, 200 - 1 - 7 Martin	27 90-107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact
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would be controlled through a storm drain system. Implementation of the Project would result in less long-term erosion and loss of topsoil than occurs under the site's existing conditions.

The County's MS4 NPDES Permit requires the Project Proponent to prepare and submit to the County for approval a Project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). The WQMP (refer to Appendix G) identifies an effective combination of erosion control and sediment control measures (i.e., Best Management Practices) to reduce or eliminate discharge to surface water from storm water and non-storm water discharges. The WQMP for the Project requires post-construction measures to ensure on-going erosion protection. Compliance with the WQMP would be required as a condition of Project approval and long-term maintenance of on-site water quality features is required. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in substantial soil erosion during long-term operation. Impacts would be less than significant and mitigation is not required.

# **Conclusion**

Due to the application of Project design features and mandatory compliance with regulatory requirements, the Project would not result in substantial soil erosion during construction or long-term activities.

b) Note: Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines references Table 18-1-B of the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC). This Table no longer exists. The adopted 2001 California Building Code (CBC) included a "Classification of Expansive Soil" that correlated an expansion index with the potential for soil expansion. The subsequent update to the Building Code, the 2007 CBC, contained information on expansive soils, but no longer included a reference to Table 18-1-B. The Building Code currently in effect references ASTM D4829, a standard procedure for testing and evaluating the expansion index (or expansion potential) of soils established by ASTM International, which was formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): The analysis presented below is based on the ASTM standard.

According to the Project's geotechnical report (Appendix E), the expansion potential for on-site soils ranges from "very low" to "low" (Alta, 2013, p. 19). Accordingly, the Project would not create substantial risks to life or property from exposure to expansive soils. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c) No septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are proposed to be constructed or expanded as part of the Project. Accordingly, no impact would occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

<ul> <li>19. Erosion</li> <li>a) Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?</li> </ul>		
b) Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?		

Source: MDS, 2014a; MDS, 2014b; Project Application Materials; On-site Inspection

	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant	Less Than	No Impact
	Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	mpaci
Findings of Fact:				
a & b) Refer to the analysis under Issue 18(a), above. required to implement a SWPPP during temporary Management Practices (specified in the Project's Wooperation to preclude substantial soil erosion – both was would be required to comply with all regulatory required 403). Because the proposed Project would be required design features (i.e., Best Management Practices) to prelong-term activities, the likelihood of the Project of substincluding erosion that may modify the channel of a river Accordingly, the Project's erosion-related impacts worrequired.	construction act QMP, refer to Aparer and wind eros ments related to extend to implement regulate substantial antially increasing r, stream, or bede	tivities and opendix G) osion. In add erosion (e.g., ulatory control soil erosion of a lake, wo	implement during long ition, the P SCAQMD of measure during near on on or of buld be very	Best -term roject Rule s and - and f-site, / low.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

20. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on		$\boxtimes$	
or off site.			
a) Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind			
erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?			

Source: County of Riverside, 2003a, Figure S-8; Ordinance No. 460; Ordinance No. 484; SCAQMD, 2005.

#### Findings of Fact:

a) Proposed grading activities would expose underlying soils at the Project site, which would increase erosion susceptibility during grading and construction activities. Exposed soils would be subject to erosion due to the removal of stabilizing vegetation and exposure of these erodible materials to wind. Erosion by wind would be highest during periods of high wind speeds.

The Project site is considered to have a "moderate" susceptibility to wind erosion (County of Riverside, 2003a, Figure S-8). During grading and other construction activities involving soil exposure or the transport of earth materials, significant short-term impacts associated with wind erosion would be precluded with mandatory compliance with the Project's SWPPP and Riverside County Ordinance No. 484.2, which establishes requirements for the control of blowing sand. In addition, the Project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403, which addresses the reduction of airborne particulate matter with mandatory compliance to these regulatory requirements. With mandatory compliance to regulatory requirements, wind erosion impacts would be less than significant during construction and mitigation is not required.

Following construction, wind erosion on the Project site would be very negligible, as the disturbed areas would be landscaped or covered with impervious surfaces. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not significantly increase the risk of long-term wind erosion on- or off-site, and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.  GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project		·····		
21. Greenhouse Gas Emissions a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly				
or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				

Source: Urban Crossroads, 2014b

# Findings of Fact:

In September 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Climate Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. To reach that goal, AB 32 directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop and implement regulations to reduce statewide GHG emissions from stationary sources.

Because AB 32 is the primary plan, policy or regulation adopted in California to reduce GHG emissions, the proposed Project would have a significant impact if it does not comply with the regulations developed under AB 32. A numerical threshold for determining the significance of greenhouse gas emissions in the SCAB has not been established by the SCAQMD for projects where it is not the lead agency. Likewise, the County of Riverside has not adopted a threshold of significance for GHG emissions. As such, a screening threshold of 3,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) per year for residential land uses is utilized by Riverside County and standard practice to determine if a residential project has the potential to generate substantial GHG emissions. This threshold is a widely accepted screening threshold used by the County and numerous jurisdictions in the SCAB, and is based on SCAQMD's proposed GHG screening thresholds for non-industrial projects. (Urban Crossroads, 2014b, p. 26) Based on guidance from the SCAQMD, if a residential project would emit less than 3,500 MTCO2e of GHGs per year, the Project is not considered a substantial GHG emitter, and no mitigation or additional analysis required. On the other hand, if a residential project's GHG emissions would exceed 3,500 MTCO2e per year, the project would be considered a substantial source of GHG emissions and further quantitative analysis is required to analyze the project's GHG impacts. (Urban Crossroads, 2014b, p. 27)

Because global warming is the result of GHG emissions, and GHGs are emitted by innumerable sources worldwide, the proposed Project would not result in a direct impact to global warming; rather, Project-related impacts to global climate change only could be significant on a cumulative basis. Therefore, the analysis below focuses on the Project's potential to contribute to GCC in a cumulatively considerable way.

a) GHG emissions associated with the proposed Project primarily would be associated with vehicular traffic during long-term operation. In addition, Project-related construction activities, energy consumption, water consumption, and solid waste generation also would contribute to the Project's overall generation of GHG emissions. The Project's annual GHG emissions, including amortized

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact
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construction emissions, are summarized in Table 6, *Total Annual Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. The methodology used to calculate the Project's GHG emissions is described in detail in Appendix H.

As shown in Table 6, the Project is estimated to generate approximately 2,971 MTCO2e annually, which is less than the screening threshold of 3,500 MTCO2e. As such, the Project would not generate substantial GHG emissions – either directly or indirectly – that would have a significant impact on the environment. Impacts would be less than significant and less than cumulatively considerable and no mitigation is required.

Table 6 Total Annual Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Emissions (mettic tons per year)				
Emission Source	CO <sub>2</sub> 40	es Cirk	N36)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> E	
Annual construction-related emissions amortized over 30 years	31.94	0.006	<b>-</b>	32.06	
Area ª	43.95	3.62	7.50e-4	44.26	
Energy <sup>b</sup>	582.32	0.02	9.08e-3	585.63	
Mobile Sources <sup>c</sup>	2,154.82	0.08	-	2,156.43	
Waste	40.70	2.41	-	91.21	
Water Usage	50.79	0.37	9.17E-3	61.31	
Total CO₂E (All Sources)	2,970.90				

Source: CalEEMod™ model output, See Append'x 3.1 for detailed model outputs.

Note: Totals obtained from CalEEMod\*\* and may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table results include scientific notation. e is used to represent times ten raised to the power of (which would be written as x 10<sup>5n</sup>) and is

followed by the value of the exponent

b Includes emissions of natural gas consumption

Source: (Urban Crossroads, 2014b, Table 3-1)

b) AB 32 is the State of California's primary GHG emissions regulation. The SCAQMD GHG significance threshold was designed to ensure compliance with AB 32 emissions reductions requirements in the SCAB. Therefore, if a proposed project emits below the significance threshold it can be assumed to comply with AB 32 within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction. As the Project would emit less than 3,500 MTCO2e per year, the Project would not conflict with the state's ability to achieve the reduction targets defined in AB 32 (refer to response to Issue 21(a), above).

The Project would also comply with a number of regulations that would further reduce GHG emissions, including the following regulations that are particularly applicable to the Project and that would assist in the reduction of GHG emissions:

- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB32)
- Regional GHG Emissions Reduction Targets/Sustainable Communities Strategies (SB 375)
- Pavely Fuel Efficiency Standards (AB1493). Establishes fuel efficiency ratings for new vehicles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes emissions of landscape maintenance equipment and architectural coatings emissions

Includes emissions of vehicle emissions and fugitive dust related to vehicular travel

	Sig	entially nificant npact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul> <li>Title 24 California Code of Regulations (Carequirements for new construction. Title 2 1, 2014.</li> </ul>	alifornia Building ( 4 will become eve	Code). E en more	Establishes e stringent be	energy effic ginning Ja	iency nuary
<ul> <li>Title 20 California Code of Regulations ( energy efficiency requirements for applian</li> </ul>	Appliance Energy ces.	Efficie	ncy Standar	ds). Establ	ishes
<ul> <li>Title 17 California Code of Regulations (L of fuel sold in California to be 10% less by</li> </ul>	ow Carbon Fuel 9 2020.	Standar	d). Requires	carbon co	ntent
<ul> <li>California Water Conservation in Landsca to adopt the Department of Water Resource equivalent to ensure efficient landscapes existing landscapes.</li> </ul>	ces updated Water	er Efficie	ent Landsca	pe Ordinan	ice or
<ul> <li>Statewide Retail Provider Emissions Pe generators to achieve performance standa</li> </ul>			SB 1368). R	lequires e	nergy
<ul> <li>Renewable Portfolio Standards (SB 107 amount of energy obtained from eligible re 33 percent by 2020.</li> </ul>					
There are no other plans, policies, or regulations the emissions of GHGs that are applicable to the As such, the proposed Project would not conflict	proposed Project	•			_
for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG	s, and impacts w	ould be	less-than-si	gnificant.	оркса
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.					
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.					
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS W	ould the project	<u>.</u>			
22. Hazards and Hazardous Materials		******		$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>a) Create a significant hazard to the present to the pre</li></ul>					
environment through the routine transport, use,	or disposal		•		
of hazardous materials?				K*3	
<ul> <li>b) Create a significant hazard to the pre- environment through reasonably foreseeable accident conditions involving the release of</li> </ul>	upset and				L
materials into the environment?					
c) Impair implementation of or physica					$\boxtimes$
with an adopted emergency response plan or an	emergency				
evacuation plan?		<del></del>			52
d) Emit hazardous emissions or handle h				Ц	$\boxtimes$
acutely hazardous materials, substances, or w					
<ul> <li>one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed scho</li> <li>e) Be located on a site which is included</li> </ul>		<u> </u>		$\boxtimes$	<u> </u>
hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to (					U
The state of the s					

Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

<u></u>		
	Potentially Less that	an Less No
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<u>Source</u>: County of Riverside, 2003a, Safety Element, LMWAP; GeoKinetics, 2013a; GeoKinetics, 2013b; Project Application Materials,

## Findings of Fact:

a) The Project has the potential to create a significant hazard to the public or environment based on existing site conditions, construction activities, and long-term operation. Each is discussed below.

## Impact Analysis for Existing Conditions

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted for the property by GeoKinetics to determine if any recognized environmental conditions exist on the Project site. Refer to Appendix I for a detailed description of the subject property's existing conditions. As part of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, GeoKinetics interviewed the Project site's property owner, who indicated that small amounts of pesticides were used on site in conjunction with past agricultural activities (GeoKinetics, 2013a, p. 7). To evaluate the potential for pesticides to persist on the Project site, GeoKinetics collected and analyzed 14 soil samples from the Project site for the presence of organochlorinated pesticides and chlorinated herbicides. Low levels of pesticides were detected in six (6) of the 14 samples; however, the pesticides were detected at a magnitude lower than the federal and State Preliminary Remedial Goals (PRGs) and do not pose a substantial safety hazard.

The Project site also contains the following features with the potential to be hazardous (GeoKinetics, 2013a, pp. 4-6):

- An approximately 1,500 s.f. storage barn located in the east central edge of the site. The barn, which was built in the early 1960s, consists of a concrete slab floor, corrugated steel walls and roof, steel beam studs and structural members, and wood partitions. No fluorescent lights were observed in the barn.
- An approximately 48 s.f. concrete slab located to the west of the storage barn. The structure thought to be a fertilizer storage shed – appears to have been destroyed in a fire.
- Two (2) block foundations located in the southeastern portion of the Project site. The
  foundations previously supported mobile homes. Plumbing piping including septic system
  tanks and leach lines and other residential utility lines are present near the block foundations.
- Eight (8) power poles are located in the southwestern portion of the Project site. Only one power pole is equipped with a transformer; no leaks were observed from the transformer.
- Irrigation standpipes, associated with former agricultural operations, were observed in several locations across the Project site.
- Spent shotgun shell casings and discarded televisions debris were observed in several areas across the Project site.

No evidence of underground vaults, above-ground storage tanks (ASTs), drums, or water wells were observed on the Project site (GeoKinetics, 2013a, p. 6).

With the exception of the barn and the septic system tanks (which are discussed below in more detail), GeoKinetics determined that the existing features on the Project site have no potential to pose a substantial environmental hazard.

	<u> </u>		 			
		•	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant	Less Than	No Impact
			Impact	with Mitigation	Significant Impact	
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The barn was built in an era (pre-1978) when the use of asbestos containing materials (ACM, a known carcinogen) and lead paint (a known toxic) was common in building construction. The barn is constructed mostly of steel, but does contain some building materials that may contain ACMs and/or lead paint. Therefore, the demolition of this structure could expose construction workers and nearby sensitive receptors to a substantial safety hazard during clearing of the site during the Project's construction stage.

Asbestos is a carcinogen and is categorized as a hazardous air pollutant by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Federal asbestos requirements are found in National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) within the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M, and are enforced in the Project area by the SCAQMD. In conformance with the NESHAP, SCAQMD Rule 1403 establishes survey requirements, notification, and work practice requirements to prevent asbestos emissions from emanating during building renovation and demolition activities. Assuming that ACMs are present in the existing construction debris, subsurface concrete irrigation lines, and structures located on the property, then Rule 1403 requires notification of the SCAQMD prior to commencing any demolition or renovation activities. Rule 1403 also sets forth specific procedures for the removal of asbestos, and requires that an on-site representative trained in the requirements of Rule 1403 be present during the stripping, removing, handling, or disturbing of ACM. Mandatory compliance with the provisions of Rule 1403 would ensure that construction-related grading, clearing and demolition activities do not expose construction workers or nearby sensitive receptors to significant health risks associated with ACMs. Because the Project would be required to comply with AQMD Rule 1403 during demolition activities, impacts due to asbestos would be less than significant.

Lead paint is regulated by Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 1, Chapter 8: Accreditation, Certification and Work Practices for Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazards. During clearing of the existing on-site construction debris and demolition of the existing barn, there is a potential for exposing construction workers to health hazards associated with lead. The Project would be required to comply with Title 17, CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8, which includes requirements such as employer provided training, air monitoring, protective clothing, respirators, and hand washing facilities. Mandatory compliance with these mandatory requirements would ensure that construction workers are not exposed to significant lead paint health hazards during demolition, and would reduce impacts to a level below significant.

The Project site contains several existing septic systems that would be removed during construction of the Project. The existing septic systems are required to be removed, handled, and disposed in accordance with all applicable local (i.e., Riverside County Department of Environmental Health) and State regulations. Accordingly, implementation of the Project would not expose the public or the environment to significant hazards associated with the removal and disposal of on-site septic systems. Impacts would be less-than-significant.

## Impact Analysis Related to Project Construction Activity

Heavy equipment (e.g., dozers, excavators, tractors) would be operated on the subject property during construction of the Project. This heavy equipment would likely be fueled and maintained by petroleum-based substances such as diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, and hydraulic fluid, which is considered hazardous if improperly stored or handled. In addition, materials such as paints, adhesives, solvents, and other substances typically used in building construction would be located on the Project site during construction. Improper use, storage, or transportation of hazardous materials can result in accidental releases or spills, potentially posing health risks to workers, the public, and the environment. This is a

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standard risk on all construction sites, and there would be no greater risk for improper handling, transportation, or spills associated with the proposed Project than would occur on any other similar construction site. Construction contractors would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding the transport, use, and storage of hazardous construction-related materials, including but not limited requirements imposed by the EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), SCAQMD and Santa Ana RWQCB. Because compliance with these regulatory requirements by construction contractors is mandatory, impacts due to hazardous materials used, transported, and/or stored during construction would be less than significant.

## Impact Analysis for Long-Term Operational Activities

The Project site would be primarily developed with residential land uses and supporting recreational and open space land uses, which are land uses not typically associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Although residential land uses may utilize household products that contain toxic substances, such as cleansers, paints, adhesives, and solvents, these products are usually in low concentration and small in amount and would not pose a significant risk to humans or the environment during transport to/from or use at the Project site. Pursuant to State law and local regulations, residents would be required to dispose of household hazardous waste (e.g., batteries, used oil, old paint) at a permitted household hazardous waste collection facility. Accordingly, the Project would not expose people or the environment to significant hazards associated with the disposal of hazardous materials at the Project site. Long-term operation of the Project would not expose the public or the environment to significant hazards associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and impacts would be less than significant.

#### Conclusion

With mandatory compliance with the federal, state, and local hazardous materials regulations described above, the Project site would not contain any recognized environmental conditions. As such, neither construction nor operation of the Project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation would be required.

- b) Accidents involving hazardous materials that could pose a significant hazard to the public or the environment would be highly unlikely during the construction and long-term operation of the Project and are not reasonably foreseeable. As discussed above under Issue 22(a), the transport, use and handling of hazardous materials on the Project site during construction is a standard risk on all construction sites, and there would be no greater risk for upset and accidents than would occur on any other similar construction site. Upon buildout, the Project site would operate as a residential community, which is a land use type not typically associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials that could be subject to upset or accident involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Accordingly, impacts associated with the accidental release of hazardous materials would be less than significant during both construction and long-term operation of the Project.
- c) The Project site does not contain any emergency facilities nor does it serve as an emergency evacuation route. Under long-term operational conditions, the proposed Project would maintain adequate roadway access for emergency vehicles on-site as required by Riverside County. The Riverside County Fire Department reviewed proposed TR 36475 and determined that the tract map design provides for adequate emergency access. Furthermore, based on the Project's traffic report

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(Appendix K), the Project would not result in a substantial at existing public road that would impair or interfere with the in Because the Project would not interfere with an adopted emergence would occur.	nplementatio	n of evacua	tion proced	lures.
d) The Project site is not located within 0.25-mile of an eimplementation of the proposed project would have no potenti hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or was or proposed school. No impact would occur.	al to emit ha	zardous emi	ssions or h	andle
e) The Project site is listed on two (2) hazardous materials unleaded fuel storage tank previously located on the Project site the storage tank was removed from the Project site under pern of Environmental Health in 1995. The storage tank was undesamples taken at the time the tank was removed did not detected. Refer to Appendix I for more information related to the Accordingly, the Project does not pose a hazard to the public of storage tank that was previously located on the Project site. Other hazardous materials database. Impacts would be lear required.	ite (GeoKine nit from the Famaged at the thick	tics, 2013a, Riverside Counder time of repons (GeoKiround storagent related to site does no	p. 14). How unty Depart emoval, an netics, 2013 e tank rem the undergr t appear or	vever, tment d soil 3a, p. noval. round n any
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.  Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
Monitoring. 140 Monitoring is required.				
<ul><li>23. Airports</li><li>a) Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?</li></ul>				
b) Require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?		Ü		Ø
c) 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?				
d) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				×
Source: (County of Riverside, 2003a, Figure S-19); (RCLIS, 25, 2014).	2014); Goo	gle Earth (a	ccessed A	ugust
Findings of Fact:	-			
a) through d) The nearest airport to the Project site is the Rive use airport located approximately 5.2 miles north of the Project or heliports in the vicinity of the Project site. A small, private mile south of the Project site (north of Lake Mathews); how Google Earth, this airstrip has not been operational since at least	site. There airstrip is lo ever, based	are no active cated appro- on aerial pl	e private air ximately or notographs	strips ne (1) from

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
at the beginning of the runway (a universal aviation symbol the runway is covered in dirt and used as a construction matche Project site is not located within the Influence Area of arreview by the Airport Land Use Commission. Accordingly, the residents in the Project area to airport-related safety hazards	terials staging ny airport and e Project has	g area. Acc I, therefore, no potentia	cording to R does not re to expose	CLIS, equire
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
a) Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	•			
Source: RCLIS, 2014; Firesafe, 2014.				
Findings of Fact:				
consistent with County requirements, is required to protect for A fuel modification plan accompanies proposed TR 36475 to resistant plant materials, plant spacing, irrigation, and main development on the Project site would interface with areas modification plan has been approved by the Riverside Co-Appendix L to this Initial Study. Compliance with the fuel most Project approval. Mandatory compliance with the fuel most presidents are not exposed to a significant risk of loss, injury, would be less than significant.	establish rectenance (i.e., of natural veunty Fire Desorbification placed in the state of the st	uirements f thinning) a egetation. T partment ar n would be an would en	or allowable t locations was he propose nd is includ made a con sure that P	e, fire- where d fuel ed as dition roject
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project  25. Water Quality Impacts  a) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	a			
b) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	e 🗌		×	
	r 🔲		$\boxtimes$	

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
d) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
e) 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?				
f) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$
g) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? h) Include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors and odors)?				

Source: FEMA, 2008; RCLIS, 2014; WMWD, 2014a; MDS, 2014a; MDS, 2014b; Project Application Materials.

# **Findings of Fact:**

a) As detailed in the Project's hydrology technical report prepared by MDS Consulting (refer to Appendix F), the Project site accepts storm water runoff flows from an approximately 78.8-acre tributary area east of the subject property under existing conditions. Off-site storm water flows are conveyed through the Project site by natural drainage courses; these natural drainage courses also capture storm water runoff originating on-site. The storm stormwater runoff flows are directed west and north through the Project site where they are carried toward the Harrison Dam by natural drainage courses. The Harrison Dam, located approximately 0.3-mile north of the Project site, is an earthen fill dam owned and operated by the Riverside County Flood Control and Conservation District. The Harrison Dam temporarily stores storm water runoff flows during peak storm events before discharging flows to natural drainage courses to the north.

