

Exhibit 3 - Aerial Photo/Location

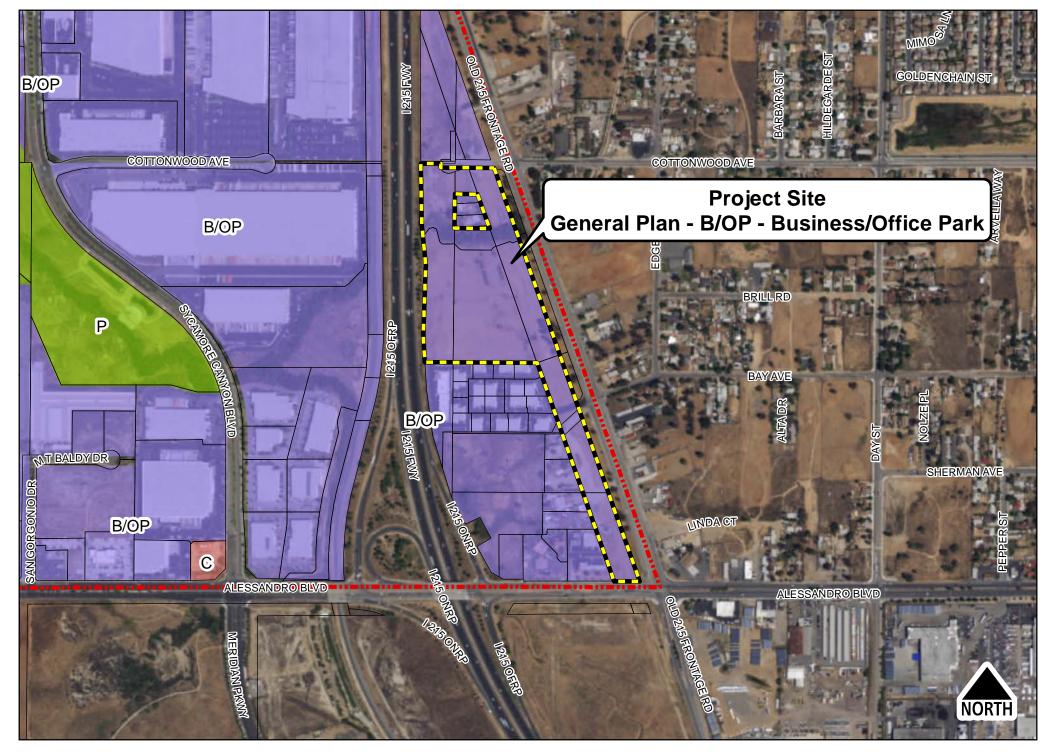
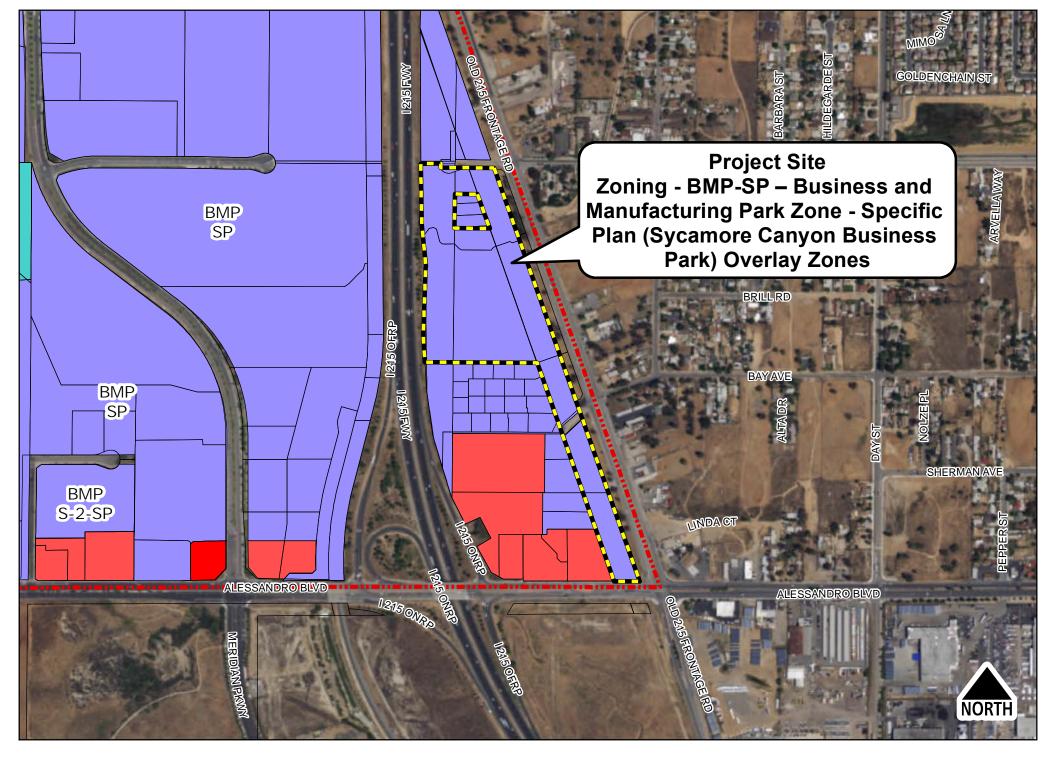


