

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



**ITEM: 3.25  
(ID # 22715)**

**MEETING DATE:**

**FROM :** OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Tuesday, September 26, 2023

**SUBJECT:** OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project– Approval of First Amendment to the Design-Build Agreement with BrightView Landscape Development, Inc., and Consideration of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Addendum to Prior Environmental Impact Report (EIR) No. 325. District 2. [\$2,479,411 - 98%-County Service Area 152 Zone B Quimby Fund, 2%-Temescal Canyon Area Plan 6 Development Impact Fee Fund 30536 (previously approved budget)]

**RECOMMENDED MOTION:** That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the attached First Amendment to the Design-Build Agreement between the County of Riverside (County) and BrightView Landscape Development, Inc., (BrightView) of Irvine, California, for the Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project in the amount of \$2,479,411, and authorize the Chairman of the Board (Chairman) to execute the amendment on behalf of the County;
2. Authorize the Director of the Office of Economic Development, or her designee, to administer all necessary agreements in accordance with applicable Board policies; and
3. Consider the CEQA Addendum and conclude that implementation of the Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project does not result in new or substantially more significant effects than those identified in the prior EIR No. 325, and that no additional environmental review under CEQA is required.

**ACTION:**Policy, CIP

*Suzanne Holland*  
Suzanne Holland, Director of Office of Economic Development

9/5/2023

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**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

On motion of Supervisor Gutierrez, seconded by Supervisor Washington and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Gutierrez  
Nays: None  
Absent: None  
Date: September 26, 2023  
xc: OED

Kimberly A. Rector  
Clerk of the Board

By:   
Deputy

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

<b>FINANCIAL DATA</b>	<b>Current Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>Next Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>Total Cost:</b>	<b>Ongoing Cost</b>
<b>COST</b>	\$2,479,411	\$ 0	\$2,479,411	\$ 0
<b>NET COUNTY COST</b>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS:</b> 98%-County Service Area 152 Zone B Quimby Fund, 2%-Temescal Canyon Area Plan 6 Development Impact Fee Fund 30536 (Previously Approved Budget)			<b>Budget Adjustment: No</b>	
			<b>For Fiscal Year: N/A</b>	

**C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:** Approve

**BACKGROUND:**

**Summary**

The Office of Economic Development (OED) oversees the operation of sixty (60) County Service Areas (CSA) throughout Riverside County. Each CSA is authorized to provide services based on the needs of each community. The CSA collects special taxes and assessments depending on the services needed for the specific CSA, with potential services including: streetlights, parks and recreation, landscaping, street sweeping, water and sewage, and road maintenance.

The Deleo Regional Sports Park is located at 25655 Santiago Canyon Rd, Corona, California, 92883. The current park amenities include basketball courts, barbecues, baseball fields, concession stand, drinking fountains, open spaces, parking, picnic areas, restrooms, shelters/gazebos, soccer fields, tennis court, tot lots, walking trail and skate park. OED will utilize approximately 3 acres of the total 14.35-acre area that was previously planned for recreation and open space area for a bike skills park and renovate a portion of the Deleo Regional Sports Park to include a pickleball court, exercise stations, landscaping, etc.

On March 1, 2022 (Item 3.20), the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved the Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project in-principle with a preliminary project budget in the amount of \$3,000,000. On October 25, 2022 (Item 3.16), the Board approved the Design-Build Agreement between the County and BrightView for \$2,500,000. The Project is fully designed and in the final stages of plan check. A final estimate, based on the plans and plan check comments, has resulted in a revised First Amendment contract of \$2,479,411, a reduction of \$20,589 from the original project estimate. The remaining Project balance will be held by OED for contingency and other minor complementary projects that may arise during construction. The First Amendment to the Design-Build Agreement with BrightView further refines the terms, conditions, scope of the project, and is a reduction in the original Design-Build Agreement costs.

The Office of Economic Development recommends the Board approve the First Amendment to the Design-Build Agreement with BrightView in the amount of \$2,479,411 to allow BrightView to initiate construction of the improvements.

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

Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project, which is the focus of the CEQA Addendum, is limited to the approval for design refinements to the Regional Sports Park within Planning Area 26 and development of recreational uses within Planning Area 25, which are designated for Open Space – Recreation, and Public Facility land uses. The Addendum is prepared in association to the previously certified EIR No. 325 for the approved Sycamore Creek Specific Plan 256. As such, this Addendum is intended to provide additional information regarding the environmental effects associated with implementation of the Deleo Sports Park Improvements. The Addendum provides the environmental information necessary to approve the design, additional programming, and construction of the Project improvements. The County has concluded that an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA documentation based on the criteria identified in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, and that no additional environmental review is required.

**Impact on Residents and Businesses**

The Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project will augment the overall amenities offered at the park and enhance local outdoor recreational opportunities and activities.

**Additional Fiscal Information**

All costs associated with this Board action were previously approved on March 1, 2022 (Item 3.20), as follows: \$3,000,000 total project budget (98%-County Service Area 152 Zone B Quimby Funds and 2%-Temescal Canyon Area Plan 6 Development Impact Fee Fund 30536.

**Attachments:**

- First Amendment to the Design-Build Agreement with BrightView Landscape Development, Inc.
- EIR Addendum to Specific Plan No. 256

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G:\CSA\CSA 152 SPORTS FACILITY\Deleo Park Expansion\2.0 FORM 11S\22715-1001.doc

1 **FIRST AMENDMENT TO DESIGN-BUILD AGREEMENT**  
2 **BY AND BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AND**  
3 **BRIGHTVIEW LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT, INC. FOR**  
4 **THE DELEO REGIONAL SPORTS PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

5 **THIS FIRST AMENDMENT** is entered into by and between the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,  
6 ("COUNTY"), and BRIGHTVIEW LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT, INC. (herein referred to as "Design-  
7 Builder"), regarding the Design-Build Agreement ("Agreement") first entered into on October 25, 2022,  
8 via Riverside County Board of Supervisors approval, Minute Order 3.16.

9 **NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and providing  
10 that all other sections not amended remain in full force and effect, the parties hereto agree to amend the  
11 Agreement as follows:

12 A. Paragraph 1.2 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 **1.2 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

14 The "Contract Documents" except for modifications issued after execution of this Agreement,  
15 consist of the following documents, all of which are either attached hereto as exhibits or are  
16 incorporated herein by this reference:

17 **1.2.1** This Agreement, including all Exhibits and attachments to the RFP:

- 18 a. **Exhibit A** – Design-Build Agreement
- 19 b. **Exhibit B** – Design-Build General Conditions
- 20 c. **Exhibit C** – Payment & Performance Bonds (C-1 and C-2)
- 21 d. **Exhibit D** – Proposal Packet (D-1 and D-2)
- 22 e. **Exhibit E** – Surveys
- 23 f. **Exhibit F** – Geotechnical Reports (F-1 through F-5)
- 24 g. **Exhibit G** – Design-Builder Draft Schedule
- 25 h. **Exhibit H** – Design and Construction Clarifications

26 B. Paragraph 3.1 CONTRACT TIME, is hereby amended to read as follows: The Date of  
27 Commencement of the Work shall be fixed in a Notice to Proceed issued by the County. If County's  
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1 issuance of a Notice to Proceed is delayed due to Design-Builder's failure to return a fully executed  
2 Agreement, insurance documents or bonds within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of award  
3 of the Contract, one (1) calendar day will be deducted from the number of days to achieve  
4 Substantial Completion of the Work for every day of delay in County's receipt of such documents.  
5 This right is in addition to and does not affect County's right to demand forfeiture of Design Builder's  
6 bid Security, or any other rights or remedies available to County if Design-Builder persistently  
7 delays in providing the required documentation. Design-Builder agrees to promptly commence the  
8 Work after the Notice to Proceed is issued by the County, to achieve Substantial Completion of the  
9 entire Work within [ 560 ] calendar days after the Date of Commencement ("Contract Time") and  
10 to achieve Final Completion of the Work within [ 20 ] calendar days from the date of the Certificate  
11 of Substantial Completion. The Contract Time may be extended only with the written authorization  
12 of the County.

13 C. Paragraph 4.1.1, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows: Total Compensation. County  
14 shall pay the Design-Builder in current funds for the Design-Builder's complete performance of the  
15 Work, including, but not limited to design and construction in accordance with the Contract  
16 Documents the Contract Sum of Two Million, Four Hundred Seventy-Nine Thousand, Four  
17 Hundred Eleven Dollars (\$2,479,411); this Contract Sum includes \$125,000 for Unforeseen  
18 Conditions Allowance, as further detailed below. Attached to this Amendment 1 is the Schedule of  
19 Values to be used for billing purposes.

20 a. Unforeseen Conditions Allowance Criteria

- 21 i. Applies to all material and labor allowances identified in the contract documents.
- 22 ii. The Allowance is used only as directed by the County.
- 23 iii. The Allowance is used exclusively for the County's purposes and for the defined  
24 Scope of Work.
- 25 iv. The Contractor will prepare detailed breakdown of all costs associated with the work  
26 defined for the allowance. These amounts will be charged against the Allowance by  
27 an Owner Change Order, based on final detailed payment receipts and back-up as  
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required by County, and will include all direct costs of work performed under the defined work scope.

1. The Contractor shall obtain quotes for equipment from three separate vendors and present to County for consideration and selection.
- v. The Contractor shall include in the base bid contract amount all cost of coordination, supervision, bond costs, overhead and profit, supervision, installation and all indirect project costs associated with the work defined. Where allowance amount is not exceeded, no general contractor costs will be permitted to be charged against the allowance amounts specified below.
  1. At project closeout, unused Unforeseen Conditions Allowances shall be credited to the County by Change Order based on the cash value established per Section IV above.
  2. Changes that exceed the amount of each allowance will be processed as a Change Order per Contract Documents.

D. Exhibit H Design and Construction Clarifications, attached herein, is incorporated at the end of the Agreement.

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1 IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute  
2 this First Amendment.

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“COUNTY”

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

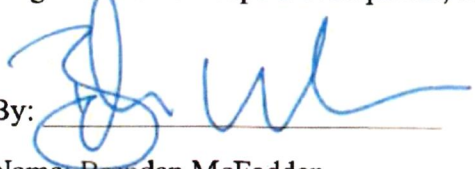
By: 

Chair **KEVIN JEFFRIES**

Board of Supervisors

CONSULTANT:

Brightview Landscape Development, Inc.

By: 

Name: Brendan McFadden

Title: Vice President and General Manager

Address: 8 Hughes, Suite 125,

Irvine, CA 92618

ATTEST:

KIMBERLY A. RECTOR

Clerk of the Board

By: 

Deputy

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MINH C. TRAN

County Counsel

By: 

Kristine Bell-Valdez  
Deputy County Counsel

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## Exhibit H –Design and Construction Clarifications

- A. The following Assumptions and Clarifications are provided to convey the scope of the contract and the general approach taken by the Design-Builder. Items noted as not required or not applicable are not included in this contract.
- B. All materials are assumed to be openly specified to allow competitive subcontractor and supplier bidding. Sole-source specified items or products are not included.
- C. The warranty period is one year plus extensions for materials expressly noted below.
- D. The following design documents represent the basis of scope for this contract.
  - a. BrightView Design Group construction documents and specifications being reviewed by County of Riverside Facilities Management, "Agency Submittal #3."
  - b. Owner Furnished/Owner Installed work shall be limited to Pickleball Court Lighting per RASC Engineering Inc. Plans dated 4/27/2023.





ADDEDNUM TO  
SPECIFIC PLAN NO. 256  
EIR

DELEO REGIONAL SPORTS PARK  
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
Temescal Valley,  
Riverside County, California



RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

August 2023



# ADDENDUM

## INTRODUCTION

### **Environmental Assessment Determination**

In accordance with Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (State CEQA Guidelines) Section 15060 (Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code; Reference: Section 65944, Government Code; Section 21080.2, Public Resources Code), the determination of the type of environmental assessment documentation for compliance with CEQA, begins with a preliminary review of whether a proposed action is a project under CEQA, and if the action is determined to be a project under CEQA, a determination of whether the project is exempt from CEQA. If the Lead Agency determines the project is not subject to or is exempt under CEQA, the agency may prepare a Notice of Exemption as the appropriate form of environmental assessment. If the preliminary review conducted by the Lead Agency determines that the project is subject to CEQA, and does not qualify under an exemption, the Agency shall prepare an Initial Study as the appropriate environmental assessment documentation. Subsequent to the preliminary review conducted by the County of Riverside (County) as the Lead Agency, the County has determined that the preparation of an Addendum to the Specific Plan No. 256 Environmental Impact Report 325 (Deleo Addendum) was required as the appropriate environmental assessment under CEQA for the proposed Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project (Project).

### **Purpose of the Addendum**

This introduction is included to provide the reader with general information regarding: 1) the history of Specific Plan No. 256; 2) the purpose of an Addendum to an Environmental Impact Report (Addendum); 3) standards for adequacy under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); 4) a description of the format and content of this Addendum; and 5) the processing requirements for the proposed Project.

### **Incorporation by Reference**

Pertinent documents relating to this Deleo Addendum have been cited and incorporated, in accordance with Sections 15148 and 15150 of the State CEQA Guidelines, to eliminate the need for inclusion of large planning documents within the Deleo Addendum. Of particular relevance are those previous studies that present information regarding description of the environmental setting, future development-related growth, and cumulative impacts. The following documents are hereby identified as being incorporated by reference:

*Riverside County Sycamore Creek Specific Plan (SP256) and Subsequent 4 Addendums.*

*Riverside County Sycamore Creek Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR 325)*

### **History of the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan**

The Sycamore Creek Specific Plan No. 256 (SP 256) was approved and Final Environmental Impact Report No. 325 (EIR 325) was certified by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on November 8, 1994. The land use plan originally adopted for Sycamore Creek, which was designed to be consistent with the Temescal/El Cerrito Community Plan, allowed for 1,764 single-family and multi-family residential dwelling units to be developed on the property along with a 10.4-acre elementary school site, 43.9 acres of parks, 29 acres of commercial uses, and 153.6 acres of greenbelts, riparian, and open space uses.

On July 18, 2000 the Riverside County Board of Supervisors approved Substantial Conformance No. 1 to the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan concurrent with approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 29320 (TTM 29320). The Substantial Conformance was a response to changing economic market conditions as well as updated infrastructure master plans. The resulting modifications to the Specific Plan included the relocation of planned residential uses and the relocation of the planned school and several parks. In addition, planned roadway alignments were adjusted, both in size and location, to respond to the County's updated master circulation plan. Through these refinements, the total number of dwelling units was reduced from the approved 1,764 to 1,733. The area devoted to commercial uses was reduced from 29.0 acres to 27.9 acres. Parkland within the Specific Plan area was increased from 43.9 acres to 47.5 acres, while open space was reduced by 11.0 acres. A fire station also was added to the community park as part of Substantial Conformance No. 1. TTM 29320 was concurrently approved to implement residential, open space, circulation, and recreational land uses consistent with Substantial Conformance No. 1, including 540 residential dwelling units on 116.8 acres, a 3.1-acre park, 48.4 acres of roadway improvements, and 10.9 acres of open space. The County of Riverside determined that the refinements to the land use plan proposed as part of Substantial Conformance No. 1 and TTM 29320 were in substantial conformance with the adopted SP 256 and certified EIR 325 and concluded that no new environmental mitigations beyond those required in EIR 325 were necessary. It should be noted that as part of approved TTM 29320, the Specific Plan's Planning Area 7 was graded and used as a borrow site to facilitate grading and implementation of the development designated as Phase 1 of SP 256. This grading that occurred in Planning Area 7 as part of TTM 29320 also was determined by the County to be consistent with EIR 325 and required no new environmental mitigations beyond those specified in EIR 325.