The proposed Project is designed to preserve the natural drainage courses the traverse the subject property in open space areas. As previously described under the responses to Issue 7, *Biological Resources*, the Project would result in minor physical disturbances to natural drainage courses that traverse the Project site but would not adversely affect the function (drainage patterns or flooding conditions) of these drainage areas. Storm water flows originating from off-site areas would be conveyed via on-site natural drainage courses and culverts (at roadway crossings) consistent with historic drainage flow patterns. Storm water runoff from developed portions of the Project site would be captured by a subsurface storm drain system installed beneath on-site roadways. First flush storm water flows would be routed to one of two proposed water quality/detention basins on-site for water quality treatment. From the water quality treatment facilities, storm water flows would either infiltrate into the ground or be discharged in close proximity to historic flow locations within on-site open space areas. Runoff in excess of first flush flows would bypass the water quality/detention basins and would be discharged in close proximity to historic flow locations into one of the various natural drainage courses within on-site open space areas. Water quality treatment of runoff flows in excess of first flush flows would not be necessary, as first flush flows capture the majority of water-borne pollutants

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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(including silt and sediment). The natural drainage courses in the north-central and northwest portions of the property that receive storm water runoff flows from developed portions of the Project site (either directly or via the water quality/detention basins) would discharge in close proximity to historic flow locations and natural drainage courses would then carry runoff to the Harrison Dam. With construction of the proposed storm water drainage system, the proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the subject property in any way that could result in substantial on- or off-site erosion. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b) The California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Section 13000 ("Water Quality") et seq., of the California Water Code), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972 (also referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA)) require that comprehensive water quality control plans be developed for all waters within the State of California. The Project site is located within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana RWQCB. Water quality information for the Santa Ana River is contained in the Santa Ana RWQCB's Santa Ana River Basin Water Quality Control Plan (updated February 2008) and the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) for the Santa Ana River Watershed (also referred to as "One Water One Watershed," dated November 16, 2010), prepared by the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority. These documents are herein incorporated by reference and are available for public review at the Santa Ana RWQCB office located at 3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501.

The CWA requires all states to conduct water quality assessments of their water resources to identify water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. Water bodies that do not meet water quality standards are placed on a list of impaired waters pursuant to the requirements of Section 303(d) of the CWA. The Project site resides within the Santa Ana River Watershed, Region 8. Receiving waters for the property's drainage are the Temescal Creek Channel, Santa Ana River Reaches 3, 2, and 1, and the tidal prism of the Santa Ana River and Newport Slough which discharges into the Pacific Ocean. The Santa Ana River Reach 3 is 303(d) impaired by copper, pathogens, and lead and Reach 2 is impaired by indicator bacteria. The tidal prism of the Santa Ana River and Newport Slough is impaired by pathogens. (MDS, 2014b, p. 8)

A specific provision of the CWA applicable to the proposed Project is CWA Section 402, which authorizes the NPDES permit program that covers point sources of pollution discharging to a water body. The NPDES program also requires operators of construction sites one acre or larger to prepare a SWPPP and obtain authorization to discharge stormwater under an NPDES construction stormwater permit.

#### Impact Analysis for Construction-Related Water Quality

Construction activities associated with the proposed Project would temporarily generate potential water quality pollutants such as silt and debris and introduce materials on the property such as chemicals, paints, and other solvents with the potential to adversely affect water quality. As such, short-term water quality impacts have the potential to occur during construction of the Project in the absence of any protective or avoidance measures.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Santa Ana RWQCB and the County of Riverside, the Project would be required to obtain a NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit for construction activities. The NPDES permit is required for all projects that include construction activities, such as clearing, soil stockpiling, grading, and/or excavation that disturb at least one acre of total land area. In addition, the Project would be required to comply with the Santa Ana RWQCB's Santa Ana River Basin Water Quality Control

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Program. Compliance with the NPDES permit and the Santa Ana River Basin Water Quality Control Program involves the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP for construction-related activities, including grading and soil stockpiling. The SWPPP shall specify the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that the Project would be required to implement during construction activities to ensure that all potential pollutants of concern are prevented, minimized, and/or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the subject property. Mandatory compliance with the SWPPP will ensure that the proposed Project does violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction activities. Therefore, water quality impacts associated with construction activities would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

# Impact Analysis for Post-Development Water Quality

Storm water pollutants commonly associated with the land uses proposed by the Project (i.e., residential, park, open space) include sediment/turbidity, nutrients, trash and debris, oxygen-demanding substances, organic compounds, bacteria and viruses, oil and grease, pesticides, and metals. Based on current receiving water impairments and allowable discharge requirements, the Project's pollutants of concern are pathogens (bacteria and viruses) and nutrients/low dissolved oxygen (MDS, 2014b, p. 9). To meet NPDES requirements, the proposed storm drain system is designed to route first flush water runoff (85th percentile) to water quality/detention basins on-site prior to discharging off-site. The proposed basins are sized to treat the entire Project's first flush volumes (MDS, 2014b, p. 18).

Furthermore, the Project would be required to implement a WQMP, pursuant to the requirements of the County's NPDES permit. The WQMP is a post-construction management program that ensures the ongoing protection of the watershed basin by requiring structural and programmatic controls. The Project's WQMP is included as Appendix G. The WQMP identifies structural controls (including an water quality/detention basin) and programmatic controls (including educational materials for property owners, common area litter control, etc.) to minimize, prevent, and/or otherwise appropriately treat storm water runoff flows before they are discharged from the site. Mandatory compliance with the WQMP would ensure that the Project does violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during long-term operation. Therefore, water quality impacts associated with post-development activities would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

#### Conclusion

Due to the implementation of design features and mandatory compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, the proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction or long-term operation. Impacts are less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c) No potable groundwater wells are proposed as part of the Project; therefore, the Project would not deplete groundwater supplies through direct extraction. The proposed Project would increase impervious surface coverage on the site, which would in turn reduce the amount of direct infiltration of runoff into the ground. However, the Project's storm water runoff is engineered to be conveyed through developed portions of the Project site and discharged into natural open space areas where groundwater recharge would still occur. Furthermore, the Project site is not underlain by a groundwater basin and the construction of impervious surfaces on the Project site is not expected to substantially alter groundwater levels (WMWD, 2010, Figure 3-1). Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies and recharge would be less than significant and mitigation would not be required.

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d) Refer	to responses 25(a)	and 25(b), above.					
flood hazard Project would	roject site is located (less than 0.2-perce not place housing v ood hazard area stru	nt annual chance o vithin a 100-year flo	of flood) (FEI bod hazard a	MA, 2008) irea, nor w	<ul> <li>According ould the Pro</li> </ul>	ly, the prop	osed within
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## **Findings of Fact:**

a & b) As detailed in the Project's hydrology technical report prepared by MDS Consulting (refer to Appendix G), the Project site accepts storm water runoff flows from an approximately 78.8-acre tributary area east of the subject property under existing conditions. Off-site storm water flows are conveyed through the Project site by natural drainage courses; these natural drainage courses also capture storm water runoff originating on-site. The storm stormwater runoff flows are directed west and north through the Project site where they are carried toward the Harrison Dam by natural drainage courses. The Harrison Dam, located approximately 0.3-mile north of the Project site, is an earthen fill dam owned and operated by the Riverside County Flood Control and Conservation District. The Harrison Dam temporarily stores storm water runoff flows during peak storm events before discharging flows to natural drainage courses to the north.

The proposed Project is designed to preserve the natural drainage courses the traverse the subject property in open space areas. As previously described under the responses to Issue 7, Biological Resources, the Project would result in minor physical disturbances to natural drainage courses that traverse the Project site but would not adversely affect the function (drainage patterns or flooding conditions) of these drainage areas. Storm water flows originating from off-site areas would be conveyed via on-site natural drainage courses and culverts (at roadway crossings) consistent with historic drainage flow patterns. Storm water runoff from developed portions of the Project site would be captured by a subsurface storm drain system installed beneath on-site roadways. First flush storm water flows would be routed to one of two proposed water quality/detention basins on-site for water quality treatment. From the water quality treatment facilities, storm water flows would either infiltrate into the ground or be discharged in close proximity to historic flow locations within on-site open space areas. Runoff in excess of first flush flows would bypass the water quality/detention basins and would be discharged in close proximity to historic flow locations into one of the various natural drainage courses within on-site open space areas. The natural drainage courses that receive storm water runoff flows from developed portions of the Project site (either directly or via the water quality/detention basins) would be discharged from the north-central and northwest portions of the property - in close proximity to historic flow locations - into natural drainage courses that would carry runoff to the Harrison Dam.

Extended detention basins are not required on the Project site to attenuate runoff flows originating from developed areas on-site to pre-development levels due to the close proximity of the property to the Harrison Dam (MDS, 2014a, p. 1). Detention basins would delay the discharge of storm water flows to the Harrison Dam during peak storm events. If detention were proposed, storm water flows would be discharged into the Harrison Dam closer to the peak flow rate of the Dam and downstream areas, thereby potentially exposing areas downstream of the Project site to an increased risk of flooding.

Therefore, with construction of the proposed storm water drainage system, the proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Project site or change absorption rates in any way that could result in flooding on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant and mitigation is not required.

- c) According to LMWAP Figure 10, *Flood Hazards*, the Project site is not located within areas subject to dam inundation hazards. There are no levees within the Project vicinity that could expose the Project site to flood hazards. Accordingly, no impact would occur.
- d) As discussed above in the responses to Items 26(a) and (b), implementation of the proposed Project would not substantially alter the historical drainage patterns of the Project site. Because the

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Project would not substantially alter the drainage chara- implementation would not result in substantial changes in downstream water body. Impacts would be less than significa Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	the amou	f the Proje nt of surfac	ct site, P e water ir	roject n any
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.	t-m-68:			
LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project				- Armen and a read
27. Land Use			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>a) Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?</li> </ul>				·
b) Affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries?				

<u>Source</u>: RCLIS, 2014; City of Riverside, 2007, Land Use/Urban Design Element; Project Application Materials.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Under existing conditions, the Project site is undeveloped. Although the change from undeveloped land to a master-planned residential community represents a change to the site's present use, environmental impacts associated with such conversion are evaluated throughout this Initial Study and mitigation measures are imposed where necessary to reduce potentially significant impacts to below a level of significance. Accordingly, impacts associated with the conversion of the present land use of the Project site would be less than significant.

The Riverside County General Plan designates the Project site for residential land uses (RC-EDR and RC-VLDR). If the Project site were developed in accordance with its existing General Plan and LMWAP land use designations, a maximum of 157 single-family dwelling units could be constructed on the subject property on minimum lot sizes ranging from one (1) to two (2) acres. The proposed Project includes a General Plan Amendment to change the subject property's General Plan and LMWAP land use designation to RC-LDR to accommodate development of the site with 171 single-family dwelling units with lots sizes ranging from 13,946 square feet to approximately 2.6 acres. The lot sizes proposed by the Project are consistent with the clustering provisions in the County General Plan and the LMWAP. Clustering allows for the provision of natural open space areas by concentrating development on a smaller portion of the property. Although the Project would increase the development intensity on the subject property, the increase would be minor (from 0.93 dwelling units per acre to 1.03 dwelling units per acre) and the residential land uses proposed by the Project would be of similar character as residential land uses to the northeast, east, and west of the Project site. Furthermore, environmental effects associated with the proposed increase in density on the subject property are evaluated throughout this Initial Study and mitigation measures are imposed where necessary to reduce potentially significant impacts to below a level of significance. Accordingly, the Project would not result in a substantial alteration of the planned land use of the subject property and impacts would be less than significant.

b) The Project site is located within the City of Riverside Sphere of Influence. According to Figure LU-10 of the City of Riverside General Plan, the Project site is pre-zoned by the City for "Agricultural (A, maximum 0.2 du/ac)" land uses. The Project Applicant proposes to develop the site with residential

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land uses at a density of 1.03 dwelling unit per acre; therefore implementation of the Project would not be consistent with City of Riverside's pre-zone designation. Inconsistency with a pre-zone designation is not a physical environmental effect. The Project site abuts property to the north that is approved by Riverside County as a master-planned residential community with residential densities up to 5.0 du/ac (Specific Plan No. 325A1, Citrus Heights). The proposed Project would serve as a transition between planned and approved "Medium" density residential land uses to the north and lower density uses planned to the south by the City of Riverside General Plan. Additionally, the Project would not conflict with the City of Riverside's pre-zoning designation to the east (Very Low Density Residential) because the density would be similar to the Project. The Project also would not conflict with the City of Riverside's pre-zoning designation to the south and west (Agricultural) because residential land uses on the Project site would be buffered from planned agricultural areas by open space area that is proposed to be conserved in the southern and western portions of the Project site and because the Project would be required to comply with Ordinance No. 625 (Right to Farm). Based on the foregoing analysis, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

28. Planning			$\square$	
a) Be consistent with the site's existing or proposed				_
zoning?				
b) Be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?			X	
c) Be compatible with existing and planned			X	
surrounding land uses?				
d) Be consistent with the land use designations and				$\boxtimes$
policies of the Comprehensive General Plan (including those				
of any applicable Specific Plan)?				
e) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an				$\boxtimes$
established community (including a low-income or minority	-	_		1
community)?				

Source: Ordinance No. 625,1986; County of Riverside, 2003a, LMWAP; RCLIS, 2014; Project Application Materials.

## Findings of Fact:

- a) Under existing conditions, the Project site is zoned "Light Agriculture, 10-acre minimum lot size (A-1-10)." The proposed Project includes a Change of Zone request that would convert the subject property's zoning designation to "One Family Dwellings, minimum 7,200 square foot lot sizes (R-1)." The proposed R-1 zoning designation would be consistent with and implement the Project site's proposed General Plan and LMWAP land use designation (RC-LDR). Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.
- b) Zoning designations surrounding the Project site include the following: "Specific Plan (SP)" to the north, "Residential Agricultural (R-A)" to the northeast, "A-1-10" and "Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size (R-A-5)" to the east, and A-1-10 to the south and west. Areas within the SP zone to the north are identified for development with low and medium density residential and ancillary land uses as part of the Citrus Heights Specific Plan (SP 325A1). The proposed Project, which consists of low

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density residential land uses, would be fully compatible with zoning applied to the Citrus Heights property to the north. Lands to the northeast and east are zoned R-A and R-A-5, which allow for single-family development on minimum 20,000 square foot and five (5)-acre lots, respectively, with limited agricultural uses. The Project proposes residential lots sizes from 13,946 square feet to approximately 2.6 acres, which would be compatible with residential land uses allowed by the R-A and R-A-5 zones. Although there is the potential for residential development on the Project site to result in an incompatibility with agricultural uses that could occur within the R-A and R-A-5 zones, the proposed Project would be required to comply with the County's "Right to Farm" ordinance (Ordinance No. 625) to preclude any potential land use inconsistencies between residential and agricultural land uses. Mandatory compliance with Ordinance No. 625 also would preclude an inconsistency with properties zoned A-1-10 to the east, south and west of the Project site. Accordingly, the Project would be compatible with existing surrounding zoning and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c) Existing land uses surrounding the Project site include undeveloped land to the north that is approved for development as a master-planned residential community (Citrus Heights Specific Plan); low density residential land uses to the northeast, undeveloped land and rural residential land uses to the east, and undeveloped land to the south and west. The Project proposes residential, recreation, and open space land uses of similar character as existing, surrounding land uses. Accordingly, the Project would be compatible with existing, surrounding land uses.

Existing land use designations surrounding the Project site include: "LDR," "Medium Density Residential (MDR)," "Recreation (R)" (pursuant to Specific Plan No. 325A1) to the north; "Conservation (C)" to the northwest; "EDR" and "VLDR" to the east; and "VLDR" and "LDR" to the south and west. The land uses proposed by the Project would be compatible with the planned land uses in the surrounding area, as the majority of the surrounding area is planned for long-term development with residential development at densities similar to the Project. Also, the Project would not conflict with the planned "Conservation" land uses to the northwest of the Project site because the Project proposes to preserve land along its western boundary as open space.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the proposed Project would be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses, and impacts would be less than significant.

d) The Project site is not located within the boundaries of any Specific Plan. The Project includes a request for a General Plan Amendment to modify the subject property's land use designations from "RC-EDR" and "RC-VLDR" to "RC-LDR." Upon approval of GPA 1132, the Project would be consistent with the land use designations the General Plan and LMWAP.

The proposed Project is located within the LMWAP's El Sobrante Policy Area. The purpose of the El Sobrante Policy Area is to address the infrastructure capacity within the policy area with an emphasis on preservation of the area's rural lifestyle. The Project's consistency with the El Sobrante Policy Area policies is discussed below. In order for a policy inconsistency to be significant under CEQA, the inconsistency must result in a significant environmental effect.

<u>LMWAP 1.1:</u> Require the provision of adequate and available infrastructure to support development. To sustain the rural lifestyle found within the area, while still providing an acceptable level of service on local roadways, the total number of dwelling units within the Policy Area shall not exceed an additional 1,500 dwelling units. The circulation system, which would support the development of these additional dwelling units and which would, in part, be funded by their

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development, includes the following roadway improvements: the McAllister Street/ Dufferin Avenue Loop and the construction of a new connection ("A" Street) between McAllister Street/Dufferin Avenue Loop and Van Buren Boulevard, south of Dufferin Avenue. In addition to these improvements, other circulation connections between the Policy Area and the adjacent City of Riverside would be closed. These closures would direct high traffic volumes away from rural residential and green belt streets and toward more appropriate thoroughfares. Limiting the number of dwelling units within the Policy Area will help to maintain acceptable levels of service on local roadways both within the County and adjacent green belt areas of the City of Riverside. Limiting the number of dwelling units will also contribute to the continuation of the rural lifestyle enjoyed by area residents.

The Project would develop the subject property at a density of 1.03 dwelling units per acre, which is consistent with a rural lifestyle. In addition, the proposed Project would not cause the 1,500 unit allotment within the El Sobrante Policy Area to be exceeded, and additional dwelling units would remain available for development in the Policy Area. The Project also would not substantially degrade the level of service on local roads within the County or adjacent green belt areas of the City of Riverside after mitigation (refer to response to Issue 43(a), below). Additionally, the Project would contribute funds to the construction of Street "A," which is a major infrastructure improvement specifically called for by LMWAP 1.1. Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would be consistent with LMWAP 1.1.

<u>LMWAP 1.2</u> Within the area depicted as Medium Density Residential, overall density shall not exceed three (3) dwelling units per acre.

LMWAP 1.2 does not apply to the Project because the Project site is not designated by the General Plan Land Use Element or LMWAP for "Medium Density Residential" land uses.

<u>LMWAP 1.3</u> Coordinate with local agencies to ensure adequate service provision for all development within the Policy Area.

The proposed Project would be developed in coordination with local service providers and, therefore, would be consistent with LMWAP 1.3 (refer to the analysis under the *Public Services* and *Utilities and Service Systems* issue areas, below).

LMWAP 1.4 Coordinate development strategies with the City of Riverside.

This policy applies to the County of Riverside and is not applicable to individual development projects.

<u>LMWAP 1.5</u> Encourage the use of Specific Plans to implement the land use designations identified within the Policy Area.

LMWAP 1.5 is a recommendation and not a formal requirement. The Project does not propose a Specific Plan. The Project would not prevent implementation of LMWAP 1.5.

<u>LMWAP 1.6</u> Encourage clustering of dwelling units when it would avoid the development of areas constrained by physical features or sensitive resources. Encourage clustering in areas designated for Low Density Residential uses (One-half acre minimum lot size) rather than areas designated for Very Low Density Residential uses (1 acre minimum lot size) or Estate Density

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Residential uses (2 acre minimum lot size), except where Very Low Density Residentialdesignated properties consisting of at least 300 acres and processed through a Specific Plan offer significant public recreational and/or areawide circulation benefits.

Where clustering is allowed, minimum pad size shall not be less than 8,000 square feet. However, for projects featuring public golf courses, a minimum pad size of 7,200 square feet will be allowed on a minimum lot size of 8,500 square feet. This pad size exception may only occur adjacent to golf courses.

The Project proposes to cluster residential development to avoid sensitive resources on-site (i.e., natural drainages). The Project is requesting a General Plan Amendment to change the subject property's land use designation to "Low Density Residential," which LMWAP 1.6 identifies as an appropriate land use designation for clustering. The minimum residential pad size proposed by the Project would be 12,101 square feet, which exceeds the minimum pad size required by LMWAP 1.6 (i.e., 8,000 square feet). Accordingly, the Project would be consistent with LMWAP 1.6.

<u>LMWAP 1.7</u> Development shall be sensitive to and retain the unique topographical features within and adjacent to the planning area.

The Project site does not contain any unique topographic features. The majority of the site is characterized by undulating terrain, with some hillside and canyon topography that is not unique to the Project site. The Project would grade approximately 136.00 acres of the 168.33-acre Project site and retain the remaining areas and topographical features within as natural open space. Although the natural topography of the graded areas would be modified to accommodate building pads for residential development, the Project design is sensitive to the natural topography, in conformance with LMWAP 1.7.

<u>LMWAP 1.8</u> Require that development on hillsides blend with the natural surroundings through architecture, the use of appropriate construction materials and colors, and the retention of natural vegetation.

The Project's grading concept is sensitive to the natural terrain, and manufactured slopes would be constructed and landscaped to blend with the natural surroundings to the extent feasible. Future development on the Project site would be required to comply with the *Countywide Design Guidelines* and would utilize construction materials and colors that complement the natural surroundings. Approximately 20-percent of the Project site would be retained as natural open space. The Project would be consistent with LMWAP 1.8.

<u>LMWAP 1.9</u> Restrict hillside development and grading in accordance with policies found in the Open Space, Habitat & Natural Resources section and Hillside Development and Slope section of the Land Use Element and the Scenic Resources section of the Multipurpose Open Space Element.

The Riverside County Planning Department reviewed the Project's development plan and determined that the Project would not conflict with any policies of the Land Use and Open Space elements of the General Plan. As such, the Project would be consistent with LMWAP 1.9.