Exhibit 4 - General Plan Map



# Draft Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan Amendment

TABLE 1 Land Use Distribution Summary

USE	GROSS ACRES
Retail Business Office	<del>137</del> 124.39
Industrial	<del>802</del> 824.01
Industrial Support	<del>33</del> 23.6
Arroyo (Sycamore Canyon)	431
Total	1,403

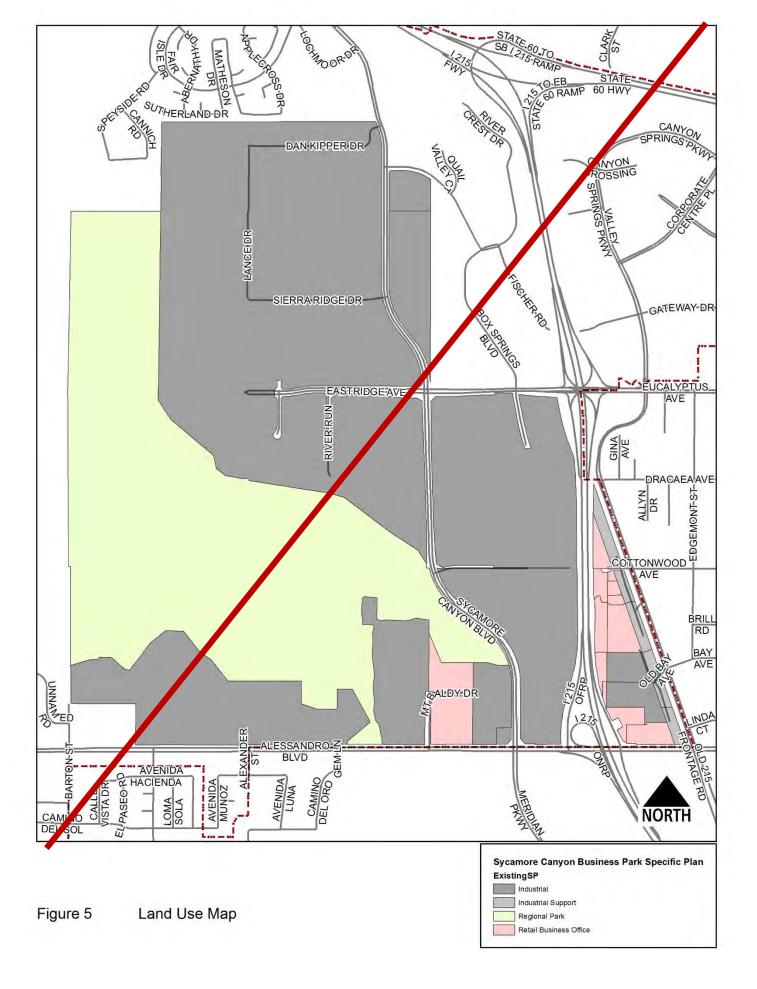


Exhibit 6 - Draft Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan Amendment