On June 10, 2003, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors adopted Amendment No. 1 to the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan (SP256A1) and certified an Addendum to EIR 325 (Addendum No. 1). SP256A1 was required due to a proposal to conserve more than 80 acres of natural open space within the Specific Plan area that contained sensitive wetland habitat and endangered plants in a configuration considerably different than that shown in the approved Sycamore Creek Specific Plan or Substantial Conformance No. 1. As part of the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan Amendment No.1, planning areas south and west of Mayhew Canyon Road were redesigned and the planned Sycamore Creek Road was eliminated as a backbone circulation facility in order to accommodate the newly proposed open space configuration. In addition, the Specific Plan's land use plan was modified in response to additional geologic testing that pinpointed the precise location of an earthquake fault identified on the property by EIR 325. Detailed geotechnical site evaluations showed the on-site fault was located traversing the site farther to the southwest than originally expected, which allowed more space to provide residential land uses. Approval of Amendment No.1 increased the total number of residential dwelling units allowed within the Sycamore Creek community from 1,733 homes to 1,765 homes. Amendment No. 1 also reduced the area devoted to commercial land uses from 27.9 acres to 14.6 acres. Park land was reduced from 47.5 acres to 41.7 acres; however, open space areas were increased from 118.5 acres to 154.6 acres. Revisions to the open space configuration, elimination of Sycamore Creek Road, redesign of planning areas, and more precisely identifying the location of the earthquake fault and its buffer zone were the driving forces behind Amendment No. 1 to the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan.

On May 16, 2006, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors approved Tentative Tract Map No. 31908 (TTM 31908) and an Addendum to EIR 325 (Addendum No. 2). TTM 31908 subdivides 81.0 acres into 298 residential lots, 15 open space lots, and a sewer lift station within Planning Areas 14, 15A, 15B, 20B, and 23E of SP256A1 (referred to as Planning Areas 14, 15A, 15B, 20B, 22, and 28 in SP256A2, discussed below). Amendment No. 2 to the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan (SP256A2) and Addendum No. 3 to EIR 325 were approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on July 2, 2013. SP256A2 reduced the total number of permitted residential dwelling units and modified land uses in response to changes in economic market conditions and to incorporate changes to reflect previously-approved subdivision map approvals (TTM 29320 and 31908 discussed above). SP256A2 also accommodated required open space dedications pursuant to the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), which was not in effect at the time SP 256 was first approved in 1994. As part of SP256A2, the total acreage designated for residential uses was reduced from 440.2 acres to 426.2 acres and the total number of residential dwelling units allowed within the Specific Plan was reduced from 1,765 to 1,737.

On November 14, 2017, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors approved Tentative Tract Map No. 36317 (TTM 36317) and an Addendum to EIR 325 (Addendum No. 4). Tentative Tract Map No. 36317 (TTM 36317), subdivided the land uses allowed pursuant to SP256A2 within Planning areas 17A, 17B, 17C, 17D, 24A, 24D, 26, 27, and 29, which includes Medium Density Residential, Open Space – Recreation, and Public Facility land uses. TTM36317 subdivided the property into 107 residential lots having a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet (sf) and 86 residential lots having a minimum lot size of 6,000 sf, for a total of 193 residential lots on 32.44 acres. In addition, TTM 36317 provided a total of 14 open space lots on 40.9 acres for passive park, open space, and water quality/detention basin land uses, with the remaining acreage devoted to internal circulation and provided on- and off-site drainage improvements conveyed an existing ephemeral stream across the southeastern corner of the TTM 36317 site. The improvements consisted of the addition of rip rap and the construction of two 2-foot diameter culverts. A portion of the improvements occurred immediately off-site to the south and to the east of the TTM 36317 site.

Deleo Regional Sports Park improvements, which is the focus of this Addendum, is limited to the approval for design refinements to the Regional Sports Park within Planning Area 26 and development of recreational uses within Planning Area 25, which are designated for Open Space – Recreation, and Public Facility land uses.

### **Environmental Process**

The CEQA Guidelines allow for the updating and use of an existing, previously certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for projects that have changed or are different from the previous project or conditions analyzed. Depending on the nature of changes made to the project, there may be new significant environmental effects that were not identified in the previous environmental analyses, a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified effect, or the environmental impacts may be less than what was previously identified. In the latter case, where minor technical project changes occur with no significant environmental impacts, an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared. An Addendum to an EIR (Addendum) is an informational document used as part of a comprehensive planning process associated with the proposed Project. The following describes the requirements of an Addendum, as defined in Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines:

- a. The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR have occurred.
- b. An Addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR.
- c. The decision-making body shall consider the Addendum with the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project.
- d. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an Addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

As noted above, Section 15164(a) allows for the preparation of an Addendum if none of the conditions described in Section 15162 have occurred. CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 describes the conditions under which a Subsequent EIR must be prepared, as follows:

- a. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- b. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or
- c. New information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete shows that the project

will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR; significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR; mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternatives; or mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

If none of these circumstances are present, and only minor technical changes or additions are necessary to update the previously certified EIR, an Addendum may be prepared. Regarding the proposed Project, none of the above circumstances are present.

### **3. Type of EIR and Level of Analysis**

This document is an Addendum to the previously certified EIR 325 for the approved Sycamore Creek Specific Plan 256. As such, this Addendum is intended to provide additional information regarding the environmental effects associated with implementation of the Specific Plan. As discussed above, four prior Addenda have been prepared. As such, this document is Addendum No. 5 to EIR 325, also known as the Deleo Addendum. CEQA Guidelines Section 15156 states that an EIR, “should focus primarily on the changes in the environment that would result from the development project.” In addition, an EIR must “examine all phases of the project including planning, construction, and operation.” This Addendum provides the environmental information necessary to approve the design, additional programming, and construction of the Project improvements.. The County has concluded that an Addendum should be prepared, rather than a Supplemental or Subsequent EIR, based on the following facts:

- a. As proposed, the Project would not involve any land uses which were not included in the analysis contained in EIR 325, and none of the actions proposed by the Project would result in new significant impacts (based on the findings of the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study Checklist. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant effects that were not previously identified in EIR 325 and prior addenda.
- b. The proposed Project would not require “major revisions” to the previous EIR because the Project will not involve any substantial changes in the Project resulting in substantial increases in the severity of the previously identified significant impacts. As proposed, the Project would allow for the construction of volleyball and pickleball courts, six workout stations along the existing internal circulation path of the park, and enhanced landscape area connecting the park to the surrounding neighborhood, and a bike ramp park in Planning Area 26, designated for the recreational uses. As demonstrated in the accompanying Environmental Assessment, the proposed Project would not substantially increase the severity of impacts to the environment as compared to impacts that were evaluated and disclosed as part of EIR 325 and addenda thereto.
- c. Subsequent to the certification of EIR 325 and approval of SP256 and subsequent Amendments 1-4, and based on the findings of the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study Checklist; no new information of substantial importance regarding new significant impacts has become available which was not known at the time the previous EIR was prepared.
- d. The proposed Project would result in a comparable level of development permitted under the approved SP256, and none of the modifications proposed by the Project would result in more severe impacts as compared to what was previously disclosed as part of EIR 325. Therefore, and based on the findings of the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study Checklist, the proposed Project would not result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects analyzed in certified EIR 325 and addenda thereto.

- e. Additional technical analyses were conducted for the subject areas of traffic, air quality/greenhouse gas emissions, noise, soils/geotechnical, biology (MSHCP Consistency Analysis and Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation), hydrology/water quality, and cultural resources (copies are contained within the appendix of this document). These analyses did not identify any new impacts or substantial increases in impacts to the environment beyond that which was disclosed in EIR 325 and prior addenda. Specifically, these analyses concluded as follows:
1. The traffic analysis reaffirmed the findings and mitigation measures established within SP 256 and EIR 325, and found that no new traffic impacts requiring mitigation would occur as a result of the Project;
  2. The air quality/greenhouse gas emissions analysis determined that implementation of the Project would not result in any construction or long-term operational impacts due to Project emissions;
  3. The noise impact analysis fulfills the requirement of EIR 325. As concluded in the noise impact analysis, no additional noise mitigation would be required in association with the Project, and no new impacts to noise would occur as a result of the Project;
  4. The scope of the Project did not involve the development of any new area and, as described in previous biology reports, the Project would remain consistent with applicable MSHCP requirements, and not identify a substantial increase in the severity of impacts to biological resources beyond those disclosed in EIR 325;
  5. The hydrology/water quality reports fulfill the mitigation requirements of EIR 325, which requires the preparation of site-specific hydrology studies and water quality management plans for implementing approvals (as required pursuant to Riverside County Flood Control District requirements), and did not identify any new environmental impacts or an increase to the severity of previously disclosed impacts; and
  6. The scope of the Project did not require any additional cultural resources investigation beyond that which was previously identified by EIR 325.
- f. The MSHCP Consistency Analysis determined that the Project would be fully consistent with the conservation criteria for MSHCP Conservation Cell No. 3545, and that the Project also would be fully consistent with Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.3.2 of the MSHCP; accordingly, no new impact due to a conflict with the MSHCP would occur.
- g. Mitigation measures identified in EIR 325, other than those that have changed as a result of updated technical studies, new governmental regulations, and/or imposed requirements specified in Project-related permits and authorizations, would still be appropriate and feasible for the proposed Project.

Based on these facts, Riverside County determined that an Addendum to the previously certified EIR 325 would be prepared for the proposed Project. Its focus is to evaluate the proposed Project in relation to the approved Specific Plan and FEIR. As concluded in the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study Checklist, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in new or more severe environmental impacts as compared to what was disclosed as part of EIR 325 or the addenda thereto.

## **5. Addendum Processing**

The Riverside County Planning Department directed and supervised the preparation of this Addendum, which reflects the sole independent judgment of Riverside County. Should any further discretionary action be required by the Board of Supervisors, the Deleo Addendum, along with EIR 325, will be presented for review of the proposed Project. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors will consider the proposed action and the adequacy of this Addendum and will conclude whether the Addendum is the appropriate CEQA documentation and that no further environmental review is required.

# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM/ INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

**Environmental Assessment (EA) Number:** 202311  
**Project Name:** Deleo Regional Sports Park Improvement Project  
**Lead Agency Name:** County of Riverside  
**Address:** 3403 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400, Riverside, CA. 92501  
**Contact Person:** Mike Sullivan  
**Telephone Number:** 951.955.8009  
**Applicant's Name:** County of Riverside Office of Economic Development  
**Applicant's Address:** 3403 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400, Riverside, CA. 92501

**I. PROJECT INFORMATION**

**A. Project Description:**

The Office of Economic Development oversees the operation of 60 County Service Areas (CSAs) throughout Riverside County. Each CSA is authorized to provide services based on the needs of each community. The CSA collects special taxes and assessments depending on the services needed for the specific CSA, with potential services including streetlights, parks and recreation, landscaping, street sweeping, water and sewage, and road maintenance.

CSA, within CSA 134, operates and maintains the Deleo Regional Sports Park located at 25655 Santiago Canyon Road, Corona, California, 92883. Current Park amenities include basketball courts, barbeques, baseball fields, concession stand, drinking fountains, open spaces, parking, picnic areas, restrooms, shelters/gazebos, soccer fields, tennis court, tot lots, walking trail and skate park. CSA will utilize 3 acres of the total 14.35-acre area that was previously planned for recreation and open space area for a bike skills park and renovate a portion of the Deleo Regional Sports Park to include a sand volleyball court, pickleball court, and add exercise equipment to the existing walking trail from the front and rear of the property.

The surrounding properties are primarily low-density residential land, open space and recreational property, including. **Figure 1** shows the regional location and the Project site, and **Figure 2** shows the overall site plan. The topography of the site is flat, but gradually slopes in southwesterly direction. The Project site is at an elevation ranging from approximately 1250 to 1315 feet above mean sea level.

Additional staffing would not be required for the park improvements. The Project would also involve utility alterations, including stormwater drainage improvements, and electrical upgrades. Construction is anticipated to start in 2023 and would be completed by the middle of 2024.

**B. Type of Project:** Site Specific  Countywide  Community  Policy

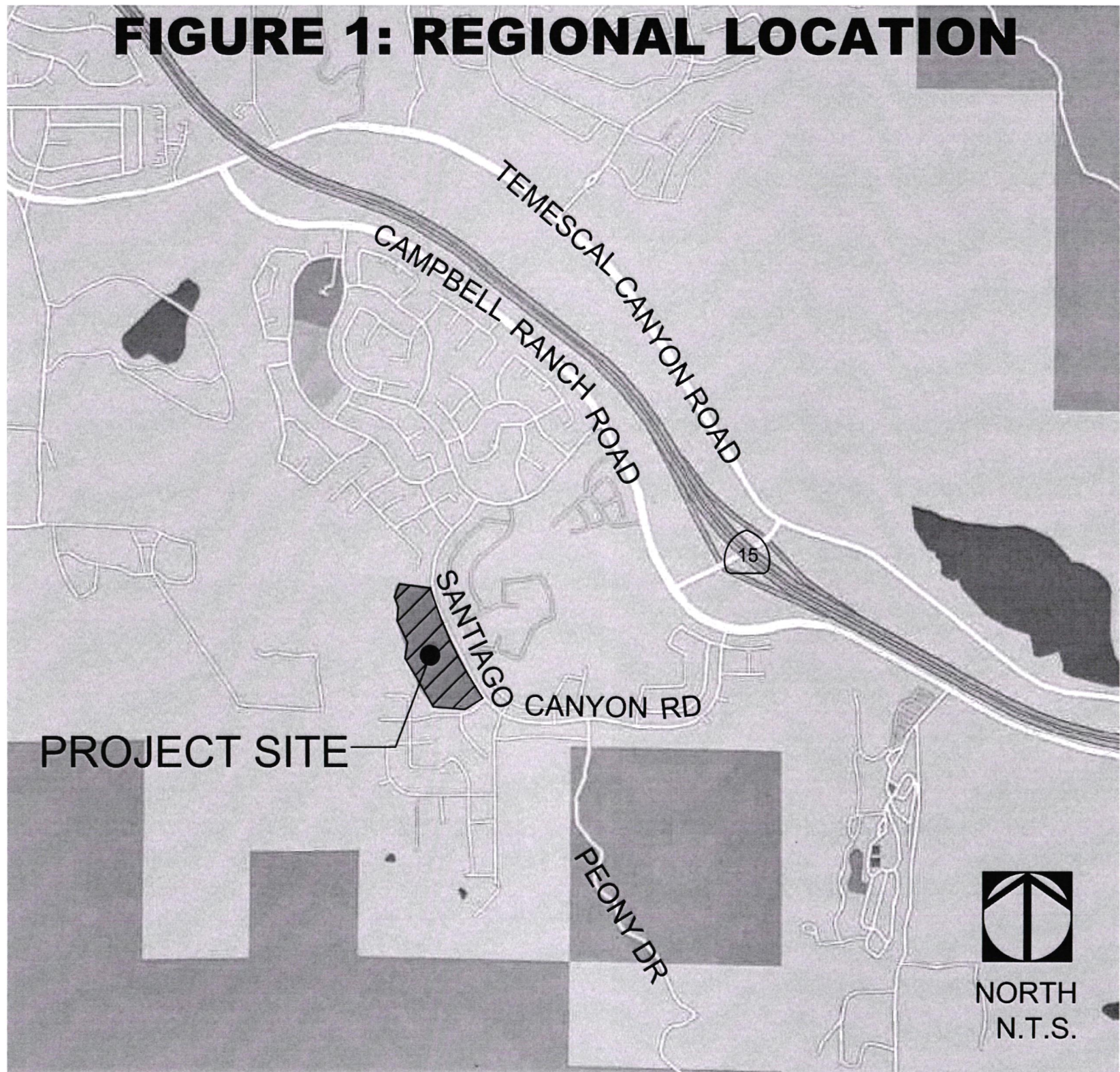
**C. Total Project Area:** 3 acres

Residential Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Units: N/A	Projected No. of Residents: N/A
Commercial Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: N/A	Est. No. of Employees: N/A
Industrial Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: N/A	Est. No. of Employees: N/A
<b>Other: Public Facility</b>	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: 0	Est. No. of New Employees: 0