<u>LMWAP 1.10</u> Encourage open space and recreational amenities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The Project would preserve nearly 20-percent of the the Project includes four (4) on-site parks for commube consistent with LMWAP 1.10.	e subject proper nity residents. /	ty as open sp Accordingly, t	pace. In ad he Project	dition, would
As demonstrated above, the Project would be consistent The proposed Project also would not conflict with any other	with the LMWA er policies of the	.P's El Sobra General Plar	inte Policy n or the LM	Area. IWAP.
Based on the foregoing analysis, there are no componer applicable policy of the General Plan or LMWAP. Accord	nts of the Projectingly, no impact	t that would would occur	conflict wit	th any
e) With the exception of the existing residential development as a residential communities abut the Project site. Land	to the north of t	he Project si	te is plann	ed for
development as a residential community by the approprious proposed Project would effectively serve as an extension Heights. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not dissestablished community, and no impact would occur.  Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	n of the reside	ntial uses pla	anned for	Citrus
proposed Project would effectively serve as an extension Heights. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not dis	n of the reside	ntial uses pla	anned for	Citrus
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proposed Project would effectively serve as an extension Heights. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not dissestablished community, and no impact would occur.  Mitigation: No mitigation is required.  Monitoring: No monitoring is required.  MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project  29. Mineral Resources  a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resources	on of the reside rupt or divide th	ntial uses pla	anned for	Citrus
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## Findings of Fact:

a & b) No mines, oil or gas wells, or other resource extraction activity occurs on the Project site or is known to have previously occurred on the property. According to mapping conducted by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, the Project site is designated within Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) Category 4. MRZ-4 encompasses areas where no known mineral resource exist, but available geologic information does not rule out either the presence or absence of mineral resource deposits. (CDC, 1991, Plate 2-A) The Project site is not identified as an important mineral resource recovery site by the County General Plan (County of Riverside, 2003a, Figure OS-5) and is not planned or zoned by the County for resource extraction. The Project's geotechnical report (Appendix E) identified that the Project site is primarily underlain by weathered (i.e., fractured, jointed,

porous) bedrock materials (as well as a thin surface layer of tops value for mineral resource extraction. Accordingly, the proposed availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to nor would the Project result in the loss of availability of a locall site delineated on a land use plan. No impact would occur.  c) The area surrounding the Project site is not classified a and there are no existing surface mines in the vicinity of the sur County of Riverside, 2003a, Figure OS-5). Therefore, there is	d Project v the region y-importar s an impo	would not res or the resident or mineral re	sult in the lo	oss of State,
and there are no existing surface mines in the vicinity of the surface county of Riverside, 2003a, Figure OS-5). Therefore, there is	s an impo			overy
incompatible land use adjacent to an important mineral resource No impact would occur.	s no poter	perty (CDC, finitial for the F	1991, Plate Project to t	e 2-A; oe an
d) The proposed Project would include residential, recreat does not involve the construction or operation of a mine or qua 29(c), the Project is not located in close proximity to any plan abandoned) surface mines or quarries. Therefore, the Project v hazards related to mines or quarries. No impact would occur an Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	arry. As d ned, exist vould not	lescribed abouting, for form expose peop	ove under ner (i.e., clo le or prope	Issue osed,
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
NOISE Would the project result in		<del></del>		
Definitions for Noise Acceptability Ratings				
Where indicated below, the appropriate Noise Acceptability	Rating(s)			
NA - Not Applicable A - Generally Acceptable		B - Condition	onally Acce	ptable
C - Generally Unacceptable D - Land Use Discouraged  30. Airport Noise			<u> </u>	- KZI
a) For a project located within an airport land use plan	لِــا	L	Ц	$\boxtimes$
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?				
NAL AN BO COD	<del> <u></u> </del>			
b) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip,	Ц			$\boxtimes$
would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
NA □ A ⊠ B □ C □ D □				
Source: RCLIS, 2014; Google Earth, 2014.				
Findings of Fact:				

a & b) As previously described in the response to Issue 23(c) the Project site is not subject to an airport land use plan for any airport and is not located within two (2) miles of any public use airport. Also, as previously summarized in the response to Issue 23(d), the Project site is not located within the vicinity of an active private airstrip. Accordingly, implementation of the Project would not expose future residents of the Project site to excessive noise levels from airport operations. No impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.			•	
31. Railroad Noise NA ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐				
Source: Google Earth, 2014				
indings of Fact:				
roperty to substantial noise levels. Impacts would be less th <u>fitigation:</u> No mitigation is required. <u>fonitoring:</u> No monitoring is required.	an significan	<b>.</b>		
32. Highway Noise NA ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐				
Source: Google Earth, 2014				
indings of Fact:				
lo paved access roads are located on the Project site or abut access to the Project site is provided via unimproved dirt road approximately 0.5-mile to the east of the subject property). To tate Route 91 (SR-91), which is located approximately 2.7 dehicular traffic along SR-91 would not expose future on-site to the distance between the property and SR-91 and attenuate prography. Traffic volumes expected on local roads that wo lite would be low, and not produce substantive noise levels. In intigation is not required	ds than con he nearest h miles northy residents to ation from in uld be const	nect to Vista nighway to the vest of the s substantial ntervening de ructed to se	Del Lago I ne Project s subject prop noise levels evelopment vice the Pr	Drive ite is erty. due and oject
litigation: No mitigation is required.				
lonitoring: No monitoring is required.				
33. Other Noise				
NA A B C D		· ····		
=				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impad
There are no components of the Project that could expose noise levels, and there are no known sources of noise in the Project residents to substantial noise levels. Accordingly, no in Mitigation:  No mitigation: No monitoring is required.	Project vici	inity that cou	rs to subst ld expose f	antial uture
34. Noise Effects on or by the Project  a) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
b) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			×	
c) 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?				
			Ø	

<u>Source</u>: County of Riverside, 2003a; Ordinance No. 847, 2006; Urban Crossroads, 2014c; Alta, 2013; Caltrans; FHA, 2012; Google Earth, 2014; Project Application Materials

## **Findings of Fact:**

- a) The Project proposes residential, recreational, and open space land uses and these uses are not typically associated with substantial sources of stationary noise. There are no components of the Project that would generate or amplify noise on the Project site. The Project would generate traffic that would emit noise; however, as discussed in detail in the response to Issue 34(c), below, Project-related traffic would not generate substantial noise during long-term operation. Accordingly, implementation of the Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.
- construction activities on the Project site, especially those involving heavy equipment, would create intermittent, short-term noise increases in the vicinity of the Project site, representing a temporary effect on ambient noise levels. Noise would be generated by construction equipment, including but not limited to trucks, graders, bulldozers, concrete mixers, and portable generators, with grading equipment generally producing the highest construction-related noise levels. Noise resulting from the Project's near-term construction activities would be consistent with the County's Noise Ordinance and, therefore, construction-level impacts would be less than significant (refer analysis under Issue 34(c), below). Regardless, implementation of Mitigation Measure M-N-1 is recommended to ensure compliance with the County's Noise Ordinance and ensure that additional noise attenuation measures are incorporated into the Project's construction plans to minimize the exposure of nearby sensitive receptors to temporary increases in ambient noise levels to such a degree that the increases would be considered less than substantial.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
and the second of the second o	the state of the s	incorporated		

c) Development of the Project site as a residential community has the potential to expose persons to or result in elevated noise levels that exceed the County's standards during both near-term construction activities, under long-term conditions due to the potential exposure of future on-site residents to traffic-related noise from nearby streets, and under long-term conditions due to the potential for Project-related traffic to create or contribute to noise levels along off-site streets. Potential near-term (i.e., temporary) and long-term (i.e., permanent) noise level increases associated with the Project are discussed below.

# Impact Analysis for Construction Noise

The County's Noise Ordinance (Ordinance No. 847) includes a provision that exempts construction activities from any maximum noise level standard, provided that construction activities occur between the hours of 6:00 AM - 6:00 PM during the months of June through September or 7:00 AM - 6:00 PM during the months of October through May. The Project is required to comply with the County's Noise Ordinance; therefore, implementation of the Project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards adopted by the County. Impacts during construction would be less than significant.

## Impact Analysis for Operational Noise

Ordinance No. 847 establishes a maximum decibel level for residential land uses during the daytime hours (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) as 55 dBA and during the nighttime hours (10:00 PM to 7:00 PM) as 45 dBA.

The Project is located in mostly undeveloped, rural area of the County with few sources of exterior noise. Residential land uses abut the Project site to the northeast and scattered rural residences are located to the east and west of the Project site. There are no industrial, commercial or other land uses in the vicinity of the Project site that could be considered substantial stationary noise sources. The Project site is not located adjacent to any collector or local streets. Accordingly, the Project site is not located in close proximity to any substantial source of noise and future residents on the Project site would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of County standards.

The proposed Project consists of a master-planned residential community with residential, recreational, and open space land uses. The land uses proposed by the Project are not typically associated with substantial sources of stationary noise. There are no components of the Project that would generate or amplify noise on the Project site. The Project would generate traffic that would travel along off-site public streets and has the potential to contribute to elevated traffic-related noise levels at off-site locations. However, as described in detail under the response to Issue 43(a), below, the Project would contribute minimal traffic to the local roadway system. Traffic-related noise levels are highest during the AM peak hour (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and PM peak hour (4:00 PM to 6:00 PM), when the highest concentration of vehicles are on the road. At most of the Project's study area intersections, Projectrelated traffic would comprise less than three (3) percent of the total traffic during the AM and/or PM peak hours, and the intersection that would receive the most Project-related traffic - the planned future intersection of McAllister Street and Street "A" - would only receive one vehicle trip per minute during the peak hour and is not located adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses. (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, pp. 32, 34, 50, 54, and 61) Based on the amount of traffic on the surrounding public roadway system and the relatively small amount of Project-related traffic, the Project has no potential to contribute a perceptible increase of 3.0 decibels (dBA) community noise equivalent level (CNEL) at off-site locations. (A change of 3.0 dBA is considered "barely" perceptible by the human ear and changes of less than 3.0

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dBA generally cannot be perceived except in carefully controlled laboratory environments.) (FHA, 2012) Because Project-related traffic noise would not result a perceptible increase in off-site ambient noise levels, Project traffic is not expected to cause or contribute to noise levels in excess of County standards at off-site locations during long-term operation. Accordingly, the Project would not exceed County noise standards during long-term operation and impacts would be less than significant.

## Conclusion

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not exceed County noise standards during nearterm construction activities or long-term operation. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

d) The Project would not generate ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise, except, potentially, during the construction phase from the use of heavy construction equipment. According to California Department of Transportation's *Transportation and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual*, ground-borne vibration from heavy construction equipment does not create vibration amplitudes that could cause structural damage, when measured at a distance of 10 feet (California DOT, 2004, Tables 13 and 18). The nearest existing off-site structures, located to the northeast of the site are located over 100 feet from the nearest point of construction activities and would not be exposed to substantial ground-borne vibration due to the operation of heavy construction equipment on the Project site. Furthermore, the Project is not expected to employ any pile driving, rock blasting, or rock crushing equipment during construction activities, which are the primary sources of ground-borne noise and vibration during construction. As such, impacts from ground-borne vibration and noise during near-term construction would be less than significant.

There are no conditions associated with the long-term operation of the proposed Project that would result in the exposure of on- or off-site residents to excessive ground-borne vibration or noise. The proposed Project would develop the subject property as a master-planned residential community with supporting recreational and open space land uses, and would not include nor require equipment, facilities, or activities that would generate ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise. In addition, the Project site is not located within 100 feet of a railroad line or any other use associated with ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise; therefore, the Project would not expose future on-site residents to substantial ground-borne vibration or noise. Accordingly, under long-term operation the Project would not expose on- or off-site sensitive receptors to substantial ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise. Impacts are evaluated as less than significant.

#### Mitigation:

Although construction-related noise impacts were determined to be less than significant, the following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize the temporary or periodic noise increases that could affect nearby sensitive receptors during construction activities.

M-N-1 (Condition of Approval 60.Planning 026) Prior to grading and building permit issuance, the County shall verify that the following notes are included on grading plans and building plans. Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by Riverside County staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.

		S	otentially ignificant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	a.	All construction activities shall comply with Ordinance).	County	Ordinance	No. 847 (	Noise
	b.	Construction contractors shall equip all construction properly operating and maintained muffle standards.				
	C.	Construction contractors shall place all station manner so that emitted noise is directed awalocated nearest the Project site (i.e., existing east; and future residential uses to the north commencement of on-site construction activities.	ay from t residenti , if const	he noise se al uses to t	ensitive received he northeas	eptors st and
	d.	Construction contractors shall locate const locations in the southeastern portion of the Pr or western boundaries, in order to provide sensitive receptors (i.e., existing residential future residential uses to the north, if of commencement of on-site construction activity	roject site the max uses to construct	e, or along the imum distaithe the northea	ne site's sounce from nost and east	ithern earby ; and
<u>Monitoring</u>	•		r			
Monitoring M-N-1	Pric Saf App doc the	or to grading and building permit issuance, the ety shall review grading and building plans folicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recograding and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on
Л-N-1	Pric Saf App doc the Cou	ety shall review grading and building plans to plicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recongrading and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on
POPULA 35. Hou a) necessita	Price Safe App doce the Country Alexandra Inc. Alexandra Inc. Price Safe Safe Safe Safe Safe Safe Safe Saf	ety shall review grading and building plans to blicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be red grading and/or building plans, and shall per	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on
POPULA 35. Hou a) necessitatelsewhere b) particulari	Price Safe App doce the Countries TION A using Displace ting the error Create by housing the safe and the safe are the saf	ety shall review grading and building plans to blicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recognating and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.  ND HOUSING Would the project esubstantial numbers of existing housing, es construction of replacement housing a demand for additional housing, and affordable to households earning 80% or	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on erside
POPULA 35. Hou a) necessitar elsewhere b) particularl less of the	Price Safe App doce the Country TION All using the Price Pri	ety shall review grading and building plans of blicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recognating and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.  ND HOUSING Would the project esubstantial numbers of existing housing, es construction of replacement housing a demand for additional housing, ng affordable to households earning 80% or y's median income?	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on erside
POPULA 35. Hou a) necessitatelsewhere b) particularliess of the c) necessitatelsewhere d)	Price Safe App document of the Country TION A sing Displace ting the Country Displace ting the Country Affect a	ety shall review grading and building plans of blicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recognized and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.  ND HOUSING Would the project  e substantial numbers of existing housing, a construction of replacement housing a demand for additional housing, and affordable to households earning 80% or provided and income?  e substantial numbers of people, a construction of replacement housing.	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on erside
POPULA 35. Hou a) necessitatelsewhere b) particularliess of the c) necessitatelsewhere d)	Price Safe Approduce Country TION A sing Displace ting the error Create by housing the error Displace ting the error Affect a Cumula	ety shall review grading and building plans of blicant shall ensure that the required notes uments. Construction contractors shall be recognized and/or building plans, and shall per unty or its designee.  ND HOUSING Would the project  e substantial numbers of existing housing, a construction of replacement housing a demand for additional housing, and affordable to households earning 80% or y's median income?  e substantial numbers of people, a construction of replacement housing  County Redevelopment Project Area?  fively exceed official regional or local	for the re are inclu quired to	equired not uded in all abide by th	es. The P constructio e notes list	roject n bid ed on erside

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Source: County of Riverside, 2003a; RCLIS, 2014; County Ordinance No. 460; Project Application Materials.

## **Findings of Fact:**

- a & c) Under existing conditions, there are no homes on the subject property. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not displace housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.
- b) The Project would construct 171 new homes on the subject property, providing housing for between 443 and 515 residents, based on the population generation standards specified in County Ordinance No. 460 and the Riverside County General Plan. The Project would provide for new housing opportunities on the site, which would help meet the current population growth trends in western Riverside County. The residential dwelling units proposed as part of the Project would not result in an increased demand for affordable housing. Therefore, the proposed Project would not create a demand for additional housing, including housing affordable to households earning 80% or less of the County's median income, and no impact would occur.
- d) According to RCLS, the proposed Project is not located within or adjacent to any County Redevelopment Project Areas (RCLIS, 2014). Accordingly the Project has no potential to affect a County Redevelopment Project Area, and no impact would occur.
- e & f) The proposed Project would develop the subject property with 171 single-family homes. At full build-out, the Project is estimated to provide housing for between 443 and 515 residents, based on population generation standards in Ordinance No. 460 and the Riverside County General Plan. This would represent a population increase in the Project area of up to 515 new residents as compared to existing conditions. If the Project site were developed in accordance with its existing, underlying General Plan land use designations, between 407 and 473 residents reasonably could be expected onsite, or 36 to 42 fewer residents than anticipated by the Project.

The Project has little to no potential of inducing substantial off-site population growth because the subject property is located within the El Sobrante Policy Area of the LMWAP. The LMWAP applies development controls to the El Sobrante Policy Area to place a cap on future development and maintain this area's rural character and lifestyle.

Under CEQA, direct population growth by a project is not considered necessarily detrimental, beneficial, or of little significance to the environment. Typically, population growth would be considered a significant impact pursuant to CEQA if it directly or indirectly affects the ability of agencies to provide needed public services and requires the expansion or new construction of public facilities and utilities, or if it can be demonstrated that the potential growth results in a physical adverse environmental effect. As documented in this initial Study, activities of the proposed Project's population would result in impacts associated with increased traffic. However, mitigation measures are provided in this Initial Study to reduce all impacts associated with the Project's population to less-than-significant levels. Accordingly, the Project's direct impacts associated with population inducement would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project result in substhe provision of new or physically altered government governmental facilities, the construction of which could to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times public services:  36. Fire Services	facilities or the ned cause significant of	ed for new or environmenta	physically al impacts, i	altered n orde
Source: County of Riverside, 2003a, Safety Element; Firesafe, 2014; Google Earth, 2014 Findings of Fact:	County of Riversion	de, 1986; Ord	dinance No.	659;
The Riverside County Fire Department provides fire proto the Riverside County Fire Department Fire Protect Project would be classified as "Category III – Rural," woodway miles of the Project and a full first alarm assigninutes of dispatch. The proposed Project would be Station No. 82), located at 17452 Lakepointe Drive, Foodway miles from the site, which would meet the established by the Riverside County Fire Department (County Fire Department)	tion and Emergen which requires a fir gnment team oper primarily served but the case of th	cy Medical Me station to leating on the by the Lake Model of the leader	Master Plan be within five scene with Hills Fire Sl ximately for	the (5) in 20 ation ur (4)
Development of the proposed Project would impact finder and on existing Riverside County Fire Department augmented. To offset the increased demand for fire pose conditioned by the County to provide a minimum of fincluding compliance with State and local fire codes, fire and secondary access routes. The Project also shall be Plan to minimize the risk of wildland fire hazards. Further with the provisions of the County's Development Impartment in the provision of the County or of the DIF fee would ensure the provision of additional public services, including fire facilities and/or equipment, to offset the increment services that would be created by the Project.	ment resources solutions services are safety and supposprinklers, a fire hyperconditioned to impermore, the Project act Fee (DIF) Ordin providing for pure that the Project protection services	hould its re, the propose ort fire supproduced from the system plement a Fut would be reinance (Ordinate frovides faites, which me.	sources no ed Project v ession activ n, paved ac uel Manage quired to co nance No. es, including r share fund ay be appli	ot be vould vities, cess, ment omply 659), g fire ds for ed to
Based on the foregoing analysis, implementation of the physically altered fire protection facilities, and would no imes for fire protections services. Impacts would be les	ot exceed applicab	le service ra	tios or resp	onse
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
•				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				

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	Impact	with	Significant	**
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# Findings of Fact:

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department provides community policing to the Project area via the Perris Sheriff's Station located at 137 N. Perris Boulevard in the City of Perris, or approximately 16.2 roadway miles from the Project site. The Riverside County Sheriff's Department has set a minimum level of service standard of 1.0 deputy per 1,000 people.

At full buildout, the Project would introduce up to 515 new residents on the Project site. There is not a direct correlation between population growth, the number of crimes committed, and the number of Sheriff's Department personnel needed to respond to these increases. As the population and use of an area increases, however, additional financing of equipment and manpower needs are required to meet the increased demand. The proposed Project would result in an increase in the cumulative demand for services from the Riverside Sheriff's Department. To maintain the desirable level of service, buildout of the proposed Project would generate a demand for approximately one-half (0.5) deputy. The proposed Project would not, however, result in the need for new or expanded physical sheriff facilities because the addition of one-half new deputy would not necessitate the construction of new or modified sheriff facilities. The proposed Project's demand on sheriff protection services would not be significant on a direct basis because the Project would not create the need to construct a new Sheriff station or physically alter an existing station.

The Project would be required to comply with the provisions of the County's DIF Ordinance, which requires a fee payment to assist the County in providing for public services, including police protection services. Payment of the DIF fee would ensure that the Project provides fair share funds for the provision of additional police protection services, which may be applied to sheriff facilities and/or equipment, to offset the incremental increase in the demand that would be created by the Project. The Project's incremental demand for sheriff protection services would be less than significant with required payment of DIF fees.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

38. Schools

Source: County of Riverside, 2003b; State of California, 1998, California Senate Bill 50 (Greene); RUSD, 2014.

#### **Findings of Fact:**

The construction of 171 new homes as proposed by the Project would increase the population in the local area and would, consequently, place greater demand on the existing public school system by generating additional students to be served by the Riverside Unified School District (RUSD). Elementary students generated by the Project would attend Lake Mathews Elementary School, located at 12252 Blackburn Road, in the City of Riverside (approximately 4.7 roadway miles west of the Project site). The Project's middle school students would attend Miller Middle School, located at 17925 Krameria Avenue in Riverside (approximately 5.5 roadway miles east of the Project site). The Project's high school students would attend the Arlington High School, located at 2951 Jackson Street in Riverside (approximately 4.2 roadway miles North of the Project site) (RUSD, 2014). Table 7, *Project-Related School Services Demand*, provides an estimate of future students that would be generated by

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the Project, based on the student generation factors provided in the Riverside County General Plan EIR (County of Riverside, 2003b, Table 4.15.E).

Table 7 Project-Related School Services Demand

School Type	Project Units	Student Generation Factor	Total Number of Students
Elementary	171	0.369	64
Middle School	171	0.201	35
High School	171	0.246	43

Source: (County of Riverside, 2003b, Table 4.15.E)

Although it is possible that the RUSD may ultimately need to construct new school facilities in the region to serve the growing population within their service boundaries, such facility planning is conducted by RUSD and is not the responsibility of the Project. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be required to contribute fees to the RUSD in accordance with the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Senate Bill 50). Pursuant to Senate Bill 50, payment of school impact fees constitutes complete mitigation for project-related impacts to school services. Therefore, mandatory payment of school impact fees would reduce the Project's impacts to school facilities to a level below significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

		 Service and the service of the servi			Constant of the second	
20	1 11	 			7.3	
39.	Libraries		1 1	1 1	IXI	1:1
-		 			E.S.	لنسا

Source: County of Riverside, 2003a; Ordinance No. 659.

# **Findings of Fact:**

Implementation of the Project would result in an increase in the population in the Project area and would increase the demand for library services. The Project would not generate the need for the physical construction of new or expanded public facilities. There are no library facilities or expansion of library facilities proposed as part of the Project.

The Project would be required to comply with the provisions of the County's DIF Ordinance, which requires a fee payment to assist the County in providing public services, including library services. Payment of the DIF fee would ensure that the Project provides fair share funds for the provision of library services, and these funds may be applied to the acquisition and/or construction of public services and/or equipment (including library books). Mandatory payment of DIF fees would ensure that Project-related impacts to public services would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact		nt Than Significan on Impact	No Impac t
40. Health Services				
Source: County of Riverside, 2003a; County of Riverside	, 2003b; Ordina	ince No. 6	59.	
indings of Fact:				
vith the provisions of the County's DIF Ordinance, which n providing public services. Payment of the DIF fee wou unds for the provision of additional public services, and t	ald ensure that	the Project	provides fair	r share
and/or construction of public services and/or equipment. In that Project-related impacts to public services would be lead to impact to public services would be lead to public services.	Mandatory pay	ment of DIF	ed to the acq	uisition ensure
and/or construction of public services and/or equipment. In hat Project-related impacts to public services would be lead this services.  **Itigation:** No mitigation is required.**	Mandatory pay	ment of DIF	ed to the acq	uisition ensure
Ind/or construction of public services and/or equipment. In the project-related impacts to public services would be lead to be lead to be leader.  **Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.**	Mandatory pay ess than signific s or ities	ment of DIF	ed to the acq	uisition ensure
Ind/or construction of public services and/or equipment. In that Project-related impacts to public services would be lead to public services.  ### RECREATION  41. Parks and Recreation  a) Would the project include recreational facilities require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on	Mandatory payless than significates the sting lities	ment of DIF	F fees would	uisition ensure

## **Findings of Fact:**

a & b) The Project would develop the subject property with 171 detached, single-family homes. Pursuant to population generation estimates contain in Ordinance No. 460 and the General Plan, the Project would accommodate between 443 and 515 residents. In order to present a conservative, "worst-case" scenario, this analysis assumes the Project would introduce up to 515 residents to the Project site. Based on the requirement in Ordinance No. 460 to provide a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of five (5) acres of park land for each 1,000 residents, the Project would generate a demand for between 1.5 acres and 2.8 acres of park land. The proposed Project would construct four (4) park facilities on-site, totaling approximately 3.8 acres. The Project would also construct a trail adjacent to Street "A" that would traverse the subject property. Because the proposed Project would provide for adequate on-site parkland to meet the recreational needs of the community, the proposed Project would not result

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in a substantial increase in the use of existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or recreational facilities such that overuse would lead to or substantially contribute to their physical deterioration.