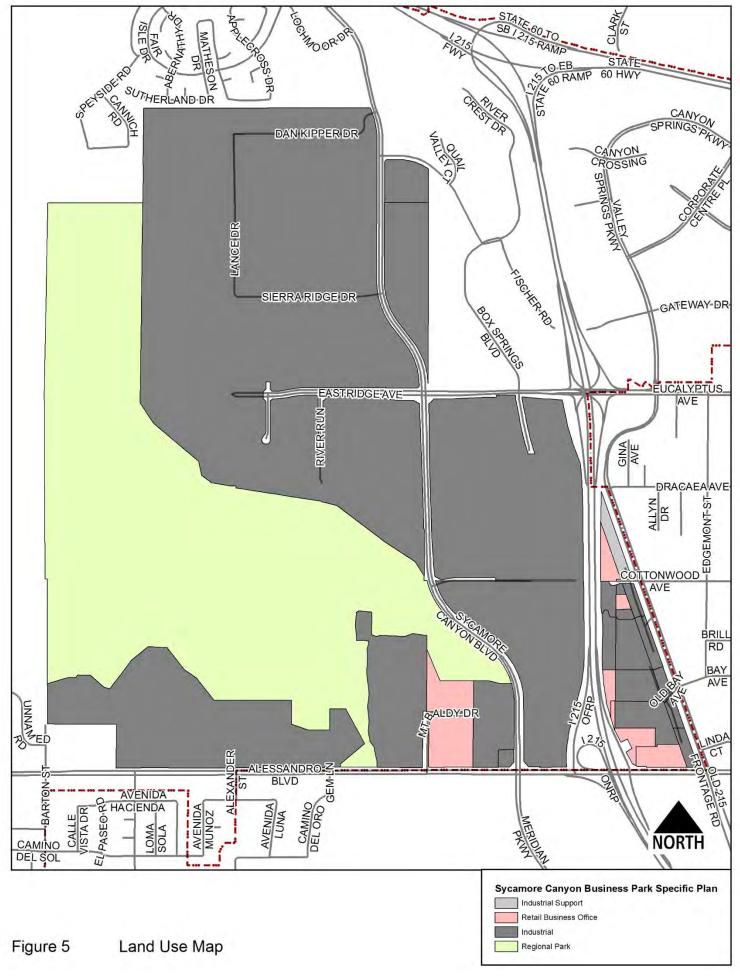


Exhibit 6 - Draft Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan Amendment

#### 3.2 LOT STANDARDS

The purpose of lot standards is to assure adequate development sites so that appropriate design measures (parking, ingress/egress, building coverage) are feasible.

# Retail Business Office, Industrial (West of I-215), Industrial Support

The minimum lot size shall be five acres, provided however:

- that 30% of the area of each parcel of land of record existing as of the date this Specific Plan is adopted by the City Council may be subdivided to minimum one acre lots and developed in accordance with the MP Development Standards defined in Chapter 19.46; or 30% of the area of any combination of such parcels held under common ownership within the same Specific Plan designation, may, at the discretion of the Planning Commission, be subdivided to minimum one acre lots. Exempt from these lot size standards are those lots within the Motorfair Project of 136.9 vacant acres of land. Here, the minimum lot size shall be one acre, except the property fronting on Sycamore Canyon Boulevard shall be two acres;
- that a condominium-style industrial development may be permitted in such areas provided that such development contains one total acre or more; and
- that such lots do not have frontage on thruways or collector streets.
- Minimum lot widths shall be 300 feet for five acre and larger lots, and 140 feet for one acre lots.

# Industrial (East of I-215)

- Minimum lot size of half of an acre
- Minimum lot width of 125 feet.

#### 3.2.1 SETBACK STANDARDS

### Industrial (West of I-215) and Industrial Support

The following setbacks shall be required for all arterial streets within the Industrial (West of I-215) and Industrial Support designated properties within the Plan Area:

- Front Yards 50 foot Landscaped building setback
- Side Yard 20 foot building setback with no landscape requirement

- Rear Yard 20 foot building setback with no Landscape requirement with the exception of all lots adjacent to Sycamore Canyon Park which shall have a 20 foot landscaped building setback
- Interior Side Street 20 foot Landscaped building setback

# Industrial (East of I-215)

<u>The following setbacks shall be required for all arterial streets within the Industrial (East of I-215) designated properties within the Plan Area:</u>

- Front Yards 10 foot Landscaped building setback
- Side Yard 0 foot building setback with no landscape requirement
- Street Side Yard 10 foot Landscaped building setback
- Rear Yard 20 foot building setback with no Landscape requirement

# Retail Business Office

The following landscape setbacks shall be required in the Retail Business Office designated properties (Motorfair Project).

- Sycamore Canyon Boulevard Minimum landscaped front setback of 15'
- Cottonwood Avenue Minimum landscaped front setback of 10'
- Alessandro Blvd. 50' landscaped/ building setback (North side of Alessandro Blvd)
- Interior Streets Minimum 10' landscaped from setback.
- For purposes of this section the landscaped setback shall be required with the exception of those lots westerly of Sycamore Canyon Boulevard, where the existing 20' rear side yard setbacks shall be retained adjacent to the Park only.

