

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY: *Anita C. Willis* 6-8-16
 ANITA C. WILLIS DATE

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

960



FROM: Department of Waste Resources

SUBMITTAL DATE:
 June 8, 2016

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 2016-148 for the Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approval of the French Valley HHW Collection Facility Project, District 3 [\$0-Department of Waste Resources Enterprise Funds]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 2016-148, approving the French Valley HHW Collection Facility ("Project") and adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the Project, based on the findings incorporated in the French Valley HHW Collection Facility Environmental Assessment (EA) No. HHW 2015-01, concluding that with mitigation, the Project does not cause significant environmental impacts.

BACKGROUND:
Summary
 (continued)

[Handwritten Signature]

Hans Kernkamp
 General Manager – Chief Engineer
 Department of Waste Resources

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A				Budget Adjustment: No	
				For Fiscal Year: 2016/17	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE
 BY: *[Signature]*
 County Executive Office Signature Steven C. Horn

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- A-30
- 4/5 Vote
- Positions Added
- Change Order

Prev. Agn. Ref.: | District: 3 | Agenda Number:

COUNTY

12-3

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Waste Resources

FORM 11: Resolution No. 2016-148 for the Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approval of the French Valley HHW Collection Facility Project, District 3 [\$0-Department of Waste Resources Enterprise Funds]

DATE: June 8, 2016

PAGE: 2 of 3

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) proposes to develop and operate a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facility on approximately 1.7 acres of County owned property managed by the Economic Development Agency, Aviation Division (EDA). The proposed HHW collection facility is located in the French Valley area of unincorporated southwestern Riverside County; specifically, north of Auld Road, south of Benton Road, east of Highway 79, and west of Leon Road, at the end of the cul-de-sac of Penfield Lane (see Exhibits 1 & 2). The facility would primarily serve residents of southwestern Riverside County, and may be expanded at a later date to accommodate businesses that qualify as Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator's (CESQG).

The RCDWR and EDA are negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for use of the property. While the proposed Project is a compatible use with the requirements of Zone B1 of the French Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (as assessed in EA No. HHW 2015-01), RCDWR is working with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to obtain consent for the proposed use, as required under the FAA grant assurances.

The conceptual design for the facility includes a permanent structure covering two chemical storage bins, a 500 gallon above ground storage tank for used oil and antifreeze, an office and a restroom (see Exhibit 3 Site Plan). The HHW Collection Facility would be able to accept household and CESQG hazardous waste including, but not limited to, household cleaners, pool chemicals, paints, stains and varnishes, car batteries, motor oil, pesticides and sharps. Collected hazardous waste materials will be stored on-site within secure containers in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. A detailed description of the proposed operation at the HHW Collection Facility can be found in the attached EA (See Chapter 2, Project Description). The facility proposes to be open to the public on non-holiday Saturdays.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings

EA No. HHW 2015-01 was prepared by the RCDWR to evaluate the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project and to identify appropriate mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate these impacts. The EA was prepared in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15000 et. seq.

While the EA identified that the proposed Project has the potential to impact environmental resources, each of the potential impacts can be fully mitigated to below a level of significance with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the EA. A MMP for the Project has been prepared incorporating these mitigation measures (attached). As a result, the RCDWR has prepared a MND and MMP for adoption by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), pursuant to sections 15063 and 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines, the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI/MND) and EA were posted with the State Clearinghouse and the County Clerk. The NOI/MND was transmitted to responsible agencies, interested parties, and neighboring properties, for a 30-day comment period that began on March 13, 2015 and ended on April 13, 2015. Public notice, advertising the comment period for the NOI/MND and EA, was published in the Press Enterprise. Copies of the EA were made available to the public at the RCDWR Headquarters, the Riverside County Clerk, the Murrieta Public Library, the Temecula Public Library, the Grace Mellman Library, as well as made available on the Department's website at <http://www.rcwaste.org>.

No comments were received during the public review period.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

The proposed HHW Collection Facility will provide residents and CESQG businesses a safe, convenient, and environmentally compliant way to dispose of hazardous materials. Disposal of residential HHW is free for

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Waste Resources

FORM 11: Resolution No. 2016-148 for the Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approval of the French Valley HHW Collection Facility Project, District 3 [\$0-Department of Waste Resources Enterprise Funds]

DATE: June 8, 2016

PAGE: 3 of 3

Riverside County residents, limited to 15 gallons or 125 pounds of HHW or less, per trip. CESQG users are charged a fee based on the quantity and type of materials.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

The monthly rent for the property is expected to be approximately \$2,600. The actual amount for monthly rent as well as rental terms will be determined upon negotiation of the MOU between RCDWR and EDA. This is a separate action and not a part of this Project. Furthermore, the cost associated with the construction of the Project is estimated at \$630,000. The RCDWR will, at a later date, seek authorization from the Board for bidding the Project and approving contract documents, under separate Board actions. The cost estimates contained herein are provided for informational purposes only.

Attachments:

1. Resolution 2016-148
2. NOI & EA No. 2015-01
3. MMP for EA No. 2015-01

Resolution 2016-148

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-148

**ADOPTION OF A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND APPROVAL OF
THE FRENCH VALLEY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW) COLLECTION
FACILITY PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside (hereinafter referred to as the “County”) adopted its Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan in 1996, which is comprised of an HHW Element for the purpose of reducing the volume and toxicity of solid waste that is landfilled; and

WHEREAS, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (hereinafter referred to as the “Department”), determined that there was a need for siting a HHW Collection Facility in the southwestern Riverside County area, based on the demand, and frequency of participation at temporary HHW collection events; and

WHEREAS, the Department proposes the French Valley HHW Collection Facility (hereinafter referred to as the “Project”), a permanent HHW collection facility located on County-owned land in the French Valley area of unincorporated southwestern Riverside County; specifically, north of Auld Road, south of Benton Road, east of Highway 79, and west of Leon Road, at the end of the cul-de-sac of Penfield Lane; and

WHEREAS, the Project site is located on French Valley Airport property, for which land-use authority rests with the County and the Federal Aviation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the “FAA”); and

WHEREAS, the Economic Development Agency, Aviation Division (hereinafter referred to as the “EDA”), manages the County property on which the Project is proposed for development; and

WHEREAS, the Department and EDA are negotiating a land lease for development of the Project site, and

1 **WHEREAS**, prior to initiating Project construction, the Department shall obtain consent
2 from the Federal Aviation Administration, thereby addressing compliance with the National
3 Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and

4 **WHEREAS**, all requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been
5 met and the Department's General Manager-Chief Engineer has found that with mitigation, the
6 Project will not have a significant adverse effect upon the environment and has completed a
7 Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

8 **WHEREAS**, the Environmental Assessment/Mitigated Negative Declaration thoroughly
9 addresses the environmental effects of implementing the Project, including the construction and
10 operation identified therein.

11 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED** by the
12 Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, in regular session assembled on June 21, 2016
13 that:

- 14 A. Review Period: The County has provided the public review period for the
15 Environmental Assessment/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the duration
16 required under State CEQA Guidelines sections 15073 and 15105.
- 17 B. Compliance with Law: The Environmental Assessment/Mitigated Negative
18 Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Program were prepared, processed, and
19 noticed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public
20 Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14
21 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.).
- 22 C. Independent Judgement: The Environmental Assessment/Mitigated Negative
23 Declaration reflects the independent judgement and analysis of the County.
- 24 D. Mitigation Monitoring Program: The Mitigation Monitoring Program is designed
25 to ensure compliance during project implementation in that changes to the Project
26 and/or mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Project and are fully
27 enforceable through permit conditions, agreements or other measures as required
28 by Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.

1 E. No Significant Effect: That the adopted mitigation measures avoid or mitigate any
2 potential significant effects on the environment identified in the Environmental
3 Assessment/Mitigated Negative Declaration to a point below the threshold of
4 significance. Furthermore, after taking into consideration the adopted mitigation
5 measures, Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside finds that there is no
6 substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, from which it could be fairly
7 argued that the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.
8 Therefore, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors concludes that the Project
9 will not have a significant effect on the environment.

10 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that it **APPROVES** the
11 Project and **ADOPTS** the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Program
12 for the Project, based on the findings incorporated in the French Valley HHW Collection Facility
13 Environmental Assessment No. HHW 2015-01, concluding that with mitigation, the Project does
14 not cause significant environmental impacts.

15 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that the custodians of the
16 documents upon which this decision is based are the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the
17 Department and that such documents are located at 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley,
18 California.

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NOI & EA HHW No. 2015-01

MAR 17 2015

REBEKAH ALDANA, CLERK

By ~~REBEKAH ALDANA~~ B. Kennemer
Deputy

COUNTY CLERK
Determination/No Determination
Filed as: P.L.C. 21152
PERIOD

MAR 17 2015

APR 28 2015

By  Dept.
of Justice, State of California

**Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration For
French Valley Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facility
Environmental Assessment No. HHW 2015-01**

DATE: March 13, 2015
TO: Agencies and All Interested Persons
PROJECT NAME: French Valley HHW Collection Facility
REVIEW PERIOD: March 13, 2015 to April 13, 2015
PROJECT LOCATION: The project is located at the end of Penfield Lane on vacant property, north of Auld Road, south of Benton Road and east of Highway 79, in unincorporated Riverside County.

The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD), on behalf of Riverside County as Lead Agency, has determined that the proposed French Valley HHW Collection Facility will not have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of proposed mitigation measures and recommends the adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Environmental Assessment (EA) No. HHW 2015-01.

The proposed project involves executing a lease agreement allowing for the development of a household hazardous waste collection center consisting of a permanent structure, two chemical storage bins, a 500 gallon above ground storage tank for used oil, an office, a restroom, and associated equipment necessary for the project operation. The facility will accept hazardous waste from the public, including conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG). Collected waste materials will be stored on-site within secure containers in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The facility proposes to be open to the public on non-holiday Saturdays and daily from 8am to 4pm for the CESQG program.

MND/EA No. HHW 2015-01 is available at the following locations: RCWMD website www.rivcowm.org or at 14310 Frederick Street in Moreno Valley and Riverside County Clerk at 2724 Gateway Drive in Riverside from 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday. The documents have also been sent to the following libraries: Murrieta Public Library, Eight Town Square, Murrieta (951-304-2665) Temecula Public Library, 30600 Pauba Road, Temecula (951-693-8900); and Grace Mellman Library, 41000 County Center, Temecula (951-600-6262).

Any comments on the proposed project, the determination to adopt a MND, or requests for more information should be directed to: RCWMD, Attention: Kinika Hesterly, Urban/Regional Planner II, 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553. Telephone 951.486.3200/Fax 951.486.3205

Written comments must be received at the above address by 5:00 p.m. on April 13, 2015. Any written comments received will be forwarded to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and will be considered, along with the EA and any oral testimony, before any action is taken on the project. The Board of Supervisors may consider this project on or after June 2, 2015. Any decision made by this body will be mailed to anyone requesting such notification.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
Hans Kernkamp, General Manager – Chief Engineer



Kinika Hesterly, Urban/Regional Planner II

PD # 164111

Environmental Assessment No. HHW 2015-01

For

French Valley Household Hazardous Waste Collection
Facility



March 2015

Riverside County Waste Management Department

14310 Frederick Street

Moreno Valley, CA 92553

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB 32	California's Global Warming Solutions Act
AB 939	California Integrated Waste Management Act
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practices
CH ₄	Methane
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
County	County of Riverside
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPD	Environmental Programs Division
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMBEP	Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan
IS	Initial Study
LOS	Level Of Service
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (Western Riverside County)
ND	Negative Declaration
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	Ozone
PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Respirable Particulate Matter
PHHWC	Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
RCA	Regional Conservation Authority
RCWMD	Riverside County Waste Management Department
SR	State Route
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
THHWC	Temporary Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
TPD	Tons Per Day
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements

Chapter 1

Introduction

Purpose and Use

The purpose of Environmental Assessment ("EA") No. HHW 2015-01 is to describe the proposed project, its potential environmental impacts, and feasible mitigation measures to determine if potential adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed project can be reduced to below a level of significance. The "project" addressed in this EA involves the development of the French Valley Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (Collection Facility), which will be located in the French Valley community of unincorporated Riverside County, California.

The County of Riverside, as Lead Agency, and other responsible and regulatory agencies with approval authority over the project, will use EA No. HHW 2015-01 to make informed decisions concerning the intended use and operation of the Collection Facility.

Compliance with CEQA

EA No. HHW 2015-01 has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq and the implementing Guidelines (Section 15000 *et seq.*) and will be used to satisfy the requirements of the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, "Initial Study."

The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCMWD), on behalf of Riverside County as Lead Agency, has determined that with implementation of the mitigation measures described herein, the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) be adopted.

EA No. HHW 2015-01 is subject to a 30-day public review period by responsible and trustee agencies and interested public. All responses and comments received during this time period will be presented to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors at the time that this body considers the project.

Scope of Initial Study

This EA evaluates the following potential environmental topics:

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

Impact Terminology

The following terminology is used in the IS to describe the levels of significance of impacts that could result from the proposed project:

- The project is considered to have ***no impact*** if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect a particular resource topic.
- An impact is considered ***less than significant*** if the analysis concludes that either the project would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment or that impacts would not require mitigation measures.
- An impact is considered ***less than significant after mitigation*** if the analysis concludes that the proposed project would cause substantial adverse change to the environment that would require the inclusion of appropriate and feasible mitigation measures to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
- If the application of mitigation measures may not reduce a significant impact to a less-than-significant level, the impact would be considered ***potentially unavoidable significant*** under CEQA.

Organization of Initial Study

The content and format of this document, as described below, are designed to meet the requirements of CEQA.

- Chapter 1— **Introduction**: identifies the purpose, scope, and terminology of the document.
- Chapter 2— **Project Description**: identifies the location, background, and planning objectives of the project; describes the project in detail; and identifies the permits and approvals required for the project.
- Chapter 3— **Environmental Checklist**: presents the checklist responses for each resource. This section includes a brief setting description for each resource and identifies the project's impacts on those resources.
- Chapter 4 — **References**
- Chapter 5 — **Exhibits**
- Chapter 6 — **Appendices**

Chapter 2

Project Description

Project Location

Regionally, the proposed Collection Facility is located in the French Valley area of unincorporated southwestern Riverside County, east of the City of Murrieta, north of the City of Temecula, and south of the City of Menifee (refer to Exhibit 1, REGIONAL LOCATION MAP).