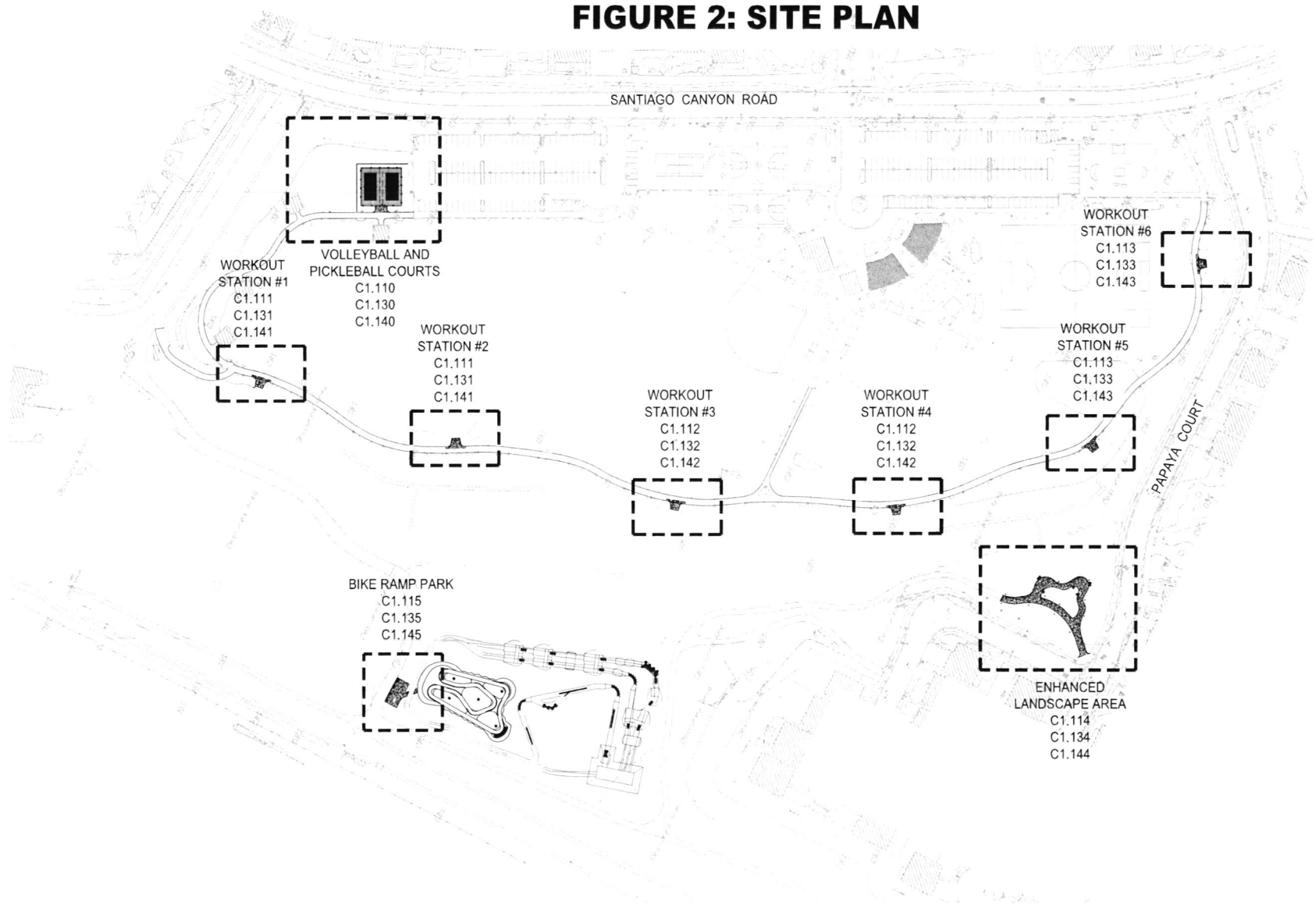
**D. Assessor's Parcel No(s):** 808-170-034



# FIGURE 1: REGIONAL LOCATION



# FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN



**E. Street References:** The proposed Project is located at 25655 Santiago Canyon Road, Temescal Canyon, 92883.

**F. Section, Township & Range Description or reference/attach a Legal Description:** The Project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 5 West, Section 12 Southwest, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is identified on the Alberhill 7.5-minute series USGS Topographic Quadrangle map.

**G. Brief description of the existing environmental setting of the Project site and its surroundings:** The Project site is currently developed as a Sports Par and surrounding by residences on the north south, and east, and a mining operation to the west. The land use designation for the site is Open Space Recreational. The Project site is zoned (OS-R). The topography of the subject property consists of relatively flat land that slopes gradually in a southwestern direction. The Project site is at an elevation of approximately 1250 to 1315 feet above mean sea level (msl). **Figure 1** illustrates the regional and local Project vicinity of the Project site and **Figure 2** shows the Project site and the location of the proposed improvements.

**H. Public Agency Approvals:** The proposed Project will require the approval by the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors. The Santa Ana River Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) will also be involved in the approval of the Project. The Santa Ana River RWQCB is responsible for implementing the Statewide General Permit from the State Water Board. The General Permit will require the submittal and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program and filing of a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the General Permit and associated fees. A grading and building permit will also be issued by Riverside County Facilities Management. The proposed improvements will be reviewed by Facilities Management prior to construction to ensure they meet all applicable standards.

## II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

### A. General Plan Elements/Policies:

The Project site is located within the unincorporated community of Sycamore Creek within the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan 256, which is located in the Temescal Valley Area Plan of the County of Riverside General Plan. The Specific Plan 256 policies take precedent over the broader Area and General Plans, and are the focus of the Land Use Policy analysis.

- 1) **Land Use:** The proposed Project is consistent with the land use designations and requirements of Specific Plan No. 256, Amendment No. 2. Pursuant to General Plan Land Use Element Policy LU 1.10, the proposed Project also is consistent with the General Plan Land Use Map. The proposed Project meets all other applicable land use policies. The construction and operation of the proposed Project would not result in any changes or incompatibility with the County General Plan's land use designation of the Project site or adjacent uses.
- 2) **Circulation:** The proposed Project consists of the construction and operation of site-specific recreational uses within an existing park, that is zoned for recreational uses. The Project would infrastructure and equipment but would not substantially increase the capacity of the existing park and no new parking spaces would be created. There would be no substantial increase in vehicle trips associated with the Project and no effects would occur to the transportation network. The proposed Project adheres to all other applicable Circulation policies.
- 3) **Biological and Multipurpose Open Space:** The proposed Project includes site preparation and construction-related activities which would build a additional recreational infrastructure within an existing Park. The Project would require a Water Quality Management Plan to address changes in drainage and a SWPPP to manage runoff during construction. Much of the Project site has been previously disturbed and graded, and vegetation on the Project site is a mix of ornamental in Planning Area 25 and natural vegetation in Planning Area 26, consisting of brittle bush, mustard, thistle, with a scattering of laurel sumac, mulefat, and tarragon. The Project site is not identified for conservation under the MSHCP, although a large portion of Planning Areas 25 and 26 contain natural open space. The proposed Project adheres to all other applicable Multipurpose Open Space policies.

- 4) **Safety:** The proposed Project is not located in any Airport Influence Area nor is it located in an Airport Compatibility Zone. The Project is not located within fault zone or within ½ mile of any known fault. The Project site is located in a high fire hazard area but is not located in a flood hazard area or dam inundation area. The proposed Project allows for sufficient provision of emergency response services to the Project through the Project design and payment of development impact fees. The proposed Project adheres to all other applicable Safety policies.
- 4) **Noise:** The proposed Project improvements would generate noises typical of recreational land uses and would adhere to all other applicable Noise policies.
- 6) **Air Quality:** Implementation of the proposed Project would potentially generate air emissions during the demolition and construction phase of the Project, but during operation, would not increase air quality emissions beyond what currently exists at the park. Mitigation has been identified to control for fugitive dust and to limit emissions from construction equipment. \ The proposed Project adheres to all other applicable Air Quality policies.

**B. County General Plan Area Plan(s):** County of Riverside General Plan, Temescal Valley Area Plan

**C. Foundation Component(s):** Community Development

**D. Land Use Designation(s):** Specific Plan No. 256 (OS-R)

**E. Overlay(s), if any:** None

**F. Policy Area(s), if any:** Specific Plan No. 256

**G. Adjacent and Surrounding Area Plan(s), Foundation Component(s), Land Use Designation(s), and Overlay(s) and Policy Area(s), if any:** Surrounding land uses include Medium High-Density Residential, Open Space Recreation, and Mining Operations.

**H. Adopted Specific Plan Information**

1) **Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any:** Specific Plan No. 256

2) **Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any:** 25 and 26

**I. Existing Zoning:** OS-R.

**J. Proposed Zoning, if any:** No change.

**K. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning:** Adjacent parcels are zoned MDR, PF, OS-R, R4, & M-R-A.

**III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**


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

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

**IV. DETERMINATION**

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<p><b>A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I find that although all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist. An <b>ADDENDUM</b> to a previously-certified EIR or Negative Declaration has been prepared and will be considered by the approving body or bodies.</p>
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Sullivan  
Senior Environmental Planner  
County of Riverside Facilities Management

8-1-2023  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>AESTHETICS</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>1. Scenic Resources</b>				
a) <i>Have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: County of Riverside General Plan; County of Riverside General Plan Figure C-8; California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Guidelines.

Findings of Fact:

- a) Scenic Highways provide the motorist with views of distinctive natural characteristics that are not typical of other areas in the County, including, but not limited to low-lying valleys, mountain ranges, rock formations, rivers, and lakes. The intent of these policies is to conserve significant scenic resources along scenic highways for future generations and to manage development along these corridors so as to not detract from the area's natural characteristics. According to Figure 9 of the Temescal Canyon Area Plan (TCAP), nearby segments of Interstate I-15 are designated as a State Eligible Scenic Highway. Impacts to this State Eligible facility were evaluated and disclosed in EIR No. 325, which concluded that impacts associated with implementation of the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan would not occur. The proposed Project would not result in any new impacts to this scenic highway facility. Therefore, no significant impact related to an effect on scenic highway corridors will occur.
- b) The Project site is located on the lower slopes of the Santa Ana Mountains. No impacts to scenic resources associated with buildout of the Specific Plan area were previously identified as part of EIR No. 325. There are no scenic resources present on the proposed Project site, as the majority of the proposed Project site has been subject to past disturbance, including agricultural activities, disturbances associated with construction of adjacent portions of the Specific Plan area, and prior mass grading. The Project would be developed pursuant to the Sycamore Creek Specific Plan Standards and Guidelines and would not create an aesthetically offensive site open public view. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to scenic resources will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>2. Mt. Palomar Observatory</b>				
a) <i>Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution).

**Findings of Fact:**

- a) Light pollution occurs when too much artificial illumination enters the night sky and reflects off of airborne water droplets and dust particles causing a condition known as “sky glow.” It occurs when glare from improperly aimed and unshielded light fixtures cause unwanted illumination to cross property lines. The Mount Palomar Observatory, located in San Diego County, requires unique nighttime lighting standards so that the night sky can be viewed clearly. The proposed Project is located within the outer edge of Mt. Palomar Observatory Nighttime Lighting Policy Area, as depicted on TCAP Figure 6. No impacts to the Mt. Palomar Observatory were previously identified as part of EIR No. 325. Additionally, development on-site would be regulated by County Ordinance No. 655, which identifies requirements for outdoor lighting that minimize potential adverse effects on observations at the Mt. Palomar observatory. With mandatory compliance with Ordinance No. 655, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed in EIR No. 325 or addenda. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to an interference with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>3. Other Lighting Issues</b>				
a) <i>Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Expose residential property to unacceptable light levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: On-site Inspection; Project Description; Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution).

**Findings of Fact:**

- a-b) A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project caused a substantial increase in ambient illumination levels beyond the property line or caused new lighting to spill over onto light-sensitive land uses such as residential, some commercial, institutional, and natural areas. The Project site is located in an area that contains some surrounding residential development. Existing light sources from the Project site include exterior lighting associated with the recreational facilities. There are currently no substantial sources of glare on-site. Light and glare occur in the surrounding area from vehicle luminaries, residential daytime and nighttime lighting, and minimal security lighting. Development of the Project would include the use of low impact lighting, focusing, and shielding. These requirements are intended to limit light leakage and spillage that may interfere with views and to protect residences from unacceptable light levels resulting from new development.

Operation of the Project would not expose residential property to unacceptable light levels or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Construction activities would occur during the daytime and would be temporary. Implementation of the Project would not expose residences to unacceptable light levels or create a new source of substantial lighting or glare. Therefore, no significant impact related to other lighting effects will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; FOREST RESOURCES</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>4. Agriculture</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>c) Cause development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance No. 625 "Right-to-Farm")?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: EIR No. 325; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program 2012 and Williamson Act Land Map 2012; RCIT Agricultural Preserve Contracts (GIS Database).

Findings of Fact:

a-d) Impacts to agricultural resources were fully evaluated and disclosed in EIR No. 325 and the addenda thereto, which concluded that such impacts would be less than significant. The Project would result in site-specific recreational uses that were analyzed at a conceptual level in the EIR. The development of the site-specific elements would not conflict or differ in a way that would result in different effects than were previously analyzed, and no new impact would occur, nor would the Project increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed in EIR No. 325 or addenda thereto. Therefore, no significant impact related to agricultural and effects will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>5. Forest</b>				
a) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure 4.16.1 "Parks, Forests and Recreation Areas"; Riverside County Parks, 2012.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-c) The Project site has been subject to disturbance associated with past agricultural uses on the site and mass grading. The Project site does not contain any forest lands, is not zoned for forest resources, nor is it identified as containing forest resources by the General Plan. The EIR disclosed extensive information about the property's existing conditions and surrounding environment, including vegetation types, to reasonably conclude that the property and immediately surrounding area do not contain forest lands and that development of the Specific Plan would have no adverse effects on forests. There are no components of the proposed Project that could result in significant impacts, either directly or indirectly, to forestland resources. Therefore, no significant impacts will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>6. Air Quality Impacts</b>				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors which are located within one mile of the Project site to Project substantial point source emissions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: SCAQMD Attainment Status, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook Table 6-2; CalEEMod 2020.4.0; and SCAQMD Rules.