#### 3.3 PARKING STANDARDS

Parking Standards are necessary to assure public safety and convenience, prevent congestion and increase site efficiency.

The following requirements for off-street parking and loading facilities apply to all development within the Plan:

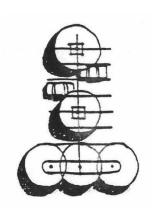
- The basic design requirements of all onsite parking areas shall conform to Chapter 19.74 19.580 "Parking and Loading" of the City Code unless specifically amended by details of this Plan.
- Properties within the Industrial (East of I-215) Land Use Designation shall have a minimum 10-foot-wide landscaped setback along all street frontages for parking and loading areas.
- All required parking shall be provided onsite.

Parking space shall be required as follows:

- Warehousing or building for storage One space per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Manufacturing One space per 350 sq. ft.
- Administrative/Office One space per 250 sq. ft.
- Mixed-use tenancy (storage/distribution/manufacturing with limited space devoted to exclusive office space) with less than 25% administrative/office use - One space per 300 sq. ft.

No required parking shall be provided within the required front setback area.

Landscaping within parking lots shall be reviewed and approved by the Design Review Board and conformance to standards of this Plan and the City Code. Such landscaping should include use of tree wells or planters at the end of parking bays.



Parking shall be screened from public view by means of landscaping, berms, and low masonry walls. However, vehicle display parking shall be exempt from this requirement in the retail portion of the Plan.