Specifically, the proposed Collection Facility is located north of Auld Road, south of Benton Road, east of Highway 79, and west of Leon Road, at the end of the cul-de-sac of Penfield Lane (refer to Exhibit 2, VICINITY MAP).

The approximate 4.93 acre property is located in Section 6, Township 7 South, Range 2 West of the Bachelor Mt. USGS quadrangle. The proposed project will encompass approximately 2 acres of the property (see Exhibit 3, SITE PLAN). The site location is further defined as Latitude 33^o 35' 17.22" N and Longitude -117^o 07' 20.23" West. The property is identified as Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 963-070-022.

ZONING/LAND USE

The project site is zoned M-SC (Manufacturing-Service Commercial), with a General Plan Land Use designation of Public Facilities (PF). It is within the Highway 79 policy area of the French Valley Community. The project site is located in the French Valley Airport Compatibility Zones: B1 and C. The proposed project is compatible with the zones.

Areas to west, north, east and south of the project site are located within the unincorporated area of Riverside County and are zoned:

- West: I-P (Industrial Park)
- North: Specific Plan (SP265)
- East: R-R (Rural Residential) / I-P (Industrial Park)¹
- South: M-SC (Manufacturing-Service Commercial)

¹ At the time of the writing of this initial study, the Riverside County Land Information System (RCLIS) displayed the zoning of the parcel directly to the east of the site as Rural Residential (R-R); however, Change of Zone No. 7352 was tentatively approved on July 31, 2007 to change the zoning at the site from Rural Residential (R-R) to Industrial Park (I-P). This change of zone was concurrently approved with Plot Plan No. 21024 for a Frito Lay facility that was subsequently constructed under BNR070037. It is important to note that the proposed project site is not adjacent to a residential use or zone.

Land uses surrounding the project site include:

- West: Developed space consisting of offices and warehousing.
- South: Vacant open space with riparian habitat.
- East: Developed space consisting of warehousing.
- North: Developed space consisting of business and clinic offices.

PROJECT BACKGROUND/CHARACTERISTICS

In 1996, the County of Riverside adopted its Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) in accordance with the California Waste Management Act of 1989 (Statutes of 1989, Chapter 1095). AB 939 was passed in an effort to reduce the volume and toxicity of solid waste that is landfilled by requiring local governments to prepare and implement plans to improve the management of waste resources.

The CIWMP is comprised of the Countywide Summary Plan, the Countywide Siting Element, the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRREs), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWE's) and Non-disposal Facility Elements (NDFE's) for Riverside County and each of the cities in Riverside County.

The RCWMD operates the County's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Program and is responsible for the collection and management of household hazardous waste countywide. Wastes are accepted at HHW Collection Facilities which provide three types of collection services:

- Temporary Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities (THHWCF) are mobile collection events that often utilize properties or facilities such as public fire stations, public works yards, schools, etc. on a temporary basis. Collection events usually last one to two days and occur twice a year.
- Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities (PHHWCF) are permanent collection facilities in which the property is secured for the sole purpose of HHW collection. Permanent HHW collection facilities allow for greater participation and regular operating days throughout the year. The proposed Collection Facility identified in EA HHW 2015-01 will be a PHHWCF.
- Antifreeze, Battery, Oil, and Paint (ABOP) Facilities are recycle-only collection facilities that provide services to the residents to properly dispose of their antifreeze, batteries, motor oil, oil filters and paint products. Unlike PHHWCF and THHWCF, ABOP facilities are restricted to the above-mentioned recyclable material.

To carry out the goals and objectives identified in the SRRE and HHWE, as well as provide a convenient, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective facility for the collection of hazardous waste, the RCWMD proposes to construct and operate the proposed Collection Facility. The Collection Facility will accept household and CESQG hazardous waste including, but not limited to, household cleaners, pool chemicals, paints, stains and varnishes, car batteries, motor oil, pesticides and sharps.

The project site is owned by the County of Riverside, under control of the Economic Development Agency (EDA). As part of the Project, RCWMD and EDA will enter into a Cooperative Agreement (Agreement) authorizing the development of the Collection Facility. Since the Project is located within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), FAA consent is required prior to project implementation. EDA and RCWMD will continue to pursue FAA consent.

PROPOSED PROJECT

As previously discussed, the RCWMD and EDA will enter into an Agreement to allow for the construction and operation of the HHW Collection Facility. The facility will accept hazardous waste from the public. Collected hazardous waste materials will be stored on-site within secure containers in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. When sufficient quantities of hazardous waste have been collected, the material will be transported from the site by a licensed hauler to a facility permitted for proper recycling or disposal.

The facility is expected to include a permanent structure covering a 5,744 square foot area, two chemical storage bins, a 500 gallon above ground storage tank for used oil and antifreeze, a forklift, an office and a restroom (see Exhibit 3, Site Plan).

The proposed HHW Collection Facility will also function as a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) Collection Facility. CESQGs are businesses that generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste², or 1 kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste³.

RCWMD anticipates that the facility will be open to the public on non-holiday Saturdays and from 8 am to 4 pm daily for the CESQG program. CESQG customers will be required to make an appointment and adhere to program policies and procedures prior to arriving at the facility. Site and equipment maintenance and/or other related activities can be performed outside of normal working hours and/or on days the facility is closed to the public.

PROPOSED HHW COLLECTION FACILITY OPERATION

General Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Operation

HHW customers using the facility are limited to 15 gallons or 125 pounds of HHW or less (California Health and Safety Code 25218.5.1). Each container size must be 5 gallons or less. Customers/residents shall remain in their vehicles while trained staff inspects the hazardous waste for unacceptable material, quantity limits and leaking materials. Once inspected, customers are logged in and directed to the unloading zone where they are to remain in their vehicles while the HHW is unloaded by facility staff. The staff will unload waste and move it to an area for sorting, bulking and segregating by hazard class. Once this is complete, the HHW is stored in properly labeled containers until sufficient quantities exist or storage time limits are reached requiring

² Hazardous waste is a waste that exhibits any characteristics such as causing ignition, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity, or is listed as a hazardous waste in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 261.11 or the hazardous waste is listed in Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Article 4 or Appendix X of Chapter 11 Division 4.5 and California Health and Safety Code section 25141.

³ Acutely hazardous waste is found to be fatal to humans in low doses or, in the absence of data on human toxicity, it has been shown in studies to have an oral LD 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 50 milligrams per kilogram, an inhalation LC 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 2 milligrams per liter, or a dermal LD 50 toxicity (rabbit) of less than 200 milligrams per kilogram or is otherwise capable of causing or significantly contributing to an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.

transport off site to a licensed recycling or disposal facility (see the Hazardous Waste Removal Procedures section below for hazardous waste removal information). Table 1 identifies the estimated amounts of daily hazardous waste collection expected at the facility:

Table 1: Estimated Daily Hazardous Waste

Waste Stream	Pounds/day	Gallons/day
Aerosol cans	175	-
Automotive Batteries	200	-
BBQ & Coleman Propane Cylinders	70	-
Corrosive Material	150	-
Electronic waste	600	-
Fertilizer	15	-
Flammables	1,200	-
Fluorescent Bulbs	40	-
Household Batteries	150	-
Paint Related Material	-	280
Poisons	300	-
Sharps/Needles	110	-
Used Antifreeze	-	20
Used Oil	-	115

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Operation

Small business owners in Riverside County may utilize the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) program that will provide them with a cost effective and environmentally sound option to meet their hazardous waste recycling and disposal needs.

To qualify for as a CESQG, businesses must meet the following requirements as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, section 25218.1, and Code of Federal Regulations 40, Section 261.5.:

- Generate less than 100 kg (220 pounds or 27 gallons) of hazardous waste per month
- Generate less than 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of Acutely Hazardous Waste
- Accumulate no more than 6,000 kg (13,200 pounds or 1,620 gallons) on site at any one time

Qualifying businesses must obtain a California E.P.A. identification number by contacting the California Environmental Protection Agency prior to utilizing the CESQG program. The CESQG will contact RCWMD and provide a detailed description of the types and amounts of hazardous waste that they need to dispose. Once an inventory of the hazardous waste is obtained along with other required information, the CESQG will be provided with an appointment, location and other necessary documents to drop-off their hazardous waste. CESQGs are restricted to 27 gallons or 220 pounds per trip with a transportation variance. The site will be prepared by trained staff prior to receiving hazardous waste from CESQGs. Preparations will include covering the unloading area with plastic sheeting. Safety and spill response equipment will be visually inspected and packaging

drums and material will be in place. Once delivered, all hazardous waste will be inspected, categorized by hazard class and packaged by trained Department and/or contract staff. CESQG hazardous waste will be placed in compatible, secured and labeled containers and managed with all other hazardous waste collected at the facility.

Some common CESQG businesses are painters, print shops, exterminators, landscape contractors, property management companies, home improvement contractors, non-profit organizations, landlords, apartment managers, dry cleaners, mortuaries, nurseries, etc. Table 1 identifies the estimated amounts of daily hazardous waste collection expected at the facility:

Storage Capacity

The HHW Collection Facility will have multiple secured chemical storage containers approximately 23.5-foot by 8-foot wide by 8-foot high with vents. The chemical storage containers will have a secondary containment system within the storage bin to catch any spills that could occur. Hazardous waste is lab packed⁴ within drums that are 55-gallons or less in size, and stored within the chemical storage containers. Latex-based paint will be stored in lined cubic yard (triwall) boxes and/or lined 20 yard roll-off bins with secured lids. The roll-off bins will be placed adjacent to the permanent roof structure and any triwall boxes will be stored underneath the roof structure. Oil-based paint will be stored in lined triwall boxes within the chemical storage containers.

- The waste oil (400-gal) and antifreeze (100-gal) collected at the site will be stored temporarily in a UL-500-DCx2 double wall aboveground tank with total capacity of 500 gallons. The tank is split into two separate compartments, one 400-gallon and one 100-gallon. It has 112% secondary containment capacity. The 400-gallon primary tank contains the waste oil. The tank measures 36-inches deep by 104-inches wide by 36- inches high. The aboveground tank will be located on a concrete pad.

Hazardous Waste Removal Procedures

Hazardous waste will be removed from the Collection Facility on a routine schedule and prior to reaching the one year maximum storage time limit. It is estimated that hazardous waste will be shipped off site approximately every three weeks. The Department's HHW contractor will schedule a pick up to collect and transport all full containers of hazardous waste to an approved facility. Bulked waste oil and antifreeze will be pumped out routinely by a pump truck approximately every 2 to 4 weeks. The facility is limited to store hazardous waste at the facility for no more than one year from the date of collection in accordance to Title 22, Ca. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(6). Prior to loading, all hazardous waste is prepared for transportation in accordance with Federal and State transportation requirements. Hazardous waste will then be transported off site to an approved Treatment, Storage Disposal Facility (TSDf) in accordance with local, State and Federal Regulations.

Record Keeping

The primary location for record keeping for the facility is RCWMD Headquarters, located at 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553. Records include but are not limited to:

- Department staff training records

⁴ A lab pack is a larger outer drum containing smaller containers filled with various compatible hazardous waste and absorbent material.

- Shipping documents including manifest and Bills of Ladings
- Annual reports to Department of Toxic Substance Control
- Tank certifications and Site inspections
- Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan
- Contract Agreements
- Local and State Permits
- PHHWCF Closure Plan
- CESQG transactions and invoices
- Pollution Prevention Plan

The following records will be available at the facility:

- Contractor and Department Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training Certifications
- Household Hazardous Waste Program Guide
- Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan
- PHHWCF Closure Plan
- Contract Agreements and amendments
- Copies of Required Permits
- Emergency Personnel Contact Information

Equipment

The HHW Collection Facility will utilize the equipment identified in Table 2 to manage hazardous waste received at the facility.

Table 2 Equipment On-Site

Unit Type	Make	Model	Capacity
Forklift	--	--	3000 lbs.
2-Axle Transport Truck (Stake Bed)	Ford	F450	--

Staffing

The Collection Facility is estimated to have between three (3) and ten (10) staff onsite during collection operations depending on expected volumes. Staffing consists of the following trained personnel and positions:

- Hazardous Waste Inspectors (I, II and/or Senior.)
- Contract Project Manager
- Contract Chemist
- Contract Technicians

Vehicles

It is estimated that the Collection Facility will receive an average of 90 vehicles per operational day with a maximum of 150 vehicles.

Materials Reuse Program

RCWMD will implement a Materials Reuse Program (MRP) at the Collection Facility. The MRP will allow Riverside County residents to take home, at no charge, partially used household products which are in good condition that can be used for their original intended use. The MRP promotes responsible use and reduces new purchases and accumulation of unwanted hazardous waste. The program will be operated in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, which includes a Quality Assurance Plan to ensure product eligibility and public safety.

All materials set aside for reuse are evaluated to verify that the product container, contents, and labels are as they originated from the manufacturer. The MRP will operate during HHW collection operating hours. MRP materials will be stored in a secured storage area, complete with secondary containment and shelving. Residents will be required to sign a materials reuse waiver and each person will be limited to the amounts of materials they can take for the day. Trained staff will supervise residents using MRP at all times.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The HHW Collection Facility project is intended to meet the following objectives:

- Provide a convenient environmentally compliant and cost-effective facility for the collection of hazardous waste.
- Assist in carrying out the goals identified in the Source Reduction Recycling Elements and Household Hazardous Waste Elements for local jurisdictions.
- Responsibly manage hazardous waste and minimize illegal dumping and improper disposal of HHW.
- Educate Riverside County residents about hazardous waste and the need to reduce the generation of it.

PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The proposed project may be required to obtain the following permits and/or approvals from the agencies identified:

- Mitigated Negative Declaration for EA & Mitigation Monitoring Program (*County of Riverside*)

- Cooperative Agreement (*County of Riverside*)
- Consent to Construct and Operate (*Federal Aviation Administration*)
- Building and Grading Permits (*County of Riverside*)
- Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (*County of Riverside Environmental Health Department, Hazardous Materials Branch - CUPA*)
- Household Hazardous Waste Facility Closure Plan (*County of Riverside Environmental Health Department, Hazardous Materials Branch - CUPA*)
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit to Construct and Operate (*State Water Resources Control Board*)
- Notice of Intent, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Plan (*State Water Resources Control Board*)
- Permits to Construct and Operate, if required (*South Coast Air Quality Management District*)
- Review of Hazardous Materials Generator Permit/EPA Identification Number (CAL000358620) (*Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Environmental Protection Agency*)
- Permit by Rule Notification (*County of Riverside Environmental Health Department, Hazardous Materials Branch - CUPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Environmental Protection Agency*)
- Phase 1 Environmental Assessment (*Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Environmental Protection Agency*)
- Utility Agreements (*Eastern Municipal Water District and Southern California Edison*)
- Communication Agreements (*Riverside County Information Technology and/or other telecommunication providers*)
- Encroachment Easements/Permits (*Riverside County Flood Control District and Riverside County Transportation Department*)
- Fire Department Approval (*Riverside County Fire*)

Chapter 3

Environmental Checklist

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Project Title: | Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility |
| 2 | Lead Agency Name: | County of Riverside |
| 3 | Contact Person/Phone Number: | Kinika Hesterly, Project Planner
(951) 486-3283 |
| 4 | Project Location: | French Valley, California |
| 5 | Project Sponsor's Name/Address: | Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553 |
| 6 | General Plan Designation: | Public Facilities [PF] |
| 7 | Zoning: | M-SC [Manufacturing-Service Commercial] |

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

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

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

(mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - (a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - (b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - (c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). References to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - (a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

1. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan: Land Use Element, Scenic Corridors.

1a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

The County owned property is approximately 4.93 acres and consists of vacant land located at the end of the cul-de-sac on Penfield Lane, approximately 0.25 mile from Highway 79, in French Valley. The proposed project will occur on the northern portion of the property and will encompass approximately 2 acres of the site.

The area surrounding the project includes a variety of light industrial and commercial uses. These uses, one of which includes a Frito Lay distribution facility, are in operation adjacent to the project site on the east, west and north, while vacant land is located directly to the south. The nearest residential development is located approximately 0.45 mile from the project site while the closest residential use is near the intersection of Penfield Lane and Benton Road, approximately 0.10 mile from the project site. This residence is located immediately adjacent to commercial businesses. According to Figure C-9 of the Riverside County General Plan, the project area is not located within a scenic highway corridor. The project is not anticipated to have an impact on a scenic vista.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

1b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

The project site is vacant and absent of features that could be considered scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings. The site is located approximately 0.25 miles from Highway 79; however, in this location, Highway 79 is not designated a state scenic highway according to Figure C-9 of the Riverside County General Plan. Thus, neither scenic resources nor a scenic highway will be impacted.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

1c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

The existing character of the site is vacant land that has been disturbed by construction of neighboring parcels and Penfield Lane. The project is approximately 0.10 mile from the nearest residential use which is located near the intersection of Penfield Lane and Benton Road. Properties immediately adjacent to the project site, on the east, west, and north have been developed with light industrial and commercial uses that include paved parking areas and landscaping. The project consists of a HHW Collection Facility with structures that will facilitate its operation. The proposed project is compatible with the existing surroundings and will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the area.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

1d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The project may incorporate limited security lighting which will be hooded and directed. Also, the project will utilize structures onsite that will prevent glare to alleviate impacts to views in the area.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measures

- A-1 All lighting shall be hooded and directed so as not to adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
- A-2 Low glare material or paint shall be used when constructing or installing permanent structures onsite.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) §12220(g)), timberland (as defined by PRC §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Riverside County General Plan: Multipurpose Open Space Element, Agricultural Resources; Riverside County Land Information System (RCLIS); California Department of Conservation.

2a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Farmland of local importance and urban-built up land are identified at the project site as indicated by the Riverside County Land Information System (RCLIS). Farmland of local importance includes land that can be economically beneficial but lacks the adequate moisture supply, climate and soil conditions that are traits of farmland with prime, unique, and statewide importance (Riverside County General Plan, Local Important Farmlands). While the project site is identified as having farmland of local importance, the site is currently vacant and farming uses will not be impacted by the project.

As previously mentioned, in addition to containing farmland of local importance, the project site is also identified as urban-built up land. This classification is consistent with the development proposed at the site and the development that exists on adjacent parcels. In addition to being in harmony with the existing businesses and manufacturing uses adjacent to the site on the east, west and north, the project is consistent with the site's land use designation, Public Facilities (PF), which is not intended for farming uses. Additionally, the site is currently vacant and no farming uses will be impacted by the project. Farmland of prime, unique or statewide importance will not be converted to a non-agricultural use or impacted.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

2b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

The zoning classification at the site is Manufacturing-Service Commercial (M-SC), a non-agricultural zone, and the site is surrounded by non-agricultural zones with existing businesses to the north, east and west. The proposed project is not located within an agricultural zone and, further, the project is not subject to the provisions of the zoning ordinance because it is a "public project" in accordance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 348, Section 18.2.a.B.1. According to the RCLIS, the site is not located within an agricultural preserve and only land located within an agricultural preserve is eligible for a Williamson Act contract (California Department of Conservation).

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

2c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) §12220(g)), timberland (as defined by PRC §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g))?

Zoning for forest land or timberland production does not exist near the project site. The project is zoned Manufacturing-Service Commercial (M-SC) and is surrounded by existing businesses to the north, east and west and a property zoned Manufacturing-Service Commercial (M-SC) to the south. While the project is not inconsistent with the site's zoning classification, the proposed facility is considered a "public project" in accordance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 348, Section 18.2.a.B.1, and is not subject to the provisions of the zoning ordinance.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

2d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Forest land does not exist in or around the project site. The project site is vacant and in an area identified as urban-built up land that is surrounded by existing businesses to the north, east and west and a property zoned Manufacturing-Service Commercial (M-SC) to the south. The project will not result in the loss or conversion of forest land.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

2e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The project site is currently vacant. It is surrounded by non-agricultural zoning classifications and land use designations, as well as commercial and light industrial uses on the north, east, and west. According to RCLIS, the project site is identified as containing Farmland of Local Importance;

however, farming uses do not occur on the property. The proposed project is in harmony with the existing development in the area. Thus, although the project will convert farmland of local importance to a non-agricultural use, the site's proximity to non-agricultural uses and land use designations will cause a less than significant impact on farmland as the proposed project site will be developed in a manner more compatible with adjacent properties. Lastly, forest land is not located in proximity to the project site and will not be impacted.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

3. AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulative considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project Materials; Air Quality and Global Climate Change Impact Analysis (Kunzman Associates, Inc., dated December 8, 2014).

3a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The project is located within the French Valley community of unincorporated Riverside County just to the east of the City of Murrieta, north of the City of Temecula, and lies within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The project area is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The Basin is a 6,600-square-mile coastal plain bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the southwest and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east. The Basin includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and all of Orange County.

The ambient concentrations of air pollutants are determined by the amount of emissions released by sources and the atmosphere's ability to transport and dilute such emissions. Natural factors that affect transport and dilution include terrain, wind, atmospheric stability, and sunlight. Therefore, existing air quality conditions in the area are determined by such natural factors as topography, meteorology, and climate, in addition to the amount of emissions released by existing air pollutant sources.

Atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients interact with the physical features of the landscape to determine the movement and dispersal of air pollutants. The topography and climate of southern California combine to make the Basin an area of high air pollution potential. The Basin is a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and high mountains around the rest of the

perimeter. The general region lies in the semi-permanent high-pressure zone of the eastern Pacific, resulting in a mild climate tempered by cool sea breezes with light average wind speeds.

The usually mild climatological pattern is disrupted occasionally by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, or Santa Ana winds. During the summer months, a warm air mass frequently descends over the cool, moist marine layer produced by the interaction between the ocean's surface and the lowest layer of the atmosphere. The warm upper layer forms a cap over the cool marine layer and inhibits the pollutants in the marine layer from dispersing upward. In addition, light winds during the summer further limit ventilation. Furthermore, sunlight triggers the photochemical reactions that produce ozone. The region experiences more days of sunlight than any other major urban area in the nation except Phoenix (SCAQMD, 2007). The Temecula Valley area is an interior valley of the Basin.

A proposed project is considered to be consistent with the SCAQMD's Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies. The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies two key indicators of consistency:

- (1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP.
- (2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP in 2012 or increments based on the year of project build-out and phase.

Both of these criteria are evaluated in the following sections.

A. Criterion 1 - Increase in the Frequency or Severity of Violations

According to the Air Quality Impact Analysis provided for the project, the air quality modeling analysis demonstrated that short-term construction impacts will not result in significant impacts based on the SCAQMD regional and local thresholds of significance. The Air Quality Impact Analysis also found that long-term operations impacts will not result in significant impacts based on the SCAQMD local, regional, and toxic air contaminant thresholds of significance.

Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to contribute to the exceedance of any air pollutant concentration standards and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the first criterion.

B. Criterion 2 - Exceed Assumptions in the AQMP?

Consistency with the AQMP assumptions is determined by performing an analysis of the proposed project with the assumptions in the AQMP. The emphasis of this criterion is to ensure that the analyses conducted for the proposed project are based on the same forecasts as the AQMP. The 2012-2035 Regional Transportation/Sustainable Communities Strategy, prepared by SCAG, 2012, consists of three sections: Core Chapters, Ancillary Chapters, and Bridge Chapters. The Growth Management, Regional Mobility, Air Quality, Water Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management chapters constitute the Core Chapters of the document. These chapters currently respond directly to federal and state requirements placed on SCAG. Local governments are required to use these as the basis of their plans for purposes of consistency with applicable regional plans under CEQA. For this project, the County Land Use Plan defines the assumptions that are represented in the AQMP.

The existing General Plan land use designation for the site is Public Facilities (PF). The proposed project, a County facility for the disposal of household hazardous waste, is a public facility, and would not result in an inconsistency with the land use designation in Riverside County's General Plan. As the project is a public facility in compliance with the General Plan, it is not anticipated that the project would exceed the AQMP assumptions for the project site, and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the second criterion.

Based on the discussion above, the proposed project will not result in an inconsistency with the SCAQMD AQMP.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

3b./3c Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? Result in a cumulative considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Federal - United States Environmental Protection Agency

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for setting and enforcing the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for atmospheric pollutants. It regulates emission sources that are under the exclusive authority of the federal government, such as aircraft, ships, and certain locomotives. The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) pollutants were identified using medical evidence. As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the EPA requires each State with federal nonattainment areas to prepare and submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) that demonstrates the means to attain the national standards. The State Implementation Plan (SIP) must integrate federal, state, and local components and regulations to identify specific measures to reduce pollution, using a combination of performance standards and market-based programs within the timeframe identified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

State - California Air Resources Board

The California Air Resources Board (CARB), which is a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency, is responsible for the coordination and administration of both federal and state air pollution control programs within California. In this capacity, the CARB conducts research, sets the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), compiles emission inventories, develops suggested control measures, provides oversight of local programs, and prepares the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for criteria pollutants are provided in the Air Quality Analysis and the table below. In addition, the CARB establishes emission standards for motor vehicles sold in California, consumer products (e.g. hairspray, aerosol paints, and barbeque lighter fluid), and various types of commercial equipment. It also sets fuel specifications to further reduce vehicular emissions.

Table AQ-1 State and Federal Criteria Pollutant Standards

Air Pollutant	Concentration / Averaging Time		Most Relevant Effects
	California Standards	Federal Primary Standards	
Ozone (O ₃)	0.09 ppm/1-hour 0.07 ppm/8-hour	0.075 ppm/8-hour	(a) Decline in pulmonary function and localized lung edema in humans and animals; (b) Risk to public health implied by alterations in pulmonary morphology and host defense in animals; (c) Increased mortality risk; (d) Risk to public health implied by altered connective tissue metabolism and altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans; (e) Vegetation damage; and (f) Property damage.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	20.0 ppm/1-hour 9.0 ppm/8-hour	35.0 ppm/1-hour 9.0 ppm/8-hour	(a) Aggravation of angina pectoris and other aspects of coronary heart disease; (b) Decreased exercise tolerance in persons with peripheral vascular disease and lung disease; (c) Impairment of central nervous system functions; and (d) Possible increased risk to fetuses.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	0.18 ppm/1-hour 0.03 ppm/annual	100 ppb/1-hour 0.053 ppm/annual	(a) Potential to aggravate chronic respiratory disease and respiratory symptoms in sensitive groups; (b) Risk to public health implied by pulmonary and extra-pulmonary biochemical and cellular changes and pulmonary structural changes; and (c) Contribution to atmospheric discoloration.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.25 ppm/1-hour 0.04 ppm/24-hour	75 ppb/1-hour 0.14 ppm/24-hour	(a) Bronchoconstriction accompanied by symptoms which may include wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, during exercise or physical activity in persons with asthma.
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ /24-hour 20 µg/m ³ /annual	150 µg/m ³ /24-hour	(a) Exacerbation of symptoms in sensitive patients with respiratory or cardiovascular disease; (b) Declines in pulmonary function growth in children; (c) Increased risk of premature death from heart or lung diseases in elderly.
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	12 µg/m ³ / annual	35 µg/m ³ /24-hour 12 µg/m ³ /annual	
Sulfates	25 µg/m ³ /24-hour	No Federal Standards	(a) Decrease in ventilatory function; (b) Aggravation of asthmatic symptoms; (c) Aggravation of cardio-pulmonary disease; (d) Vegetation damage; (e) Degradation of visibility; (f) property damage.
Lead	1.5 µg/m ³ /30-day	0.15 µg/m ³ /3-month rolling	(a) Learning disabilities; (b) Impairment of blood formation and nerve conduction.
Visibility Reducing Particles	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more due to particles when humidity is less than 70 percent.	No Federal Standards	Visibility impairment on days when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

Regional - South Coast Air Quality Management District

The SCAQMD is the agency principally responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin. To that end, as a regional agency, the SCAQMD works directly with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), county transportation commissions, and local governments and cooperates actively with all federal and state agencies.

The SCAQMD develops rules and regulations, establishes permitting requirements for stationary sources, inspects emission sources, and enforces such measures through educational programs or fines, when necessary. The SCAQMD is directly responsible for reducing emissions from stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. It has responded to this requirement by preparing a sequence of AQMPs. A revised draft of the 2012 AQMP was released on September, 2012, was adopted by the SCAQMD Board on December 7, 2012, and was adopted by CARB via Resolution 13-3 on January 25, 2013. The 2012 AQMP was prepared in order to meet the federal Clean Air Act requirement that all 24-hour PM_{2.5} non-attainment areas prepare a SIP, that were required to be submitted to the U.S. EPA by December 14, 2012 and demonstrate attainment with the 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard by 2014. The 2012 AQMP demonstrates attainment of the federal 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard by 2014 in the Basin through adoption of all feasible measures, and therefore, no extension of the attainment date is needed.