### Findings of Fact:

The Air Quality section addresses the impacts of the proposed Project on ambient air quality and the exposure of people, especially sensitive individuals, to unhealthy pollutant concentrations. Air pollutants of concern include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and lead (Pb). This section analyzes the type and quantity of emissions that would be generated by the construction and operation of the Project. Geographic areas are classified as either in attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) have been achieved under the state and federal Clean Air Acts (CAA).

The South Coast Air Basin, which is managed by the SCAQMD, is designated as nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> under the California AAQS. The SCAQMD is principally responsible for air pollution control and has adopted a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to reduce air emissions in the Basin. When EIR 325 was certified in 1994, the SCAQMD had not yet adopted any AQMPs for the Project area. Most recently, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the 2022 AQMP on December 2, 2022. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires areas that do not meet a National AAQ to develop and submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for approval. SIPs are used to show how the region will meet the standard. Regions must attain National AAQS by specific dates or face the possibility of sanctions by the federal government and other consequences under the CAA. This can result in increased permitting fees, stricter restrictions for permitting new projects, and the loss of federal highway funds. SCQMD SIPs are developed within the AQMPs. The 2016 AQMP addressed the 1997 8-hour and 2008 8-hour ozone standards, as well as PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. The 2022 AQMP is focused on attaining the 2015 8-hour ozone standard of 70 parts per billion (ppb). In August 2018, the EPA designated the Basin as “extreme” nonattainment for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard. Extreme” nonattainment areas must attain this standard by August 2038.

SCAQMD proposes a total of 49 control measures for the 2022 AQMP. Thirty-one control measures targeting stationary sources are categorized into four groups. The NO<sub>x</sub> measures are further grouped by residential, commercial, and large industrial combustion. The first two groups mostly target non-permitted sources and have a 70 percent reduction goal by 2037. Large industrial combustion sources have a goal of 37 percent reductions by 2037 and predominantly address permitted equipment. Many control measures focus on widespread deployment of ZE and low NO<sub>x</sub> technologies through a combination of regulatory approaches and incentives and will require technology assessments to better understand where and when ZE and low NO<sub>x</sub> technologies can be implemented. New funding and programs are needed for research, development, demonstration, and deployment of advanced technologies. The residential and commercial measures are frequently referred to as “building measures,” which are in line with California’s aggressive climate goals to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions across various sectors. State climate actions, such as Title 24 energy code requirements and building electrification (e.g., Assembly Bill 3232), can also help reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. In addition, as part of the 2022 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan, CARB has proposed a statewide zero GHG emissions standard for residential and commercial building appliances, which would have criteria pollutant co-benefits. SC AQMD has also developed multiple building-related control measures to address emissions from residential and commercial combustion equipment for space heating, water heating, cooking, and others. In addition to the NO<sub>x</sub> measures, this AQMP relies on co-benefits from climate and energy efficiency programs for further reductions, limited strategic measures for VOC reductions, and other actions.

- a) The proposed Project would construct and operate recreational infrastructure at an existing park. No changes to the designated land use and zoning by the County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance will occur. The General Plans of cities and counties within the Basin were used as the basis for the emissions inventory within the AQMP. Individual projects and long-term programs within the region are required to be consistent with the AQMP. To demonstrate consistency with the AQMP, the population projections used to assess the need for the Project must be approved by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The Project will not substantially alter the present or planned land use of this area as the services offered by the existing Park would not result in new trips as no increase in staff or capacity would occur as part of the recreational improvements, which include a bike skills park, a volleyball court, a pickleball court, and exercise equipment around the existing walking trail. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the land use designation that was incorporated in the AQMP. T Project would not emit either short- or long-term quantities of criteria pollutants which exceed the SCAQMD’s significance thresholds as discussed in 6b) below. Therefore, a less- than-significant impact related to consistency with the AQMP will occur.

- b) Air quality impacts can be described in potential short and long-term impacts. Short-term impacts occur during Project construction. Long-term air quality impacts occur once the Project is complete and operational. These long-term impacts would occur as a result of increased vehicle traffic to the Project site due to periodic maintenance activity. The following analysis will address whether project generated emissions will significantly contribute toward an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or a substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation.

*Short-term Air Quality Impacts*

Construction activities would result in the generation of air pollutants. These emissions would primarily be 1) exhaust emissions from powered construction equipment; 2) fugitive dust generated from demolition, earthmoving, excavation and other construction activities; and 3) motor vehicle emissions associated with vehicle trips. The analysis assumes compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust). Construction activities are estimated to begin in 2023, while build-out of the proposed Project is scheduled for the Spring of 2024. Air pollutant emissions associated with the Project could occur over the short-term from site preparation to support the proposed land use. The included analysis is based on the CalEEMod computer model. To determine whether a significant regional air quality impact would occur, Project emissions are evaluated against SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for construction activities. The Project is required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403, which establishes control measures for fugitive dust. Compliance with this rule will reduce short-term particulate pollutant emissions and is included as part of the air quality modeling assumptions. As shown in **Table AQ-1**, the Project’s construction emissions are not anticipated to result in a substantial contribution to regional emissions. Project emissions are less than the SCAQMD CEQA significance threshold values. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to violation of air quality standards will occur.

**Table AQ-1: Summary of Peak Construction Emissions (Pounds per Day)**

Activity	VOC	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Site Preparation	1	14	10	<1	1	1
Grading	2	14	9	<1	3	2
Building Construction	2	16	19	<1	1	1
<b>Maximum Daily Construction Emissions</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Exceeds Significance Thresholds?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0.

*Long-Term Air Quality Impacts*

Operation of the new recreational improvements would not result in additional emissions. Area sources of emissions are those associated with landscaping maintenance and energy use. The Project is not adding staff or capacity and would not generate additional trips that would result in mobile emissions. The Project’s emissions were evaluated against the SCAQMD significance thresholds as shown in **Table AQ-2**. The Project’s emissions were found to be below the SCAQMD operational phase emissions thresholds. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to long term air quality impacts will occur.

**Table AQ-2: Summary of Peak Regional Operational Emissions (Pounds per Day)**

Operational Activity	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vehicles	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Operational Emissions</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>
SCAQMD Significance Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Exceeds Significance Thresholds?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod 2020.340, EMFAC 2014

- c) According the SCAQMD methodology, any project that does not exceed, or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values will not add significantly to the cumulative impact. Construction and operational activities would not result in emissions in excess of SCAQMD’s daily threshold values. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants will occur.
- d) The localized air pollution is evaluated against the localized significance thresholds (LST) which are based on the ambient concentrations of a pollutant within the Project Source Receptor Area, the size of the Project site and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The LSTs represent the maximum emissions from the Project site that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent national or state AAQS. The LSTs are based on the California AAQS, which are the most stringent AAQS established to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those sensitive receptors most susceptible to respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise.

*Construction LSTs*

Emissions generated by construction activities would temporarily increase pollutant concentrations from onsite equipment (primarily mobile emissions) and fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>). **Table AQ-3** shows the localized maximum daily construction emissions. As the park improvements are located in a recreational area, the most conservative receptor distance of 25 meters was used for the LST methodology. As shown in **Table AQ-3**, maximum daily emissions from construction activities would not exceed the SCAQMD LSTs; therefore, construction emissions would not exceed the CAAQS and the Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to construction LSTs will occur.

*Operational LSTs*

Operational activities would not generate air pollutant emissions. **Table AQ-4** shows localized maximum daily operational emissions. As shown in **Table AQ-4**, maximum daily operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD LSTs and would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to operational LSTs will occur.

**Table AQ-3: Localized Significance Threshold Summary – Construction**

Construction	Pounds per Day			
	CO	NO2	PM10	PM2.5
Peak Construction Emissions	17	15	3	2
Localized Significance Thresholds	1,965	371	13	8
<b>Significant Impact Without Mitigation?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0: Based on SCAQMD LST methodology on a 2-acre site that uses one grader, one dozer, and two tractors for eight hours a day during grading, which is equivalent to a disturbed acreage of 5 acres and compared against the 5-acre LST lookup table within SRA 25 and adjacent sensitive receptors (25m).

**Table AQ-4: Localized Significance Threshold Summary – Operation**

Construction	Pounds per Day			
	CO	NO2	PM10	PM2.5
Peak Operational Emissions	<1	<1	<1	<1
Localized Significance Thresholds	1,965	371	4	2
<b>Significant Impact?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0: Based on SCAQMD LST methodology for operational emissions which does not include off-site mobile emissions. The localized emissions were compared against the most stringent LST threshold for SRA 25 with a 25 meter receptor distance.

### *Carbon Monoxide Hotspots*

An air quality impact would be considered significant if the generated CO emission levels exceed the state or federal AAQS, which would expose receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Because CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to AAQS is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized concentrations. The proposed Project would not generate peak-hour trips as there would not be an increase in parking, there is no potential for the Project to generate CO concentrations higher than the state and federal standards. As a result, sensitive receptors in the area would not be substantially affected by CO concentrations generated by operation of the Project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to CO hot spots will occur.

### *Toxic Air Contaminants*

The CARB has identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) from diesel-fueled engines as a toxic air contaminant (TAC); thus, high volume freeways, stationary diesel engines, and facilities attracting heavy and constant diesel vehicle traffic are identified as having the highest associated health risks from DPM. The Project site is not located within 500 feet of a freeway or major roadway, near any rail yards, stationary diesel engines, or facilities attracting heavy and constant diesel vehicle traffic such as warehouse distribution centers. The surrounding Project area consists primarily of residences and open space. Health risks from TACs are a function of both the concentration of emissions and the duration of exposure. Health-related risks associated with DPM in particular are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others, due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Heightened sensitivity may be caused by health problems, proximity to the emissions source, and/or duration of exposure to air pollutants. Children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those with existing health problems are especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution.

Operational-related emissions of TACs are typically associated with stationary diesel engines or land uses that involve heavy truck traffic or idling. The park improvements are located within a residential area, which is presumed to have sensitive receptors. However, the improvements would not result in additional diesel equipment or other heavy truck uses, so there would not be any additional long- exposure to TACs. During construction, diesel particulate emissions associated with heavy-duty equipment operations would occur. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of individual cancer risk. "Individual Cancer Risk" is the likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs over a 70-year lifetime will contract cancer based on the use of standard risk assessment methodology. Based on the construction schedule, limited amount of imported/exported material, and equipment mix, the construction of the Project is not anticipated to result in more than 10 truck trips per day and would not be a substantial source of TAC emissions. Given the short-term construction schedule of approximately 6 months, the proposed Project would not result in a long-term (i.e., 70 years) source of TACs. No significant emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk are anticipated after construction. Because of the short-term exposure period during construction and low level of truck activity during construction and operation of the park improvements, a less-than-significant impact related to TACs will occur.

- e) The proposed Project involves the construction and operation of park improvements at an existing. Land uses located within a one mile of the Project site are limited to residential land and open space. The Project is not located within one mile of existing substantial point source emitters. The Project will not introduce a new significant source of air pollution into the Project vicinity and will not substantially reduce the existing ambient air quality. Therefore, no significant impact related to the siting of a sensitive receptor in proximity to a substantial point-source emitter will occur.
- f) The Project will not introduce a new stationary source of air pollution into the Project vicinity that may cause objectionable odors. No increase in the intensity of odors from vehicle emissions would result as there would not be an increase in vehicle trips. Therefore, no significant impact related to the creation of objectionable odors will occur. During construction activities, construction equipment exhaust would temporarily generate odors. Any construction-related odor emissions would be temporary, intermittent in nature, and would not constitute a public nuisance. Therefore, no significant impacts related to objectionable odors during construction will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>7. Wildlife &amp; Vegetation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
a) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
e) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; WRCMSHCP, USFWS, EIR No. 325.

**Findings of Fact.**

a) The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), a regional habitat conservation plan (HCP), applies to all properties in Western Riverside County, including the Project site. The MSHCP identifies conservation criteria for portions of the County that are identified for conservation as part of the MSHCP. When EIR No. 325 was certified in 1994 and when EIR Addendum No. 1 was approved in June 2003, the MSHCP was not yet approved; however, impacts due to a conflict with the MSHCP were evaluated as part of Addendum Nos. 2, 3 and 4, which found that no such impacts would occur. Therefore, no significant impact related to conflicts with habitat conservation plans would occur.

The proposed improvements are located within the southwestern corner of MSCHP Cell Number 3545 within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan (TCAP). Conservation criteria for Cell 3545 require the conservation of approximately 5 to 15 percent of property within the Cell, focusing on the east-central portion of the Cell. This conservation requirement already has been fulfilled with the conservation of open space in Planning Area 21 of SP 256, and the Conservation Criteria does not affect lands proposed for development as part of The proposed Project.

Although habitat conservation is not required on the Project site by the MSHCP, all projects must demonstrate compliance with applicable MSHCP requirements pursuant to the following sections of the MSHCP: Section 6.1.2, "Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools;" Section 6.1.3, "Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species;" Section 6.1.4, "Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildland Interface;" and Section 6.3.2, "Additional Survey Needs and Procedures." As demonstrated in the previous Biological Assessment within EIR No. 325, the Project was found to adhere to all applicable MSHCP policies, and the proposed Project would not conflict with the MSHCP. No new or more severe biological impacts would occur beyond those disclosed in EIR No. 325, which concluded that impacts would be less than significant with mitigation. Adoption of the MSHCP since certification of EIR No. 325 does not constitute either a substantial change in the circumstances under which the Project is undertaken or new information of substantial importance regarding a new significant impact because the proposed Project is consistent with all applicable MSHCP policies and is required to comply with all applicable MSHCP requirements and by doing so, potential impacts to biological resources covered by the MSHCP are fully addressed.

- b-c) Habitat modifications are actions that result in destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. An example of habitat modification is site grading land that would remove the natural vegetation that supports a protected species. The previous biological assessment of habitat conducted by Helix Environmental Planning in EIR No. 325, which includes the Project site determined no sensitive plant or wildlife species would be impacted by the Project. Helix Environmental Planning conducted surveys to locate sensitive plant species identified as having the potential to occur within the Project site. As a result of this survey, Helix determined that 24 plant species with the potential to occur within Riparian/Riverine habitat were not identified on-site; nine (9) species associated with alkali soils, grassland, and/or vernal pools with clay soils do not occur on-site; and suitable habitat for other sensitive plant species does not occur, indicating that these species have little or no potential to occur within the Project area. In addition, the survey results indicate that sensitive invertebrates, fish, amphibians, birds, and mammals do not occur on-site. . Therefore, no significant impacts to habitat modifications will occur.
- d) The adopted Sycamore Creek Specific Plan is designed to incorporate large areas of open space at the perimeter of the Specific Plan and in the south-central portion within Planning Area 21. SP256A2 also accommodates the conservation of approximately 9.6 acres of habitat near the southeastern boundary of the Specific Plan (Planning Area 22). Conservation of these areas already has occurred or will occur as a condition of approval of previously approved tract maps and will ensure that wildlife movement is accommodated through the Specific Plan area. In addition, the proposed Project is fully consistent with the MSHCP, which provides for the conservation of regional and local wildlife corridors, and also is fully consistent with SP 256A2. Implementation of the proposed recreational improvements would have no effect on these designated wildlife corridors as they are located in the southwest portion of the Specific Plan Area. Therefore, no significant impacts to wildlife movement or corridor linkages will occur.
- e-f) The Project site does not contain any jurisdictional water features or wetlands. Therefore, no significant impacts to sensitive biological areas will occur.
- g) No qualifying native trees have been identified on the Project site that would be subject to regulation under the Riverside County Tree Protection Ordinance. No other local ordinances would apply to the proposed Project. Therefore, no significant impacts related to local policies protecting biological resources will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**CULTURAL RESOURCES**

*Would the Project*

**8. Historic Resources**

a) *Alter or destroy an historic site?*

Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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b) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?*

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Project Description; Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report; Public Resource Code §5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq. Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-7 “Historical Resources”.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) The Final Program EIR for the Riverside County General Plan identifies 138 historical resources in Riverside County (Table 4.7.A). These historical resources are identified due to their inclusion of one of more of the following: National Register of Historic Places, California Registered Historic Landmarks Architecture, California Points of Historical Interest, and/or Riverside County Historical Landmarks. Public Resource Code section 5024.1(c) defines guidelines to being considered a historic resource within the state of California as stated below:

*A resource may be listed as an historical resource in the California Register if it meets any of the following National Register of Historic Places criteria:*

- 1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*
- 2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*
- 3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.*
- 4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

A site-specific investigation conducted by Brian F. Smith and Associates determined that no historic resources occur on-site. EIR No. 325 identified the potential for uncovering previously undiscovered historic resources as a potential impact, and imposed mitigation requiring consultation with a qualified archaeologist in the event of discovery of any new resources (refer to EIR No. 325 Cultural and Scientific Resources Mitigation Measure No. 1). This requirement would be incorporated as part of the County’s standard conditions of approval for the Project. Therefore, implementation of the Project will not alter or destroy a historic site and no further analysis is needed. The Project will not result in impacts to a historic site and no significant impacts to historic resources will occur.