Development of proposed recreational features within the Project site would have a physical impact on the environment. However, impacts resulting from their construction are described throughout the analysis in this Initial Study. In instances where significant impacts have been identified, mitigation measures are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study to reduce the impact to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the construction of recreation facilities on-site would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.

Based on the foregoing analysis, implementation of the Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to the construction of new/expanded park facilities or the use of existing park facilities.

c) The Project site is not located within a County Service Area (CSA) or a recreation and park district with a community parks and recreation plan (RCLIS, 2014). No impact to the environment would result.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

## 42. Recreational Trails

Source: Riverside County, 2003a, LMWAP Figure 8

Findings of Fact: According to the LMWAP, a Community Trail is planned to the north of the Project site. The Riverside County Parks and Open Space District reviewed the Project and found no conflict between the Project and the planned local trail network. Additionally, the Project is conditioned to coordinate with the Riverside County Parks and Open Space District prior to and during the Project's construction phase to ensure that Project construction and operation would not interfere with or preclude implementation of the planned local trail network. The Project would construct an on-site sidewalk and trail system that would connect to the approved Citrus Heights development (located directly north of the Project site) and the County Regional Trail that traverses the Citrus Heights property. The Project would not construct any off-site recreational trails. Impacts resulting from the construction of on-site recreational trails and sidewalks are described throughout the analysis in this Initial Study. In instances where significant impacts have been identified, mitigation measures are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study to reduce the impact to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the construction of trails and sidewalks on-site would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa
TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project				
43. Circulation	TT T	X		
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in	i)		لبا	ب
relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
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?			⊠	
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?				$\boxtimes$
d) Alter waterborne, rail or air traffic?				$\boxtimes$
e) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?			$\boxtimes$	
f) Cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads?			$\boxtimes$	
g) Cause an effect upon circulation during the project's construction?				$\boxtimes$
h) Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?				$\boxtimes$
i) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bikeways or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise substantially decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				$\boxtimes$

Source: RCIP; Ordinance No. 460; Ordinance No. 461; Urban Crossroads, 2014c; RCTC, 2011; Google Earth, 2014.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) For purposes of analyzing the Project's potential impacts to traffic, the County of Riverside identified the traffic impact study area in conformance with their Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) preparation guidelines. Based on these guidelines, the minimum area to be studied includes any intersection of "Collector" or higher classification street, with "Collector" or higher classification streets, at which a proposed project would add 50 or more peak hour trips. For the proposed Project, the traffic study impact area includes nine (9) existing and future intersections. Refer to Appendix K for more information about the analysis methodologies employed in the Project-specific TIA prepared by Urban Crossroads.

For purposes of determining the significance of traffic impacts in accordance with the County's TIA preparation guidelines (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, pp. 14-15):

• During the weekday AM (between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.) and/or PM (between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.) peak hour, if an intersection is projected to operate at an acceptable level of service

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Potentially Significant	Less than	Less	No
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	Mitigation Incomprated	Impact	

(i.e., LOS "D" or better) without the Project and the addition of Project traffic (as measured by 50 or more peak hour trips) is expected to cause the intersection to operate at an unacceptable level of service (i.e., LOS "E" or "F"), the impact is considered a significant direct impact.

 A significant cumulative impact is identified when an intersection is projected to operate below an acceptable LOS (i.e., LOS "E" or "F") with the addition of future traffic and Project-related traffic (as measured by 50 or more peak hour trips). Cumulative traffic impacts are created as a result of a combination of the proposed Project together with other future developments contributing to the overall traffic impacts requiring additional improvements to maintain acceptable LOS operations with or without the Project.

Several of the Project's study area intersections are located in the City of Riverside. The City has established an acceptable LOS standard of LOS "D" or better (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 14). As such, the above-listed thresholds are used to evaluate the significance of potential impacts to intersections within the City of Riverside in accordance with the City's established LOS standards.

Under existing conditions, the Project site is undeveloped and does not generate traffic. Existing traffic counts in the study area were collected in January 2014. Those days were representative of typical weekday peak hour traffic conditions in the study area, as no observations were made in the field by Urban Crossroads that would indicate atypical traffic conditions on this date (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 17). Based on those traffic counts, all existing intersections in the study area operate at acceptable LOS (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 27). Refer to Appendix K for more information about existing traffic conditions.

# Project Trip Generation and Distribution

Trip generation represents the amount of traffic that is attracted to and produced by a development project. Determining traffic generation for a specific project is based upon forecasting the amount of traffic that is expected to be both attracted to and produced by the specific land uses proposed for a given development. The Project is estimated to produce an estimated 1,628 daily vehicle trips, including 128 trips during the AM Peak Hour and 171 trips during the PM Peak Hour (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 31). For more information about trip generation, refer to Appendix K.

Trip distribution is the process of identifying the probable destinations, directions, or traffic routes that would be utilized by Project traffic. The potential interaction between the planned land uses and surrounding regional access routes are considered, to identify the routes where Project traffic would distribute. The trip distribution for the proposed Project was developed based on anticipated passenger car travel patterns to-and-from the Project site. The total volume on each roadway was divided by the Project's total traffic generation to indicate the percentage of Project traffic that would use each component of the regional roadway system in each relevant direction. The Project's trip distribution pattern is graphically depicted on Figure 1, *Project Trip Distribution*. (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 32)

The assignment of traffic from the Project area to the adjoining roadway system is based on the Project trip generation, trip distribution, and the arterial highway and local street system improvements that would be in place by the time of Project development. Based on the identified Project traffic generation and trip distribution patterns, Project average daily traffic (ADT) volumes for the weekday are shown on Figure 2, *Project Average Daily Traffic*. (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 32)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

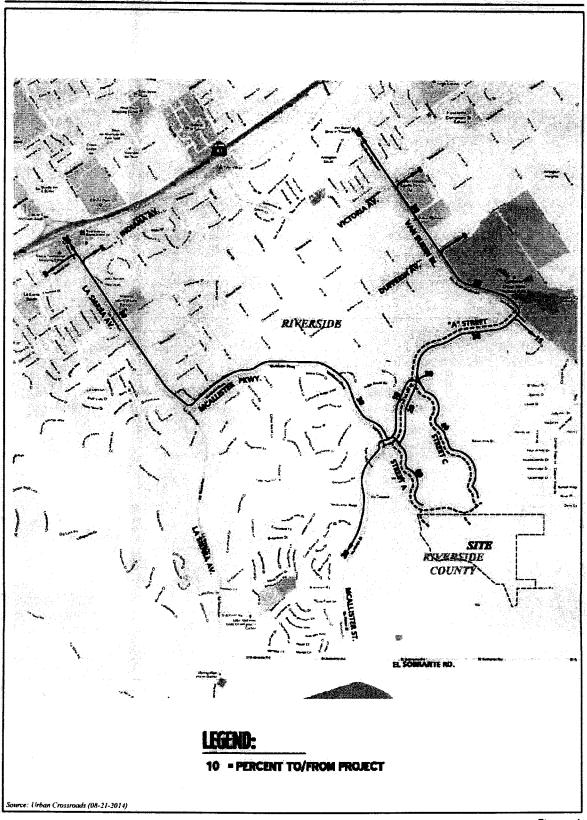


Figure I

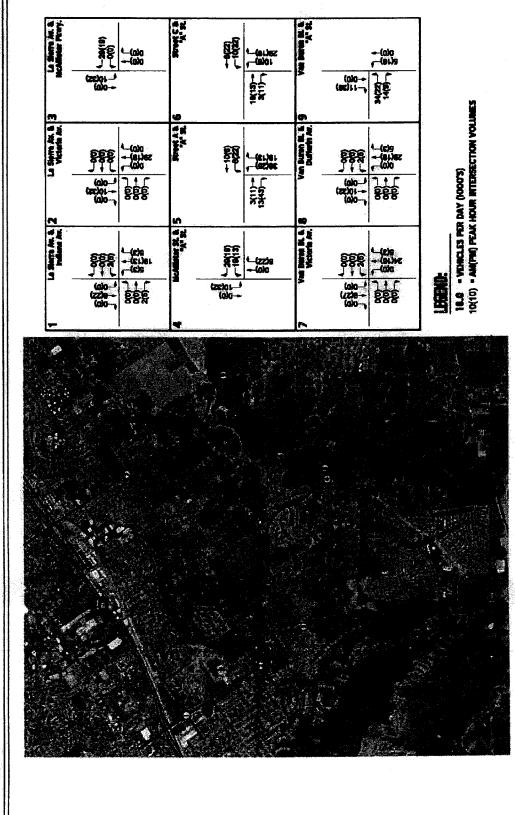


Figure 2 PROJECT AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

188 PLANNING, INC.

Page 80 of 101

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

## Analysis Scenarios

For the purpose of the proposed Project's traffic impact analysis, potential impacts to traffic and circulation are assessed for each of the conditions listed below.

- Near-Term Construction conditions (1 scenario)
- Existing (2014) plus Project conditions (1 scenario)
- Opening Year (2016) with Project and Opening Year (2016) with Project and cumulative development projects (2 scenarios)
- Horizon Year (2035) without Project and Horizon Year (2035) with Project (2 scenarios)

The Near-Term Construction conditions analysis determines the potential for Project construction-related traffic to result in an adverse effect to the local roadway system. Types of traffic anticipated during construction include employees traveling to/from the Project site as well as deliveries of construction materials to the Project site.

The Existing (2014) plus Project (E+P) analysis determines direct Project-related traffic impacts that would occur on the existing roadway system in the theoretical scenario of the Project being placed upon existing conditions. Existing conditions (2014) represents the baseline traffic conditions as they existing at the time the Project's applications were deemed complete by the County of Riverside. Because the Project is not expected to be fully built and occupied until at least 2016, the E+P scenario is presented to disclose direct impacts as required by CEQA.

The Opening Year (2016) analysis includes an evaluation the Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Project (E+A+P) traffic conditions. The E+A+P analysis is intended to identify the direct impacts associated solely with the development of the proposed Project based on the expected background growth within the study area. The Opening Year (2016) analysis also includes an evaluation of Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Project plus Cumulative Development (E+A+P+C) conditions to identify the Project's potential cumulative contribution to traffic impacts within the study area.

The Horizon Year (2035) conditions analysis is utilized to determine if improvements funded through local and regional transportation mitigation fee programs such as the TUMF program, Riverside County DIF program, or other approved funding mechanism (Community Facilities District, etc.) can accommodate the cumulative traffic at the target level of service (LOS) identified in the County General Plan. If the "funded" improvements can provide the target LOS, then the Project's payment into the TUMF and DIF is considered adequate cumulative mitigation as imposed through Conditions of Approval applied to the Project by the County. If other improvements are needed beyond the "funded" improvements (such as localized improvements to non-TUMF or non-DIF facilities), they are identified as such.

Refer to Appendix K for a detailed discussion of the methodologies and assumptions for each analysis scenario, and a list of cumulative development projects considered in the analysis.

## Impact Analysis for Near-Term Construction Traffic Conditions

During the construction phase of the Project, traffic to-and-from the subject property would be generated by activities such as construction employee trips, delivery of construction materials, and use of heavy equipment. Vehicular traffic associated with construction employees would be minimal, much less than

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daily and peak hour traffic volumes generated during Project operational activities, and is not expected to result in a substantial adverse effect to the local roadway system. Deliveries of construction materials to the Project site would also have a nominal effect to the local roadway network; construction materials would be delivered to the site throughout the construction phase based on need and would not occur on an everyday basis. Heavy equipment would be utilized on the Project site during the construction phase. As most heavy equipment is not authorized to be driven on a public roadway, most equipment would be delivered and removed from the site via flatbed trucks. As with the delivery of construction materials, the delivery of heavy equipment to the Project site would not occur on a daily basis, but would occur periodically throughout the construction phase based on need. As previously described, all existing intersections in the Project's study area operate at acceptable LOS under Existing (2014) conditions. The addition of temporary, Project-related construction traffic to these transportation facilities would not degrade LOS to a deficient level. Accordingly, traffic generated by the Project's construction phase would not result in a conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impacts during the Project's construction phase would be less than significant.

## Impact Analysis for Existing (2014) plus Project Traffic Conditions

For purposes of information disclosure, this subsection presents an analysis of existing traffic volumes plus traffic generated by the proposed Project (Existing plus Project, or E+P). The reason this particular analysis scenario is provided is to disclose the potential for direct impacts to the existing environment as required by CEQA. The E+P scenario rarely materializes as an actual scenario in the real world. The time period between the environmental baseline date and the date project buildout occurs can often be a period of several years or more. In the case of the proposed Project, the time period estimated between existing conditions (2014) and estimated Project buildout (2016) is two (2) years. During this time period, conditions are not static. Other projects are being constructed, the transportation network is evolving, and traffic patterns are changing. Therefore the E+P scenario is very unlikely to materialize in real world conditions and thus does not accurately describe the environment that exists when a particular project is constructed and becomes operational. Regardless, the E+P scenario is evaluated to satisfy CEQA requirements to identify the Project's impacts to the existing environment.

Intersection levels of service for E+P conditions are summarized in Table 8, *Existing (2014) plus Project Conditions Intersection Analysis*. As shown in Table 8, under E+P traffic conditions, all Project study area intersections would operate at acceptable LOS during peak hours. Accordingly, the Project would result in a less-than-significant impact to the local roadway network under E+P traffic conditions.

## Impact Analysis for Opening Year (2016) Traffic Conditions

The Opening Year (2016) conditions analysis identifies the specific impacts associated solely with the development of the proposed Project based on the expected background growth within the study area (Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Project, or E+A+P). Cumulative development projects within the Project study area are not included within the E+A+P evaluation. As shown in Table 9, *Opening Year* (2016) Intersection Analysis, all intersection in the Project study area are projected to operate at acceptable LOS during the AM and PM peak hours under E+A+P traffic conditions. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would result in less-than-significant impacts to study area intersections under E+A+P conditions.

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Table 8 Existing (2014) plus Project Conditions Intersection Analysis

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	Control		T	٠,		Ť	R	Ü	7	7	1	T	n	AM.		AM	PM
1 La Sierra Avenue / Indiana Avenue	TS	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	d	38.1	37.3	D	D
2 La Sierra Avenue / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	d	1	2	ď	2	1	1	1	1	1	25.9	38.2	С	D
3 La Sierra Avenue / McAllister Parkwa	ay TS	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	18.6	15.5	8	В
4 McAllister Street / "A" Street	css	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9.5	9.2	A	A
5 Street A / "A" Street	css	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8.8	9.0	Α	A
6 Street C / "A" Street	css	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	٥	8.6	8.7	Α	A
7 Van Buren Boulevard / Victoria Aver	rue TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1>	1	1	1	43.9	43.2	D	D
8 Van Buren Boulevard / Dufferin Aver		1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	14.5	22.3	В	c
9 Van Buren Boulevard / "A" Street	TS	1	2	0	0	2	1.	1	0	1	0	0	0	24.6	20.3	С	С

When a right turn is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicles to travel outside the through lanes. L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; d= Defacto Right Turn Lane; > = Right Turn Overlap Phasing1 = Improvement

Source: Urban Crossroads, 2014c, Table 5-1

Table 9 Opening Year (2016) Intersection Analysis

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T.	Interaction	Control					) (Fic	anshee			60	W					301	vice	j.	(5)	300	vice
1	La Sierra Avenue / Indiana Avenue	TS	2	3		2			2	<b>1</b>		3	2		37.9	371		D D	30.6	39.4	O	0
100	La Sierra Avenue / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	d	1	2	d	2	1	1	1	1	1		37.4	c	17.		44.8		D
3	La Sierra Avenue / McAllister Parkway	TS	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	17.2	15.3	В	В	19.4	16.7	В	В
4	McAllister Street / "A" Street	<u>CSS</u>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	11.4	11.1	В	В
5	Street A / "A" Street	CSS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-	- 1	-	-	9.9	10.8	Α	В
6	Street C / "A" Street	CSS	.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-	- 1	-	- 1	9.4	9.7	Α	Α
7	Van Buren Boulevard / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1>	1	1	1.	42.0	41.4	D	D	54.6	53.9	D	D
8	Van Buren Boulevard / Dufferin Avenue	TS	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	14.4	21.9	8	c	15.5	25.0	В	C
9	Van Buren Boulevard / "A" Street	TS	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0		. <del></del>	-	-	30.3	24.7	C	C

When a right turn is designated, the have can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicles to travel outside the through lanes

BOLD = LOS does not meet the applicable jurisdictional requirements (i.e., unacceptable LOS).

Source: Urban Crossroads, 2014c, Table 6-1

Under E+A+P traffic conditions, the intersection of Street "A" and Van Buren Boulevard warrants a traffic signal under anticipated traffic volumes (Urban Crossroads, 2014c, p. 49). A traffic signal is to be constructed at this intersection by the County of Riverside as part of Capital Project Work Order No. C1-0641. This Capital Project, which is fully funded, includes construction of Street "A" between McAllister Street and Van Buren Boulevard, a traffic signal at the Street "A"/Van Buren Boulevard intersection, and dry and wet utility improvements. Environmental impacts associated with construction of a traffic signal at the intersection of Street "A" and Van Buren Boulevard were previously evaluated as part of Addendum No. 1 to Environmental Impact Report 433 (Environmental Assessment 42510), which was approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors in September 2013. Accordingly, the construction of the traffic signal at the Street "A"/Van Buren Boulevard intersection would not be the responsibility of the Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with a traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CSS = Cross-street Stop; T5 = Traffic Signal

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; d= Defecto Right Turn Lane; >= Right Turn Overlap Phasing; 1 = Improvement

Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with a traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown

CSS = Cross-street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal

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## Impact Analysis for Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative Conditions

Traffic within the Project study area from development projects that are approved and not yet constructed, along with developments that are currently in the process of entitlement, have been added to the Opening Year (2016, E+A+P) traffic volumes to represent Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Project plus Cumulative Development conditions (E+A+P+C). The purpose of this analysis is to determine if the Project in conjunction with nearby development projects has the potential to result in traffic impacts that are individually less than significant but considerable on a cumulative basis. Intersection levels of service for the Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative Project conditions are summarized in Table 10, Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative Conditions Intersection Analysis.

As summarized in Table 10, under Opening Year (2016) Plus Cumulative traffic conditions (E+A+P+C), the following study area intersections are projected to operate at an unacceptable LOS during peak hours. These two intersections are located within the City of Riverside:

- La Sierra Avenue/Indiana Avenue in the PM peak hour; and
- Van Buren Boulevard/Victoria Avenue in the AM and PM peak hours.

Table 10 Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative Conditions Intersection Analysis

		Traffic		. *	?	iters	eshi:	in A		e e		}		24	. Oe	lay²	tev	elof
	Intersection	Control	No	ili.	t seem	S-90	Ţ.				Gi.J	W.	stbo	end	(se	(S.)	Sei	yce.
				Ţ	J.	-	Ţ		in the second	Ţ			T	7	$\mathcal{M}$	2.11	. 1/	PM.
1	La Sierra Avenue / Indiana Avenue	TS	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	ď	41.1	59.2	D	F
2	La Sierra Avenue / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	ď	1.	2	d	2	1	1	1	1	1	28.8	52.7	С	D
3	La Sierra Avenue / McAllister Parkway	TS	0	2	1	1	2	0	٥	0	0	1	0	1	20.7	19.7	С	В
4	McAllister Street / "A" Street	css	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11.7	11.3	В	В
5	Street A / "A" Street	CSS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10.0	10.9	Α	В
6	Street C / "A" Street	CSS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9.5	9.8	Α	Α
7	Van Buren Boulevard / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1>	1	1	1	62.6	62.3	Æ	E
	Van Buren Boulevard / Dufferin Avenue	TŠ	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	16.2	26.3	В	c
	Van Buren Boulevard / "A" Street	TS	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	33.4	29.7	С	С

When a right turn is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicles to travel outside the through lanes.

Source: Urban Crossroads, 2014c, Table 7-1

The proposed Project would contribute to, but would not directly cause, LOS deficiencies at these intersections. Accordingly, the intersections would experience significant cumulative impacts under Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative traffic conditions (E+A+P+C) and the Project's contribution to the impacts at these two intersections would be cumulatively considerable, because the Project would contribute more than 50 peak hour trips. Mitigation is required (refer to Mitigation Measures M-TR-1and M-TR-2).

No traffic signals are required under Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative traffic conditions (E+A+P+C), beyond the signal required at the Street "A"/Van Buren Boulevard intersection (which is required under Opening Year traffic conditions, as previously described)...

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; d= Defacto Right Turn Lane; > = Right Turn Overlap Phasing; 1 = Improvement

Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with a traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>CSS = Cross-street Stop; TS = Traffic Signal

BOLD = LOS does not meet the applicable jurisdictional requirements (i.e., un acceptable LOS).

Volume-to-Capacity Ratio > 1.0, LOS "F".

Arms in the sign of the control of the			
Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	Impact
Impact	with	Significant	• •
-	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incorporated	•	

Pursuant to Mitigation Measures M-TR-1 and M-TR-2, the Project Proponent would be required to participate in the Western Riverside County Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program, and to pay a fee to the City of Riverside to fund improvements at cumulatively impacted study area intersections within the City's jurisdiction (the La Sierra Avenue/Indiana Avenue intersection and the Van Buren Boulevard/Victoria Avenue intersection). Participation in TUMF and payment of a fee to the City of Riverside that the City would apply to the construction of needed improvements at the cumulatively impacted intersections would mitigate the Project's cumulative traffic impacts in Opening Year 2016 to less-than-significant levels.

## Impact Analysis for Horizon Year (2035) Conditions

The Horizon Year (2035) conditions analysis is utilized to determine if improvements anticipated in long-term planning documents such as the County General Plan are adequate to accommodate long-term cumulative traffic conditions at the target LOS, or if additional mitigation is necessary. Intersection levels of service for the Horizon Year scenario are summarized in Table 11, Horizon Year (2035) Intersection Analysis.