The South Coast Air Basin has been designated by the CARB as a nonattainment area for ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Currently, the South Coast Air Basin is in attainment with the ambient air quality standards for CO, lead, SO₂, NO₂, and sulfates and is unclassified for visibility reducing particles and Hydrogen Sulfide.

Table AQ-2 South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	Averaging Time	National Standards	California Standards
1979 1-Hour Ozone	1-Hour (0.12 ppm)	Nonattainment (Extreme)	Extreme Nonattainment
1997 8-Hour Ozone	8-Hour (0.08 ppm)	Nonattainment (Extreme)	Nonattainment
2008 8-Hour Ozone	8-Hour (0.075 ppm)	Nonattainment (Extreme)	
CO	1-Hour (35 ppm) 8-Hour (9 ppm)	Attainment (Maintenance)	Maintenance
NO ₂	1-Hour (100 ppb) Annual (0.053 ppm)	Attainment (Maintenance)	Attainment
SO ₂	1-Hour (75 ppb)	Designations Pending	Attainment
	24-Hour (0.14 ppm) Annual (0.03 ppm)	Unclassifiable/ Attainment	
PM ₁₀	24-Hour (150 µg/m ³)	Attainment	Nonattainment
PM _{2.5}	24-Hour (35 µg/m ³)	Attainment	Unclassified
Lead	3-Months Rolling (0.15 µg/m ³)	Nonattainment (Partial)	Nonattainment (Partial)

The incremental regional air quality impact of an individual project is generally very small and difficult to measure. Therefore, the SCAQMD has developed significance thresholds based on the volume of pollution emitted rather than on actual ambient air quality because the direct air quality impact of a project is not quantifiable on a regional scale.

Table AQ-3 SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Mass Daily Thresholds		
Pollutant	Construction (lbs/day)	Operation (lbs/day)
NO _x	100	55
VOC	75	55
PM ₁₀	150	150
PM _{2.5}	55	55
SO ₂	150	150
CO	550	550
Lead	3	3

Southern California Association of Governments

The SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial Counties and addresses regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development and the environment. SCAG is the federally designated MPO for the majority of the southern California region and is the largest MPO in the nation. With respect to air quality planning, SCAG has prepared the Regional Transportation Plan and Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP), which addresses regional development and growth forecasts. These plans form the basis for the land use and transportation components of the AQMP, which are utilized in the preparation of air quality forecasts and in the consistency analysis included in the AQMP. The Regional Transportation Plan, Regional Transportation Improvement Plan, and AQMP are based on projections originating within the City and County General Plans.

Local -County of Riverside

The Air Quality Element of the County of Riverside General Plan summarizes air quality issues in the Basin, air quality-related plans and programs administered by federal, state, and special purpose agencies, and establishes goals and policies to improve air quality. These goals and policies in the Air Quality Element include:

AQ 5.1 Utilize source reduction, recycling and other appropriate measures to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills. The project furthers this policy by reducing the potential for HHW disposal in the solid waste stream.

Project Impacts - Construction

Project construction-source emissions would not exceed applicable regional thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD. For localized emissions, the project will not exceed applicable Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs) established by the SCAQMD. Project construction-source emissions would not conflict with the Basin Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

The project will comply with all applicable SCAQMD construction-source emission reduction rules and guidelines. Project construction source emissions would not cause or substantively contribute to violation of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) or National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Table AQ-4 Construction-Related Regional Criteria Pollutant Emissions

Activity	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Grading						
On-Site	2.0660	21.9443	14.0902	0.0141	3.1134	2.0860
Off-Site	0.0341	0.0404	0.5049	0.0011	0.0900	0.0243
Total	2.10	21.98	14.60	0.02	3.20	2.11
Building Construction						
On-Site	3.6000	21.5642	15.0041	0.0220	1.4851	1.4344
Off-Site	0.1727	0.9702	2.2382	0.0048	0.3215	0.0988
Total	3.77	22.53	17.24	0.03	1.81	1.53
Paving						
On-Site	1.5010	14.5959	9.1695	0.0133	0.8919	0.8215
Off-Site	0.0554	0.0657	0.8204	0.0017	0.1463	0.0394
Total	1.56	14.66	9.99	0.02	1.04	0.86
Architectural Coating						
On-Site	24.5985	2.5703	1.9018	0.0030	0.2209	0.2209
Off-Site	0.0170	0.0202	0.2524	0.0005	0.0450	0.0121
Total	24.62	2.59	2.15	0.00	0.27	0.23
Total of overlapping phases¹	29.94	39.79	29.39	0.05	3.11	2.63
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

1. Overlapping phases include: Building Construction, Paving, and Architectural Coating.

Project Impacts - Operations

The project operational-sourced emissions would not exceed applicable regional thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD. Project operational-source emissions would not result in or cause a significant localized air quality impact as discussed in the Operations-Related Local Air Quality Impacts section of this report. Additionally, project-related traffic will not cause or result in CO concentrations exceeding applicable State and/or federal standards (CO "hotspots").

Project operational-source emissions would not conflict with the Basin Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The project's emissions meet SCAQMD regional thresholds and will not result in a significant cumulative impact. The project does not propose any such uses or activities that would result in potentially significant operational-source odor impacts.

Table AQ-5 Operational Criteria Pollutants Regional Air Emissions

Activity	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Sources	1.2988	0.0000	0.0026	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Energy Usage	0.0075	0.0683	0.0574	0.0041	0.0050	0.0050
Mobile Sources	0.1997	0.7675	2.5386	0.0059	0.4183	0.1189
Off-Road Emissions	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Emissions	1.51	0.84	2.60	0.01	0.42	0.12
SCAQMD Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Threshold?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Based on the Air Quality Impact Analysis provided for the project and as indicated in tables provided, the project will not violate air quality emissions standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation during construction or operation, nor will the project result in a cumulative considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

3d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Those who are sensitive to air pollution include children, the elderly, and persons with preexisting respiratory or cardiovascular illness. For purposes of CEQA, the SCAQMD defines a sensitive receptor as land uses such as residences, schools, child care centers, athletic facilities, playgrounds, retirement homes and convalescent homes (South Coast Air Quality Management District 2008). Commercial and industrial facilities are not included in the definition because employees do not typically remain on-site for 24 hours. The nearest sensitive receptor to the project is a rural single-family detached residential dwelling unit. The single-family detached residential dwelling unit is located approximately 530 feet (161 meters) north of the project boundary. As shown in Table AQ-6 below, the project would not exceed emission thresholds at the nearest sensitive receptor.

Table AQ-6 Local Construction Emissions at the Nearest Receptors

Phase	On-Site Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Grading	21.94	14.09	3.11	2.09
Building Construction	21.56	15.00	1.49	1.43
Paving	14.60	9.17	0.89	0.82
Architectural Coating	2.57	1.90	0.22	0.22
SCAQMD Threshold for 100 meters (328 feet)	363	2,781	38	10
Exceeds Threshold?	NO	NO	NO	NO

The project proposes to construct a household hazardous waste collection facility. The project will be accepting waste from households and small waste generators and the waste stream would include items such as aerosol cans, automotive batteries, propane, fertilizer, needles/sharps, used

antifreeze, used oil, batteries and other materials. The waste will be stored within secure containers on-site and will not be subject to off-gassing. As such, the project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

3e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Construction

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include the application of materials such as paint, and asphalt pavement, in addition to diesel exhaust from the operation of construction equipment. The objectionable odors that may be produced during the construction process are of short-term in nature and the odor emissions are expected to cease upon completion of construction. Due to the short-term nature and limited amounts of odor producing materials being utilized, no significant impact related to odors would occur during construction of the proposed project.

Operation

Land uses typically considered associated with odors include wastewater treatment facilities, waste-disposal facilities, or agricultural operations. The hazardous waste collection facility is expected to collect aerosol cans, automotive batteries, propane, fertilizer, needles/sharps, used antifreeze, used oil, batteries, and other materials. Hazardous waste materials will be stored on-site within secure containers. The proposed project would be required to conform to the odor requirements of SCAQMD Rule 402 and the odor-control and storage requirements provided by California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5 and California Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5 Hazardous Waste Control, Article 10.8 Household Hazardous Waste and Small Quantity Generator Waste. The project is required to comply with the aforementioned regulations and will store waste in containers, therefore, objectionable odor-related impacts affecting a substantial number of people are considered to be less than significant.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Joint Public Review (JPR) No. 13-03-18-01, provided by the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), dated April 1, 2013.

4a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services?

The site has been disturbed due to large equipment use in the development of adjacent parcels and Penfield Lane. No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were observed on site. Also, habitat assessments conducted for the project determined soil at the site was not suitable to support habitat for local narrow endemic plant species in the Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) and species located in the Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA). However, a portion of the site is located in and near future Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Conservation Areas which would require controlling adverse effects of development.

According to the Joint Project Review (JPR) Report, completed by the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), with concurrence/review from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the project, with incorporation of the following mitigation measures, is consistent with the MSHCP.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.

Mitigation Measures

- BIO-1 Prior to grading, drainage at the site shall be designed to prevent the release of hazardous waste toxins and other collected materials into the biologically constrained area on-site in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-2 Landscape fertilization overspray, chemicals for the use of killing weeds, or other chemicals utilized at the site shall not result in discharge into the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-3 Should night lighting be incorporated, it shall be hooded and directed to lessen the impact to biologically sensitive corridors.
- BIO-4 During project implementation, the Riverside County Waste Management Department shall utilize Table 6-2 of the MSHCP to prevent the planting of invasive, non-native plant species at the project site. This will reduce disturbance from invasive plant species in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-5 The RCWMD shall provide payment of MSHCP development mitigation fees to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) as identified in the JPR completed for the project.

4b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services?

As demonstrated in the JPR Report, approved by RCA, with concurrence from the CDFW and USFWS, there are no drainage features or any other habitats on site that would support riparian and riverine areas. No habitat supporting vernal pools or fairy shrimp habitat was identified within the project area.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

4c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The project does not contain Waters of the U.S.; including, federally protected wetlands or applicable water sources, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which will be affected by the project.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

4d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The project site does not have water features that would support the travel of migratory fish. A portion of the property is located in MSHCP Criteria Cell No. 5778. The southwest portion of this Cell is described for conservation; however, the subject property is located within the north-central portion of the Cell. All development will occur on the northwest portion of the subject property near the access to Penfield Lane. Although the property is not described for conservation, 0.51 acre of the site is indicated on the site plan as biologically constrained and no development will occur there, therefore development of the project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

4e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The project is in compliance with the MSHCP, as indicated by the JPR Report, dated April 1, 2013. The project will not conflict with local policies or ordinances.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

4f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The MSHCP was adopted by Riverside County in 2003. This plan facilitates the preservation of biological diversity in Riverside County. The RCA is responsible for administering the MSHCP and ensuring that development projects are consistent with the goals and policies of the MSHCP. According to the JPR Report, as approved by the RCA, the project is in compliance with the MSHCP.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measures

BIO 1 through BIO 5 (as shown under 4a)

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); Office of Historic Preservation (OHP); PD-A-4216, Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for Plot Plan 21024, By Jean A. Keller, dated August 2006; RCLIS.

5a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

The site is vacant and, according to a review of the National Register of Historic Places website, no structures are known to have been present in the past. Also, according to the Office of Historic Preservation, there are no buildings, structures, or other resources that have been determined to have historical significance located on or near the project site.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

5b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

The site is vacant and the project area has been disturbed due to the development of neighboring parcels and Penfield Lane. Also, a cultural resources report (PD-A-4216, Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for Plot Plan 21024, by Jean A. Keller, dated August 2006) was conducted on the adjacent parcel to the east and no culturally significant resources were found. While the proposed project area was not considered in the scope of the cultural resources study for the neighboring parcel due to the fact that no development was proposed there at the time, because of the close proximity of both sites, it could reasonably be expected to show the same results for the subject parcel - that no cultural resources were identified at the site. However, if during ground disturbance activities, significant cultural resources are discovered, the following mitigation shall be incorporated.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measures

- CR-1 If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during any excavation, or if evidence of an archaeological site or other suspected historic resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified archaeologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study. Potentially significant cultural resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including structural remains, historic dumpsites, hearths and middens. Midden features are characterized by darkened soil, and could conceal material remains, including worked stone, fired clay vessels, faunal bone, hearths, storage pits, or burials and special attention should always be paid to uncharacteristic soil color changes. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated by a qualified archaeologist retained by the County for significance under all applicable regulatory criteria.
- CR-2 No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

5c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

According to the RCLIS, the project area has a low potential for containing paleontological resources. Though the potential for finding unique paleontological resources is not likely, it cannot be ruled out. Therefore, if during ground disturbance activities, unique paleontological resources are discovered, the following mitigation shall be incorporated.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measures

- CR-3 If subsurface or other unique paleontological resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified paleontologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study.
- CR-4 No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resource(s). Any unique paleontological resources recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

5d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

The site is vacant and no human remains are known to be present at the site and are not anticipated to be impacted. However, mitigation measure CR-5 has been identified to ensure that if remains are encountered the operator will take the appropriate action immediately.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.

Mitigation Measure

CR-5 In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, PRC Section 5097.98 must be followed. In this instance, once project-related earthmoving begins and if there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps shall be taken:

- There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, then the coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" of the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98, or
- Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:
 - The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission;
 - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or
 - The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: RCLIS; UC Davis, SoilWeb; and Riverside County General Plan: Safety Element, Subsidence and Expansive & Collapsible Soils.

6a1.-6a4. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Strong seismic ground shaking? Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? Landslides?

The project is not located in a fault zone or within ½ mile of a known fault (RCLIS). Although the project site is not located in a fault zone or within proximity to a known fault, seismic activity cannot be ruled out. Construction is required to conform to the California Building Code (CBC) to try and prevent or minimize loss or damage caused by seismic activity. Compliance with the CBC is generally applicable to new construction and is not considered unique mitigation according CEQA.