**Mitigation:**

**EIR 325 Cultural and Scientific Resources Mitigation Measure No. 1:**

- If cultural resources are encountered as a result of grading, a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to monitor and evaluate*

**Monitoring:** Qualified Archaeologist



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>9. Archaeological Resources</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site.</i>				
<i>b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); On-site Inspection; Project Description; CEQA Guidelines (2010); Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-6 "Relative Archeological Sensitivity of Diverse Landscapes"; Public Resource Code Section 5097.5(a); California Health and Safety (HSC) Sections 7052 and 7050.5.

Findings of Fact:

- a-b) The Project site has been previously disturbed, graded, and developed with a park. Therefore, the potential to alter or destroy an archaeological resource is low. A site-specific investigation conducted by Brian F. Smith and Associates for the area encompassed by the proposed improvements determined that no archaeological resources occur on-site. EIR No. 325 identified the potential for uncovering previously undiscovered archaeological resources as a potential impact, and imposed mitigation requiring consultation with a qualified archaeologist in the event of discovery of any new resources (refer to EIR No. 325 Cultural and Scientific Resources Mitigation Measure No. 1). This requirement would be incorporated as part of the County's standard conditions of approval for the Project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to archaeological resources will occur.
- c) The Project site is not located on a known formal or informal cemetery. No discovery of human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries is anticipated. Furthermore, there are several established regulations that protect against the disturbance of interred human remains, defined in California Health and Safety (HSC) Sections 7050.5 through and 7054, which mandate that in the event of an accidental discovery of human remains, the County Coroner must be contacted within 24 hours. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the County is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and any applicable Tribes. Adherence to the regulatory requirements would result in a less-than-significant impact.
- d) There are no known religious or sacred uses within the Project site that were identified through the cultural records search and site-specific investigation. Therefore, no significant impact related to the restriction of sacred or religious uses will occur.

Mitigation:

EIR 325 Cultural and Scientific Resources Mitigation Measure No. 1:

- *If cultural resources are encountered as a result of grading, a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to monitor and evaluate*

Monitoring: Qualified Archaeologist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>10. Paleontological Resources</b>				
a) <i>Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-8 "Paleontological Sensitivity"; Public Resource Code Section 5097.5(a).

Findings of Fact:

- a) Potential impacts to paleontological resources were evaluated and disclosed in EIR No. 325, which identified significant, but mitigable impacts to paleontological resources due to the presence of geologic soil types identified as having a "high" potential for containing fossils. Mitigation was imposed requiring the monitoring by a qualified paleontological monitor of site grading activities when they occur in certain geologic formations; however, no such geologic formations occur within the Project site for the recreational improvements. Furthermore, since the entire area of SP 256 has been subject to mass grading, there is little to no potential for impacting such resources with implementation of the proposed Project. Accordingly, no new impacts would occur, and additional monitoring by a paleontologist is not required to preclude significant impacts. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to paleontological resources will occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

*Would the Project*

**11. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County Fault Hazard Zones**

a) *Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death?*

b) *Be subject to rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?*

Source: GIS Database, Riverside County General Plan Figure S-2 "Earthquake Fault Study Zones", County of Riverside General Plan.

Findings of Fact:

a-b) All potential impacts associated with Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and County Fault Hazard Zones were addressed as part of EIR No. 325, which determined that such impacts would be significant but mitigable to a level below significant (refer to EIR No. 325 Slopes and Erosion Mitigation Measure 1). A site-specific geotechnical report was also prepared for the Project site, which concludes that the proposed Project site is suitable for development as proposed, assuming adherence to the recommendations contained in the site-specific geotechnical reports. Finally, the recreational improvements are minimal in scale and would not pose a substantial risk to safety. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to earthquake fault and County fault hazard zones will occur.

Mitigation:

EIR 325 Slopes and Erosion Mitigation Measure No. 1:

- *An additional detailed preliminary geotechnical investigation and fault study shall be performed to further evaluate faults, slope stability, settlement, foundations and soil engineering design considerations. This study shall be prepared and submitted prior to initial grading activities.*

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**12. Liquefaction Potential Zone**

a) *Be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

Source: RCIT (GIS Database), Riverside County Incorporated Plan EIR, 2016 California Building Code. Geotechnical Investigation for EIR No. 325.

Findings of Fact:

a) Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated, cohesionless soils layers, located within approximately 50 feet of the ground surface, lose strength due to cyclic pore water pressure generation from seismic shaking or other large cyclic loading. During the loss of stress, the soil acquires 'mobility' sufficient to permit both horizontal and vertical movements. Soils that are most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, saturated, and uniformly graded fine-grained sands that lie below the groundwater table within approximately 50 feet below ground surface. This site-specific geotechnical report indicates that the majority of the Project site has a moderate

risk of liquefaction potential, with portions of the site having a low or very low potential for liquefaction. However, a continuous groundwater surface was not identified during exploratory borings conducted by the Project geologist, and a rise in the groundwater table is not anticipated. Due to the lack of shallow groundwater, the Project geologist concludes that the potential for liquefaction on-site is low. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to seismic-related ground failure and liquefaction will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>13. Ground-shaking Zone</b>				
<i>a) Be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-4 "Earthquake-Induced Slope Instability Map," and Figures S-13 through S-21 (showing General Ground Shaking Risk); California Building Code, 2007.

Findings of Fact:

- a) Being located in seismically active southern California, the Project site is expected to be subjected to moderate to strong ground shaking during the design life of the Project. The proposed Project would implement low-scale recreational improvements which would adhere to the most recent building code. The CBC establishes building standards to minimize the risk of damage from seismic activity. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related from strong seismic ground shaking will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>14. Landslide Risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a) <i>Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database) Elevation Contours, On-site Inspection; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-5 “Regions Underlain by Steep Slope”; Geologic Map of the 7.5’ Alberhill Quadrangle, 2015.

Findings of Fact:

- a) As concluded in the site-specific geotechnical investigation for Tract Maps 36317 and in EIR No.325, due to the lack of significant slopes on the Project site, the potential for landslides on-site are considered remote. All slopes on-site would be constructed at a maximum 2:1 gradient, and would not exceed a height of 10 feet, with exception of a berm proposed along a portion of the western limit of the tract that would exceed 10 feet in height. However, the berm was reviewed as part of the site-specific geotechnical evaluation and was determined not to pose any landslide risk. Therefore, less-than- significant impacts from landslide risk will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>15. Ground Subsidence</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a) <i>Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in ground subsidence?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-7 “Subsidence Areas”; GIS Database (RCIT); State of California National Resources Agency Department of Water Resources, California’s Groundwater Update 2013, South Coast Hydrologic Region, April 2015; Inland Foundation Engineering, Preliminary Geotechnical Report New Apparatus Bay Fire Station #77, March 29, 2017.

Findings of Fact:

- a) Due to the presence of relatively dense fan deposits below the planned removal depths, the potential for subsidence and ground fissuring due to settlement of the underlying earth materials is unlikely. Unstable soils resulting from Project development also would not occur since the proposed Project would be required to adhere to the site-specific recommendations of the geotechnical report. The recommendations in the site-specific geotechnical evaluation would be incorporated into the Project’s conditions of approval and/or future site-specific geotechnical evaluations required in support of future grading permits for the site. As such, the proposed Project site is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in ground subsidence. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts from subsidence will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>16. Other Geologic Hazards</b>				
a) <i>Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: GIS Database (RCIT) for Topography; USGS 7.5' Geological Map for the Cahuilla Quadrangle; On-site Inspection; Project Description.

Findings of Fact:

- a) There are no known volcanoes in the vicinity of the Project site. There are no large bodies of water in proximity to the Project site that could produce earthquake-induced seiche. There are no other geologic hazards that may affect the Project site. Therefore, no significant impacts from other geologic hazards will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>17. Slopes</b>				
a) <i>Change topography or ground surface relief features?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; Ordinance No. 457; Riverside County General Plan Figures S-4 "Earthquake Induced Slope Instability" and S-5 "Regions Underlain by Steep Slopes".

Findings of Fact:

- a-b) The Project site is located on a graded site and the proposed Project would not affect the surrounding topography, and would not result in the modification of any existing ground surface relief features that could potentially result in adverse effects to the environment. No cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet would occur with the proposed grading. Therefore, no significant impact from slopes would occur.
- c) The proposed Project consists of the construction and operation of recreational infrastructure on a developed site. The Project would include upgrades to the existing infrastructure including the septic system and storm drainage. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to subsurface sewage systems will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>18. Soils</b>				
<i>a) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>c) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Geotechnical Investigation for Fire Station 49, April 2021.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The proposed Project will not result in a substantial loss of soil due to erosion. The Project site consists of dominantly dense to very dense interbedded sands, silts, and silty sands. Infiltration rates at the Project site were greater than 2 inches per hour. The risk of erosion is low due to very high rates of infiltration, permeability, limiting potential runoff. The Project would be subject to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements for erosion control during construction and would require the fugitive dust control measures during construction. Best management practices (BMPs) would be undertaken to control runoff and erosion from earthmoving activities such as excavation, grading, and compaction. All grading and compaction activities would be performed under the observation of a qualified engineer. After completion of construction, the erosion potential will be decreased. All soils used in the Project would be properly compacted in accordance with the Geotechnical Investigation and the County of Riverside specifications. In addition, a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) would be prepared for the site to address all changes to runoff potential. Implementation of the WQMP would further prevent undirected runoff from eroding soils at the Project site. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts to soil erosion will occur.
- b) Expansive soils are generally considered a threat because of the pressure that may be induced upon structures. In general, expansive soils include characteristics that may result in expansion or contraction when exposed to water. The extent of contraction (shrink) or expansion (swell) may be influenced by the amount and type of clay in the soil. The Project site contains near surface soils consisting of sandy silts, silty sands, and sands which are non-expansive. As a result, the Project is not located on expansive soil and no substantial risks to life or property would occur; therefore, no significant impacts from expansive soil will occur.
- c) The proposed Project is the implementation of specific recreational improvements, including a volleyball court, a pickle ball court, exercise equipment and a bike skills track. The Project elements would not generate substantial amounts of new sewage or wastewater. Therefore, no significant impact to septic tanks or wastewater disposal systems will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>19. Erosion</b>				
a) <i>Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Site Reconnaissance, U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys.

Findings of Fact:

- a) There are no rivers, streams or lakes located on the Project site. Therefore, no significant impact from river channel erosion will occur.
- b) Construction activity can trigger erosion; however as described in Item 18, erosion control BMPs will be implemented. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to increased water erosion will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>20. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from Project either on or off site.</b>				
a) <i>Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8 "Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map"; Ord. 460, Section 14.2; U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys.

Findings of Fact:

- a) Wind erosion and blowsand impacts were evaluated in EIR No. 325, which concluded that such impacts would not occur because the Project site is not located in a portion of the County subject to strong winds or blowsand-related hazards. The proposed Project is within the scope of analysis provided in EIR No. 325. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts from wind erosion and blowsand will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>21. Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>				
<i>a) Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: CalEEMod 2020.4.0 model.

**Findings of Fact:**

This section analyzes the Project’s contribution to global climate change impacts by evaluating the Project’s contribution of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The primary GHG of concern is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which represents the majority (greater than 99 percent) of proposed Project-related emissions. According to Section 15064.4, of the State CEQA Guidelines for determining the significance of GHG emissions, a lead agency must consider the following in the assessment of potential significant impacts:

- 1) *The extent to which the Project may increase (or reduce) GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;*
- 2) *Whether the Project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the Project;*
- 3) *The extent to which the Project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.*

To address the State’s requirement to reduce GHG emissions, the County prepared the 2015 Climate Action Plan (CAP) with the target of reducing GHG emissions within the unincorporated County by 15 percent below 2008 levels by the year 2020. The County’s target is consistent with the AB 32 target and ensures that the County is providing GHG reductions locally that will complement the State and international efforts of stabilizing climate change.

The County determined the size of development that is too small to be able to provide the level of GHG emission reductions expected from the Screening Tables or alternate emission analysis method. To do this the County determined the GHG emission amount allowed by a Project such that 90 percent of the emissions on average from all projects would exceed that level and be “captured” by the Screening Table. The 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year value is the low end value within that range rounded to the nearest hundred tons of emissions and is used in defining small projects that are considered less than significant and do not need to use the Screening Tables or alternative GHG mitigation analysis used in the County CAP.<sup>3</sup>

- a) In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines, GHG emissions were calculated for construction and operation of the Project and will be assessed against the County CAP threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E/yr. GHG emissions resulting from Project construction and operation were calculated using the CalEEMod model, and include emissions resulting from on-road and off-road diesel fuel consumption as well as worker commutes, vehicle travel, energy consumption, water consumption, and waste generation.

As presented in **Table GHG-1**, the total operational CO<sub>2</sub>E emissions generated as a result of the Project is 69 metric tons (MT) per year, including construction-related emissions amortized over a typical Project life of 30 years.

<sup>3</sup>Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Screening Tables*, March 2015.  
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**Table GHG-1: Annual Project-Related GHG Emissions**

Source	Annual Emissions (MT)			
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Construction Emissions	4	<1	<1	4
Area Emissions	<1	<1	<1	<1
Energy Consumption	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mobile Emissions	3	<1	<1	3
Solid Waste Generation	<1	<1	<1	<1
Water Consumption	7	<1	<1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>County of Riverside's GHG Threshold</b>				<b>3,000</b>
<b>Significant Impact?</b>				<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod

As shown in **Table GHG-1**, the proposed Project's operational GHG emissions are below the County CAP GHG threshold, as well as the SCAQMD threshold for most land use types, of 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e and do not constitute a substantial contribution to global climate change. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to GHG emissions on the environment will occur.