Table 11 Horizon Year (2035) Intersection Analysis

						, . ,	-11			ach.	La me	, i				Athou	Proje	a,		avith	eojec	
W	<b>Intersection</b>	Traffic Control	Version	ili. Trop	400					2011					. DC		467 461		0±	lay (5.)	Ley USE	el of vice
	Battery and the second second second		Ů,	-1	J			Ž.	Ţ	T.		524		Ŕ	m				400	130	AM.	P.V
1	La Sierra Avenue / Indiana Avenue	TS	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	d	47.5	108.3	D	F	47.8	110.8	D	F
2	La Sierra Avenue / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	d	ı	2	d	2	1	1	ı	1	1	97.1	143.5	F	F	99.6	143.5	F	F
ì	La Sierra Avenue / McAllister Parkway	TS	0	2	1	ı	2	0	0	0	0	1	٥	1	34.1	28.8	С	c	39.5	32.9	D	D
į	McAllister Street / "A" Street	CSS	0	1	Ó	0	1	0	0	۵	0	0	1	0	16.7	35.9	С	E	19.5	66.0	C	F
,	Street A / "A" Street	css	o	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	16.3	18.6	c	l c	20.0	24.5	C	c
5	Street C / "A" Street	css	0	1	0	0	٥	0	0	1	0	0	1	٥	14.0	13.8	В	В	15.6	15.3	C	c
7	Van Buren Boulevard / Victoria Avenue	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1>	1	1	1	177.9	136.4	F	F	180.6	140.2	F	F
8	Van Buren Boulevard / Dufferin Avenue	TS	1	2	1	1	2	0	۵	1	0	. 0	1	0	44,4	51,9	D	F	47.4	85.2	D	F
9	Van Buren Boulevard / "A" Street	TS	1	2	o	o	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	142.5	103.1	F	F	148.8	105.6	F	F

When a right turn is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicles to travel outside the through lanes. L. Left; T. a Through; R. a. Right; d. Defactor Right Turn Lane; >= Overlap Phasing

Source: Urban Crossroads, 2014c, Table 8-1

As shown in Table 11, under Horizon Year (2035) with Project traffic conditions, the following study area intersections are projected to operate at an unacceptable LOS during peak hours (intersections located within the City of Riverside are marked with an asterisk, \*):

- \*La Sierra Avenue/Indiana Avenue in the PM peak hour;
- \*La Sierra Avenue/Victoria Avenue in the AM and PM peak hour;
- McAllister Street/ "A" Street in the PM peak hour;
- \*Van Buren Boulevard/Victoria Avenue in the AM and PM peak hour;
- \*Van Buren Boulevard/Dufferin Avenue in the PM peak hour; and
- \*Van Buren Boulevard/"A" Street in the AM and PM peak hour.

<sup>\*</sup> For the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with a traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for the worst individual movement (or increments sharing a single lane) are shown.

<sup>\*</sup>CSS « Cross-street Stop; TS » Traffic Signal

BOLD = LOS does not me et the applicable jurisdictional requirements (i.e., unacceptable LOS).

	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant	Less Than	No Impact
• •	Impact	with Mitigation	Significant Impact	mpact
		Incorporated	•	

The proposed Project would contribute to, but would not directly cause, LOS deficiencies at these intersections. Accordingly, the intersections would experience significant cumulative impacts to the above-listed intersections and the Project's contribution to the impacts at these intersections would be cumulatively considerable under Horizon Year (2035) traffic conditions because the Project would contribute more than 50 peak hour trips. Mitigation is required (refer to Mitigation Measures M-TR-1 through M-TR-4).

No traffic signals are required under Horizon Year (2035) traffic conditions, beyond the signal required at the Street "A"/Van Buren Boulevard intersection (which is required under Opening Year traffic conditions, as previously described).

Pursuant to Mitigation Measures M-TR-1 and M-TR-2, the Project Proponent would be required to participate in the Western Riverside County TUMF program, and to pay a fee to the City of Riverside that the City would apply to construct improvements at impacted study area intersections within the City's jurisdiction. The Project also would be required to participate in the County's DIF program pursuant to Ordinance No. 659. Participation in TUMF and DIF and payment of a fee to the City of Riverside that the City would apply to the construction of needed improvements at the cumulatively impacted intersections would mitigate the Project's cumulative traffic impacts in Buildout Year 2035 to less-than-significant levels:

- b) The Riverside County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) prepared by the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) is applicable to the Project because two roadways in the vicinity of the Project site SR-91 and Van Buren Boulevard are designated as part of the CMP Roadway System. The Project would generate fewer than 100 two-way peak hour trips to SR-91 (a maximum of 26 two-way peak hour trips), which would not exceed Caltrans' screening threshold for requiring an analysis of potential impacts to freeway mainline segments (Urban Crossroads, 2014c). According, implementation of the Project would not contribute substantial traffic to SR-91 and impacts would be less than significant. As described above under the response to Issue 43(a), implementation of the proposed Project would result in significant cumulative impacts to Van Buren Boulevard; however, these impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with implementation of required mitigation measure M-TR-1. Accordingly, implementation of the Project would not conflict with the applicable CMP, including LOS standards, and impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.
- c & d) The Project site is not in the vicinity of any public or active private airfield and the Project does not include an air travel component (e.g., runway, helipad, etc.). Structures proposed by the Project site would be less than 40 feet in height as required by the Riverside County Zoning Ordinance NO. 348 for single-family residential structures, and would not interfere with air travel. Accordingly, the Project would not have the potential to affect air traffic patterns, including an increase in traffic levels or a change in flight path location that results in substantial safety risks. In addition, the Project site is not located near a railroad or navigable waterway and does not contain any rail or water components. Accordingly, the Project would not alter rail or waterborne traffic. No impact would occur.
- e) The residential land uses proposed Project would be compatible with existing development in the surrounding area (refer to analysis under Issue Area 28, *Planning*, above); therefore, implementation of the Project would not create a transportation hazard as a result of an incompatible use. All roadway improvements planned as part of the Project would be in conformance with applicable Riverside County standards, and would not result in any hazards due to a design feature. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

<u> </u>				
	Potentially	Less than	Less	No
	Significant	Significant	Than	Impact
	Impact	with	Significant	•
		Mitigation	Impact	
		Incorporated		

- Implementation of the proposed Project would result in the establishment of several new roadways within the Project site that would require maintenance. Maintenance of the Project's roadways would not result in any significant impacts to the environment. Impacts associated with the physical construction of these roadways already are evaluated in appropriate sections of this Initial Study, and any identified significant impacts have been mitigated to the maximum feasible extent. The Project would contribute traffic to off-site public roadways; however, public roads require periodic maintenance as part of their inherent operational activities, and such maintenance would not result in substantial impacts to the environment. Public roadway maintenance would be funded through the Project developer's payment of Development Impact Fees (DIF) and future Project residents' payment of property taxes. Maintenance of roadways would not result in any new impacts to the environment beyond that which is already disclosed and mitigated by this Initial Study, and impacts would therefore be less than significant.
- g) The proposed Project would not adversely and physically affect any existing roadways in the vicinity of the site during construction. The Project would construct two connections to the roadway network of the approved Citrus Heights development to the north, and all construction traffic would enter the Project site via the Citrus Heights development. Surrounding roadways, including planned roadways within the Citrus Heights development, would have sufficient capacity to accommodate construction vehicle traffic traveling to and from the site as discussed in detail in the response to Item 43(a), above. Impacts would be less than significant.
- h) The proposed Project would be required to comply with Riverside County Ordinance Nos. 460 & 461, which regulate access road provisions. The requirement to provide adequate paved access to the Project site would be required as a condition of Project approval. Additionally, the proposed Project would not affect any roadways that provide emergency access under existing conditions. With required adherence to County requirements for emergency access, impacts would be less than significant.
- i) The Riverside County General Plan does not identify the Project site for any public transit facilities, bikeways, or pedestrian facilities. There are no components of the proposed Project that would substantially decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. Accordingly, no impact would occur.

## Mitigation:

M-TR-1

(Condition of Approval 80. Trans 004) The Project Applicant shall use all reasonable efforts to enter into an agreement with the City of Riverside to pay standard the traffic signal mitigation fee of \$190 per detached, single-family residential unit and a traffic impact fee of \$525 per detached, single-family residential unit to offset impacts to intersections within the City limits. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the Project Applicant shall provide the Riverside County Building and Safety Department with evidence of the agreement entered into with the City of Riverside.

M-TR-2

(Conditions of Approval 10.Planning 014 & 90. Trans 004) Prior to building permit final inspection, the Project Applicant shall make required per-unit fee payments associated with the Western Riverside County Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees (TUMF, Ordinance No. 824), and the County of Riverside Development Impact Fee (DIF, Ordinance No. 659).

M-TR-3  (Condition of Approval 50.Trans 003) Prior to the first building permit final inspection Project Applicant shall work with Riverside County to assure implementation of following improvements to the La Sierra Avenue/McAllister Parkway intersection. improvement shall be in place prior to the Project's first building permit final inspection Modify traffic signal to implement overlap phasing on the westbound right turn if (Condition of Approval 50.Trans 003) Prior to the first building permit final inspection Project Applicant shall work with Riverside County to assure construction of the folic improvement to the Street "A"McAllister Street intersection. The improvement shi in place prior to the Project's first building permit final inspection.  Install signage prohibiting on-street parking.  Monitoring:  M-TR-1  Prior to issuance of the first building permit, the Project Applicant shall provide evid to the Riverside County Building and Safety Department has entered into with the City of Riverside to pay traffic signal and standard traffic in fees.  M-TR-2  Prior to issuance of the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applicant provide evidence to the Riverside County Building and Safety Department appropriate Western Riverside County Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees (TL and the County of Riverside Development Impact Fee (DIF) fees have been paid.  M-TR-3  Prior to the issuance of the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applishall provide evidence to the Riverside County Building and Safety Department appropriate fees have been paid or bonding for construction has been posted.  M-TR-4  Prior to the issuance of the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applishall provide evidence to the Riverside County Building and Safety Department appropriate fees have been paid or bonding for construction has been posted.  M-TR-4  Prior to the issuance of the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applishall provide evidence to the Riverside County Building	No Impad
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Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	the there
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project  45. Water  a) Require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?				
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				

Source: WMWD, 2010; Project Application Materials

## **Findings of Fact:**

- a) The proposed Project would construct an on-site network of water pipes. The installation of water lines as proposed by the Project would result in physical impacts to the surface and subsurface of infrastructure alignments. These impacts are considered to be part of the Project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study accordingly. In instances where significant impacts have been identified for the Project's construction phase, mitigation measures are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. The construction of water lines as necessary to serve the proposed Project would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.
- b) The Project is located within the service area of the Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), within the WMWD's Riverside Service Area. WMWD has prepared an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) dated June 2011, which provides a detailed account of current and projected WMWD water supplies and demands under a variety of climactic conditions. The UWMP is herein incorporated by reference and available for review at WMWD headquarters located at 14205 Meridian Parkway Riverside, CA 92518, or online at <a href="http://www.wmwd.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/437">http://www.wmwd.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/437</a>.

Based on information presented in the UWMP, WMWD is projected to have sufficient water supplies to meet demand within its service area during all climactic conditions (normal year, single-dry year, and multiple-dry years) until at least 2035. (The year 2035 is the horizon year for the UWMP, meaning the he UWMP's analysis does not extend beyond 2035.) WMWD also is projected to have a water surplus during all climactic conditions until at least 2035. (WMWD, 2010, pp.5.-2 - 5-3)

The supply and demand projections in the UWMP are based, on build-out of the Riverside County General Plan (WMWD, 2010, p.1-6). As previously described, if the Project site were developed in accordance with its existing General Plan land use designations 157 single-family dwelling units could be developed on the subject property. However, the Project proposes to develop the subject property with 171 single-family dwelling units, or 14 more than allowed by current General Plan land use designations. As such, implementation of the Project would result in demand for water that was unanticipated by WMWD in its UWMP.

In 2010, the WMWD distributed 15,114 acre-feet of water among 19,152 single-family accounts within the Riverside Service Area (the Project's service area), which averages to approximately 0.79 acre-feet of water per year for each residential connection (WMWD, 2010, p, 2-3). As described above, the

Annual Control of the			Land Contract of Advantage for	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	S	Mitigation	Impact	
	and the second s	Incorporated		

Project would construct 14 dwelling units that were not previously anticipated by WMWD, which correlates to an additional, unanticipated demand of approximately 11.1 acre-feet of water per year. Under all climactic conditions through 2035, the WMWD expects to have at least 52,000 acre-feet per year of excess capacity (WMWD, 2010, pp.5.-2 - 5-3). The Project's additional, unexpected yearly demand of 11.1 acre-feet of water would represent a maximum 0.02% of WMWD's projected annual surplus supply. Accordingly, the WMWD is projected to have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlement are needed to serve the Project's and WMWD's existing obligations. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

a) Require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities, including septic systems, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?		Ø	
b) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may service the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		×	

Source: WMWD, 2014c; WMWD, 2014d; WMWD, 2011; Project applications materials

## **Findings of Fact:**

- a) The proposed Project would construct an on-site network of sewer pipes. The installation of water lines as proposed by the Project would result in physical impacts to the surface and subsurface of infrastructure alignments. These impacts are considered to be part of the Project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study accordingly. In instances where significant impacts have been identified for the Project's construction phase, mitigation measures are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. The construction of water lines as necessary to serve the proposed Project would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.
- b) Sewer service to the Project site would be provided by WMWD. All wastewater flows from the Project site would be conveyed to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) for treatment. The WRCRWA WTP currently accepts approximately 6.5 million gallons per day (mgd) for treatment with a total capacity of 8.0 mgd. The WRCRWA WTP is currently under construction to expand its total treatment capacity to 14.0 mgd. (WMWD, 2014c; WMWD, 2014d)

The Project is estimated to generate 56,430 gallons of wastewater per day, based on WMWD's generation rate of 330 gallons per day for single-family dwelling units (WMWD, 2011). As described above, the facility that would treat the Project's wastewater flows, the WRCRWA WTP, has an excess

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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treatment capacity of approximately 1.5 mgd a	and an expansion project to	add an addi	tional 6.0 m	and of

treatment capacity of approximately 1.5 mgd and an expansion project to add an additional 6.0 mgd of treatment capacity is under construction. Implementation of the Project would utilize approximately 3.7 percent of the available, excess treatment capacity at the WRCRWA WTP. Accordingly, the WRCRWA WTP would have sufficient capacity to treat wastewater generated by the Project in addition to existing commitments. With the exception of new on-site sewer conveyance lines (as discussed above under the response to Issue 46(b)), the Project would not create the need for any new or expanded wastewater facility (such as conveyance lines, treatment facilities, or lift stations). Because there is adequate capacity at existing treatment facilities to serve the Project's projected sewer demand, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

47. Solid Waste <ul> <li>a) Is the project served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?</li> </ul>	-	. 🗖
b) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid wastes (including the CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan)?		Ø

Source: County of Riverside, 2003b; RCWMD, 2014a; EPA, 2009.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in the generation of solid waste, requiring disposal at a landfill. Solid waste generated by the Project could be disposed at one of three landfill facilities in the County: Badlands, Lamb Canyon, and/or El Sobrante. Therefore, the analysis below evaluates the Project's potential to result in adverse impacts to these landfill facilities.

The Badlands Landfill has a permitted disposal capacity of 4,000 tons per day. The Badlands Landfill is estimated to reach capacity, at the earliest time, in the year 2024; however, future landfill expansion opportunities exist at this site. During the first quarter of 2014, which is the most recent time period for which reporting data is available, the Badlands Landfill accepted approximately 179,491.69 tons of waste (approximately 1,994.4 tons per day), which corresponds to approximately 50-percent of its permitted daily disposal volume (RCWMD, 2014a).

The Lamb Canyon Landfill has a permitted disposal capacity of 5,000 tons per day. The landfill is estimated to reach capacity, at the earliest, in the year 2021; however, future landfill expansion opportunities exist at this site. During the first quarter of 2014, the Lamb Canyon Landfill accepted approximately 147,092.02 tons of waste (approximately 1,634.4 tons per day), which corresponds to approximately 33-percent of its permitted daily disposal volume (RCWMD, 2014a).

The El Sobrante Landfill is has a permitted disposal capacity of 70,000 tons per week. The El Sobrante Landfill is estimated to reach capacity, at the earliest time, in the year 2045; however, future landfill expansion opportunities exist at this site. During the first quarter of 2014, the El Sobrante Landfill accepted approximately 550,371.56 tons of waste (approximately 42,336.3 tons per week), which corresponds to approximately 60-percent of its permitted daily disposal volume (RCWMD, 2014a).

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## Impact Analysis for Construction Solid Waste

Waste would be generated during the construction process, primarily consisting of discarded materials and packaging. According to construction waste generation factors formulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 4.34 pounds of waste would be generated for every square foot of residential construction (EPA, 2009). Based on a conservative assumption of a 10,339 square foot average house size on the Project site<sup>1</sup>, approximately 22 tons of waste would be generated during the construction of each home, for a total of 3,836 tons of waste Project-wide. Additional waste would be expected from the construction of streets, common areas, infrastructure installation, and other Project-related construction activities. Construction waste would be disturbed across the Project's approximately 17-month construction schedule.

Construction waste generated by the Project would be disposed at the Badlands, Lamb Canyon and/or El Sobrante landfills. These landfills receive well below their maximum permitted daily disposal volume and demolition and construction waste generated by the Project is not anticipated to cause these landfills to exceed their maximum permitted daily disposal volume. Furthermore, none of these regional landfill facilities are expected to reach their total maximum permitted disposal capacities during the Project's construction period. Because the Project would generate a relatively small amount of solid waste, as compared to the permitted disposal capacities for the Badlands, Lamb Canyon and El Sobrante landfills, these regional landfill facilities would have sufficient disposal capacity to accept solid waste generated by the Project. Impacts would be less than significant.

## Impact Analysis for Long-Term Operational Solid Waste

Based on a waste generation factor of 0.41 tons per home per year as documented in the Riverside County General Plan EIR, the Project's proposed 171 homes would generate approximately 70.1 tons of waste per year, or approximately 0.2 tons per day (Riverside County, 2003b, Table 4.15.C).

Solid waste generated during long-term operation of the Project would be disposed at the Badlands, Lamb Canyon, and/or El Sobrante landfills. During long-term operation, the Project's solid waste would represent less than 0.01-percent of the daily permitted disposal capacity at the Badlands, Lamb Canyon, and El Sobrante landfills. These landfills receive well below their maximum permitted daily disposal volume and solid waste generated by the Project is not anticipated to cause these landfills to exceed their maximum permitted daily disposal volume. Because the Project would generate a relatively small amount of solid waste per day, as compared to the permitted daily capacities for the Badlands, Lamb Canyon, and El Sobrante landfills, these regional landfill facilities would have sufficient daily capacity to accept solid waste generated by the Project. Impacts would be less than significant.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the analysis presented above, the proposed Project would be served by landfills with adequate capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste needs during both construction and long-term operation. Although the Project would likely contribute to the ultimate need for landfill expansion as needed to accommodate future growth within Riverside County, such potential landfill expansions would not be the direct result of the proposed Project. Furthermore, any environmental impacts that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the proposed R-1 zone, the maximum building coverage is 50-percent of the lot area. The average lot size on proposed TR 36475 is 20,678 square feet. Applying the 50-percent coverage standard to a 20,678 square foot lot would result in a 10,339 square foot house.

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Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact
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could result from such landfill expansions cannot be determined at this time, as the environmental impacts would be evaluated as part of a future CEQA document prepared in support of future landfill expansion efforts. Accordingly, environmental impacts that may result from future landfill expansions are herein evaluated as speculative in nature (CEQA Guidelines §15145).

b) The California Integrated Waste Management Act (Assembly Bill, AB, 939), signed into law in 1989, established an integrated waste management system that focused on source reduction, recycling, composting, and land disposal of waste. In addition, the bill established a 50% waste reduction requirement for cities and counties by the year 2000, along with a process to ensure environmentally safe disposal of waste that could not be diverted. Per the requirements of the Integrated Waste Management Act, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors adopted the Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), which outlines the goals, policies, and programs the County and its cities will implement to create an integrated and cost effective waste management system that complies with the provisions of AB 939 and its diversion mandates.

In order to assist the County of Riverside in achieving the mandated goals of the Integrated Waste Management Act, the Project Proponent would be required to work with future refuse haulers to develop and implement feasible waste reduction programs, including source reduction, recycling, and composting. Additionally, in accordance with the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Act of 1991 (Cal Pub Res. Code §42911), the Project would provide adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials where solid waste is collected. The collection areas are required to be shown on construction drawings and be in place before occupancy permits are issued. The implementation of these programs would reduce the amount of solid waste generated by the Project and diverted to landfills, which in turn would aid in the extension of the life of affected disposal sites. The Project would comply with all applicable solid waste statutes and regulations; as such, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

## Would the project impact the following facilities requiring or resulting in the construction of new facilities or the expansion of existing facilities; the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? a) Electricity? b) Natural gas? c) Communications systems? d) Storm water drainage? e) Street lighting? f) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?

Source: County of Riverside, 2003a; Project Application Materials

## **Findings of Fact:**

a through g) Implementation of the proposed Project would require the construction of numerous facilities as necessary to provide services to the site, including electrical facilities, natural gas lines,

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communication systems (telephone/cable), storm water drainage facilities, and street lighting. In addition, the project would introduce new public roads on-site that would require maintenance by Riverside County. Impacts associated with the provision of utility service to the site are discussed below for each type of utility.

## Electricity, Natural Gas, and Communications Systems

Electrical service is currently available in the Project area and would be provided by Southern California Edison (SCE). Natural gas would be provided by Southern California Gas Company (SCGC) and communication systems would be provided by Verizon Communications (telephone) and Adelphia Cable (cable service). Electrical, natural gas, and communication systems facilities would be constructed in conjunction with implementation of the proposed Project, impacts for which are evaluated throughout this Initial Study. Where necessary, mitigation measures have been identified to reduce identified impacts to a level below significance. Accordingly, impacts due to the construction of new electrical facilities, natural gas lines, and communication systems as necessary to serve the Project are evaluated as less than significant.

## Storm Water Drainage

The proposed Project would construct an on-site network of storm drains and water quality/detention basins to convey storm water flows. The proposed Project would not require the expansion of any off-site existing storm water drainage facilities.

The construction of storm drain lines and detention/water quality basins as proposed by the Project would result in physical impacts to the surface and subsurface of the Project site. These impacts are considered to be part of the Project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study accordingly. In instances where significant impacts have been identified for the Project's construction phase, mitigation measures are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. The construction of storm drain infrastructure on-site as necessary to serve the proposed Project would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.

## Street Lighting

In accordance with Riverside County requirements, street lights would be provided along all roadways planned for improvement by the Project. Impacts associated with the construction of street lights have been evaluated in association with the physical impact of on- and off-site roadway construction throughout this Initial Study. Where necessary, mitigation measures have been identified to reduce identified impacts to a level below significance. Accordingly, impacts due to the construction of street lights are evaluated as less than significant.

## Public Facilities Maintenance

The only public facilities proposed by the Project that would require maintenance include public roadways. Public roadways would be maintained by Riverside County. There would be no impacts to the environment resulting from routine maintenance of public roads, the water quality/detention basin, or the park site. Accordingly, no impact would occur and mitigation is not required.

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Other Governmental Services				
s evaluated and disclosed above and throughout the	I to serve the premaining se	roposed Proj ctions of th	ect beyond is Initial S	what Study.
There are no other governmental services or utilities needed is evaluated and disclosed above and throughout the Accordingly, no impact would occur.  Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	I to serve the pr remaining se	roposed Proj ctions of th	ect beyond is Initial S	what Study.
s evaluated and disclosed above and throughout the Accordingly, no impact would occur.	I to serve the portion of the posterior	roposed Proj ctions of th	ect beyond is Initial S	what Study.