The project is located in an area identified as having a low potential for liquefaction, therefore, the impact is considered less than significant. Also, while liquefaction is not likely to occur, compliance with the CBC will aid in the event of seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Compliance with the CBC is generally applicable to new construction and therefore not considered unique mitigation for this project according CEQA.

The project site is relatively flat and does not consist of significant slopes. Landslides generally occur when soil becomes unstable where slopes are present therefore the potential for landslides at the site is less than significant.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

6b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

According to the RCLIS, the project area is located outside of the area to the southeast identified as being in a flood zone which reduces the potential for substantial soil erosion and loss of topsoil that could take place as a result of flooding occurrences. Development at the site is limited to the project area near the northwestern portion of the site which will reduce the potential for substantial soil erosion and the loss of topsoil based on the project area limits. This area was previously heavily disturbed due to the development of Penfield Lane and adjacent parcels. Soil erosion and loss of topsoil could occur in the project area during grading and construction activities, but, based on the utilization of best management practices during grading and construction, water quality impacts caused by soil erosion or loss of top soil is anticipated to be less than significant.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

6c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

According to the RCLIS, the site is located in an area identified as being susceptible to subsidence and as having a low potential for liquefaction. The site is relatively flat which does not promote on or off-site landslides or lateral spreading. Compliance with the California Building Code (CBC) during construction will aid in the stability of the development with regards to liquefaction, subsidence, or collapse. Compliance with the CBC is generally applicable to new construction and therefore not considered unique mitigation for this project according CEQA.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

6d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

The site is mapped as having Monserate sandy loam soils (UC Davis, SoilWeb) and does not support clay soils (JPR). Expansive soils have a significant amount of clay particles which can give up water (shrink) or take on water (swell). The change in volume exerts stress on buildings and other loads placed on these soils. The occurrence of these soils is often associated with geologic units having marginal stability. Expansive soils can be widely dispersed and can be found in hillside areas as well as low-lying alluvial basins (Riverside County General Plan, Expansive Soils).

Expansion testing and alleviation, when determined, are required by current grading and building codes. Special engineering designs are used effectively to alleviate problems caused by expansive soils. These designs include the use of reinforcing steel in foundations, drainage control devices, over-excavation and backfilling with non-expansive soil. For new development, future problems with expansive soils can be largely prevented through proper site investigation, soils testing, foundation design, and quality assurance during grading operations as required by the State and County Building Codes.

Compliance with the CBC is generally applicable to new construction and any impacts from the possibility of expansive soil will be addressed through compliance with the CBC. This is not considered unique mitigation for this project according CEQA.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

6e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

The project site has been subjected to disturbance associated with the development of the adjacent parcels and the build-out of Penfield Lane. The adjacent development utilizes the sewer system served by the Eastern Municipal Water District and the project site may connect to this same system. However, if a septic system or other On-site Wastewater Treatment System is determined more feasible at the site, soils at the site will be analyzed to determine their capability of adequately supporting the system in accordance with the requirements of the Riverside County Environmental Health Department.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

7. GREENHOUSE GAS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project materials; Air Quality and Global Climate Change Impact Analysis (Kunzman Associates, Inc., dated December 8, 2014).

7a Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

The project is within the South Coast Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. SCAQMD is in the process of preparing recommended significance thresholds for greenhouse gases for local lead agency consideration (“SCAQMD draft local agency threshold”). The current draft thresholds consist of the following tiered approach:

- Tier 1 consists of evaluating whether or not the project qualifies for any applicable exemption under CEQA.
- Tier 2 consists of determining whether the project is consistent with a greenhouse gas reduction plan. If a project is consistent with a qualifying local greenhouse gas reduction plan, it does not have significant greenhouse gas emissions.
- Tier 3 consists of screening values, which the lead agency can choose, but must be consistent with all projects within its jurisdiction. A project’s construction emissions are averaged over 30 years and are added to a project’s operational emissions. If a project’s emissions are under one of the following screening thresholds, then the project is less than significant:
 - All land use types: 3,000 MTCO₂e per year
 - Based on land use type: residential: 3,500 MTCO₂e per year; commercial: 1,400 MTCO₂e per year; or mixed use: 3,000 MTCO₂e per year.
- Tier 4 has the following options:
 - Option 1: Reduce emissions from business as usual (BAU) by a certain percentage; this percentage is currently undefined (Riverside County Draft CAP calls for a community-wide reduction of 25% from 2011 BAU emissions by 2020).
 - Option 2: Early implementation of applicable AB 32 Scoping Plan measures.

- Option 3, 2020 target for service populations (SP), which includes residents and employees: 4.8 MTCO_{2e}/SP/year for projects and 6.6 MTCO_{2e}/SP/year for plans;
- Option 3, 2035 target: 3.0 MTCO_{2e}/SP/year for projects and 4.1 MTCO_{2e}/SP/year for plans
- Tier 5 involves mitigation offsets to achieve target significance threshold.

The SCAQMD's draft threshold uses the Executive Order S-3-05 goal as the basis for the Tier 3 screening level. Achieving the Executive Order's objective would contribute to worldwide efforts to cap carbon dioxide concentrations at 450 ppm, thus stabilizing global climate. To determine whether the project is significant, this analysis uses the SCAQMD draft local agency tier 3 threshold of 3,000 MTCO_{2e} per year for all land use types.

Total GHG emissions for the construction and operation of the project are outlined in Table GHG-1. Indirect GHG emissions could be created by things such as electricity and solid waste generated by the project but, due to the small size of the project, these are anticipated to be minimal.

Table GHG-1 Project-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Category	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons/Year)					
	Bio-CO ₂	NonBio-CO ₂	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO _{2e}
Area Sources	0.0000	0.0006	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
Energy Usage	0.0000	37.7748	37.7748	0.0013	0.0004	37.95
Mobile Sources	0.0000	58.6688	58.6688	0.0021	0.0000	58.71
Off-road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
Solid Waste	1.9223	0.0000	1.9223	0.1136	0.0000	4.31
Water	0.5605	6.5832	7.1437	0.0579	0.0014	8.80
Construction	0.0000	7.8791	7.8791	0.0016	0.0000	7.91
Total Emissions	2.48	110.91	113.39	0.18	0.00	117.69
SCAQMD Draft Screening						3,000
Exceeds Threshold?						No

Based on the Global Climate Change Impact Analysis, implementation of the proposed project would result in a total of 117.69 metric tons of CO_{2e} per year. Therefore, the proposed project would be under the threshold of 3,000 metric tons of CO_{2e} per year and will not generate GHGs that will have a significant effect on the environment.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

7b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Assembly Bill 32

In 2006, the California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires CARB, to adopt rules and regulations that would achieve GHG emissions equivalent to statewide levels in 1990 by 2020 through an enforceable statewide emission cap which was phased in starting in 2012.

The County of Riverside drafted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to address GHG reduction goals. The specific goals and actions included in the CAP that are applicable to the proposed project include those pertaining to energy and water use reduction, promotion of green building measures, waste reduction, and reduction in vehicle miles traveled. The proposed project would also be required to include all mandatory green building measures under the CALGreen Code, which would require that new buildings reduce water consumption, employ building commissioning to increase building system efficiencies, divert construction waste from landfills, and install low pollutant emitting finish materials. The implementation of these stricter building and appliance standards would result in water, energy, and construction waste reductions for the proposed project. The project will be recycling household hazardous waste and waste from small waste generators, which also meet the CAP's goals pertaining to waste reduction. As stated above, the GHG emissions generated by the proposed project would not exceed the GHG screening threshold of 3,000 metric tons per year of CO₂e. Consequently, the implementation of the proposed project would not hinder the state's ability to achieve AB 32's goal of achieving 1990 levels of GHG emissions by 2020.

The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project materials; Code of Regulations 49, Parts 100-185: Hazardous Materials Regulations as required by the Department of Transportation; RCLIS.

8a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

The project site will be utilized as a drop off and collection facility for household hazardous waste (HHW) materials. The operation and use of this facility will reduce the amount of hazardous material reaching the solid waste disposal stream and other unauthorized disposal locations that could cause harm to the environment. Residents will be notified and educated about the purpose of the collection facility through outreach and flyers which will include information about how to transport HHW materials. Residents using the facility are limited to dropping off 15 gallons or 125 pounds of HHW materials (California State Law maximum transportation limitation). CESQGs are restricted to a 27 gallons or 220 pounds limit per trip with a transportation variance. HHW materials include, but are not limited to: paint, used oil, batteries, aerosol cans, propane, flammables, used antifreeze, fluorescent bulbs, corrosive materials, fertilizer, and electronic waste. Through educating residents about how to properly transport HHW materials as well as through the limits placed on the amount of material that can be received at the site, there will be a less than significant hazard to the public or environment during the routine transport of HHW materials.

Hazardous waste will be removed from the Collection Facility on a routine schedule and prior to reaching the one year maximum storage times. It is estimated that hazardous waste will be shipped off-site approximately every three weeks. The Department's HHW contractor will schedule a pick up to collect and transport all full containers of hazardous waste to an approved facility. Bulked waste oil and antifreeze will be pumped out routinely by a pump truck approximately every 2 to 4 weeks. The facility is limited to store hazardous waste at the facility for no more than one year from the date of collection in accordance to Title 22, Ca. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(6). Prior to loading, all hazardous waste is prepared for transportation in accordance with Federal transportation requirements. Hazardous waste will then be transported off-site to an approved Treatment, Storage Disposal Facility (TSDF) in accordance with regulations (Code of Regulations 49, Parts 100-185: Hazardous Materials Regulations as required by the Department of Transportation).

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

8b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

The collection facility is estimated to have up to ten (10) staff onsite during collection operations depending on expected volumes. Staffing will consist of trained personnel, including: Hazardous Waste Inspectors, a Project Manager, a Chemist, and Technicians. During collection operations HHW customers are limited to dropping off 15 gallons or 125 pounds of HHW or less (California Health and Safety Code 25218.5.1). Each container size must be less than 5 gallons. Also, CESQGs are restricted to a 27 gallons or 220 pounds per trip limit with a transportation variance. All vehicles will be directed into organized lane assignments by staff. Customers/residents are required to remain in their vehicles while trained staff inspects the hazardous waste for unacceptable material, quantity limits and leaking materials. Once inspected and logged in, customers are directed to the unloading zone where they are required to remain in their vehicles while the HHW is unloaded by facility staff. The staff will move the unloaded HHW into an area for sorting, bulking and segregating by hazard class. Once this is complete, the HHW is stored in appropriately labeled containers until sufficient quantities exist to require transport off site to a licensed recycling or disposal facility.

All personnel are required to go through hazardous waste material training as required by local, State, and Federal regulations. This training, along with the collection operations described above, will reduce the likelihood of accidents or dangerous conditions involving hazardous materials.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1 The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) shall require that all staff onsite be trained in the proper handling of hazardous materials and emergency response related to hazardous materials. Accurate record keeping of this training shall be maintained by RCWMD.

8c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

The nearest school is 0.6 mile from the project site. The project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

8d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

The project site is a vacant, disturbed piece of land that is now surrounded by a business park. This site is not included on a list pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 that would create a significant hazard to the public or environment (Department of Toxic Substances Control, Envirostor). All hazardous materials collected and stored on site will be in accordance with local, State, and Federal Regulations.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

8e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The French Valley Airport is located approximately 0.45 mile from the project and the project is located within its airport influence area according to the RCLIS. However, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reviewed the proposed project's design and the project is not anticipated to create a hazard to people working or residing in the area due to its design features and operation. Storage bins will be covered by a permanent structure and surrounded by multiple bollards and the bins will have a 112% secondary containment capacity. All collected waste materials will be stored on-site within secure containers in compliance with applicable local, State and Federal regulations. Also, any lighting will be hooded and directed in a downward direction so as not to be a distraction (see Mitigation Measure A-1) or result in a safety hazard.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

8f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

8g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The ingress and egress designed at the site will assist with the flow of traffic which will facilitate emergency response and emergency evacuation if necessary. Also, the facility will be required to have the Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP) accessible to all staff and local emergency response departments. Through site design and mitigation, the project will not impair implementation or interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measures

HAZ-2 The operator shall ensure the HMBEP is created and made available at the facility and shall educate all workers at the facility about its location and content.

HAZ-3 The operator shall ensure the HMBEP and Closure Plan are kept current and provided to required agencies.

8h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

The property is adjacent to developed parcels on all sides except for the vacant property to the south. The HHW Collection Facility will be equipped with fire suppression devices as required by local, State, and Federal regulations. According to the RCLIS, this property is not located in a High Fire Area; therefore, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project materials; RCLIS; State Water Resources Control Board; and the California Department of Conservation.

9a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

The project area is located within the Santa Margarita Watershed. In order to reduce the discharge of expected pollutants, such as sediment, into receiving waters during construction of the proposed development, the project will be required to incorporate BMPs and prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's requirement for construction activities.

The SWPPP will serve to identify an effective combination of erosion control and sediment control BMPs to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from drainage at the project site. Through design and compliance with NPDES, a SWPPP and BMPs, the project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

In addition, the facility shall be designed in accordance with the most recent version of Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for the Santa Margarita Watershed. The WQMP is a guidance document to assist in the design of projects to comply with the November 2010 Santa Margarita Region Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit, Order No. R9-2010-0016.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

9b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Although development of the site will increase the amount of impervious surface as compared to the existing condition, due to the small footprint of the project and the fact that no groundwater will be directly used (not constructing a production well), the project will not substantially deplete groundwater or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge to create a net deficit in the local groundwater table.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

9c./9d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in

substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

There are no water courses on site. Therefore, the project will not alter the course of a stream or river. Development at the site may alter current drainage as a result of replacing vacant land with a HHW collection facility; however, due to the small project footprint, site engineering/design, and adherence to the SWPPP and BMPs, the project will not substantially increase the rate of surface run-off.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

9e./9f. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

See item 9a above. In order to reduce or eliminate the creation of runoff water at the site, the project will be required to be designed in accordance with WQMP for the Santa Margarita Region and constructed in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's requirement for construction activities.

Through site design, the project is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of stormwater drainage systems, provide substantial sources of polluted runoff, or substantially degrade water quality.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

9g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

Housing is not included in the project.

FINDING: No Impact Is Identified.