- b) The County of Riverside has adopted policies and programs in its General Plan to promote the use of clean and renewable energy sources, facilitate alternative modes of transportation, and for the sustainable use of energy. The County CAP, described above, was adopted by the Board on December 8, 2015. In particular, the CAP elaborates on the County General Plan goals and policies relative to GHG emissions and provides a specific implementation tool to guide future decisions of the County. The 2015 CAP is used as the baseline for the evaluation of consistency with applicable GHG plans, policies, or regulations. The Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The County CAP identifies three main goals which are to: provide a list of specific actions that will reduce GHG emissions, giving the highest priority to actions that provide the greatest reduction in GHG emissions and benefits to the community at the least cost; reduce emissions attributable to the County to levels consistent with the target reductions of AB 32; and establish a qualified reduction plan for which future development within the County can tier and thereby streamline the environmental analysis necessary under CEQA. Because GHG emissions are only important in the context of cumulative emissions, the focus of the analysis is on answering the question of whether incremental contributions of GHGs are a cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts.

The County CAP has incorporated the measures identified in the CARB Scoping Plan as a means for reducing GHG emissions. Table GHG-2 summarizes the CARB Scoping Plan Policies for reducing GHG emissions. As shown in **Table GHG-2**, the Project is consistent with the CARB Scoping Plan Policies and County CAP. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to consistency with plans, policies, or regulations for reducing GHG emissions will occur.

**Table GHG-2: CARB Scoping Plan**

Scoping Plan Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Project Compliance with Measure
<b>Energy Efficiency:</b> Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards; pursue additional efficiency including new technologies, policies, and implementation mechanisms. Pursue comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project will be designed and constructed using sustainable building practices, and will comply with the County’s Sustainable Building Policy (H-29). The Project will be compliant with all current Title 24 standards.
<b>Green Building Strategy:</b> Expand the use of green building practices to reduce the carbon footprint of California’s new and existing inventory of buildings.	<b>Consistent.</b> The California Green Building Standards Code (proposed Part 11, Title 24) was adopted as part of the California Building Standards Code in the CCR. Part 11 establishes voluntary standards that became mandatory in the 2010 edition of the Code, on planning and design for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. The Project will be subject to these mandatory standards. The Project will also incorporate LEED energy efficiency building measures.
<b>Recycling and Waste:</b> Reduce methane emissions at landfills. Increase waste diversion, composting, and commercial recycling. Move toward zero-waste.	<b>Consistent.</b> A regulation to reduce methane emissions from municipal solid waste landfills is currently being developed by the state. The Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) outlines the goals, policies, and programs the County and its cities will implement to create an integrated and effective waste management system that complies with the diversion mandates in AB 939. The Project will be required to participate with County programs for recycling and waste reduction which comply with the 50 percent reduction requirement of AB 939.
<b>Water:</b> Continue efficiency programs and use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project will comply with all applicable County ordinances, including the County’s Low Impact Development (LID) standards.

Source: CARB Scoping Plan.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>22. Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Google Earth™; Desert Center Unified School District Site Maps; DTSC, Cortese List.

Findings of Fact:

- a) No hazardous materials or conditions exist on the Project site and no demolition would occur which could encounter hazards, such as lead-based paint or asbestos-containing materials. Project construction, may involve the limited transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials from the fueling or servicing of construction equipment on-site. Construction activities could also include general commercial cleaners, solvents, lubricants, paints, industrial coatings and other substances utilized for resurfacing. These types of chemicals are not acutely hazardous and would be used in limited quantities and in adherence to the manufacturers' guidelines. Further, these activities would be minimal, short-term, or one-time in nature. These materials are anticipated to be similar to other substances used on-site for the existing County-owned building.

During operation, the recreational improvements would not introduce uses to the site with a potential for transporting, using, or disposing hazardous materials, nor would the proposed Project increase the potential for reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Compliance with the applicable laws and regulations would ensure that less-than significant impacts associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials will occur.

- b) Construction vehicles and equipment contain substances such as gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, and lubricants that, if accidentally released to the environment, could be hazardous. Existing Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure requirements would reduce potential impacts by requiring the development and implementation of hazardous substance control and health and safety measures. During operation, the proposed Project would not require the use of hazardous materials. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to the creation of significant hazards to the public either through routine use or foreseeable accident will occur.
- c) The proposed Project will be confined within the existing County-owned property and would not create any conditions that would impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an emergency response plan and/or emergency evacuation plan. The Project would adhere to the emergency response plans and emergency evacuation plans currently established at the fire station, and the County's design review process would also ensure Project conformance with these plans. Therefore, no significant impacts related to the disruption of emergency services will occur.
- d) EIR No. 325 did not identify any potential impacts associated with hazardous materials affecting school sites. The Todd Elementary School is located approximately 0.35-mile north of the Project site. As noted under issues 22 a) and b), the proposed Project would not involve the potential for handling, storing, or transporting hazardous materials or substances. Accordingly, no impact would occur. Therefore, no significant impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials within 0.25 miles of a school will occur.
- e) The Project site is not identified on any list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, no significant impacts related to the creation of a hazard from a list of compiled hazardous sites will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>23. Airports</b>				
f) Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-19 "Airport Locations"; GIS Database; County of Riverside General Plan, Figure PS-6 Airport Land Use Compatibility Zones and Influence Areas.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-d) The proposed Project is not located within an airport influence area nor is it located in an airport compatibility zone, or close to a public or private airport. The Airport Land Use Commission is not required to review the Project. Therefore, no significant impacts to inconsistencies with airports will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>24. Hazardous Fire Area</b>				
j) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-11 "Wildfire Susceptibility"; RCIT.

**Findings of Fact:**

a) According to Temescal Canyon Area Plan (TCAP) Figure 11, the majority of the proposed Project site is identified as having a "Low" susceptibility to wildland fire hazards, although the southernmost portions of the site are identified as having a "High" or "Very High" susceptibility. SP 256 includes Design Guidelines requiring incorporation of fuel modification zones at the interface between urban development and natural open space areas. The proposed Project would be required to incorporate fuel modification zones consistent with the requirements of SP 256. Additionally, EIR No. 325 evaluated the adequacy of fire protection services in the area, and concluded that, with mitigation, potential impacts due to fire safety would be reduced to less than significant levels. As part of the required mitigation, EIR No. 325 required the construction of a new fire station within the Specific Plan, which has since been constructed and is now fully operational. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed. Therefore, no significant impact to hazardous fire areas will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

*Would the Project*

**25. Water Quality Impacts**

a) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
r) <i>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 or odors)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition; Riverside County General Plan; USDA Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys; US Geological Survey; CEQA Guidelines Section 15155.

**Findings of Fact:**

- a) Impacts due to altered drainage patterns on-site were evaluated as part of EIR No. 325, which determined that such impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance through compliance with the requirements of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) and the California State Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (RWQCB).

The proposed recreational improvements will incorporate measures that ensure consistency with the RCFCWCD and RWQCB requirements. Since the proposed Project site largely has been subject to mass grading activities, the proposed Project would not result in a substantial change to the existing drainage pattern of the site, and development of the site would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Therefore, a less-than- significant impact related to the alteration of drainage patterns will occur.

- b) The Project would be required to prepare a SWPPP pursuant to NPDES and the State General Construction Permit. This SWPPP will contain BMPs that include erosion control measures that are designed to reduce impacts from on- and off-site erosion during construction. Construction BMPs are categorized, by erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, and wind erosion control measures. Typical erosion control BMPs include scheduling to avoid adverse weather conditions, covering unused stockpiles, retaining existing vegetation, and implementing non vegetative cover. Typical sediment control BMPs include silt fencing, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, street sweeping, and storm drain inlet protection. The application of water and silt fencing is used to control for wind erosion and rump pads and rock entries are used as tracking controls to keep dirt on-site. Implementation of the SWPPP and adherence with these BMPs would ensure that water discharged from the site would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction. Areas for detention basins as part of WQMP compliance have also been identified in the west portion of the Project site and adjacent to the bike skills park. The exact sizing and locations will be refined as the WQMP and hydrological analysis is completed. The implementation of the WQMP will ensure that no adverse effects occur to water quality during. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements will occur.
- c) The proposed Project does not include the use of wells on-site, and therefore would have no impact on groundwater levels due to groundwater extraction. Implementation of the proposed drainage system would allow for areas of infiltration of Project runoff. As such, and consistent with the findings of EIR No. 325, a significant impact to groundwater supplies would not occur. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to Project-related depletion of groundwater supply will occur.
- d) The Project site is located on relatively sites. The SWPPP would ensure that runoff is contained during construction of the Project, as measures would be established which control erosion and sediment transport to eliminate potential impacts to water quality. A WQMP is being prepared for the Project that identifies drainage management areas, structural BMPs, source control BMPs, drainage paths, drainage infrastructure, inlets, and overflows, and impervious surfaces. The WQMP for the Project would require the design and construction of additional on-site drainage improvements that have sufficient capacity to handle the increased runoff in order to meet Santa Ana River MS4 permit requirements and ensure that the Project will not increase offsite drainage. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to stormwater drainage and pollution will occur.
- e) The Federal Emergency Management Act Flood Insurance Rate Maps classify the Project site outside of a designated 100 or 500 year flood zone. The Project consists of recreational infrastructure improvements, and does not involve the construction of any housing units. Therefore, no significant impact related to siting housing within a flood hazard area will occur.

- f) The proposed Project is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area and the Project site is located on relatively level topography. Based on its location outside of a flood zone and topography, the Project would be unlikely to impede or redirect flood flows. Therefore, no significant impact related to the impedance or redirection of flooding will occur.
- g) Consistent with the findings of EIR No. 325, there are no other conditions associated with the proposed Project that have the potential to adversely impact water quality. Refer also to the response to Issue 25.b). No impact would occur. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the substantial degradation of water quality will occur.
- h) Standard construction BMPs will be included in the SWPPP (i.e., silt fencing, sandbags, discharge point) and will be applied to control storm water runoff during construction. The design of the WQMP for the proposed Project is required to prioritize Low Impact Development measures, such as biofiltration swales. These measures do not have secondary impacts as they passively treat stormwater runoff. Retention basins, stormwater filters, hydrodynamic separators, and other treatment control BMPs, if maintained appropriately, will effectively treat stormwater without secondary impacts. These control treatments are standard and would not result in secondary effects, such as odors or increased vectors. The County provides annual inspections of all facilities to ensure compliance with BMPs established in the WQMPs for all of its facilities. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to treatment BMPs that could potentially result in secondary effects will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**26. Floodplains**

Degree of Suitability in 100-Year Floodplains. As indicated below, the appropriate Degree of Suitability has been checked.

	NA - Not Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U - Generally Unsuitable <input type="checkbox"/>	R - Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>	
s) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
t) Changes in absorption rates or rate/amount of surface runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
u) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v) Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-9 "100- and 500-Year Flood Hazard Zones"; Figure S-10 "Dam Failure Inundation Zone"; Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition; RCIT (GIS Database); USDA. Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys.



Findings of Fact:

- a-b) The Project site does not contain any tributaries, streams or rivers. The Project would not involve alterations to an existing stream or river and would be required to design and construct drainage improvements with sufficient capacity to handle the increased runoff and comply with the WQMP. Additionally, the Project would be required to implement a SWPPP, which would contain BMPs to reduce impacts from on- and off-site flooding during construction. Implementation of a SWPPP and WQMP would ensure that the Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Therefore, no significant impacts related to flooding and runoff will occur.
- c) The Project site is not located within a dam inundation area, nor is it located in an area that is prone to flooding. Therefore, no significant impact related to risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding from dam or levee failure will occur.
- d) All water used and discharged at the Project site would be conveyed into/from existing infrastructure. The Project would not result in the increase or decrease in water flow that would change the amount of surface water in a body of water. Therefore, no significant impact related to change in volume of surface water will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>LAND USE/PLANNING</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>27. Land Use</b>				
a) <i>Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: County of Riverside Zoning Ordinance; RCIT (GIS Database).

Findings of Fact:

- a) The proposed Project seeks to implement the allowed land uses pursuant to the approved SP256. Consistent with the findings of EIR No. 325 and addenda, the proposed Project would not result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of the area, and no impact would occur.. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the alteration of land use will occur.
- b) The proposed Project would result in a continued land use as a recreational facility. The additional Project elements would enhance the quality of recreational services for the existing park and will continue to be compatible with the surrounding residential uses and would not influence a pattern of change to any adjacent jurisdictions. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the potential influence or change in surrounding land uses will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>28. Planning</b>				
a) <i>Be consistent with the site's existing or proposed zoning?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the Comprehensive General Plan (including those of any applicable Specific Plan)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element; RCIT (GIS Database); City of Riverside Municipal Code, Chapter 19.140.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-e) The issue of land use compatibility was evaluated as part of EIR No. 325. With exception of potential impacts associated with the site's location adjacent to an existing mining operation, SP 256 was found to be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses and zoning. Mitigation measures were incorporated into EIR No. 325 to address impacts associated with the site's proximity to existing mining operations, and these mitigation measures would continue to apply to the proposed Project and have been accommodated. The proposed Project would represent the continuation of an existing development pattern (i.e., recreational land uses) that would contribute to the establishment of a community in the area. No impacts would occur. Therefore, no significant impacts related to the land use of the Project in relation to the surround land uses will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>MINERAL RESOURCES</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>29. Mineral Resources</b>				
a) <i>Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-5 "Mineral Resources Area."

Findings of Fact:

a-d) The proposed Project site is not known to contain any known mineral resources, and the Project site is not designated as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. Project impacts to mineral resources also were evaluated in EIR No. 325, which concluded that such impacts would not occur. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed. The proposed Project site is located adjacent to an existing mineral resources operation (Mayhew Canyon Quarry). Impacts associated with the Project site’s close proximity to this facility were evaluated and disclosed in EIR No. 325, which found that such impacts could be reduced to less-than-significant levels with the incorporation of mitigation measures (refer specifically to EIR Climate and Air Quality Mitigation Measure Nos. 3 and 4, =). Mitigation measures from EIR No. 325 would continue to apply to the proposed Project. There are no components of the proposed Project that would increase any of the impacts previously evaluated, disclosed, and mitigated to a level below significance by EIR No. 325. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to mineral resources will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**NOISE**

*Would the Project result in*

**Definitions for Noise Acceptability Ratings**

Where indicated below, the appropriate Noise Acceptability Rating(s) has been checked.

NA - Not Applicable

A - Generally Acceptable

B - Conditionally Acceptable

C - Generally Unacceptable

D - Land Use Discouraged

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>30. Airport Noise</b>				
a) <i>For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>				
b) <i>For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>				

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-19 “Airport Locations”; County of Riverside Airport Facilities Map; US Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration.

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The Project site is not located within an airport influence area or within two miles of a public or private airport or airstrip. As such, and consistent with the findings of EIR No. 325 and addenda thereto, the proposed Project would not expose people residing in the Project area to excessive noise levels associated with airports or airstrips. No impact would occur. Therefore, no significant impact related to airport noise will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>31. Railroad Noise</b>				
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure C-1 "Circulation Plan"; RCIT (GIS Database); On-site Inspection; US Department of Transportation Federal Rail Administration.

**Findings of Fact:** The Project site is located within one mile of an abandoned railroad right-of-way. Because rail activity does not occur along this former rail line, there is no potential for the Project to expose people residing in the Project area to excessive railroad noise. The Project would not expose people working in the Project area to excessive noise levels from railroad noise or other noise prominent sources. Therefore, no significant impacts related to rail noise will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>32. Highway Noise</b>				
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element; Riverside County General Plan Noise Element; Riverside County General Plan Technical Noise Analysis, Caltrans Transportation Concept Report.