## Findings of Fact:

Project implementation would result in the conversion of the subject site from its existing, undeveloped condition to a residential community that would feature 171 single-family dwelling units, park sites, and open space. This land use transition would increase the site's demand for energy. Specifically, the proposed Project would increase consumption of energy for space and water heating, air conditioning, lighting, and operation of miscellaneous equipment and appliances.

As summarized in the Project's Greenhouse Gas Assessment (Appendix H to this Initial Study), the Project is estimated to require approximately 1,372,544 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year and approximately 5,464,960 kilo-British Thermal Units of natural gas per year (Urban Crossroads, 2014b). Planning efforts by energy resource providers take into account planned land uses to ensure the long-term availability of energy resources necessary to service anticipated growth. Energy demands associated with the proposed Project are addressed through long-range planning by energy purveyors and can be accommodated as they occur. Therefore, Project implementation is not anticipated to result in the need for the construction or expansion of existing energy generation facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

Furthermore, the State of California regulates energy consumption under Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. The Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards were developed by the CEC and apply to energy consumed for heating, cooling, ventilation, water heating, and lighting in new residential and non-residential buildings. Adherence to these efficiency standards would result in a "maximum feasible" reduction in unnecessary energy consumption. As such, the development and operation of the proposed Project would not conflict with applicable energy conservation plans, and impacts would be less than significant.

Electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution lines are located in the Project site vicinity and all new service lines to the property and Project's buildings would be installed as part of the Project's construction phase. Environmental impacts associated with construction of energy transmission and distribution infrastructure have been addressed throughout this Initial Study, and mitigation has been provided in each applicable section for all potential short-term impacts. Therefore, a significant impact due to the construction of energy transmission and distribution infrastructure as necessary to serve the

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
proposed Project wo of mitigation measur	uld not occur, or would be mitigated to bel es provided throughout this Initial Study.	ow a level of	fsignificance	with applic	ation
Mitigation: No mitig	ation is required.				
Monitoring: No mor	itoring is required.				
	DINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE		V. V.		
degrade the of reduce the halfish or wildlife levels, thread community, read a rare or end	ject have the potential to substantially quality of the environment, substantially bitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a population to drop below self- sustaining ten to eliminate a plant or animal educe the number or restrict the range of dangered plant or animal, or eliminate mples of the major periods of California history?				
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52.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Source: Staff review; Project Application Materials

## Findings of Fact:

The Project's potential to result in environmental effects that could adversely affect human beings, either directly or indirectly, has been discussed throughout this Initial Study. In instances where the Project has potential to result in direct or indirect adverse effects to human beings, including Air Quality and Noise, mitigation measures have been applied to ensure impacts to not rise above a level of significance. With required implementation of mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not involve any activities that would result in environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

## VI. EARLIER ANALYSES

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 as per California Code of Regulations, Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

Earlier Analyses Used, if any: None

Location Where Earlier Analyses, if used, are available for review: N/A

## VII. REFERENCES

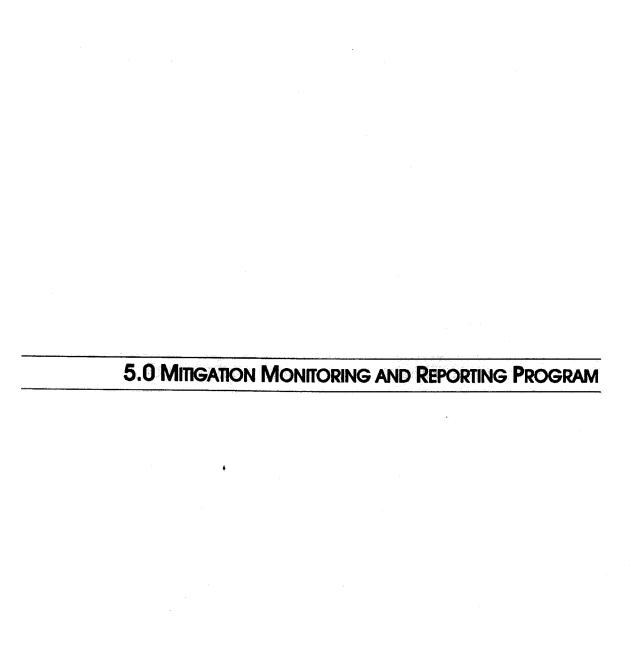
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# Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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Implementation Stage	Prior to grading final inspection.	Prior to grading final inspection.	Prior to recordation of the final map
Responsible Party/ Monitoring Party	Project Applicant and Project Construction Contractor / Riverside County Building and Safety Department	Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department	Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department
Midgation Measures	M-AQ-1 (Condition of Approval 70.Planning 003) Prior to grading permit issuance, the County shall verify that the following note is included on the grading plan. Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the note and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of Riverside staff or its designee to confirm compliance. The note also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.  a. Mass grading activities shall be limited to no more than 4.0 acres of active ground disturbance per day. The construction contractor shall maintain a written log or map of daily mass grading activities, which shall be available for County of Riverside inspection upon request.	M-BI-1 (Condition of Approval 60. EPD 004) Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, a biologist who holds an MOU with the County of Riverside shall submit documentation that the appropriate acres of mitigation credits have been purchased (2.25 acres) from an approved mitigation bank/in-lieu fee program within the Santa Ana River Watershed as described in the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project, dated July 17, 2014, updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc).	M-Bl-2 (Condition of Approval 50. EPD 001) Prior to final map recordation, "MSHCP Riparian" and "MSHCP Riverine" areas that are located outside of the Project's "Development Footprint/Fuel Modification Zone," as mapped on Exhibit 8 of the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project dated July 17, 2014, updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc.), shall be delineated and labeled as "Delineated
Level of Significance	Less-than-Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact after Mitigation	
Impact	6. Air Quality d) The Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial localized air pollutant emissions during construction; however, mitigation is recommended to ensure that Project-related construction activities would remain below applicable South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds.	Biological Resources     The Project would impact approximately 0.53-acre of MSHCP riparian communities, including approximately 0.34-acre on-site and approximately 0.19-acre off-site. The Project also would impact 0.16-acre of MSHCP riverine areas.	Although the Project would not impact any MSHCP riparian or riverine areas mapped outside the Project's development footprint, impacts have the potential to occur during construction and grading activities if such activities encroach into adjacent riparian/riverine areas.

April 29, 2015

Implementation Stage						Prior to grading permit issuance.
Responsible Party / Monitoring Party						Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department
Mitigation Measures	Constraint Area (MSHCP Riparian/Riverine)" on the Environmental Constraints Sheet to the satisfaction of the Environmental Programs Division. The Environmental Constraints Sheet map must be stamped by the Riverside Countly Surveyor with the following notes:	<ul> <li>"No disturbances may occur within the boundaries of the Delineated Constraint Area."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"Brush management to reduce fuel loads to protect urban uses (fuel modification zones) will not encroach into the Delineated Constraint Area."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"Night lighting shall be directed away from the Delineated Constraint Area. Shielding shall be incorporated in project designs to ensure ambient lighting in the Delineated Constraint Area is not increased."</li> </ul>	• "The Delineated Constraint Area shall be permanently fenced. The fencing shall provide a physical barrier to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass or dumping in the Delineated Constraint Area. The fence shall have a minimum height of three feet at its shortest point. Fence posts shall be no more than five feet apart. The fence design shall be such that a sphere with a diameter of three inches cannot pass through the plane of the fence at any point below the minimum height."	M-B1-3 (Condition of Approval 60. EPD 007) Prior to issuance of a grading permit. "MSHCP Riparian" and "MSHCP Riverine" areas that are located outside of the Project's "Development Footprint/Fuel Modification Zone," as mapped on Exhibit 8 of the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project dated July 17, 2014. updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc.), shall be delineated and labeled as "Delineated Constraint Area (MSHCP Riparian/Riverine)" on all applicable grading plan sheets to the satisfaction of the Environmental Programs Division.
Level of Significance						
I m p a c c	,					

poëdui	Level of Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party / Monitoring Party	Implementation Stage
		M-BI-4 (Condition of Approval 60.I;PD 006) Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, "MSHCP Riparian" and "MSHCP Riverine" areas that are located outside of the Project's "Development Footprint/Fuel Modification Zone," as mapped on Exhibit 8 of the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project dated July 17, 2014, updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc.), shall be temporarily fenced to avoid impacts during grading and construction. Temporary signs must be posted to clearly indicate that no impacts shall occur within the fenced areas. A report shall be submitted to the Environmental Programs Division by a biologist who has a MOU with the County of Riverside, documenting that the fencing has been completed and encompasses the entirety of the MSHCP Riparian and Riverine areas. The only areas of the MSHCP Riparian and Riverine areas that will not be fenced are those that have been proposed and accounted for in Section 5 "Quantification of Unavoidable Impacts" of the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project dated July 17, 2014, updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc.).	Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department	Prior to grading permit issuance.
		M-B1-5 (Condition of Approval 60.EPD 005 and 80.EPD 001) Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, a permanent fencing plan shall be submitted to the Environmental Programs Division that provides for the permanent protection of all "MSHCP Riparian" and "MSHCP Riverine" areas that are located outside of the Project's "Development Footprint/Fuel Modification Zone," as mapped on Exhibit 8 of the Determination of Blologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation for Impacts to MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas Kraemer Ranch (Tract 36475) Project dated July 17, 2014, updated February 26, 2015 (prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc.). The permanent fencing shall provide a physical barrier to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping in the delineated riparian area. The fence shall have a minimum height of three feet at its shortest point. Fence posts shall be no	Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department	Prior to grading permit issuance.

				i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
Implementation Stage		Prior to grading permit issuance and prior to issuance of building permits.				Prior to grading / improvement permit issuance.		Prior to first building permit	final inspection.
Responsible Party / Monitoring Party		Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department				Project Applicant / Riverside County Building and Safety	Department, kiverside County Transportation Department	Project Applicant / Riverside County	Planning Department
Mitigation Measures	more than five feet apart. The fence design shall be such that a sphere with a diameter of three inches cannot pass through the plane of the fence at any point below the minimum height. The permanent fencing shall not be installed prior to Environmental Programs Division review and approval of the permanent fencing plan and must be in place prior to issuance of the first building permit.	M-BI-6 (Condition of Approval 60. EPD 003 and 80. EPD 002) The Project Applicant shall retain a qualified biological monitor to observe grading activities and shall provide the biological monitor with a copy of the grading plan. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the biological monitor shall prepare and submit a biological monitoring work plan to the	Environmental Programs Division for approval. The biological monitoring work plan shall specify, but not be limited to, proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs), fencing of sensitive areas, and monitoring reports. The biological monitor	must maintain a copy of the grading plans and the grading permit at all times while on the Project site. Prior to issuance of the first building permit, the biological monitor shall provide a find madring monitoring reach to the Engineering Programs	ina graning inclinating report to the Little and institute in the Division, which may require additional documentation to confirm compliance.	M-Bl-7 (Condition of Approval 80. EPD 003) Prior to issuance of building permits or approval of improvement plans, the Riverside County Building and Safety Department and/or	Kiverside County Transportation Department shall review all proposed landscaping elements to verify that none of the prohibited plant species as identified in Table 6-2 of the MSHCP (Section 6.1.4) are included in the plant palette.	M-BI-8 (Condition of Approval 50. Planning 035) The Project's homeowner association covenants, codes, and	restrictions (CC&Rs) shall prohibit the planting of the invasive, non-native plant species listed in Table 6-2 of the MSHCP (Section 6.1.4). A copy of the CC&Rs shall be provided to County of Riverside Planning Department staff or its designee
Level of Significance						Less-than-Significant Impact after Mitigation			
						The Project has the potential to introduce invasive plant species adjacent to natural biological habitats.			

		<u> </u>			
Implementation Stage		Prior to grading permit issuance.			
Responsible Party / Monitoring Party		Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department			
Mitigation Measures	to ensure that the provision is included. The homeowners association shall be required to enforce the CC&Rs.	M-B1-9 (Condition of Approval 60. EPD 001) Within 30 days prior to grading, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey of the Project's proposed grading footprint and make a determination regarding the presence or absence of the burrowing owl. The determination shall be documented in a report and shall be submitted, reviewed, and accepted by the County of Riverside Environmental Programs Department prior to the issuance of a grading permit and subject to the following provisions:	a. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies no burrowing owls in the impact area, a grading permit may be issued without restriction.	b. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies the presence of at least one individual but less than three (3) mating pairs of burrowing owt, then prior to the issuance of a grading permit and prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the property, the qualified biologist shall passively or actively relocate any burrowing owls. The County Biologist shall passive and translocation sites. Passive relocation (active or passive) and translocation sites. Passive relocation, including the required use of one-way doors to exclude owls from the site and the collapsing of burrows, will occur if the biologist determines that the proximity and availability of alternate habitat is suitable for successful passive relocation. Passive relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. Active/ passive relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. The nesting season (March 1 through August 31). If proximate alternate habitat is not present as determined by the biologist, active relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. The biologist shall confirm in writing that the species has fledged the site or been relocated prior to the issuance of a grading permit.	c. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies the presence of three (3) or more mating pairs of burrowing owl,
Level of Significance		Less-than-Significant Impact after Mitigation			
.impact		Although the burrowing owl was not observed on the Project site, the species has the potential to inhabit the Project site prior to construction.			

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Implementation Stage				Prior to grading permit issuance.		
Responsible Party / Monitoring Party				Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department		
Mitigation Measures	the requirements of MSCHP Species-Specific Conservation Objectives 5 for the burrowing owl shall be followed. Objective 5 states that if the site (including adjacent areas) supports three (3) or more pairs of burrowing owls and supports greater than 35 acres of suitable Habitat, at least 90 percent of the area with long-term conservation value and burrowing owl pairs will be conserved onsite until it is demonstrated that MSHCP Species-Specific Conservation Objectives 1-4 have been met. Objectives 1-4 are listed in the MSHCP, Volume I, Appendix E. A grading permit shall only be issued, either:	i. upon approval and implementation of a property-specific Determination of Biologically Superior Preservation (DBESP) report for the western burrowing owl by the CDFW; or	if, a determination by the biologist that the site is part of an area supporting less than 35 acres of suitable Habitat, and upon passive or active relocation of the species following accepted CDFW protocols.	M-BI-10 (Condition of Approval 60. EPD 002) Vegetation clearing and ground disturbance shall be prohibited during the bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31), unless a bird nesting survey is completed in accordance with the following requirements:	a. A nesting bird survey of the Project's grading footprint shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to initiating vegetation clearing or ground disturbance. If ground disturbance does not begin within 30 days of the report date, a second survey must be conducted.	b. A copy of the nesting bird survey results report shall be provided to the County of Riverside Environmental Programs Department. If the survey identifies the presence of active nests, then the qualified biologist shall provide the Environmental Programs Department with a copy of maps showing the location of all nests and an appropriate buffer zone around each nest sufficient to protect the nest from direct and
Level of Significance				Less-than-Significant Impact after Mitigation		
Impac				b & c) Although the least Bell's vireo was not observed on the Project site, there is the potential for the species to utilize the Project site. The Project also has the potential to impact nesting migratory birds	and/or the burrowing owl.	

Implementation Stage	Refer to Mitigation	Measure M-BI-9.	Refer to Mitigation Measure M-BI-1.	Prior to grading permit issuance.	Refer to Mitigation Measure M-BI-1.
Responsible Party / Monitoring Party	Refer to Mitigation	Measure M-BI-49	Refer to Mitigation Measure M-BI-1	Project Applicant / Riverside County Environmental Programs Department	Refer to Mitigation Measure M-BI-1.
Mitigation Measures	indirect impact. The size and location of all buffer zones, if required, shall be subject to review and approval by the Environmental Programs Department and shall be no less than a 200-foot radius around the nest for non-raptors and a 500-foot radius around the nest for raptors. The nests and buffer zones shall be field checked weekly by a qualified biological monitor. The approved buffer zone shall be marked in the field with construction fencing, within which no vegetation clearing or ground disturbance shall commence until the qualified biologist and Planning Department verify that the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests.  Mitigation Measure M-BI-9 shall apply.		Mitigation Measure M-BI-1 shall apply.	M-BI-11 (Condition of Approval 10 Flood RI 016) Prior to the disturbance of areas subject to the jurisdiction of the ACOE. CDFW, and the RWQCB, and prior to the disturbance of any riparian/riverine areas as so defined in the MSHCP, the Project Applicant shall obtain the necessary authorizations from applicable state and federal regulatory agencies for proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters and riparian/riverine habitats, or the Project Applicant shall provide documentation satisfactory to the Riverside County Environmental Programs Department that no clearances or authorizations are required. If authorizations are required, they would include a Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW, and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification/ Waste Discharge Requirement from the RWQCB.	Mitigation Measures M-BL-1 shall apply.
Level of Significance			Less-than-Significant Impact After Mitigation	Less-than-Significant Impact After Mitigation	
Impact			e) The Project would impact 0.01-acre of mule fat scrub. 0.19-acre of willow riparian. and 0.33-acre of disturbed riparian habitat.	direct, permanent impacts to approximately 0.21-acre of areas under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction. Additionally, the Project would impact 4.451 linear feet of Corps and RWQCB streambed.  The Project also would result in direct, permanent impacts to 0.66-acre of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction, of which 0.50-acre consists of vegetated riparian habitat.  Additionally, the Project would impact	4,451 linear feet of CDFW streambed

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Implementation Stage	Prior to grading permit issuance and on-going during construction activities.	Prior to grading permit issuance. and on-going during ground-disturbing activities.
Responsible Party/ Monitoring Party	Project Applicant / Riverside County Riverside County Archaeologist	Project Applicant / Riverside County Planning Department and Riverside County Archaeologist
Mitigation Measures	M-CR-1 (Condition of Approval 60. Planning 003) Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant shall retain and enter into a monitoring and militation service contract with a qualified Archaeologist and provide a fully executed copy of the contract to the Riverside County Planning Department. The contract shall specify that: The Project Archaeologist (Cultural Resource Professional) shall develop a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan which must be approved by the County Archaeologist prior to issuance of grading permits. The Project Archaeologist shall be included in the pregrade meetings to provide cultural/historical sensitivity training including the establishment of set guidelines for ground disturbance in sensitives. The Project Archaeologist shall manage and overse monitoring for all initial ground disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the Project site including clearing, grubbing, tree removals, grading, trenching, structure demolition, etc. The Project Archaeologist shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect or halt the ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation with the special interest monitors.	M-CR-2. (Condition of Approval 60. Planning 002) Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the Project Applicant shall provide evidence to the Riverside County Planning Department and the Riverside County Archaeologist that appropriate Native American representative(s) have been invited to monitor initial ground disturbing activities on the Project site and have received or will receive a minimum of two weeks advance notice of ground disturbing activities in previously undisturbed soils. The Native American monitor shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation, and recovery of potential archaeological resources. If a Native American monitor is not available, work may continue without the monitor. The Project Archaeologist shall include in the monitoring report any concerns or comments that the Native American monitor has regarding the Project and shall include as an appendix any
Level of Significance	Less-than-Significant Impact	
Impact	9. Archaeological Resources a & b) The Project has the potential to uncover archaeological resources during excavation and/or grading activities on the Project site. If significant resources as defined CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5 arc unearthed, they could be significantly impacted if not appropriately treated.	

Implementation Stage		On-going during construction activities.	·		
Responsible Party/ Monitoring Party		Project Applicant / Riverside County Planning Department and Riverside County Archacologist			
Mitigation Measures	written correspondence or reports prepared by the monitor.  Native American monitoring does not replace any required  Cultural Resources monitoring, but rather serves as a  supplement for coordination and advisory purposes for all  groups' interests only.	M-CR-3 (Condition of Approval 10.Planning 005) If suspected archaeological resources are uncovered on the Project site during ground disturbance activities, the following procedures shall be followed. For purposes of this mitigation measure, an "archaeological resource" is defined as three (3) or more artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to it sacred or cultural importance.	a) All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resource shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the Project Applicant, the Project Archaeologist, the Native American tribal representative (or other appropriate ethic/cultural group representative), and the Riverside County Planning Director to discuss the significance of the find. Further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until an agreement has been reached by all parties as to the appropriate preservation or mitigation measures.	b) At the meeting, mitigation of the discovered resource(s) shall be discussed. At a minimum, a treatment plan shall be prepared and implemented by the Project Archaeologist to protect the identified archaeological resource(s) from damage and destruction. The treatment plan shall contain a research design and data	content of the discovery such that the resource(s) can be evaluated for significance under CEQA criteria. The research design shall list the sampling procedures appropriate to exhaust the research potential of the archaeological resource(s) in accordance with current professional archaeology standards (typically this sampling level is two (2) to five (5) percent of the
Level of Significance					
mpsc					

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party / Monitoring Party	Implementation Stage
		volume of the cultural deposit). The treatment plan shall require monitoring by the appropriate Native American Tribe(s) during data recovery excavations of archaeological resource(s) of prehistoric origin, and shall require that all recovered artifacts undergo laboratory analysis.		
		M-CR-4 (Condition of Approval 60. Planning 001) Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant shall provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Riverside County Archaeologist that all archaeological materials recovered during the archaeologist that all archaeological materials recovered during the archaeologist that all archaeological materials recovered during the archaeologist that all archaeological materials recovered during per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collection and associated records shall be transferred to the curation facility, including title, and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility identifying that archaeological	Project Applicant / Riverside County Planning Department and Riverside County Archaeologist	Prior to grading permit issuance.
		materials have been received and that all less have been peau.  M-CR-5 (Condition of Approval 70 Planning 001) Prior to grading permit final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Report that complies with the Riverside County Planning Department's requirements for sub-reports for all ground disturbing activities associated with this grading permit. The report shall follow the County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work. The County Archaeologist shall review the report to determine adequate compliance.	Project Applicant / Riverside County Planning Department and Riverside County Archaeologist	Prior to grading permit final inspection
34. Noise Effects on or by the Project b) Noise resulting from the Project's near-term construction activities would be consistent with the County's Noise Ordinance and, therefore, construction-level impacts would be less than significant. Regardless, Mitigation Measure M-N-1 is recommended to ensure compliance with the County's Noise Ordinance and ensure	Less-than-Significant Impact	M-N-1 (Condition of Approval 60. Planning 026) Prior to grading and building permit issuance, the County shall verify that the following notes are included on grading plans and building plans. Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by Riverside County staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.	Project Applicant / Riverside County Building and Safety Department	Prior to grading permit issuance.