9h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

According to the RCLIS, the southeast corner of the property is located within a 100-year flood zone; however, no development is proposed in this area. The proposed development will occur on the northwest portion of the property which is a significant distance away from the mapped flood zone.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

9i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

The project is not likely to expose people to a significant risk or loss due to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. Structures will be built in accordance with the California Building Code to reduce effects of damage that could occur from flooding. Compliance with the CBC is not considered unique mitigation for the purposes of CEQA.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

9j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

A seiche is defined as a standing wave in an enclosed or partially enclosed body of water. Lakes in seismically active areas are at risk from seiches. A tsunami is defined as a wave that can be generated by an earthquake, landslide, volcanic eruption, or a large meteor. Mudflow can happen when a large amount of sediment becomes unstable and this can happen from the shaking from an earthquake, or saturation of sediment initiating sliding.

Lake Skinner is located approximately 3 miles from the project site and is not located in a fault zone or near a volcano, therefore, the occurrence of seiches, and tsunamis that could affect the area surrounding the lake are not likely. Further if seiche or tsunami did occur, they would not likely affect the project site due to its distance from the lake. Also, due to the lack of slopes at the project site, mudflow is not likely to occur.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigation an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project materials; site investigation; Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan; General Plan; Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan; JPR report.

10a. Physically divide an established community?

The proposed project is a household hazardous waste collection facility and is not anticipated to physically divide an established community. The project site is located in the City of Temecula's Sphere of Influence and will benefit residents by facilitating the proper disposal of HHW in the area. Also, the project will not directly neighbor a residential community as businesses and vacant land are adjacent to the project site.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

10b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigation an environmental effect?

Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP)

All solid waste projects must be consistent with the goals, policies, and programs of the Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), dated September 1996, which was approved by the CIWMB on September 23, 1998. The CIWMP, which is composed of a Summary Plan, Siting Element, Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element, was prepared in compliance with the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, et. seq.) for the purpose of defining programs and policies to reduce waste disposal by 25 percent in 1995 and 50 percent (%) by 2000 through source reduction, recycling, and composting. As such, the CIWMP is primarily a planning and policy document for guiding the existing Countywide solid waste system forward to meet the AB 939

mandates. This project will facilitate the prevention of unsafe hazardous waste disposal in the County landfill system and will not conflict with plans adopted for the purpose of avoiding an adverse environmental effect.

Riverside County General Plan

The site is designated as "PF" (Public Facilities) in the 2003 Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan. The lease of the site and the operation of the HHW and CESQG collection services to the residents and qualifying small businesses in the area are consistent with these land use designations. In addition, the General Plan is consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan through its mapping of airport compatible land use designations near public airports, as well as providing land use and noise elements to address development in proximity to public airports.

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

Projects located within an Airport Influence Area, as designated by the Riverside County General Plan, must comply with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. This project is in compliance with this plan through its consistency with the Riverside County General Plan which addresses properties located within an Airport Influence Area by avoiding direct conflicts with the Compatibility Plan. The project site is located within the French Valley Airport Influence Area in Airport Compatibility Zones B1 and C which do not prohibit the proposed use of the site.

Airport Compatibility Zones B1 and C split the property and development area diagonally. Zone B1 is the more restrictive of the two zones and includes a 35 feet, or lower, height limitation, and the following prohibited uses: highly noise-sensitive outdoor non-residential uses, children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, places of worship, hazards to flight (this includes bird attractants, and glare), and bulk storage of 6,000 gallons or more of above-ground non-aviation flammable materials. Storage of up to 6,000 gallons of non-aviation flammable materials is exempt.

The Collection Facility complies with the requirements of Zone B1. The tallest structure onsite will be lower than the 35 feet height limit. Also, to address and prevent hazards to flight, hazardous materials will be placed in secured storage containers and the site will not store the type of waste that could attract birds. Furthermore, mitigation measures A-1 and A-2 discussed previously in the Aesthetics section will reduce or eliminate any potential effects of lighting and glare which will minimize or prevent hazards to flight. Additionally, the development is in conformance with the above-ground storage capacity restriction since the Collection Facility will store less than 6,000 gallons of flammable materials above-ground. The largest above-ground storage tank on site will hold up to 400 gallons of used oil and 100 gallons of used antifreeze. Also, in order to ensure protection of the tank, it will be located within the fenced facility, underneath a covered structure. It will also be surrounded by multiple bollards placed around the tank and will have 112% secondary containment capacity.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

10c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

The WRCMSHCP was adopted by Riverside County in 2003. This plan facilitates the preservation of biological diversity in Riverside County. The Western Riverside Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) is responsible for implementation of the MSHCP and ensures that proposed development

projects comply with requirements outlined in the MSHCP. According to Joint Project Review (JPR) 13-03-18-01 from the RCA, the project is in compliance with the WRCMSHCP.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

11. MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Riverside County General Plan: Multipurpose Open Space Element, Mineral Resources Section.

11a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

According to the County's General Plan Figure OS-5, Mineral Resources Area, the project site and vicinity is located within the MRZ-3 area where mineral deposits are likely to exist; however, the significance is undetermined. Should HHW operations cease in the future, and if soil testing shows that the on-site material is construction grade quality, the site could possibly be used for the recovery of aggregate materials. The proposed project will not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the State.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

11b. 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 the County's General Plan Figure OS-5, Mineral Resources Area, the project site and vicinity is located within the MRZ-3 area where mineral deposits are likely to exist; however, the significance is undetermined. The project does not propose mining and is not located in an identified locally important mineral resource recovery site.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

12. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Riverside County General Plan: Noise Element; Ordinance No. 847; Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

12a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

The proposed use is not considered a noise-sensitive use; however, noise standards applicable to the project are the Riverside County General Plan, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and Ordinance No. 847, *Regulating Noise*. Although public projects are not subject to Ordinance No. 847, during construction the project will comply with the provisions contained within the ordinance.

The Riverside County General Plan contains a Noise Element to address noise relating to projects and their surroundings. The project is in compliance with applicable General Plan policies, including the following:

N 3.7 Encourage noise-tolerant land uses such as commercial or industrial, to locate in areas already committed to land uses that are noise-producing.

The purpose of the noise compatibility policies of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan is to cause avoidance of the establishment of noise sensitive land uses (such as single family residences, hospitals, libraries, and other noise sensitive land uses) near significant noise generating land uses such as an airport. The project is not considered a noise sensitive land use.

Construction of the HHW Collection Facility generally involves four phases- grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. Due to the small footprint of the project, only minor grading using minimal heavy equipment (as assessed in the Air Quality Study), will be required for site preparation. The building construction phase primarily involves the furnishing and installation of pre-fabricated structures such as a canopy, office building, storage tanks, and storage containers. While this may increase noise levels on a temporary basis, development of the facility occurs in phases and not all of the construction activities occur at the same time. While the project is not expected to generate significant noise, RCWMD will comply with Ordinance No. 847 which limits construction hours from (6:00 AM to 6:00 PM during the months of June through September and between the hours of 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM during the months of October through May). Compliance with Ordinance No. 847, in addition to being consistent with the Noise Element of the General Plan, will reduce the potential for temporary impacts during construction to less than significant.

Operationally, the facility may be open from 8am to 4pm daily for the CESQG program, and typically from 8am to 2pm on non-holiday Saturdays for residential HHW collection. Sources of noise associated with the operation of the facility primarily include light duty vehicle traffic and the sporadic use of site equipment such as a fork lift. Due to the limited hours of operation, negligible vehicle trips, and infrequent equipment usage, operation of the facility will not generate noise in excess of standards identified in the General Plan, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, or Ordinance No. 847.

As assessed, noise generated at the proposed project site both during construction and operation is not anticipated to be in excess of noise levels in the area or noise standards from the General Plan, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, or the noise ordinance.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

12b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

During the construction of the project, standard construction equipment will be utilized to remove vegetation from the site, grade the site, install necessary utilities, install materials and erect structures. Noise and vibration generated by the construction of the project may increase temporarily during construction, however, due to the distance from sensitive receptors, temporary duration of construction, and limit of construction to daytime hours, the impact will be less than significant.

At the time of operation, equipment causing excessive ground borne vibrations or noise levels will not be utilized. HHW will be unloaded from vehicles and stored in secured containers. Pump trucks will pump out and pick up containers every 2-4 weeks but the temporary and infrequent occurrence of this work is not anticipated to cause excessive ground born vibrations or noise.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

12c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

The site's proximity to the French Valley Airport, in addition to its proximity to Highway 79 and the French Valley Village shopping center, as well as the site's location adjacent to light industrial and commercial uses on the north, east, and west will cause the noise levels generated by the operation of the site to be less than or consistent with ambient noise levels in the area. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels will not be created as a result of the project.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

12d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Due to the site's proximity to light industrial and commercial uses, the French Valley airport, a local shopping center and Highway 79, an increase in ambient noise levels above those existing without the project is not anticipated. However, during construction, noise levels may be periodically increased but this will be temporary and infrequent and compliance with the limitation on hours that construction can occur will be the same as provided in Ordinance No. 847. The ordinance states that construction is limited to the hours of 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM during the months of June through September and between the hours of 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM during the months of October through May.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

12e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The HHW Collection Facility is a compatible land use within zones B1 and C of the French Valley Airport Influence Area, and as discussed in questions 12.a through 12.d, the project is not a noise-sensitive land use that would be significantly impacted by its location near the French Valley airport due to the transitory nature of the operation allowing individuals dropping off materials to be onsite temporarily before exiting. Up to ten workers will be needed for the operation of the Collection Facility. While noise levels from aircraft utilizing the French Valley airport are not expected to be excessive, due to the outdoor nature of the operation, ear plugs/filters will be made available to staff.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.*

Mitigation Measure

N-1 The operator shall ensure staff is provided ear plugs/noise filtering devices.

12f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Based on staff's research of the area, the project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

FINDING: No Impact Is Identified.

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project materials.

13a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The proposed Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is estimated to have up to ten (10) staff onsite during operation, with the majority of the staff being existing employees. The project would not induce population growth in the area.

FINDING: No Impact Is Identified.

13b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The project site is currently vacant and is zoned for manufacturing uses. The project proposes a facility that will allow the community to drop-off household hazardous waste. The proposed project will not displace existing housing or necessitate replacement housing elsewhere.

FINDING: No Impact Is Identified.

13c. Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The project would not displace any existing housing or persons as the site is not currently being used for housing nor is it proposed or zoned for residential use.

FINDING: No Impact Is Identified.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable services ratios, response time or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Public service facilities; and Temecula Unified School District.

14a - 14e. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable services ratios, response time or other performance objectives for any of the public services?

Fire protection: The closest fire station is French Valley Fire Station 83, located at 37500 Sky Canyon Drive #401 in Murrieta, approximately 2.2 miles from the project site. In the event of a fire emergency, this fire station will be a responding party. Also, the project will be equipped with fire extinguishers and other fire suppression tools, as required by the Fire Department. The operation of the HHW Collection Facility will also comply with the emergency plan, as identified under mitigation measures HAZ-1, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3. The project is not anticipated to result in adverse physical impacts to the surrounding physical environment that might impact fire service or response times.

Police protection: The Riverside County Sheriff's Department will service the project area. The project is not anticipated to be a target of criminals, however, in order to promote security, collected materials will be stored onsite within secured containers and the collection area will be fenced and locked when not in use.

Schools: The project is in the Temecula Unified School District; however, the project will not result in population growth or services requiring the alteration of existing school facilities or result in the construction of new facilities.

Parks: The project will not impact recreation facilities through generating an increase in population or services requiring the alteration of existing park facilities or result in the construction of new facilities.

Other public services/facilities: No other public service facilities are anticipated to be impacted by the project.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

15. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project materials.

15a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Workers at the proposed HHW Collection Facility could feasibly utilize existing recreational facilities, such as parks and other recreational facilities like the nearby golf course, if they left the HHW collection site during lunch breaks or after leaving work for the day. However, due to the small scale operation and limited number of workers needed at the site, the usage would not be significant to the extent that it would promote the physical deterioration of a park or recreational facility.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

15b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The operation of the proposed HHW facility will not generate the need for construction or expansion of recreation facilities.

FINDING: *No Impact Is Identified.*

16. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycles, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project Materials; General Plan; Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates, Inc., dated December 15, 2014.

16a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

The Riverside County General Plan and related policies relating to its Circulation Element established a Countywide target of Level of Service C on all County maintained roads and conventional State Highways, except that a Level of Service E could be allowed on Congestion Management System Highways and Roadways as specified in the County of Riverside Congestion Management Plan, 2011.

The project site is currently vacant with no significant trips generated by the site. Adjacent land uses are light industrial and commercial to the north, east and west; and vacant to the south. The existing roadway adjacent to the project site is Penfield Lane.

According to the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) (see Appendix D), the study area intersections⁵ currently operate at acceptable Levels of Service during the peak hours for existing traffic conditions.

For Existing Plus Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at acceptable Levels of Service during the peak hours.

For Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at acceptable Levels of Service during the peak hours.

For Existing Plus Ambient Growth Plus Project Plus Cumulative, the study area intersection is projected to operate at acceptable Levels of Service during the peak hours, with improvements. The TIA identified that the project site does not significantly impact the study area intersections for future traffic conditions. Therefore, no roadway lane addition improvements are recommended because of insignificant trips generated by the proposed project.

Based upon the results of the TIA, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for performance of the circulation system. Also, due to the nature of the HHW collection operation, the primary mode of transit used will be vehicular. Pedestrian, bicycle and bus transit travel is not anticipated; however, if these methods are occasionally utilized they will not conflict with, nor will the project cause a significant impact due to the small increase in vehicular traffic on, the performance of applicable circulation system components.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

16b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

The County of Riverside's Congestion Management Plan (CMP) was established as a result of State requirements for all counties to create a CMP to effectively utilize new and existing transportation

⁵ Winchester Road/Benton Road and Penfield Lane/Benton Road

funds, alleviate traffic congestion and related impacts, and improve air quality. Winchester Road (Highway 79) is a congestion management roadway identified by the CMP. Based on the TIA for the project, the study area roadway segments, which include Winchester Road, are projected to operate within acceptable Levels of Service during the peak hours for all scenarios evaluated.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

16c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

The project is located in French Valley Airport Influence Area Compatibility Zones B1 and C. The design of the project is in conformance with the General Plan and Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan including, but not limited to, compliance with the 35 foot height limitation on structures, and not accepting materials that would attract birds. Based on the design of the project and its conformance with applicable plans, the project will not change air traffic patterns, including an increase in traffic levels or location that could result in substantial safety risks.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

16d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The project is a compatible use, located adjacent to light industrial and commercial uses. This reduces the likelihood of the operation conflicting with incompatible uses like farm equipment. Access to and within the facility will not substantially increase hazards or incompatible uses since the ingress and egress designed is adequate to accommodate projected users of the facility. The project will serve visitors traveling to the site with HHW and per State regulations, transport of chemical HHW is limited to 15 gallons or 125 pounds per trip. CESQs are restricted to a 27 gallons or 220 pounds per trip limit with a transportation variance. Staff working at the site will not accept additional amounts of HHW to ensure compliance. Due to the site access design, limits on the transport of HHW, and the limited number of vehicles projected to use the site, the project will not substantially increase hazards.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

16e. Result in inadequate emergency access?