**Findings of Fact:**

The existing study area is not located near a major highway or interstate. The nearest major highway is Interstate 15, located approximately 3,660 feet east of the Project site. Audible noise cannot be discerned from the highway at the Project site. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to highway noise will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>33. Other Noise</b>				
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database).

**Findings of Fact:** There are no other noise sources in the surrounding area that could potentially affect the Project site. Therefore, no significant impacts to the Project site related to other noise will occur.

**Mitigation:** None

**Monitoring:** None

<sup>4</sup>California Department of Transportation, *Transportation Concept Report State Route 371, District 8*, June 2016.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>34. Noise Effects on or by the Project</b>				
a) <i>A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above existing levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; Riverside County Ordinance No. 847; Riverside Municipal Code Section 7.35

**Findings of Fact:**

Sound is described in terms of the loudness (amplitude) of the sound and frequency (pitch) of the sound. The standard unit of measurement of the loudness of sound is the decibel (dB). Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies, a special frequency-dependent rating scale has been devised to relate noise to human sensitivity. The A-weighted decibel scale (dBA) performs this compensation by differentiating among frequencies in a manner approximating the sensitivity of the human ear. The perceived loudness of sound is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and should be approximated by the A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level ( $L_{eq}$ ), which corresponds to a steady-state A-weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given time period. The  $L_{eq}$  is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, day/night average ( $L_{dn}$ ), and shows very good correlation with community response to noise. Human response to noise varies widely depending on the type of noise, time of day, and sensitivity of the receptor. The effects of noise on humans can range from temporary or permanent hearing loss to mild stress and annoyance due to such things as speech interference and sleep deprivation. Certain land uses are particularly sensitive to noise, including schools, hospitals, rest homes, long-term medical and mental care facilities, and parks, and recreation areas. Residential areas are also considered noise sensitive, especially during the nighttime hours.

Noise levels decrease as the distance from the noise source to the receiver increases. Noise generated by a stationary noise source, or “point source,” will decrease by approximately 6 dBA over hard surfaces (e.g., reflective surfaces such as parking lots or smooth bodies of water) and 7.5 dBA over soft surfaces (e.g., absorptive surfaces such as soft dirt, grass, or scattered bushes and trees) for each doubling of the distance. For example, if a noise source produces a noise level of 89 dBA at a reference distance of 50 feet, then the noise level would be 83 dBA at a distance of 100 feet from the noise source, 77 dBA at a distance of 200 feet, and so on. Noise generated by a mobile source will decrease by approximately 3 dBA over hard surfaces and 4.8 dBA over soft surfaces for each doubling of the distance.

Previous ambient noise measurements taken at sensitive receptors near the Project site and daytime existing ambient sound levels ranged between 43.8 and 52.2 dBA. A recent noise analysis conducted on July 27, 2023 determined that noise levels had increased, primarily due to increased truck traffic associated with mining operations. The  $L_{eq}$  was measured at 63.25 dBA at the nearest sensitive receptor along Santiago Canyon Road.

- a) The proposed Project would result in the construction and operation of recreational infrastructure improvements. Construction would result in temporary and periodic increases in noise, which is more likely to result in annoyance and inconveniences, rather than the more serious effects such as hearing loss, sleep deprivation, and stress. The temporary or periodic exposure to these effects is addressed in 34b). While there would be a temporary increase in noise levels within the Project vicinity during construction, the operation of the facility would not create any new substantial noise that would raise ambient noise levels at surrounding sensitive receptors. No new permanent noise sources would occur with implementation of the Project as no new equipment or increase in capacity which would generate more activity is being proposed. Therefore, no impact related to a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels will occur.
- b) The permanent effects from noise, addressed in 34a), have the potential to result in more severe health effects, such as stress, sleep deprivation or hearing loss and use a more stringent threshold to measure the Project noise compared to the existing ambient levels. However, the speech interference level is utilized in the analysis to evaluate the less severe noise effects that would occur on a temporary or periodic basis, which are primarily focused on annoyance. The speech interference level measures the degree to which background noise interferes with speech and is shown in Figure 4. Speech spoken with slightly more vocal effort can be understood well, when the noise level is 65 dBA or lower. Therefore, an interior level of 65 dBA is used as the criterion level for determining significance for construction related activities. If the noise exceeds this level, intelligibility would be lost unless vocal effort is increased or communication distance is decreased.

Noise from construction activities is generated by two primary sources: (1) the noise related to active construction equipment; and, (2) the transport of workers and equipment to construction sites. Project construction is expected to require the use of earthmoving and construction equipment for site prep, excavation/grading, construction, paving, and architectural coatings. Typical operating cycles for earthmoving equipment, such as excavators, graders, and bulldozers, may involve one or two minutes of full power operation followed by three to four minutes at lower power settings. Based on the intensity of use and equipment mix, noise levels during construction are estimated to have an  $L_{eq}$  of 89 dBA at 50 feet.<sup>5</sup>

The nearest off-site noise-sensitive receptor is an existing residence located approximately 115 feet east of the Project site. As shown in Table N-2, interior noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors would be less than the 65 dBA speech interference threshold. This would result in a temporary increase to existing ambient noise levels, and would represent an inconvenience to the nearest residential receptors who may have to elevate their voices during the noisiest periods of construction when speakers are at distances of greater than 6 feet.

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<sup>5</sup>USEPA, *Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations*, 1971.

**Table N-2: Project Construction Noise Impacts**

Receptor	Distance	Estimated Exterior Construction Noise Level (dBA, L <sub>eq</sub> ) (a)	Estimated Interior Construction Noise Level (dBA, L <sub>eq</sub> ) (b)	Speech Interference Criteria (dBA)	Potentially Significant Impact
Single-Family Residence	115	81.8	61.8	65	No

(a) Construction activity used an L<sub>eq</sub> of 89 dBA.

(b) A 20-dBA reduction was applied for construction as identified in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Noise Notebook.

Source: Riverside County OED and Google.

Because construction noise is usually generated in short bursts and the heavy equipment used during site preparation moves around the construction site, this maximum noise level is not likely to occur for sustained periods of time and the temporary inconvenience would not be a substantial increase which could alter human health or safety. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to noise from construction activity and equipment will occur. Construction activity, although temporary at any given location, can be substantially disruptive to adjacent uses during the construction period. Construction activity is anticipated to last 6 to 9 months and will not occur during night-time hours or on weekends when the majority of people are home. Construction noise impacts will be minimized to the extent feasible by limiting construction hours, staging vehicles and equipment away from sensitive receptors, and using equipment that is maintained and in good operating condition. These measures have been identified as Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4**. With implementation of mitigation, a less-than-significant impact related to a substantial or periodic increase in noise levels will occur.

- c) Noise impacts could be considered significant if they caused a violation of any adopted standards. County Ordinance No. 847 and the Noise Element of the County General Plan are the documents that guide noise regulations within the County. According to Section 2a of the Noise Ordinance, facilities owned or operated by or for a governmental agency are exempt. The Project site is owned by the County and is exempt from the Ordinance. In addition, the Project does not incorporate new noise-generating equipment or increase capacity that would result in a new noise source. Therefore, no impact related to consistency with adopted noise standards will occur and impacts will remain less than significant.
- d) No significant sources of groundborne vibration or noise would be generated during the operation of the proposed Project. The construction of the Project would have the potential to produce short-term ground-borne vibrations. The closest land uses potentially impacted from groundborne vibration and noise (primarily from the use of heavy construction equipment) is the single-family residence located to the west of the Project site. The Federal Transit Administration has identified a construction vibration damage criterion of 0.2 inches per second peak particle velocity (PPV) for non-engineered timber and masonry buildings. General construction activity typically generates a vibration level of 0.089 inches per second PPV at 25 feet. This reference level would result in a vibration level of 0.009 inches per second PPV at the closest residence. This level would be well below the construction vibration damage criteria of 0.2 inches per second PPV and would not expose people to risk of building failure. In addition, Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 places time restrictions involving heavy equipment in order to protect sensitive receptors from impact. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that demolition and construction activities are anticipated to last 6 to 9 months and would be limited to daytime activities. Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4** will ensure that groundborne vibration and noise are reduced to the greatest extent feasible. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to groundborne vibration and noise will occur.

Mitigation:

**NOI-1** A construction noise coordinator shall be established prior to construction and signage will be provided on site that will identify the designated person and contact number. The coordinator shall be responsible for receiving calls from residents regarding specific construction noise-related complaints. The coordinator would then be responsible for taking appropriate measures to reduce or eliminate noise levels as appropriate.

**NOI-2** During construction, all staging areas and equipment shall be located and directed in the middle of the site as to avoid any disruptions to the surrounding residences.

**NOI-3** Construction activity shall be prohibited during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and on weekends and County-designated holidays.

**NOI-4** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with mufflers and other State-required noise-attenuation devices.

Monitoring: Riverside County OED and Construction Contractor

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>POPULATION AND HOUSING</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>36. Housing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>a) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Create a demand for housing, particularly housing affordable to households earning 80% or less of the County's median income?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Affect a County Redevelopment Project Area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>e) Cumulatively exceed regional/local population Projections?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>f) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database); Riverside County General Plan Housing Element.

Findings of Fact:

a-f) The proposed Project involves the construction and operation of recreational infrastructure to enhance the service capability of an existing park within a County owned parcel. The Project will not displace people, necessitating replacement housing and is not located within a redevelopment area. The Project will primarily consist of the enhancement of existing services and would not create a demand that would result in the need for new housing or interfere with the development of planned housing. Therefore, no significant impact related to population and housing will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None



	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**PUBLIC SERVICES**

*Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

<b>37. Fire Services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: County of Riverside Fire Department, Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

The County of Riverside Fire Department provides fire protection and fire suppression services to the Project area with the existing Fire Station #64 on-site. Fire Station #64 is a new station since the adoption of the Specific Plan 256 and was built to accommodate the new surrounding development. The construction and operation of the Project would not increase the risk of fire at the recreational facility or affect response times and performance objectives for public services. Therefore, no impact related to the provision of fire services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>38. Police Services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Riverside County Sheriff Department, Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department provides police services to the Project area. The construction and operation of the pickle ball and volleyball courts, exercise equipment, landscaping enhancements and bike skills track would not increase the demand for police services beyond what was previously analyzed in EIR No. 325. The Project would not induce any additional population or create unsafe conditions that would create additional demand for police services and trigger the need for new or altered facilities to meet the required service ratio or response times. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the provision of police services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>39. Schools</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Corona-Norco Unified School District; Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

The Project site is located within the Corona-Norco Unified School District. The closest school in the District is Todd Academy School, which is located approximately one-half mile to the northwest. The construction and operation of the Project would not induce any additional population or create conditions that would create additional demand for educational services. Therefore, no significant impact related to the provision of educational services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>40. Libraries</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Source: Riverside County Library System; Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

The Riverside County El Cerrito Public Library, at 7581 Rudell Road, is located approximately seven miles northwest of the Project site. The construction and operation of the Project would not induce any additional population or create conditions that would create additional demand for library services. Therefore, no significant impact related to the provision of library services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>41. Health Services</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Source: Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

The Riverside Medical Clinic-Temescal Valley is located approximately 4.5 miles northwest of the Project site. The proposed Project would not result in an increase in the number of dwelling units on-site, and thus would not increase the local area's demand for health care services beyond what was previously evaluated and disclosed as part of EIR No. 325. Therefore, no significant impact related to the provision of health services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**RECREATION**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>42. Parks and Recreation</b>				
a) <i>Would the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Would the Project include the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Is the Project located within a Community Service Area (CSA) or recreation and park district with a Community Parks and Recreation Plan (Quimby fees)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIT (GIS Database); Ord. No. 460 Section 10.35 (Regulating the Division of Land – Park and Recreation Fees and Dedications); Ord. No. 659 (Establishing Development Impact Fees); County of Riverside General Plan.

Findings of Fact:

- a-b) The proposed Project includes the construction of a recreational facility enhancements. The Project would be constructed on an existing recreational facility and would not displace or create additional demand for recreational area. Therefore, no significant impact related to parks and recreation will occur.
- c) The proposed project site is located within the boundaries of County Service Area No. 134, which was established for the maintenance of street lighting. CSA 134 has not established park fees.. In addition, the Project site is not subject to Quimby fees, and would replace existing grass areas with pickle ball and volleyball courts and exercise equipment. Underutilized natural areas would be replaced with landscaping enhancements and a bike skills track. Therefore, no significant impact related to designated recreational districts will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>43. Recreational Trails</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element, Trails, and Bike System.

Findings of Fact:

The proposed Project would result in landscaping enhancements to increase the connectivity of an on-site trail that links surrounding trails and neighborhoods with the park. In addition, the on-stie walking path within the park would have exercise equipment added along the loop to increase the functionality of the amenity. Therefore, no significant impact related to recreational trails will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>44. Circulation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Alter waterborne, rail or air traffic?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>e) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>f) Cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>g) Cause an effect upon circulation during Project construction?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>h) Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIP, Site Plan, Site Reconnaissance, ITE Manual, County of Riverside General Plan, County of Riverside 24 Hour Volume Counts.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is a multi-modal, long-range planning document and includes programs and policies for congestion management, transit, bicycles and pedestrians, roadways, freight, and finances. The RTP is prepared every three years by SCAG and reflects the current future horizon based on a 20-year projection of needs. Urbanized areas such as Riverside County are required by State law to adopt a Congestion Management Plan (CMP). The goals of the CMP are to reduce traffic congestion and to provide a mechanism for coordinating land use development and transportation improvement decisions. The Riverside County Congestion Management Program (CMP) is updated every two years in accordance with Proposition 111. The purpose of a CMP is to prompt reasonable growth management programs that would more effectively utilize new and existing transportation funds, alleviate traffic congestion and related impacts, and improve air quality.

Local agencies are required to establish minimum level of service (LOS) thresholds in their general plans and conduct traffic impact assessments on individual development projects. Deficiency plans must be prepared when a development project would cause LOS F on non-exempt CMP roadway segments. The deficiency plans outline specific mitigation measures and a schedule for mitigating the deficiency.

The construction schedule for this Project is estimated to be 120 working days. Construction traffic includes a mix of light and heavy vehicles corresponding to workers and construction trucks. Construction of the Project would occur in three phases: site preparation, grading, and facility construction. The summary of construction activity is presented in **Table T-1**.

Construction trip generation estimates are based on the anticipated construction schedule and phasing. Typical construction work schedules are expected to be during daylight hours only, with the arrival of construction workers occurring before the morning peak commute period and departures before the evening peak period. Truck and delivery activity to and from the site would also occur predominantly outside the peak commute periods.

**Table T-2** estimates that the daily construction traffic would range from about 12 vehicles per day for Phase 1 to about 59 vehicles per day for Phase 3 assuming traffic is evenly spread over the working days of each phase. These are conservative assumptions assuming no carpooling of construction workers (that is all workers arrive in their individual vehicles). If only half of the workers arrive and depart pre-commute periods in the morning and evening then the site generated traffic occurring in the peak period is about 30 trips. Construction activity is not anticipated to generate more than 30 trips during the AM or PM peak hour.

**Table T-1: Summary of Construction Activity**

Phase	Duration (days)	Crew	Equipment
Site Prep	1	8	Grader, Tractor/Loader/Backhoe
Grading	14	10	Excavator, Grader, Dozer, Backhoe (2)
Facility Construction	101	55	Crane, Forklift, Generator Sets (3), Backhoe, Welders (3)

Source: Construction Contractor, CalEEMod.