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Farty/ Implementation Monitoring Party Stage	Stage
that additional noise attenuation measures are incorporated into the Project's construction plans to minimize construction		a. All construction activities shall comply with County Ordinance No. 847 (Noise Ordinance).		
		<ul> <li>b. Construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards.</li> </ul>		
		c. Construction contractors shall place all stationary construction equipment in such a manner so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors located nearest the Project site (i.e., existing residential uses to the northeast and east; and future residential uses to the north, if constructed and occupied prior to commencement of on-site construction activities).		
		d. Construction contractors shall locate construction equipment staging areas in locations in the southeastern portion of the Project site, or along the site's southern or western boundaries, in order to provide the maximum distance from nearby sensitive receptors (i.e., existing residential uses to the northeast and east; and future residential uses to the north, if constructed and occupied prior to commencement of on-site construction activities).		
		2. 180. T 0043 To Deciser	Deviser Amplicant /	Prior to building
a) The Project would contribute to the need for traffic improvements at two (2) intersections under Opening Year (2016) plus Cumulative traffic conditions and would contribute to the need for traffic improvements at six (6) intersections under the Horizon Year (2035) traffic conditions.	Less-than-Significant Impact after Mitigation	M-TR-1 (Condution of Approval 80. Irans 504) The Project Applicant shall use all reasonable efforts to enter into an agreement with the City of Riverside to pay standard the traffic signal mitigation fee of \$190 per detached, single-family residential unit and a traffic impact fee of \$525 per detached, single-family residential unit to offset impacts to intersections within the City limits. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the Project Applicant shall provide the Riverside County Building and Safety Department with evidence of the	Froject Applicant Riverside County Building and Safety Department	permit issuance.
		agreement entered into with the City of Riverside.  M-TR-2 (Conditions of Approval 10.Planning 014 & 90.  Trans 004) Prior to building permit final inspection, the Project Applicant shall make required per-unit fee payments associated with the Western Riverside County Transportation Uniform	Project Applicant / Riverside County Building and Safety Department	Prior to building permit final inspection

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party/	Implementation Section
		Mitigation Fees (TUMF, Ordinance No. 824), and the County of Riverside Development Impact Fee (DIF, Ordinance No. 659).  M-TR-3 (Condition of Approval 50 Trans 003) Prior to the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applicant shall work with Riverside County to assure implementation of the following improvements to the La Sierra Avenue/McAllister Parkway intersection. The improvement shall be in place prior to the Project's first building permit final inspection.	Project Applicant / Riverside County Building and Safety Department	Prior to the first building permit final inspection.
		<ul> <li>Modify traffic signal to implement overlap phasing on the westbound right turn lane.</li> <li>M-TR-4 (Condition of Approval50 Trans. 003) Prior to the first building permit final inspection, the Project Applicant shall work with Riverside County to assure construction of the following improvement to the Street "A"/McAllister Street intersection. The improvement shall be in place prior to the Project's first building permit final inspection.</li> </ul>	Project Applicant / Riverside County Building and Safety Department	Prior to the first building permit final inspection.
		<ul> <li>Install signage prohibiting on-street parking.</li> </ul>		

## **District Property**

APNS 269-100-010, 270-070-003 and 269-100-013



Notes

1,693 Feet

846

**B** 

\*IMPORTANT\* Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

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### **RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

### REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION Original Negative Declaration/Notice of

TO:

X County Clerk County of Riverside FROM:

Determination was routed to County

Riverside County Regional Park and OperClerks for posting on.

Space District

4600 Crestmore Road Riverside CA 92509

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code.

<u>Citrus Heights – Conveynace of Easements</u>

Project Title:

Case Numbers

State Clearinghouse Number

Regional Park District Planner

Contact Person

Area Code/No./Ext.

Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District, 4600 Crestmore Road, Riverside CA 92509

Project Applicant/Property Owner and Address

Southerly of Van Buren Blvd and easterly of McAllister Street - 333.7 Gross Acres - Zoning: Specific Plan (SP00325) Project Location

Granting and Conveyance of Easements to meet project requirements.

Project Description

This is to advise that the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District has approved the above-referenced project on October 4, 2016, and has made the following determinations regarding that project:

The proposed project consists of the conveyance of easement interests for public purposes by the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District, in its limited role as a responsible agency under CEQA, for the Tentative Tract Map No. 36475 Project. On June 16, 2015, the County of Riverside the County considered and tentatively approved General Plan Amendment No. 1132, Change of Zone No. 7816; approved Tentative Tract Map No. 36475 (the "Project") and adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment No. 42652. The proposed conveyances are needed to satisfy certain conditions of approval associated with the TM36475 Project, portions of which are to be located within District's property.

This is to advise that the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District (Responsible Agency) has evaluated and approved the above described Project on October 4, 2016 and has made the following findings and determinations:

1. Park District, as a responsible agency, has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment No. 42652 and determined that it adequately analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the District's limited role as a responsible agency in the implementation of the Project.

- 2. In its limited role as a responsible agency under CEQA, the District finds that there are no feasible alternatives to the Project which would avoid or substantially lessen the Project's potentially significant environmental impacts but still achieve most of the Project's objectives. The District further finds that the mitigation measures imposed by the lead agency are sufficient to reduce all potentially significant impacts to a level of less than significant. As such, the District concurs with the environmental findings adopted by the lead agency.
- 3. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- 4. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program was adopted for the Project.
- 5. Project will not result in new significant environmental effects not identified in the previously considered and adopted environmental documents; will not substantially increase the severity of the environmental effects identified in the documents; no considerably different mitigation measures have been identified; and no mitigation measures found infeasible have become feasible.

This is to certify that the previously adopted environmental documents and the record of Project approval are available to the General Public at: The Office of the Clerk of the Board, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Marc Brewer; Parks Senior Planner

09/21/2016

Date

OCT 25 2016 (3-3)

TO BE COMPLETED BY OPR Date Received for Filing and Posting at OPR:

FOR COUNTY CLERK'S USE ONLY

7918 (P. P. 20) AM 9: 51

Please charge deposit fee case #:



SCOTT BANGLE KYLA BROWN KEITH HERRON BRANDE HUNE

Parks Director/General Manager Chief - Parks & Recreation Chief - Resources & Planning Chief - Business Operations

### Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District

### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

**November 1, 2016** 

TO:

Mary Ann Meyer

FROM:

Jeanne McLeod, Contracts and Grants Analyst

RE:

**Accounting String for Internal Charges** 

Please utilize the accounting string below to charge the Park District for any administrative expenses in connection with the attached request:

FUND	DEPTID	ACCOUNT	PROJECT
25400	931210	536780	PK-CV70140

Please provide a copy of the posted journal via email to Parks-Finance@rivcoparks.org

If you have any questions or experience any difficulties in using the above accounting string, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thanks!

Jeanne McLeod

Contracts and Grants Analyst

### AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE CONVEYANCE OF EASEMENTS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

THIS AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE CONVEYANCE OF EASEMENTS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of this 25th day of 2016, ("Effective Date") by and between the RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT ("District"), a special district created pursuant to the California Public Resources Code Division 5, Chapter 3, Article 3, and Riverside 2, INV, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the "BUYER". District and BUYER are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Parties".

#### **RECITALS**

- A. District is the owner of certain unimproved real property, located in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside, State of California, identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 269-100-010, 270-070-003 and 269-100-013, consisting of approximately 20.74 total acres of vacant land ("District Property").
- B. CV Communities, a Delaware limited liability company, ("CVC"), as the applicant to the land use application for entitlements, is the party authorized to process entitlements on and concerning certain real property located adjacent to the District Property, identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 270-070-004, 270-080-017, 270-090-001 and 270-090-002, ("TM36475 Property") and has obtained certain development entitlements and conditions of approval associated with a project referenced as Tract Map No. 36475 ("TM36475"), an implementing project located within the Citrus Heights Specific Plan No. 325.
- C. Riverside 2, INV, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, now as owner of the TM36475 Property, is the successor in interest to CVC regarding the TM36475 entitlements obtained for and associated with the TM36475 Property.
- D. As a condition of approval for the development of TM36475, CVC and now BUYER, is required to make and provide for certain public easement dedications and improvements for road right of way and utility purposes, storm drain and slope easement maintenance purposes, including ingress and egress, as shown on the Tentative Tract Map No. 36475, attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, and provide mechanisms for the operation and maintenance thereof.
- E. BUYER has requested certain easement interests in, over, across and through those certain and limited portions of District Property in favor of the County of Riverside, described and depicted on the Overall Easement Exhibit, attached hereto as **Attachment 1** and incorporated herein by this reference, (the "Easements") for the Easement Purposes (as it is defined in Article I, Section 1 below) associated with BUYER's development of TM36475.
- F. District is willing to grant of the Easements for consideration by BUYER over the District Property only for purposes described herein, provided that District 1) finds that the grant of the easement interests desired does not interfere with the use of the property for the purposes of the District; 2) is not responsible for or obligated to any of BUYER's obligations and conditions associated with TM36475; and 3) BUYER is solely responsible for costs,

OCT 25 2016 13-3D 10-25-14 13-3D MT 2684 consideration due and liabilities associated with any of the Easements and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. All easements to be required by the conditions of approval with the various listed agencies and utilities are to be the sole responsibility of BUYER. BUYER agrees to pay all costs and liabilities associated with the easements. The District shall have the right to review and approve all easements and/or maintenance agreements to be entered into upon District owned land and nothing contained herein shall be deemed as a precommitment to actually conveying such Easements.

G. The Parties desire to enter into this Agreement to provide for the rights and responsibilities of the Parties for proposed transaction described herein.

#### **AGREEMENT**

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged and the above recitals are hereby incorporated herein this Agreement, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. **PURPOSE**. The purpose of the Agreement is to provide the terms and conditions in which the District will grant the following easement interests in, across, upon, within and over certain portions of real property, located in Riverside County, California, identified with Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 269-100-010, 270-070-003 and 269-100-013 for the purposes as further described below:
- 1.1 Permanent public road right of way and utility easement interest, including a storm drain easement for drainage purposes across a portion and a slope easement in the outer boundaries, which affects a section of land that will hereinafter be referred to as "Public Road & Utility Easement". Said section of land is within land identified with APNs 269-100-010 and 269-100-013: consisting of approximately .562 acres, more particularly legally described and depicted in Exhibits A and B for the Public Road & Utility Easement as shown in Attachment 2.
- 1.2 A permanent non-exclusive storm drain easement which affects a section of land that will hereinafter be referred to as "Storm Drain Easement", consisting of approximately 3,099 square feet within the land identified with APN 270-070-003, more particularly legally described and depicted in Exhibits A and B for the Storm Drain Easement as shown in Attachment 2.

The above-listed interests in real property will hereinafter be collectively referred to as the "Easements". The respective sections of land affected by the above listed interests in real property are legally described and depicted in the attached Exhibit A and Exhibit B, respectively, for each easement interest listed above. The conveyance of the above described easement interests by the District does not make the District responsible for or obligated to any of BUYER's obligations and conditions associated with TM36475.

2. **CONSIDERATION.** The total consideration that BUYER shall pay to the District for the real property interests referenced as the Easements is Fifteen Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars (\$15,900) (the "Consideration"). Said consideration shall be payable in cash prior to the close of escrow and in accordance with this Agreement. In addition to the Consideration for the Easements, BUYER shall be responsible for paying all costs and fees associated with the transaction as it is further described below: 1) BUYER shall reimburse the District for all costs that District incurs as a result of this transaction during the course of processing any Right of

Entry Agreements, this Agreement and the associated documents for the conveyance of Easements contemplated by this Agreement; 2) BUYER shall be responsible for all costs associated with the actions contemplated under this Agreement and processing any documents in connection thereof, including but not limited to reimbursement for costs for submittal of this Agreement and any other documents to the Board of Directors for the District, costs for District's legal counsel, consultants, survey and District's staff time; and 3) BUYER shall be responsible to pay all costs and fees to third parties for performing work or services associated with the actions contemplated under this Agreement (the "Transaction"). BUYER agrees to pay the Consideration and all costs associated with the Transaction into Escrow (if the Parties choose to open escrow), upon request by the District, or upon receipt of any invoices submitted by the District associated with reimbursement for costs to the District in a timely and reasonable manner and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

- PERMISSION TO ENTER ON PROPERTY. District hereby grants to BUYER, or its 3. authorized agents, permission to enter upon the Easements at all reasonable times prior to close of this transaction for the purpose of conducting due diligence, including making necessary or appropriate inspections. BUYER will give District reasonable written notice before going on the Easements. BUYER does hereby indemnify and hold harmless District, District's Board of Directors, officials, successors, assigns, officers, employees, agents and representatives free and harmless from and against any and all liability, loss, damages and costs and expenses, demands, causes of action, claims or judgments, arising from or that is in any way connected with BUYER's inspections or non-permanent improvements involving entrance onto the Easements pursuant to this Section 3. If BUYER fails to acquire the Easements due to BUYER's default, this license will terminate upon the termination of BUYER's right to purchase the Easements. In such event, BUYER will remove or cause to be removed all of BUYER's personal property, facilities, tools and equipment from the Easements. If BUYER does not remove all of BUYER's personal property, facilities, tools and equipment from the Easements within ten business days of the date that BUYER's license terminates under this Section, District has the right to remove said personal property, facilities, tools and equipment from the Easements. In the event of BUYER fails to remove BUYER's personal property, facilities, tools and equipment from the Easements after entering the Easements to perform due diligence, including to make necessary or appropriate inspections as specified in this Section 4, BUYER is responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by District in any such removal by District.
- 5. ESCROW. Within five (5) days of the full execution of this Agreement by the Parties, the Parties shall open escrow at Lawyers Title Company ("Escrow") to accommodate the transaction contemplated by this Agreement. Opening of Escrow shall mean the date on which Escrow Holder receives a fully executed original of this Agreement. Close of Escrow shall mean the date on which the Deeds are recorded in the Official Records of the County of Riverside. The Close of Escrow will be as soon as possible after the Opening of Escrow, but in no event shall the Close of Escrow be later than ninety (90) days after the Opening of Escrow. The Parties hereto shall execute and deliver to Escrow Holder such escrow instructions prepared by Escrow Holder as may reasonably be required to consummate the transaction contemplated by this Agreement. Any such instructions shall not conflict, amend or supersede any provisions of this Agreement; this Agreement shall control unless the Parties expressly agree in writing otherwise. The Escrow Instructions shall include the following terms and conditions for disbursements and other actions by Escrow Holder of this sale which shall occur at the Close of Escrow:

- 5.1 <u>Funds</u>. Promptly upon Close of Escrow, Escrow Holder shall disburse all funds deposited with the Escrow Holder (by or behalf of BUYER) in payment of the Easements as follows: (a) deduct or credit all items chargeable to the account of District and/or BUYER pursuant to Sections 6 and 9; b) disburse the balance of the Consideration; and, (c) disburse any excess proceeds deposited by BUYER to BUYER.
- 5.2 <u>Recording</u>. Cause the Deeds in favor of the intended grantees designated by the Parties to be recorded with the County Recorder and obtain conformed copies thereof for distribution to BUYER and District.
- 5.3 <u>Title Policy</u>. Direct the Title Company to issue a Title Policy for each of the easement interests to BUYER, or its designee, if requested.
- 5.4 <u>Delivery of Documents to BUYER and District</u>. Deliver to BUYER any other documents (or copies thereof) deposited into Escrow by District. Deliver to District any other documents (or copies thereof) deposited into Escrow by BUYER.
- 5.5 All time limits within which any matter herein specified is to be performed may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties hereto. Any amendment of, or supplement to, any instructions must be in writing.
- 6. TITLE AND TITLE INSURANCE. If requested by the District, Lawyers Title Company (the "Escrow Holder") shall obtain and issue a title commitment for each of the Easements (the "Policies"). Escrow Holder will also request two copies each of all instruments identified as exceptions on said title commitment. Upon receipt of the foregoing, Escrow Holder will deliver these instruments and the title commitment to BUYER or BUYER's designee and District. BUYER shall pay for the cost of the Policies. Escrow Holder will insure title to the Easements, which is described above in Section 1, at the Close of Escrow by a CLTA Owner's Standard Coverage Policy of Title Insurance is in the amount of the Consideration ("Policy") and the interest in the Easements is free and clear of all monetary liens, monetary encumbrances and other exceptions to good and clear title, subject only to the following permitted conditions of title ("Permitted Title Exceptions"):
- 6.1 The applicable zoning, building and development regulations of any municipality, county, state or federal jurisdiction affecting the Easements.
- 6.2 <u>Taxes</u>: Current fiscal year, including personal property tax, if any, and any further assessment thereto under Division 1, Part 0.5, Chapter 3.5 of Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California. All other taxes owed whether presently current or delinquent are to be CURRENT at the Close of Escrow.
- 6.3 Quasi-public utility, public utility, public alley, public street easements, licenses and rights of way of record or not.
- 7. **POSSESSION OF PROPERTY**. It is mutually understood and agreed by and between the Parties hereto that the right of possession and use of the Easements by BUYER, including the right to remove and dispose of improvements, shall commence upon the close of escrow.

### 8. **CLOSING CONDITIONS.**

- 8.1 All obligations of BUYER under this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment, before or at Closing, of each of the following conditions:
  - 8.1.1 District shall convey title to the Easements in favor of the designated

grantees by execution and delivery with Escrow Holder duly executed and acknowledged Easement Deeds in the forms attached to this Agreement as **Attachment 3**, ("**Easement Deeds**") by this reference incorporated herein.

- 8.1.2 District must have delivered to Escrow the documents it is required to deliver through Escrow at Closing.
- 8.1.3 All necessary agreements and consents of all Parties to consummate the transaction contemplated by this Agreement will have been obtained and furnished by District to BUYER.
- 8.1.4 Such proof, such as a minute order of the Board's approval, of the District's authority and authorization to enter into and perform under this Agreement, and such proof of power and authority of the individuals executing or delivering any instruments, documents, or certificates on behalf of District to act for and bind District as may reasonably be required by BUYER or the Escrow Holder.

BUYER's Closing Conditions are solely for BUYER's benefit and any or all may be waived in writing by BUYER in whole or in part without prior notice.

- 8.2 District's obligation to sell the Easements is expressly conditioned on the fulfillment of each of the following condition by BUYER at or before the Closing:
- 8.2.1 BUYER must have delivered to the Escrow Holder funds sufficient for the Consideration and all costs associated with the Transaction into Escrow.
- 8.2.2. BUYER must have delivered into Escrow any documents and funds required to consummate this transaction and as specified in this Agreement.
- 8.2.3 Such proof of BUYER's authority and authorization to enter into and perform under this Agreement, and such proof of power and authority of the individuals executing or delivering any instruments, documents, or certificates on behalf of BUYER to act for and bind BUYER as may reasonably be required by District or the Escrow Holder.

District's Closing Conditions are solely for District's benefit and any or all may be waived in writing by District in whole or in part without prior notice.

- 8.3 BUYER and District agree to execute and provide any additional instruments or other documents as may be necessary to complete this transaction. BUYER and District hereby agree to cooperate with the execution of all instruments or other documents reasonably necessary to complete the transfer of the real property interest, including, but not limited to, any supplemental instructions required to complete the transaction.
- 9. **CLOSING COSTS**. Costs for Escrow, title and closing expenses will be allocated as follows:
  - 9.1 BUYER shall pay or be charged:
    - 9.1.1 All the Escrow fees and costs:
    - 9.1.2 Cost of the CLTA Standard coverage policy for each easement interest;
    - 9.1.3 Cost of recording the Deeds;
- 9.1.4 Costs to reimburse District for the Transaction as described in Section 2 of this Agreement; and
  - 9.1.5 BUYER's share of prorations, if any.
  - 9.2 <u>Prorations</u>. All receipts and disbursements of the Easements will be prorated as

of 11:59 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the Closing Date and the Consideration will be adjusted on the following basis:

- 9.2.1 <u>Tax Exempt Agency</u>. All parties hereto acknowledge that the District is a public entity and exempt from payment of any real property taxes. There will be no proration of taxes through Escrow. BUYER will be responsible for payment of any real property taxes due prior to the Close of Escrow. In the event any real property taxes are due and unpaid at the Close of Escrow, Escrow Holder is hereby authorized and instructed to pay such taxes from funds deposited by BUYER at the Close of Escrow. District understands that the Tax Collector will not accept partial payment of any installment of the real property taxes due at the Close of Escrow. After the Close of Escrow, the BUYER will file any necessary documentation with the County Tax Collector/Assessor for the property tax exemption.
- 9.2.2 Method of Proration. If applicable and for purposes of calculating prorations, the designated grantees shall be deemed to be in title to the Easements, and therefore entitled to the benefit or income therefrom and responsible for the expenses thereof, for the entire day upon which the Closing occurs. All prorations will be made as of the date of Close of Escrow based on a three hundred sixty-five (365) day year or a thirty (30) day month, as applicable. The obligations of the Parties pursuant to this Section 9 shall survive the Closing and shall not merge into any documents of conveyance delivered at Closing.
- 10. **CLOSING.** When the Escrow Holder receives all documents and funds identified in this Agreement, and the Title Company is ready, willing, and able to issue the Title Policy, then, and only then, the Escrow Holder will close Escrow by performing all actions instructed to do so in the Escrow Instructions and in accordance with this Agreement.
- 11. INDEMNIFICATION. BUYER shall indemnify and hold harmless the District, the County of Riverside, its respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, Board of Directors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services, acts, omissions, and/or negligence of BUYER, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Agreement, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, or death or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the acts or omissions of BUYER, its officers, agents, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives from this Agreement. BUYER shall defend, at its sole expense, all costs and fees including, but not limited, to attorneys' fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards, the District, the County of Riverside, its respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, Board of Directors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.

With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by BUYER, BUYER shall, at its sole cost, have the right to use counsel of its own choice and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of District; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes BUYER's indemnification to District as set forth herein. BUYER's obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when BUYER has provided to District the appropriate form of dismissal relieving District from any liability for the action or claim involved.

12. **DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE**. The General Manager, or his designee, serves as the

representative on behalf of District for the purpose of administering and performing administrative or ministerial actions necessary to complete this transaction, including executing any other related escrow forms or documents to consummate the purchase.

13. NOTICES. All notices and demands shall be given in writing by certified mail, postage prepaid, and return receipt requested, or by personal delivery. Notices shall be considered given upon the earlier of (a) personal delivery, (b) two (2) business days following deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified or registered, return receipt requested, or (c) one (1) business day following deposit with an overnight carrier service. A copy of all notices shall be sent to the Escrow Company. Notices shall be addressed as provided below for the respective party. The Parties agree, however, that if any party gives notice in writing of a change of name or address to the other party, notices to such party shall thereafter be given as demanded in that notice:

BUYER:

Riverside 2 INV, LLC

Attention: Athena Bowyer, Director of Development

3121 Michelson Drive, Suite 150

Irvine, CA 92612

Telephone Number: (949) 258-7541

DISTRICT:

Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District

Attention: General Manager

4600 Crestmore Road Jurupa Valley, CA 92509

Telephone Number: (951) 955-4310

Escrow Company:

Lawyers Title Company Inland Empire

Colleen Graves, CSEO, CEI, SASIP, Sr. Escrow Officer 625 E. Carnegie Dr., #105, San Bernardino, CA 92408

Phone: (909) 963-5570 Fax: (866) 696-3389

Email: cgraves@ltic.comadria.butler@ltic.com

Web: www.lawyersie.com

Title Company:

Lawyers Title Company

Peggy Jones

Title Officer | Inland Empire

3480 Vine Street, Suite 300 | Riverside, CA 92507

Office: (951) 774-0825 E Fax: (866) 657-1033 Fax: (951) 782-0871 Email: TU67@LTIC.com Web: www.lawyersie.com

#### 14. **GENERAL PROVISIONS**.

14.1 <u>Governing Law and Jurisdiction</u>. The Parties agree that in the exercise of this Agreement, the Parties shall comply with all applicable federal, state, county and local laws, and regulations in connection with the subject matter of this Agreement. The existence, validity,

construction, operation and effect of this Agreement and all of its terms and provisions shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any action at law or in equity brought by either of the Parties hereto for the purpose of enforcing a right or rights provided for by this Agreement shall be tried in a court of competent jurisdiction in the County of Riverside, State of California, and the Parties hereby waive all provisions of law providing for a change of venue in such proceedings to any other county.