The project will have access off of the existing paved Penfield Lane which currently provides access to the adjacent businesses and has adequate capacity to allow for emergency vehicle access to the project site. Also, the project site, as designed, will give adequate onsite access and circulation to emergency vehicles in the event of an emergency.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

16f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycles, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Due to the small amount of vehicles projected during peak hours, the project is not anticipated to conflict with alternative transit systems. Also, pedestrians and those on bicycles, or using public transportation are not likely to use the project site due to the nature of the HHW collection operation and the difficulty of transporting materials without a vehicle. Though the project is not anticipated to be used by non-vehicular users, the project will not result in hazards or barriers for

pedestrians or bicyclists, or conflict with any adopted plans regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sources: Project materials; Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD); Riverside County Environmental Health Department.

17a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Due to the small operation proposed, the project is not anticipated to be significant enough in size to exceed wastewater treatment requirements from the San Diego Water Quality Control Board. The project is located in the service area of the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). According to the EMWD's website, the District currently treats approximately 46 million gallons per day of wastewater at its four active regional water reclamation facilities (including the Temecula

facility), which are capable of treating 56 million gallons per day. The project will not generate an amount of wastewater that would exceed the provider's capacity or existing commitments. Also, due to its size and relatively small operation in relation to existing businesses, the project is not considered a high generator of wastewater.

If sewer is not utilized, prior to development of any on-site wastewater treatment facilities that will involve wastewater production such as restrooms, kitchen, and/or showers, adherence to the Riverside County Environmental Health Department's requirements regarding testing and reporting for an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) shall occur.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact After Mitigation.

Mitigation Measure

U-1 Prior to development of any facilities that involve wastewater requiring an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS), adherence to the Riverside County Environmental Health Department's requirements regarding testing and reporting for the OWTS shall occur.

17b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

If the project results in the construction of an on-site wastewater treatment system, which includes a septic system, the project shall comply with the Riverside County Environmental Health Department's requirements (indicated in Mitigation Measure U-1 previously). Should the project connect to the existing sewer provided near the project site, a sewer connection line will need to be installed. Due to the limited amount of wastewater that will be produced at the project site to address projected operations, the construction of either an on-site wastewater treatment system or a new line to connect the project to sewer will be less than significant.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

17c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The project is surrounded by an existing business park and a constructed roadway, Penfield Lane, with existing storm drain facilities sufficient to handle the limited drainage that will occur as a result of the project. New storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities are not anticipated as a result of the project. As discussed above, the project shall either connect to the existing sewer line or develop an on-site septic system.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

17d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

The project is located in the service area of the Eastern Municipal Water District. Due to the small scale of the project operation that includes minimal water usage for a bathroom and eyewash

station, the project will not generate an overage of water usage that would negatively impact the supply of water currently available in the surrounding area.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

17e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The project is located in the service area of the Eastern Municipal Water District. The District currently treats approximately 46 million gallons per day of wastewater at its four active regional water reclamation facilities (including the Temecula facility), which are capable of treating 56 million gallons per day. The project will not generate an amount of wastewater that would exceed the provider's capacity or existing commitments. Also, due to its size and relatively small operation in relation to existing businesses, the project is not considered a high generator of wastewater.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

17f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

While the majority of material dropped off at the Collection Facility is HHW, and will be disposed of accordingly, small amounts of non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW) may be generated from the project requiring disposal at a local landfill. Adequate landfill capacity exists within the Riverside County regional landfill system that can accommodate the negligible amount of MSW projected to be generated by the project.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

17g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste as required by the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The project is consistent with the goals and policies of the CIWMP by removing hazardous material from the waste stream that may otherwise be landfilled. Furthermore, the RCWMD will comply with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 341, which requires all businesses in California that generate four cubic yards or more of waste per week to recycle. RCWMD will source separate recyclable materials and/or contract for recycling services with the franchise hauler for the project area.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulative considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project materials.

18a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As indicated in the preceding analysis, through project design, adherence to standard regulatory practices and compliance with proposed mitigation measures as listed throughout this document, no significant impacts are expected to occur. As such, implementation of the Project would not degrade the quality of the environment, reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species or cause their population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant.

FINDING: *A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.*

18b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulative considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)

Due to the project’s size and proposed operation, there are no impacts that are cumulatively considerable as it relates to past, current, or probable future projects.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

18c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

This project will facilitate the safe and proper collection of hazardous waste materials and will help reduce improper disposal methods that could result in adverse impacts to the environment. The project will comply with all hazardous materials collection regulations and no substantial adverse environmental effects on human beings, directly or indirectly, are anticipated to occur as a result of this project.

FINDING: A Less Than Significant Impact Is Identified, and No Mitigation Will Be Needed.

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following environmental factors are determined to have *A Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation*: Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Noise, and Utilities/Service Systems.

Aesthetics

- A-1 All lighting shall be hooded and directed so as not to adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
- A-2 Low glare material or paint shall be used when constructing or installing permanent structures onsite.

Biological Resources

- BIO-1 Prior to grading, drainage at the site shall be designed to prevent the release of hazardous waste toxins and other collected materials into the biologically constrained area on-site in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-2 Landscape fertilization overspray, chemicals for the use of killing weeds, or other chemicals utilized at the site shall not result in discharge into the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-3 Should night lighting be incorporated for security purposes, it shall be hooded and directed to lessen the impact to biologically sensitive corridors.
- BIO-4 During project implementation, the Riverside County Waste Management Department shall utilize Table 6-2 of the MSHCP to prevent the planting of invasive, non-native plant species at the project site. This will reduce disturbance from invasive plant species in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- BIO-5 The RCWMD shall provide payment of MSHCP development mitigation fees to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) as required for public facility projects.

Cultural Resources

- CR-1 If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during any excavation, or if evidence of an archaeological site or other suspected historic resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified archaeologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study. Potentially significant cultural resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including structural remains, historic dumpsites, hearths and middens. Midden features are characterized by darkened soil, and could conceal material remains, including worked stone, fired clay vessels, faunal bone, hearths, storage pits, or burials and special attention should always be paid to uncharacteristic soil color changes. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated by a qualified archaeologist retained by the County for significance under all applicable regulatory criteria.

- CR-2 No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.
- CR-3 If subsurface or other unique paleontological resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified paleontologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study.
- CR-4 No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resource(s). Any unique paleontological resources recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.
- CR-5 In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, PRC Section 5097.98 must be followed. In this instance, once project-related earthmoving begins and if there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps shall be taken:
- There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, then the coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" of the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98, or
 - Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:
 - The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission;
 - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or
 - The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Hazards & Hazardous Materials

HAZ-1 The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) shall require that all staff onsite be trained in the proper handling of hazardous materials and emergency response related to hazardous materials. Accurate record keeping of this training shall be maintained in the RCWMD.

HAZ-2 The operator shall ensure the HMBEP is created and made available at the facility and shall educate all workers at the facility about its location and content.

HAZ-3 The operator shall ensure the HMBEP and Closure Plan are kept current and provided to required agencies.

Noise

N-1 The operator shall ensure staff is provided ear plugs/noise filtering devices.

Utilities/Service Systems

U-1 Prior to development of any facilities that involve wastewater requiring an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS), adherence to the Riverside County Environmental Health Department's requirements regarding testing and reporting for the OWTS shall occur.

Chapter 4

References

Air Quality and Global Climate Change Impact Analysis, Kunzman Associates, Inc., dated December 8, 2014.

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Riverside County).

California Department of Conservation.

Code of Regulations 49, Parts 100-185; Hazardous Materials Regulations by the Department of Transportation.

County of Riverside, Environmental Health Department.

County of Riverside, Planning Department (2003). Riverside County General Plan.

County of Riverside, Waste Management Department (1996). Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

County of Riverside (2003). Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP).

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD).

Joint Project Review (JPR) No. 13-03-18-01 from the Western Riverside RCA, dated April 1, 2013.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP).

PD-A-4216, Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment by Jean A. Keller, dated August 2006 (referenced in adjoining parcel's Environmental Assessment for Plot Plan No. 21024).

Riverside County Land Information System (RCLIS).

State Water Resources Control Board.

Traffic Impact Analysis, Kunzman Associates, Inc., dated December 15, 2014.

UC Davis, SoilWeb.