**Table T-2: Estimated Construction Daily Trip Generation**

Phase	Duration (days)	Number of Workers	Maximum Truck Trips	Total Trips
Site Prep	1	8	4	12
Grading	14	10	4	15
Building Construction	101	55	4	59

Source: CalEEMod, Construction Contractor Assumptions.

The Project would not add parking, staff or equipment that would result in new trips associated with the Sports Park. Therefore, no impact related to the performance of the circulation system will occur.

- c-d) The proposed Project would not alter water, rail or air traffic as none of these sources of movement are in proximity to the Project site. The Project does not include an air, water, or rail travel component and no new trips would be generated by the Project. Therefore, no significant impact related to air, water, or rail traffic will occur.

- e) The proposed Project would not alter existing roadways. The interior access of the Project site would be modified/paved to facilitate circulation, but these improvements would not have an effect on the surrounding roadway network. As a result, the Project would not create any hazardous conditions to local roadways. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the creation of hazardous roadway conditions will occur.
- f) The proposed Project would not trigger a need for new roadways. No increase in traffic would result from the recreational enhancements as no new parking, staff or equipment would be added. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the need for new or increased maintenance of existing roadways will occur.
- g) The construction of the proposed Project would involve workers traveling to and from the Project site to haul away debris and bring materials. Approximately 3 to 4 truck trips are anticipated during the different phases of construction. This would not result in significant amount of heavy equipment traffic. However, any potential for impact will be temporary, and the size of the Project is small enough in magnitude and scale that any increase in circulation will only marginally contribute to the existing traffic load and would not alter existing levels of service. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to construction effects on circulation will occur.
- h) Fire and emergency access is provided in compliance with the Uniform Fire Code. The proposed Project does not propose any action that would negatively affect emergency access to and from the site beyond the existing condition. There are multiple access points to the proposed improvements that can be reached for emergency vehicles, such that if one were blocked, others would be available to ensure that emergency service can be provided to the Project site in an efficient manner. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to emergency access will occur.
- i) The proposed Project would not 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. The Project would not generate an increase in transit trips as compared to existing conditions. Therefore, no significant impact related to consistency with public transit policies and implementation will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>45. Bike Trails</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element, Trails, and Bike System.

Findings of Fact:

The proposed Project would include the addition of a bike skills park which would enhance services related to bikes and bike trails. Therefore, no significant impact related to bike trails will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</b>				
<i>Would the Project</i>				
<b>46. Water</b>				
<i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: County of Riverside General Plan EIR, Water Resources.

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The proposed Project elements would not create facilities that would increase demand for wastewater or water beyond what currently exists for the park. The removal of grass to provide pickle ball and volleyball courts, and exercise equipment would reduce the demand for water. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to water supplies and water treatment facilities will occur.

b)

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>47. Sewer</b>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: County of Riverside General Plan.

**Findings of Fact:**

a-b) Impacts associated with the Project's demand for sewer treatment facilities and wastewater treatment capacity were evaluated as part of EIR No. 325, which concluded that no impacts would occur. Sewer facilities needed to serve the Specific Plan area already have been constructed. Therefore, the existing wastewater treatment provider would have adequate capacity to serve the Project site. Therefore, a no impact related to new water or wastewater treatment facilities will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>48. Solid Waste</b>				
a. Is the Project served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the Project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid wastes including the CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County Waste Management Department; California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

**Findings of Fact:**

a) Impacts to solid waste services were evaluated and disclosed as part of EIR No. 325 which concluded that such impacts would be less than significant. The proposed Project elements would not increase the demand for waste beyond what was originally identified in EIR No. 325. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to solid waste treatment and capacity will occur.

<sup>8</sup>County of Riverside, *General Plan EIR No. 521*, Water Resources, Sewage Generation Rate of 1,200 gpd/acre for Industrial Facilities, 2015.



b) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, also known as Assembly Bill 939 (AB939), revised the focus of solid waste management from landfill to diversion strategies such as source reduction, recycling, and composting. AB939 identified a 50 percent diversion rate goal by 2000. In 1995, the City had a diversion rate of 30 percent and it increased to 50 percent in 2000 to meet the standard. In 2008, Senate Bill 1016 (SB1016) was passed, which changed the way compliance is measured beginning in 2007. Compliance is the same under SB1016 as it was under AB939, except that the emphasis on program implementation is more focused. The most important aspect of compliance is program implementation. Compliance is evaluated by looking at a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate as an indicator of how well its programs are doing to keep disposal at or below a jurisdiction's unique 50 percent equivalent per capita disposal target. The disposal rate targets for unincorporated Riverside County areas are 7.3 ppd per resident and 30.9 ppd per employee. The unincorporated County areas have 45 diversion programs implemented and have not met residential targets since 2007 but have met employee targets in five of the nine years since 2007. The Project's solid waste would not significantly increase beyond what was previously analyzed in EIR No. 325 and would be disposed of at an approved site in compliance with federal, state and county regulations and would not conflict with the applicable County Integrated Waste Management Plan. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to consistency with solid waste statutes and regulations will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>49. Utilities</b>				
<i>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?</i>				
a) Electricity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Natural gas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Communications systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Storm water drainage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Street lighting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Other governmental services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: RCIP; Project Description, Riverside County Flood Control District.

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed Project elements involve amenities that do not require the use of electricity. The existing electrical demand for the park would accommodate the Project elements, without an increase in demand. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to electrical infrastructure will occur.

- b) The proposed Project elements involve amenities that do not require the use of gas. The existing demand for the park would accommodate the Project elements, without an increase in demand. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to gas infrastructure will occur.
- c) The proposed Project elements involve amenities that do not require the use of communications infrastructure. The existing demand for the park would accommodate the Project elements, without an increase in demand. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to communications systems infrastructure will occur.
- d) Stormwater drainage and infrastructure is under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Flood Control District. The proposed Project elements do not involve the implementation of significant hardscape that would result in increased stormwater drainage. A SWPPP and WQMP will identify the necessary design of site-specific drainage improvements to ensure that no additional runoff would occur from implementation of the Project. The on-site improvements would eliminate the need for new construction or alteration of the stormwater collection facilities. Therefore, a less- than-significant impact related to stormwater drainage infrastructure will occur.
- e) The proposed Project elements involve amenities that would require additional lighting infrastructure. The existing lighting for the park would accommodate the Project elements, without an increase in demand. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to lighting infrastructure will occur.
- f-g) Implementation of the proposed Project would not require the construction of any new roadways, as the Project site is currently serviced by existing roadway infrastructure that is adequate to service the needs of the facility. However, though additional off-site roadways may not be needed, additional on-site circulation improvements may be constructed in order to accommodate the Project. Any road maintenance that may be required is expected to be minimal and would not significantly impact adjacent roadways or communities. No other governmental services would be required for the Project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to maintenance of public facilities and other governmental services will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**SUSTAINABILITY**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**50. Energy Conservation**

a) <i>Would the Project conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Sustainable Building Policy H-29.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The proposed Project would meet all requirements of Title 24 and any additional provisional requirements in order to assure that operation of the recreational enhancements would not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. The Project would be required to maintain consistency with all Riverside County policies related to energy conservation including Policy H-4, Conservation of Energy and Policy H-29, Sustainable Building Policy. Therefore, no significant impact related to energy conservation will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**OTHER**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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**51. Other:**

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Staff review.

Findings of Fact:

No other potential environmental effects associated with the proposed Project have been identified. Therefore, no significant impact related to other conditions will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

**MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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- 52.** *Does the Project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Project Description; RCIT (GIS Database); Analyses contained herein.

Findings of Fact:

**Potential to Degrade Quality of Environment.** Implementation of the proposed Project will not degrade the quality of the environment. The greatest concern regarding degradation to the environment will occur during construction when non-renewable resources will be expended to construct the Project. However, as indicated in the preceding analysis, construction effects would be abated to the greatest extent feasible with the implementation of mitigation measures. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to the degradation in quality of environment will occur.

**Potential to Impact Biological Resources:** Implementation of the proposed Project will not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; or reduce the number, or restrict the range of an endangered, threatened, or rare species. The Project is within WRMSHCP plan area, but not within a criteria cell. The MSHCP consistency analysis demonstrated that the Project would be consistent with the provisions of the relevant habitat conservation plan. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to biological resources would occur.

**Potential to Eliminate Important Periods of California History or Prehistory:** As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, there would be less-than-significant impacts to resources of historical, cultural or paleontological significance. However, during construction of the proposed Project, the potential accidental discovery of an unknown cultural resource could occur. Implementation of Mitigation Measure EIR 325 Cultural and Scientific Resources will ensure that in the event of an accidental discovery, the proper procedures and process is in place to avoid any potential impact on a significant resource. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to cultural resources will occur.

**Potential to Impact Noise Sensitive Receptors:** As discussed in the Noise section, no operational noise impacts would occur, but there would be short-term noise effects that would occur during construction of the proposed Project. These effects would elevate exterior ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project site and would represent an inconvenience but are not anticipated to significantly affect any nearby residences. Construction activity is anticipated to last four to six months and will not occur during night time hours or on weekends when the majority of people are home. Implementation of Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4** will minimize construction noise impacts to the extent feasible by limiting construction hours, staging vehicles and equipment away from sensitive receptors, and using equipment that is maintained and in good operating condition. Therefore, less-than-significant impacts related to construction noise will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>53.</b> <i>Does the Project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a Project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past Projects, other current Projects and probable future Projects)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Source: Staff Review: Project Description.

Findings of Fact:

No significant impacts have been determined to occur with the implementation of the proposed Project. The cumulative analysis considers the impacts of the recreational enhancements in combination with potential environmental effects of related projects in the Project area. Related projects, also referred to as cumulative projects, include recently completed projects, projects currently under construction, and future projects currently in development that have the potential to have a cumulative impact based on both geographic location and schedule of implementation. The geographic area affected by cumulative projects varies depending on the environmental topic. For example, construction noise impacts would be limited to areas directly affected by construction noise, while aesthetic impacts include the affected viewshed, which is location dependent, and the area affected by a project's traffic generally includes a larger street network and is dependent on the number of trips. Based on the narrow scope for the recreational enhancements, this chapter considers the potential cumulative effects of the Project in combination with projects within a one mile radius of the Project site, where any potential effects of the Project could be cumulatively considerable.

Related projects considered in this analysis include those that have recently been completed, are near the start of construction, or are in planning. Schedule is particularly relevant to the consideration of cumulative construction-related impacts, since construction impacts tend to be relatively short-term. However, for planned projects, construction schedules are often conceptually estimated and can often change. Based on what is reasonably foreseeable, this analysis assumes these projects would be implemented concurrently with construction of the proposed Project, for 2023-2024. A search of the County planning and permitting database indicated that there are no substantial projects with the potential to have a cumulative effect when taken in combination with the Project within the Project vicinity other than individual single- family residences. Therefore the cumulative effects of the Project would be defined as the Project effects as described previously. As described above, impacts from the Project would not be significant or cumulatively considerable. Furthermore, mitigation identified in this Initial Study would result in the Project having no significant impact related to cumulative effects.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>54.</b> <i>Does the Project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Source: Staff review, Project application.

Findings of Fact:

The proposed Project would not result in environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Construction of the Project would result in a one-time consumption of non-renewable resources needed to construct the Project and would not expose people to hazardous conditions or hazardous materials, which could have a substantial adverse direct or indirect effect. Operation of recreational enhancements would not create conditions that would adversely affect the health of humans, increase risk to human safety, or affect the surrounding environment. The operation of the facility would provide increased quality of recreational services, which would be betterment for surrounding citizens of the County. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to direct and indirect effects on human beings will occur.

Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

## V. AUTHORITIES CITED

Assembly Bill 32 Global Warming Solutions Act; CEQA Air Quality Guidelines; Building Standards Code (Title 24 California Code of Regulations); CalEEMod Air Quality Modeling; California Air Resources Board Land Use Handbook, California Air Resources Board Scoping Plan; California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act; California Ambient Air Quality Standards; California Building Code; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; California Department of Conservation Mineral Land Classification; California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery; California Department of Toxic Substances Control Cortese List; California Department of Transportation CO Protocol; California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Guidelines; California Environmental Quality Act Statute and Guidelines, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5-7054; California Integrated Waste Management Plan; California Public Resources Code 5097.98; California Uniform Fire Code; Eastern Information Center Cultural Records Database; Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards; Federal Emergency Management Act Flood Insurance Rate Maps; Google Earth™; Harris Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control, Speech Interference Thresholds; Corona-Norco Unified School District; ITE Manual; On-site Inspection; RCIT GIS Database; Riverside County Board Policy H-29 Sustainable Building Policy; Riverside County Climate Action Plan; Riverside County Congestion Management Program; Riverside County General Plan; Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element; Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element, Trails, and Bike System; Riverside County Final Environmental Impact Report; Riverside County Fire Department; Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-1 “Circulation Plan”; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-5 “Airport Influence Areas”; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-6 “Trails and Bikeways System; Riverside County General Plan Figure C-8 “Scenic Highways”; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-2 “Agricultural Resources”; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-3a “Forestry Resources Western Riverside County”; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-4a “Western Riverside County Natural Communities Vegetation”; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-6 “Mineral Resources Area”; Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-8 “Paleontological Sensitivity”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-1 “Mapped Faulting in Riverside County”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-4 “Earthquake-Induced Slope Instability Map”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-5 “Regions Underlain by Steep Slopes”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8 “Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-9 “Special Flood Hazard Zones”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-10 “Dam Failure Inundation Zone”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-11 “Wildfire Susceptibility”; Riverside County General Plan Figure S-14 “Inventory of Emergency Response Facilities”; Riverside County General Plan Housing Element; Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element; Riverside County Library System; Riverside County General Plan Noise Element; Riverside County General Plan, Riverside Extended Mountain Area Plan; Riverside County General Plan Table N-1 “Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure”; Riverside County General Plan Safety Element; Riverside County Ordinance No. 559 (Tree Protection Ordinance); Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution); Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 (Regulating Noise in Riverside County); Riverside County Public and Private Airports, California; Riverside County Regional Transportation Plan; Riverside County Sheriff’s Department; Riverside County Traffic Impact Study Thresholds; Riverside County Waste Management Department; SB1016 Solid Waste Per Capita Disposal Measurement Act; SCAQMD 2016 and 2020 Air Quality Management Plan; SCAQMD Attainment Status; SCAQMD Carbon Monoxide Re-designation Request and Maintenance Plan; SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook Table 6-2; SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds; SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust; SCAQMD Rule 402 Nuisance; Southern California Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan; US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys; US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Shrink Swell Potentials; US Department of Transportation; US Fish and Wildlife Migratory Bird Treaty Act; US Geological Survey Preliminary Geologic Map of the Cahuilla Mountain 7.5’ Quadrangle; Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan; and Williamson Act Land Map 2012.

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## Exhibit H –Design and Construction Clarifications

- A. The following Assumptions and Clarifications are provided to convey the scope of the contract and the general approach taken by the Design-Builder. Items noted as not required or not applicable are not included in this contract.
- B. All materials are assumed to be openly specified to allow competitive subcontractor and supplier bidding. Sole-source specified items or products are not included.
- C. The warranty period is one year plus extensions for materials expressly noted below.
- D. The following design documents represent the basis of scope for this contract.
  - a. BrightView Design Group construction documents and specifications being reviewed by County of Riverside Facilities Management, “Agency Submittal #3.”
  - b. Owner Furnished/Owner Installed work shall be limited to Pickleball Court Lighting per RASC Engineering Inc. Plans dated 4/27/2023.