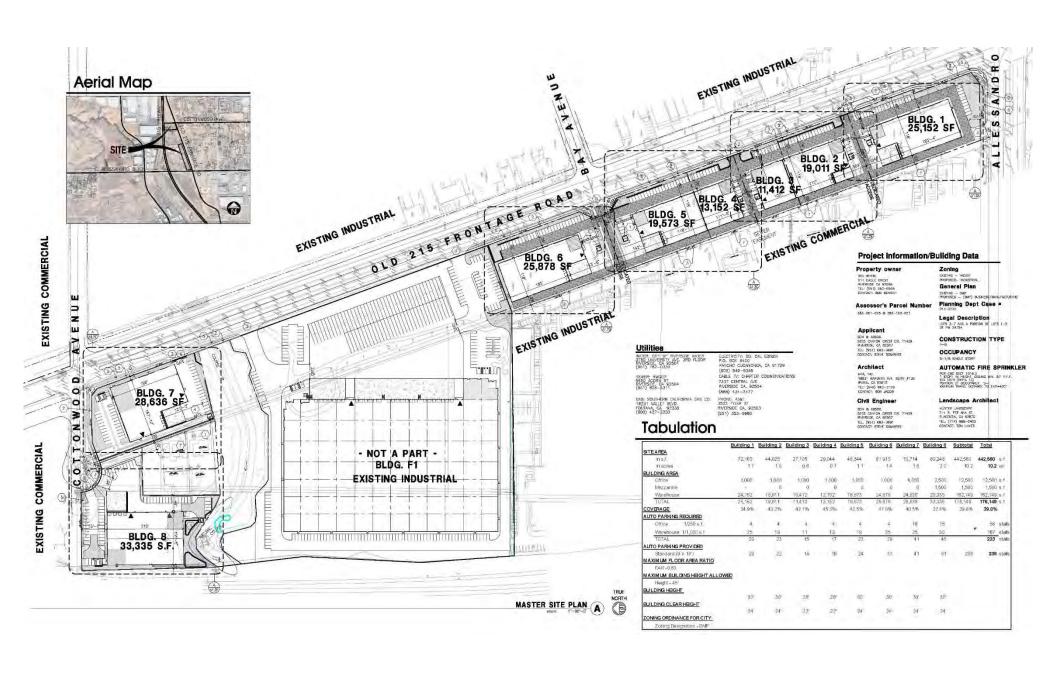
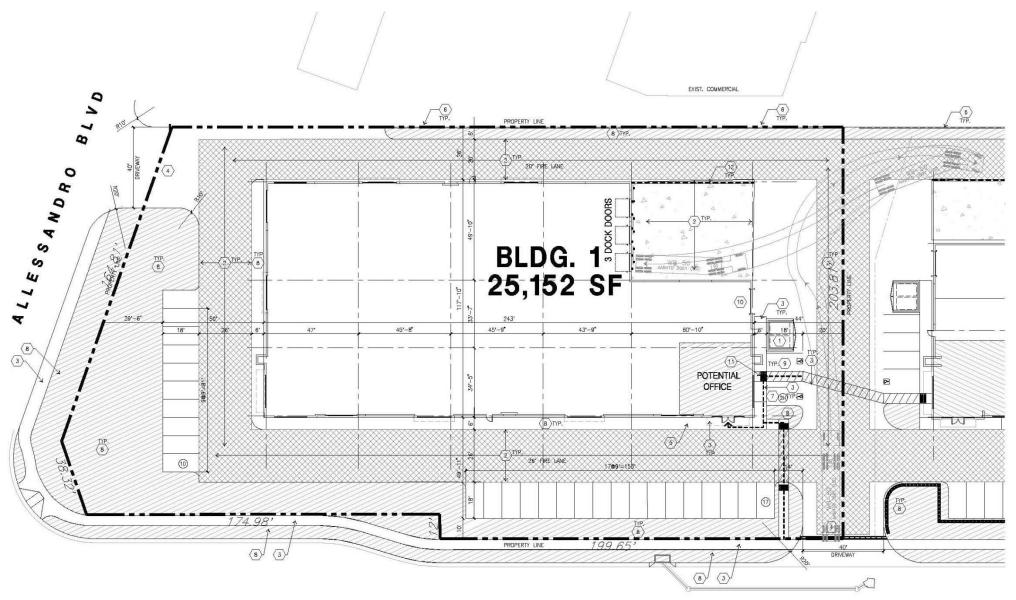
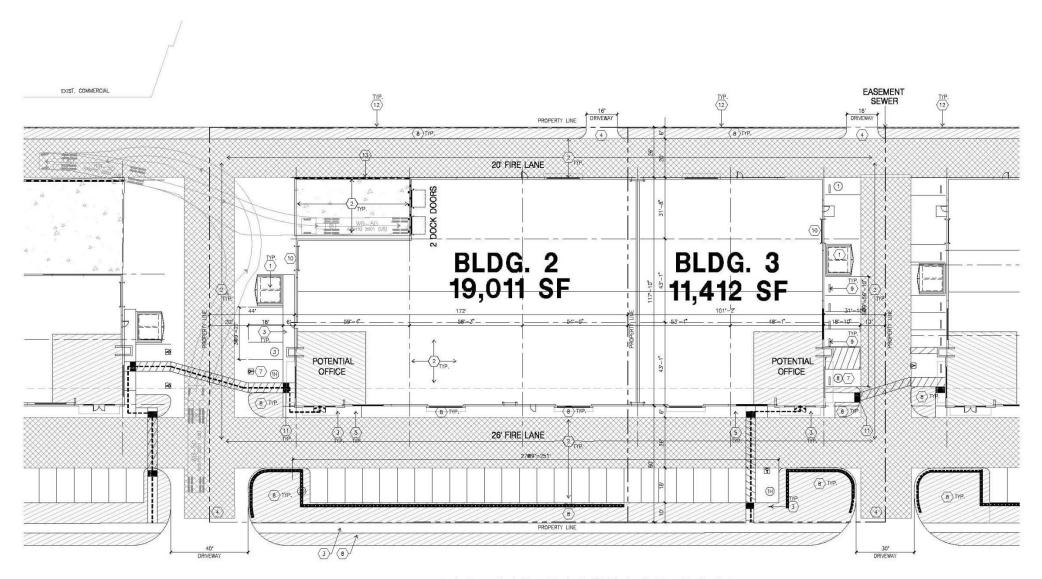


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Site Plan)