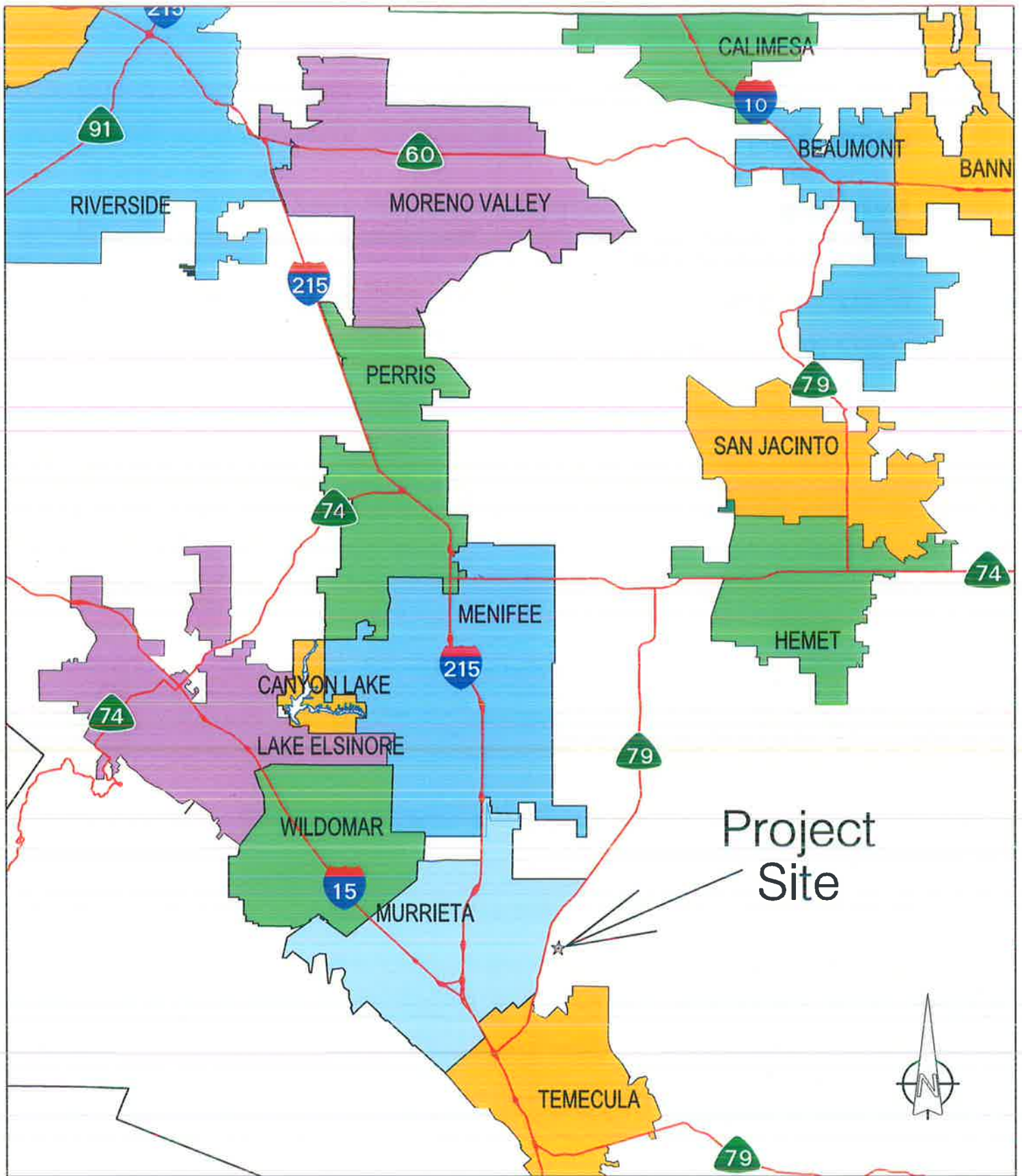
Chapter 5

Exhibits

Exhibit 1 - Regional Location Map

Exhibit 2 - Vicinity Map

Exhibit 3 - Preliminary Site Plan



Project Site



Riverside County
Waste Management Department

Southwest Riverside County Household
 Hazardous Waste Collection Center

Regional Location Map

Exhibit 1

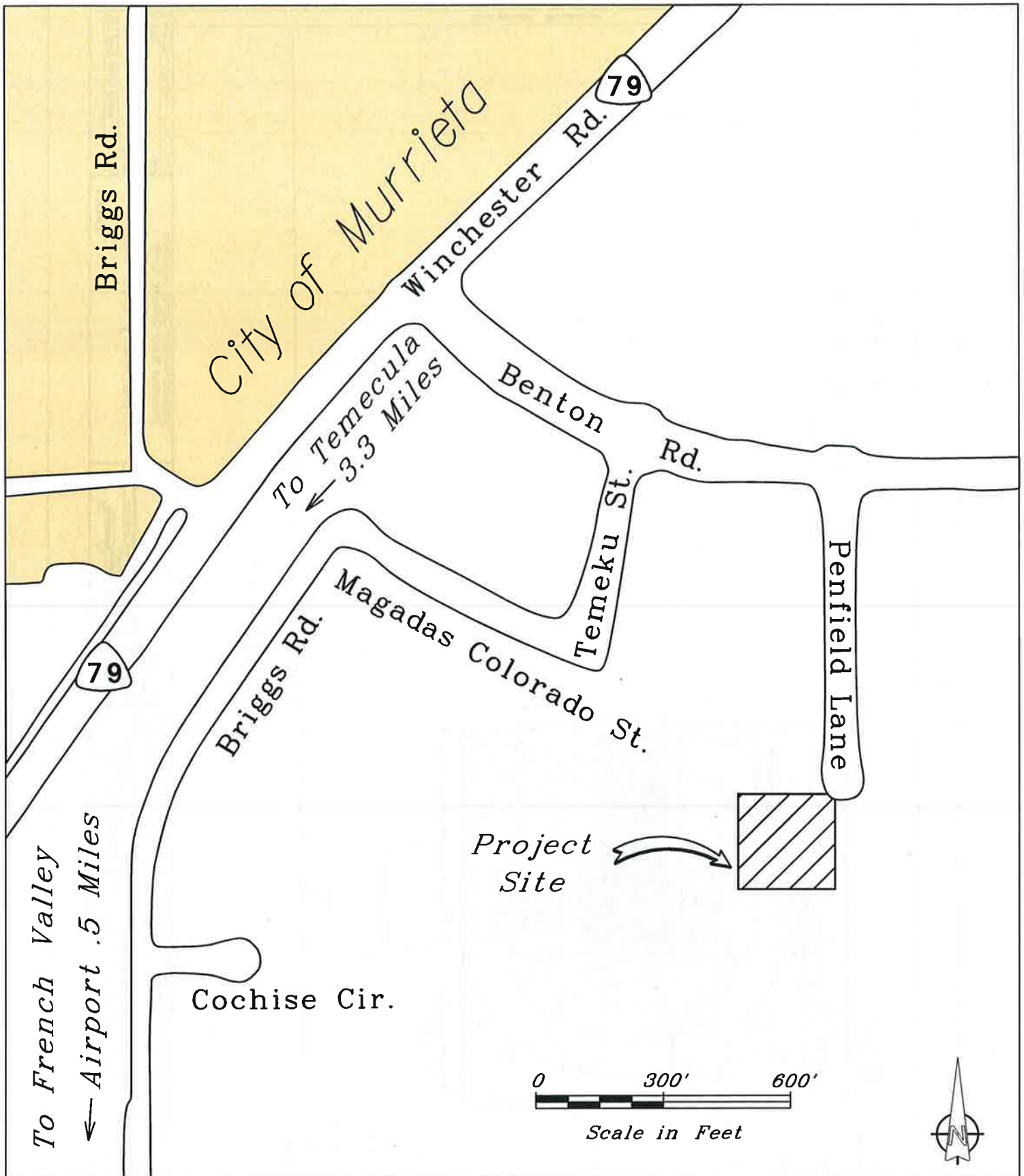
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Date: June 4, 2014

Collection_Facility\

Photo Date : N/A

Scale : 1 in. = 4 mi.



Riverside County

Waste Management Department

Southwest Riverside County Household
Hazardous Waste Collection Center

Vicinity Map

Exhibit 2

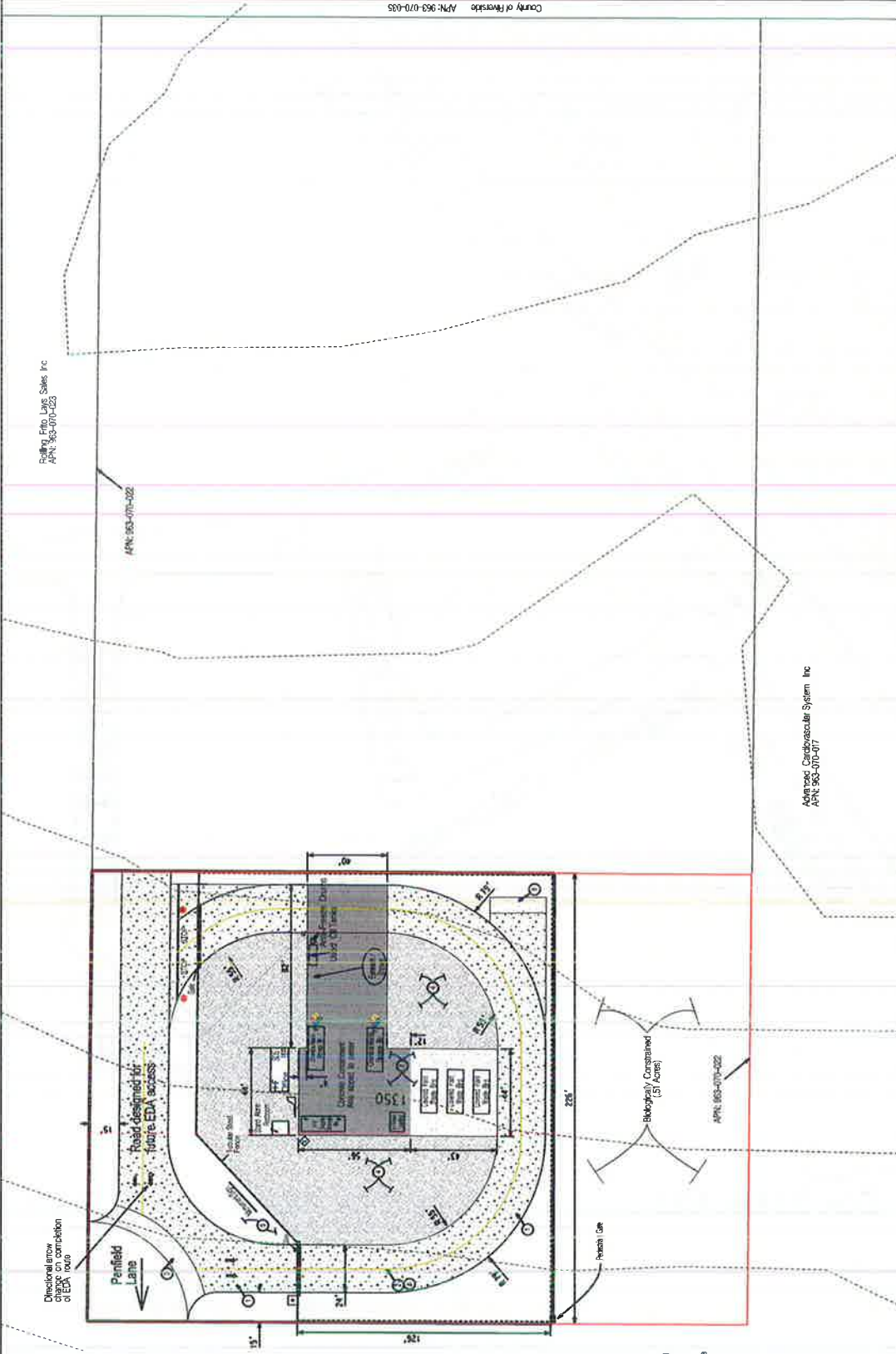
File Directory: \\WEB2K-06\sites\Murrieta\HHW

Date: January 6, 2014

Murrieta EA-HHW Exhibits.dgn

Photo Date : N/A

Scale : 1"=300'



- Notes**
- Asphalt concrete area: 16,241 sq ft
 - Length of Road: 591 ft (389 ft enclosed)
 - Concrete apron: 658 sq ft
 - Aggregate Base Area: 13,559 sq ft
 - Front Landscape: 2,620 sq ft
 - Approximately 42 passenger cars could que onto enclosed roadway
 - Building Area: 7,536 sq ft
 - Concrete Flooded Trash Enclosure 224 sq ft

- Legend**
- Hazardous Waste
 - Safety Data Sheets
 - Business Emergency Plan
 - Fire Extinguisher
 - First Aid Kit
 - Knock Box
 - Fence
 - Electrical Panel
 - Wind Indicator
 - Asphalt Concrete
 - Concrete Pad
 - Aggregate Base
 - Covered Portion of the Building (5,744 sq ft)
 - Estimated Required Fence Line
 - Project Limits (~1.20 Acres)
 - Leased Area (~1.71 Acres)
 - Road Centerline
 - 2ft USGS contours

SCALE:	1" = 25' (1/8" = 10')
MODE:	W2024-6
DIRECTORY:	Sites\Mariela\0100125\1\HW
DIRECTORY:	Mariela_EA\HW
FILE:	Exhibit 3.dgn

Southwest Riverside County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center
Preliminary Site Plan
 Exhibit 3

Riverside County
Waste Management Department
 Hana Kerkisamba, General Manager, Chief Engineer
 Scott F. 25 (1/8" = 10')

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	APPROVED	DATE	DESIGNED BY:	DATE
					BR	
					BR	
					AC / LT / RR	
					DATE:	5/09/2013
					DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH:	N/A



1" = 25'

MMP for EA HHW No. 2015-01

**French Valley Household Hazardous Waste
Collection Facility**

Mitigation Monitoring Program

(Environmental Assessment No. HHW 2015-01)



Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

March 2015

The following abbreviations and acronyms are used in this MMP:

AB 32	California's Global Warming Solutions Act
AB 939	California Integrated Waste Management Act
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practices
CH ₄	Methane
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
County	County of Riverside
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPD	Environmental Programs Division
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMBEP	Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan
IS	Initial Study
LOS	Level Of Service
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (Western Riverside County)
ND	Negative Declaration
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	Ozone
PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Respirable Particulate Matter
PHHWCF	Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
RCA	Regional Conservation Authority
RCDWR	Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
SR	State Route
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
THHWCF	Temporary Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
TPD	Tons Per Day
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements

BACKGROUND

This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been prepared to comply with Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21081.6 requires that public agencies adopt a monitoring program for measures that are required to mitigate or avoid significant effects to the environment from the project.

The MMP serves three functions:

1. Assures completion of mitigation measures during project implementation.
2. Provides feedback to designated agencies and decision makers regarding the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.
3. Identifies the need for enforcement action before irreversible environmental damage occurs.

In the event it is determined that a mitigation measure is not effective or feasible, the MMP can be amended on an as-needed basis to incorporate additional or revised measures that the decision makers or agencies adopt.

FORMAT OF PROGRAM

The MMP includes the following information:

Mitigation Measure: Identifies project-specific mitigation measures described in Environmental Assessment (EA) HHW 2015-01.

Mitigation measures are grouped under the environmental impact areas, which are represented by the following "Impact Codes":

A	=	Aesthetics
BIO	=	Biological Resources
CR	=	Cultural Resources
HAZ	=	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
N	=	Noise
U	=	Utilities/Service Systems

Monitoring Timeframe: Indicates the timeframe in which the mitigation measure should be performed or completed.

Enforcement Authorities: Designates the agency/agencies responsible for overseeing and/or monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measure(s) included in the MMP. In the case of this project, monitoring responsibilities are shared among various local, state, and federal agencies. As the owner and operator, the RCDWR is responsible for implementing all the identified mitigation measures in this MMP.

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM MATRIX

Impact Code	No.	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Timeframe	Enforcement Authorities
A	1	All lighting shall be hooded and directed so as not to adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Building plan check and construction inspection	EDA/FM RCDWR
A	2	Low glare material or paint shall be used when constructing or installing permanent structures onsite.	Building plan check and construction inspection	EDA/FM RCDWR
BIO	1	Prior to grading, drainage at the site shall be designed to prevent the release of hazardous waste toxins and other collected materials into the biologically constrained area on-site in the MSHSCP Conservation Area.	Grading Plan Review	EDA/FM RCDWR
BIO	2	Landscape fertilization overspray, chemicals for the use of killing weeds, or other chemicals utilized at the site shall not result in discharge into the MSHSCP Conservation Area.	On-going	RCDWR
BIO	3	Should night lighting be incorporated for security purposes, it shall be hooded and directed to lessen the impact to biologically sensitive corridors.	Building plan check and construction inspection	RCDWR
BIO	4	During project implementation, the RCDWR shall utilize Table 6-2 of the MSHCP to prevent the planting of invasive, non-native plant species at the project site. This will reduce disturbance from invasive plant species in the MSHCP Conservation Area.	Landscape Installation/On-going	RCDWR
BIO	5	The RCDWR shall provide payment of MSHCP development mitigation fees to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) as required for public facility projects.	Prior to operation	RCA/RCDWR

Impact Code	No.	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Timeframe	Enforcement Authorities
CR	1	If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during any excavation, or if evidence of an archaeological site or other suspected historic resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified archaeologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study. Potentially significant cultural resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including structural remains, historic dumpsites, hearths and middens. Midden features are characterized by darkened soil, and could conceal material remains, including worked stone, fired clay vessels, faunal bone, hearths, storage pits, or burials and special attention should always be paid to uncharacteristic soil color changes. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated by a qualified archaeologist retained by the County for significance under all applicable regulatory criteria.	During Grading Operations	RCDWR
CR	2	No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	During Grading Operations	RCDWR
CR	3	If subsurface or other unique paleontological resources are encountered, all ground-disturbing activity will cease within 100 feet of the resource and a qualified paleontologist will be retained by the operator to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study.	During Grading Operations	RCDWR
CR	4	No further grading will occur in the area of the discovery until the County approves the measures to protect the resource(s). Any unique paleontological resources recovered as a result of mitigation will be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the County where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	During Grading Operations	RCDWR
CR	5	In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, PRC Section 5097.98 must be followed. In this instance, once project-related earthmoving begins and if there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the	During Grading Operations	RCDWR

		<p>following steps shall be taken:</p> <p>There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, then the coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" of the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98, or</p> <p>Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:</p> <p>The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendant or the most likely descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission;</p> <p>The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or</p> <p>The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.</p>		
HAZ	1	The RCDWR shall require that all staff onsite be trained in the proper handling of hazardous materials and emergency response related to hazardous materials. Accurate record keeping of this training shall be maintained in the RCDWR.	Ongoing	RCDWR
HAZ	2	The operator shall ensure the HMBEP is created and made available at the facility and shall educate all workers at the facility about its location and content.	Ongoing	RCDWR
HAZ	3	The operator shall ensure the HMBEP and Closure Plan are kept current and provided to required agencies.	Ongoing	CUPA RCDWR

Impact Code	No.	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Timeframe	Enforcement Authorities
N	1	The operator shall ensure staff is provided ear plugs/noise filtering devices.	Ongoing	RCDWR
U	1	Prior to development of any facilities that involve wastewater requiring an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS), adherence to the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health's (RCDEH) requirements regarding testing and reporting for the OWTS shall occur.	(If septic is utilized) Prior to Grading	RCDEH RCDWR