- 14.2 <u>Time of Essence</u>. The Parties acknowledge that time is of the essence in this Agreement, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Escrow Company's general Escrow instructions
- 14.3 <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. It is mutually understood and agreed that this Agreement shall be binding upon the District, BUYER and their respective successors. BUYER shall not assign this Agreement, nor any part hereof, without the prior written consent of the District.
- 14.4 <u>Paragraph Titles</u>. The paragraph titles of this Agreement are (i) inserted only for the convenience of the Parties, (ii) are not intended to describe, define, limit, or otherwise affect the provisions in the portions of the Agreement to which they pertain, and (iii) in no way describe, define, limit, or otherwise affect the scope or intent of this Agreement or in any way affect the agreement of the Parties set out in this Agreement.
- 14.5 <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement embodies the entire agreement between the Parties hereto in relation to the subject matter hereof, and no other agreement or understanding, verbal or otherwise, relative to this subject matter exists between the Parties at the time of execution of this Agreement. This Agreement may only be modified or amended by the mutual consent of the Parties in writing.
- 14.6 <u>Interpretation and Construction</u>. The Parties agree that each party has reviewed this Agreement and that each has had the opportunity to have their legal counsel review and revise this Agreement and that any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not apply in the interpretation of this Agreement or any amendments or Exhibits thereto. The captions of the sections and subsections of this Agreement are for convenience and reference only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify or aid in the interpretation, construction or meaning of the provisions of this Agreement.
- 14.7 <u>Authority to Execute</u>. The individuals executing this Agreement and the instruments referenced herein each represent and warrant that they have the legal power, right and actual authority to bind their respective Parties to the terms and conditions hereof and thereof.
- 14.8 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which so executed shall, irrespective of the date of its execution and delivery, be deemed an original, and all such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 15. **ASSIGNMENT**. BUYER may assign the right to acquire the easement interests under this Agreement or may designate a nominee to acquire the Property, provided, however, that any such assignment or designation shall not relieve BUYER of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

16. **SIGNATURES**. This Agreement will have no force or effect whatsoever unless and until this Agreement is duly approved and signed by each of the two transacting Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Agreement on the date and year first written above.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK & OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT, A special district

RIVERSIDE 2 INV, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: Quail Investment Group, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, its Manager

Bv:

Scott Homan

Authorized Representative

Kevin Jeffries

Chairman, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Kecia Harper-Ihem Clerk of the Board

Bv:

By?

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Gregory P. Priamos County Counsel

Synthia M. Gunze

Deputy County Counsel

### ALL PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document

COUNTY OF ORANGE }

ON October 17, 2016, before me Athena Bowyer, Notary Public, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Scott Homan

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

(seal)

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Athena Bowyer

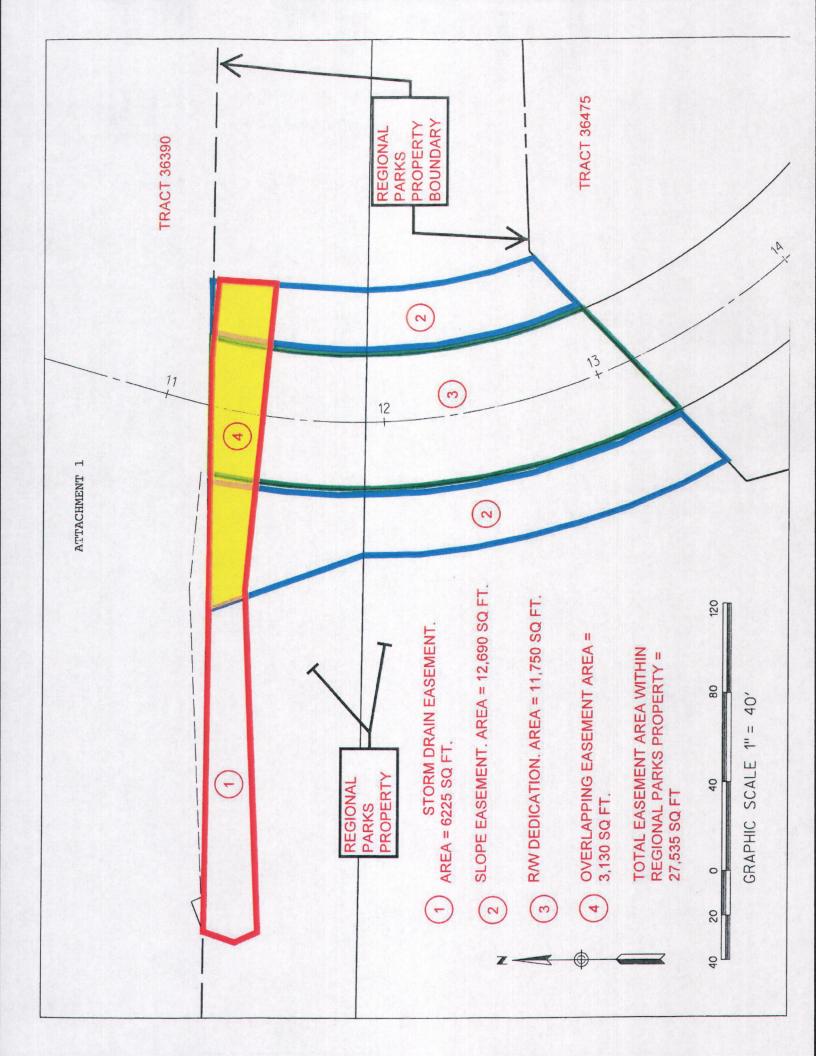
Commission Number: 2019516

Commission Expires: April 13, 2017

Cell Phone: (949) 395-5823

ATHENA BOWYER
Commission # 2019516
Notary Public - California
Los Angeles County
My Comm. Expires Apr 13, 2017

## ATTACHMENT 1 OVERALL EASEMENT EXHIBIT



### **ATTACHMENT 2**

### LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS AND PLAT MAPS OF EACH EASEMENT INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN

**PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENTS (with Storm Drain Easement and slope easement)** IN FAVOR OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE— Exhibits A and B

**STORM DRAIN EASEMENT** IN FAVOR OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE – Exhibits A and B

## EXHIBIT "A" TRAVERTINE DRIVE PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A portion of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, and a portion of the North Half of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, in the County of Riverside, State of California, as shown by Map of the Sectionalized Survey of the Rancho El Sobrante De San Jacinto on file in Book 1, Page 8, of Maps and on file in Book 7, Page 10, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino, included within the parcel of land marked "Not Included in this Subdivision", as shown by map of El Sobrante Lemon Tract No. 1 on file in Book 9, Page 13, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Riverside, more particularly described as follows:

**BEGINNNING** at the intersection of the centerline of Travertine Drive and the Southerly line of Tract Map No. 36390, as filed in Book 450, Pages 46 through 102, inclusive, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of Riverside County, State of California,

THENCE along said Southerly line, South 89°23'13" East, a distance of 56.59 feet;

THENCE South 03°08'56" West, a distance of 70.07 feet to the beginning of a non-tangent 240.00 foot radius curve concave Easterly, a radial line bears South 88°52'08" West:

THENCE Southerly along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 18°39'23", a distance of 78.15 feet to a point on the Northwesterly line of Parcel 1 as shown on Record of Survey, on file in Book 26, Page 15 of Records of Survey, records of said County;

THENCE along said Northwesterly line, South 46°21'15" West, a distance of 127.17 feet to the beginning of a non-tangent 360.00 foot radius curve concave Northeasterly, a radial line bears South 61°59'52" West:

THENCE Northwesterly along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 27°27'10", a distance of 172.49 feet;

THENCE non-tangent to said curve North 19°22'37" West, a distance of 74.49 feet to a point on said Southerly line of said Tract Map No. 36390;

# EXHIBIT "A" TRAVERTINE DRIVE PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THENCE along said Southerly line, South 89°23'13" East, a distance of 92.01 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING.** 

Containing 0.562 acres, more or less.

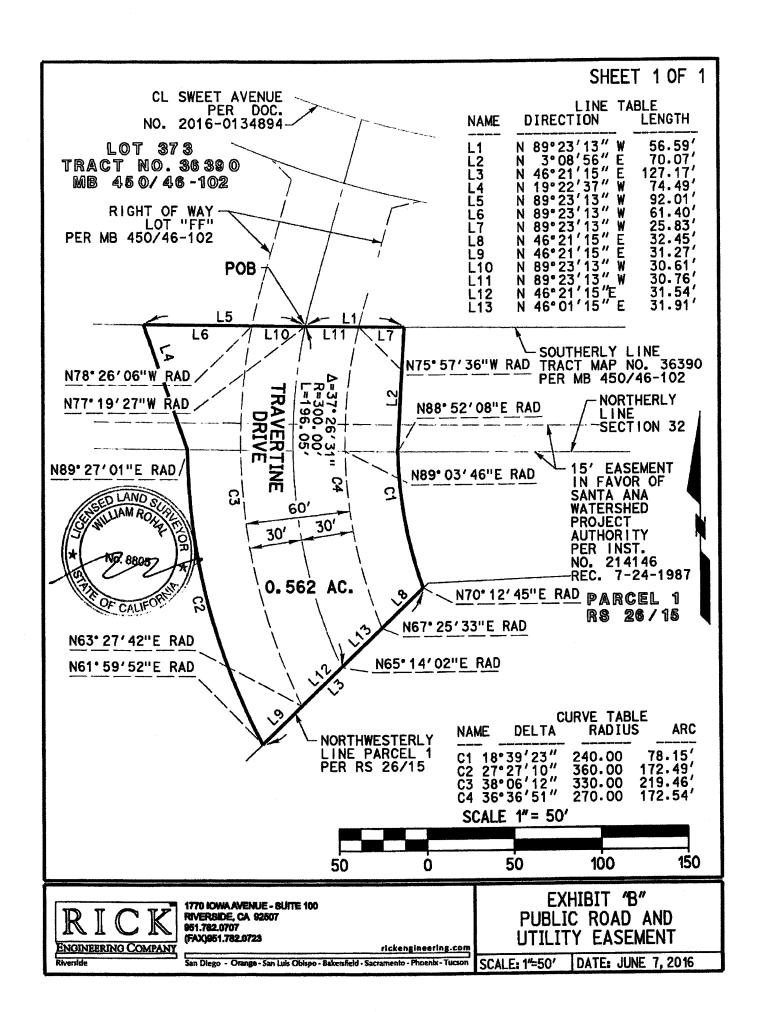
This description was prepared by me or under by direction.

EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

William Rohal L.S. 8805 Exp. Date 12/31/2016

8-9-2016

Date



## EXHIBIT "A" STORM DRAIN EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A portion of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, in the County of Riverside, State of California, as shown by Map of the Sectionalized Survey of the Rancho El Sobrante De San Jacinto on file in Book 1, Page 8, of Maps and on file in Book 7, Page 10, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino, included within the parcel of land marked "Not Included in this Subdivision", as shown by map of El Sobrante Lemon Tract No. 1 on file in Book 9, Page 13, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Riverside, more particularly described as follows:

<b>COMMENCING</b> at the intersection of the centerline of Travertine Drive	and the
Southerly line of Tract Map No. 36390, as filed in Book 450, Pages 46 t	through 102,
inclusive, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of Riverside Co	ounty, State of
California, said point also being on the Northerly line of a Public Road a	and Utility
Easement recorded as Document No	, Official
Records of said County;	

THENCE along said Southerly line, North 89°23'13" West, a distance of 92.01 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Public Road and Utility Easement, said point being the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**:

THENCE continuing along said Southerly line, North 89°23'13" West, a distance of 143.97 feet to the Easterly line of a Ponding Easement recorded May 19, 2016 as Instrument No. 2016-0205694, Official Records of said County;

THENCE along said Easterly line, South 19°09'18" West, a distance of 15.50 feet;

THENCE leaving said Easterly line, South 23°53'14" East, a distance of 10.97 feet;

THENCE North 87°29'54" East, a distance of 150.58 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Public Road and Utility Easement;

## EXHIBIT "A" STORM DRAIN EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THENCE along said Westerly line, North 19°22'37" West, a distance of 17.55 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 3,099 square feet, more or less.

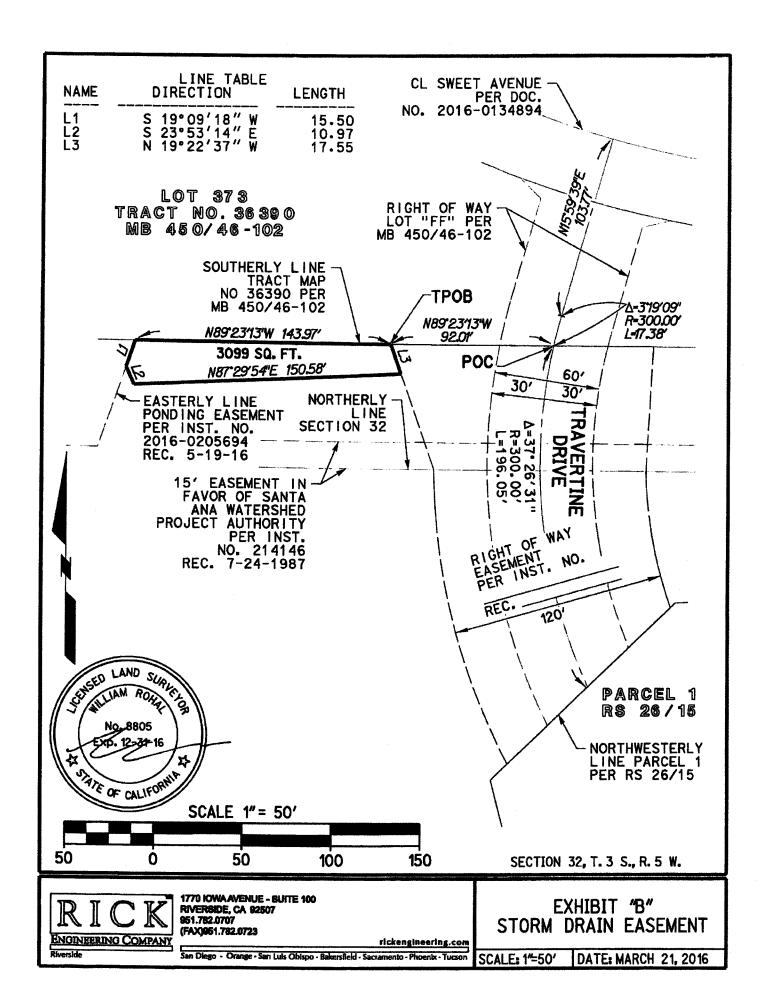
This description was prepared by me or under by direction.

EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

William Rohal L.S. 8805 Exp. Date 12/31/2016

8-9-2016

Date



### **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **EASEMENT DEEDS**

**EASEMENT DEED FOR PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENTS with Storm Drain Easement and slope easement** IN FAVOR OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE—Exhibits A and B

**EASEMENT DEED FOR STORM DRAIN EASEMENT** IN FAVOR OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE – Exhibits A and B

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK & OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

Grant(s) to the County of Riverside, a political subdivision, an easement for public road and utility purposes, including a Storm Drain Easement for drainage purposes, over, upon, across, and within the real property in the County of Riverside, State of California, described as follows:

SEE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND PLAT ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBITS "A" AND "B" AND MADE A PART HEREOF

RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK & OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

DATED: (CTODEN 25) 2016

KEVIN JEFFRIES, CHAIRMAN CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk

DEA

# EXHIBIT "A" TRAVERTINE DRIVE PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A portion of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, and a portion of the North Half of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, in the County of Riverside, State of California, as shown by Map of the Sectionalized Survey of the Rancho El Sobrante De San Jacinto on file in Book 1, Page 8, of Maps and on file in Book 7, Page 10, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino, included within the parcel of land marked "Not Included in this Subdivision", as shown by map of El Sobrante Lemon Tract No. 1 on file in Book 9, Page 13, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Riverside, more particularly described as follows:

**BEGINNNING** at the intersection of the centerline of Travertine Drive and the Southerly line of Tract Map No. 36390, as filed in Book 450, Pages 46 through 102, inclusive, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of Riverside County, State of California,

THENCE along said Southerly line, South 89°23'13" East, a distance of 56.59 feet;

THENCE South 03°08'56" West, a distance of 70.07 feet to the beginning of a non-tangent 240.00 foot radius curve concave Easterly, a radial line bears South 88°52'08" West:

THENCE Southerly along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 18°39'23", a distance of 78.15 feet to a point on the Northwesterly line of Parcel 1 as shown on Record of Survey, on file in Book 26, Page 15 of Records of Survey, records of said County;

THENCE along said Northwesterly line, South 46°21'15" West, a distance of 127.17 feet to the beginning of a non-tangent 360.00 foot radius curve concave Northeasterly, a radial line bears South 61°59'52" West:

THENCE Northwesterly along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 27°27'10", a distance of 172.49 feet;

THENCE non-tangent to said curve North 19°22'37" West, a distance of 74.49 feet to a point on said Southerly line of said Tract Map No. 36390;

# EXHIBIT "A" TRAVERTINE DRIVE PUBLIC ROAD AND UTILITY EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THENCE along said Southerly line, South 89°23'13" East, a distance of 92.01 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING.** 

Containing 0.562 acres, more or less.

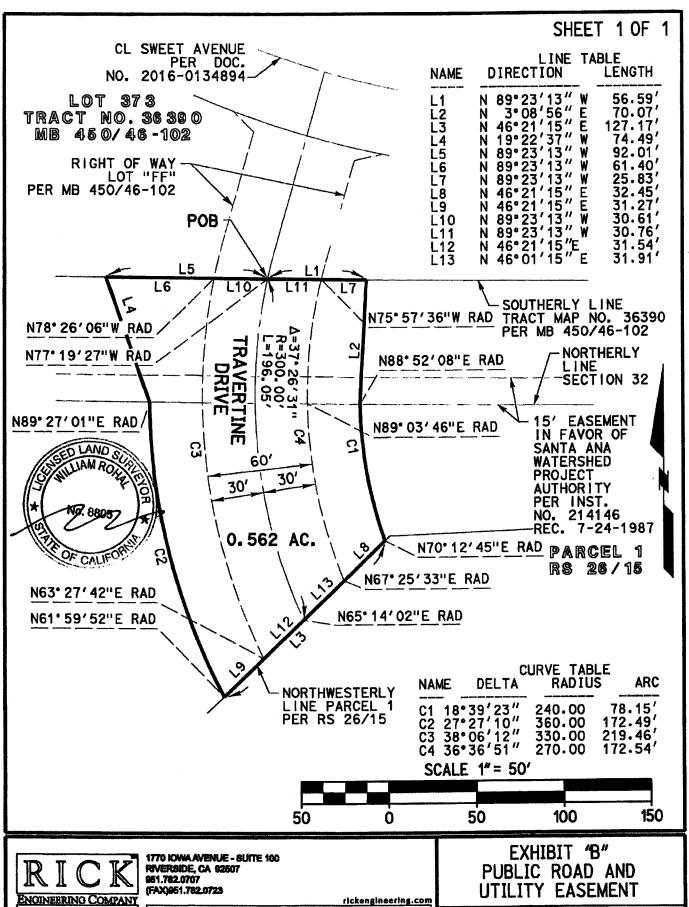
This description was prepared by me or under by direction.

EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

William Rohal L.S. 8805 Exp. Date 12/31/2016

8-9-2016

Date



San Diego - Orange - San Luis Obispo - Bakersfield - Sacramento - Phoenix - Tucson

DATE: JUNE 7, 2016 SCALE: 1"=50"

WJH ROAD NAME: TRAVERTINE DRIVE PROJECT NAME: TM36475 W.O.# SUR16009 T.3S, R.5 W. SEC29, 32 FOR RECORDER'S USE RETURN TO: STOP NO. 1080 THIS INSTRUMENT IS FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE 4080 LEMON STREET, 8TH FLOOR THE BENEFIT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AND RIVERSIDE, CA 92501 ENTITLED TO BE RECORDED CERTIFICATE of ACCEPTANCE of EASEMENT WITHOUT FEE. (GOV. CODE (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 27281) THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the interest in real property granted by the easement dated from Riverside County Regional Park & Open-Space District, to the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, is hereby accepted for the purpose of vesting title in the County of Riverside on behalf of the public for storm drain purposes, and will be included into the County Maintained Road System by the undersigned on behalf of the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the authority contained in County Ordinance No. 669. Grantee consents to recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer. Dated:\_ COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE Patricia Romo Director of Transportation DEPUTY

### STORM DRAIN EASEMENT

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK & OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

Grant(s) to the County of Riverside, a political subdivision, an easement for Storm Drain purposes, over, upon, across, and within the real property in the County of Riverside, State of California, described as follows:

SEE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND PLAT ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBITS "A" AND "B" AND MADE A PART HEREOF

RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK & OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

DATED: OCHODER 25,2016

KEVIN JEFFRIES, CHAIRMAN CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

ATTEST:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL

Page 1 of 1

## EXHIBIT "A" STORM DRAIN EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A portion of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, in the County of Riverside, State of California, as shown by Map of the Sectionalized Survey of the Rancho El Sobrante De San Jacinto on file in Book 1, Page 8, of Maps and on file in Book 7, Page 10, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino, included within the parcel of land marked "Not Included in this Subdivision", as shown by map of El Sobrante Lemon Tract No. 1 on file in Book 9, Page 13, of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Riverside, more particularly described as follows:

<b>COMMENCING</b> at the intersection of	the centerline of Travertine	Drive and the
Southerly line of Tract Map_No. 36390	), as filed in Book 450, Pag	es 46 through 102,
inclusive, of Maps, in the Office of the	County Recorder of Rivers	side County, State of
California, said point also being on the	e Northerly line of a Public	Road and Utility
Easement recorded	as Document No	, Official
Records of said County;		

THENCE along said Southerly line, North 89°23'13" West, a distance of 92.01 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Public Road and Utility Easement, said point being the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**:

THENCE continuing along said Southerly line, North 89°23'13" West, a distance of 143.97 feet to the Easterly line of a Ponding Easement recorded May 19, 2016 as Instrument No. 2016-0205694, Official Records of said County;

THENCE along said Easterly line, South 19°09'18" West, a distance of 15.50 feet;

THENCE leaving said Easterly line, South 23°53'14" East, a distance of 10.97 feet;

THENCE North 87°29'54" East, a distance of 150.58 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Public Road and Utility Easement;

## EXHIBIT "A" STORM DRAIN EASEMENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THENCE along said Westerly line, North 19°22'37" West, a distance of 17.55 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 3,099 square feet, more or less.

This description was prepared by me or under by direction.

EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

William Rohal L.S. 8805 Exp. Date 12/31/2016

8-9-2016

Date

