department's ability to provide an acceptable level of service without mitigation. These impacts are forecast to include an increased number of emergency and public service calls due to the increased presence of urban/suburban uses and population.

Each Project proponent shall participate in the Development Impact Fee Program as adopted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to mitigate a portion of these impacts. This will provide funding for capital improvements such as land, equipment purchases and fire station construction. The Sheriff Department reserves the right to negotiate developer agreements associated with the development of land and/or construction of Sheriff Services support facilities to meet service demands. The 490 units and 69,500 square feet of mixed-use commercial development envisioned at the Colinas del Oro Specific Plan area will contribute incrementally to cumulative impacts related to the need for additional Sheriff Services manpower and equipment and other mitigation to reduce cumulative effects on Sheriff Services.

The payment of development impact fees and the annual property taxes generated by the proposed development, the Project's potentially significant cumulative impacts to Sheriff Services can be reduced to a less than significant level and payment of fees by all cumulative projects can effectively reduce the overall cumulative impacts to such services. Therefore, cumulative impacts are considered less than significant.

c. School/ Education Services

Per SB 50, the payment of the statutory school fees constitutes full mitigation of potential impacts upon the affected school district(s). Although the payment of mitigation fees by this Project is considered its fair share and adequate contribution toward mitigation for this potentially significant project specific and cumulative impact, every added high school student will be adding to an

overcrowded situation. Options PUHSD can implement to address overcrowding are portable classrooms, year round schedules, single-track YRE (Year Round Education) model, and Multi-track YRE model.

Cumulatively, the Project, in conjunction with other projects anticipated within the Elsinore Area Plan (EAP) will generate students in excess of what the local schools are presently able to accommodate. The payment of school impact fees and provision of school sites within each future development, commensurate with each project's level of impact, is considered adequate fair share contribution to cumulative impacts associated with development, which leads to a determination of less than significant. There is also a potential to locate an elementary school on the Project site. If this should transpire, it will also further address any potential cumulative impacts from the Project.

d. <u>Library Services</u>

This Project will allow for a maximum of 490 dwelling units to be constructed. The Project involves residential development, so the demand for library services will increase incrementally over time. As stated in the Existing Setting Report (March 2000) prepared for the Riverside County General Plan, the American Library Association suggests that an appropriate service criterion for library facilities and reserves should be at a rate of 0.5 square foot of library space and 2.5 volumes per capita. Applying this suggested service criteria to the project build-out estimates, along with the persons-per-dwelling unit standard used for western Riverside County, of 3.01 (single-family residential) and 2.34 (multi-family residential),