OLD 215 FRONTAGE ROAD



OLD 215 FRONTAGE ROAD

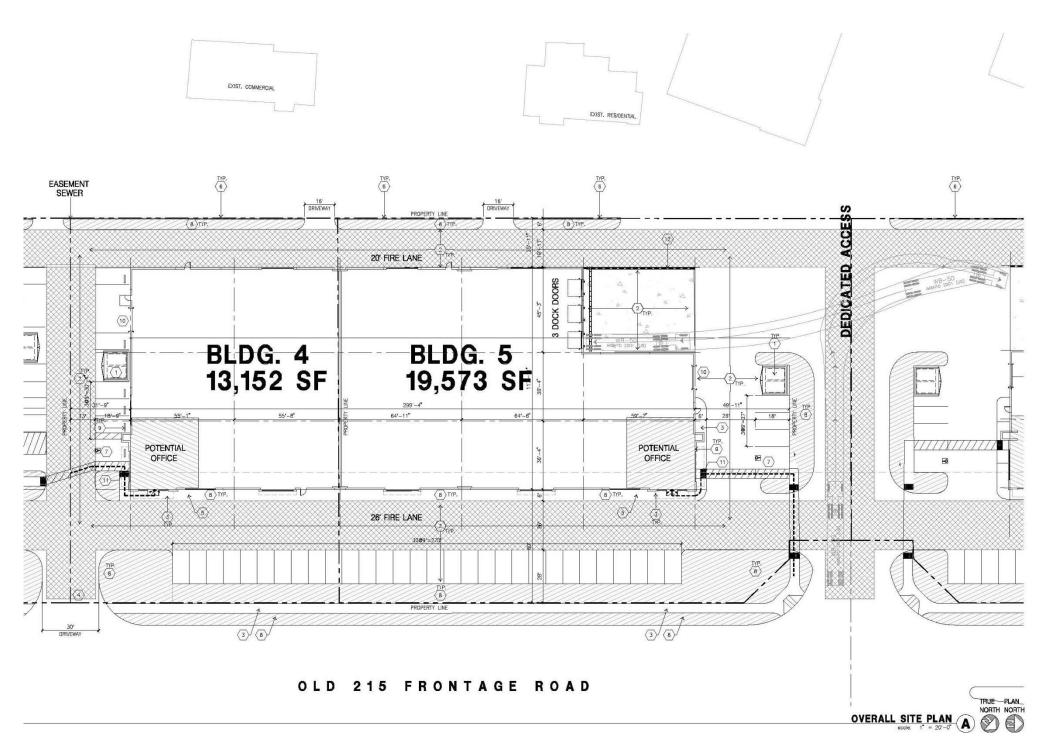
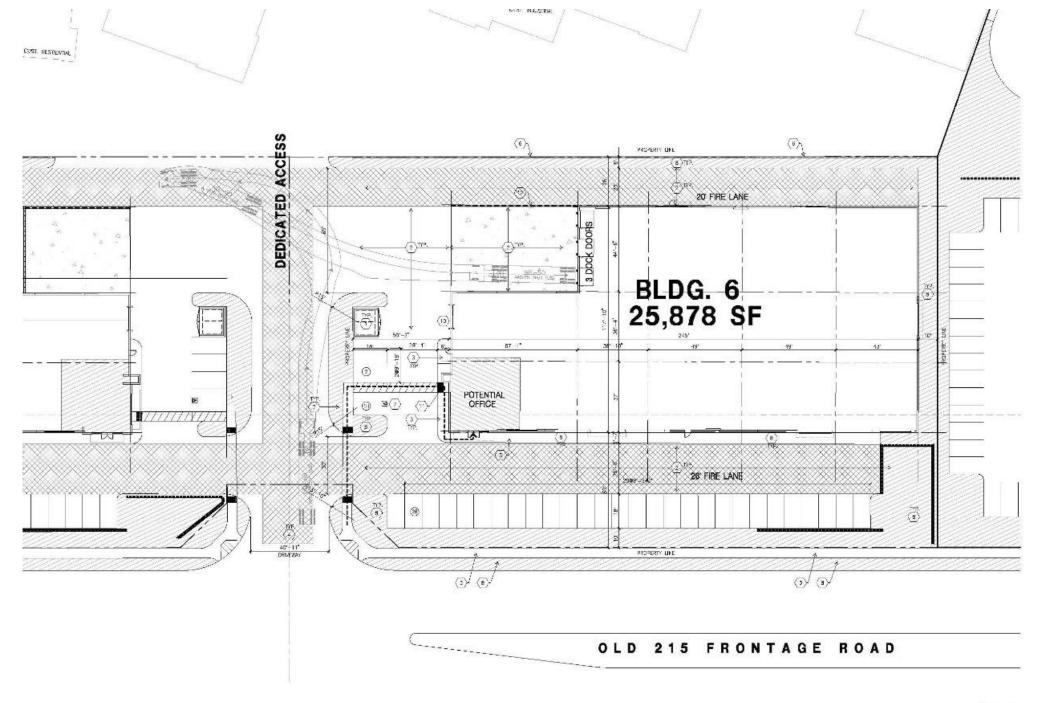
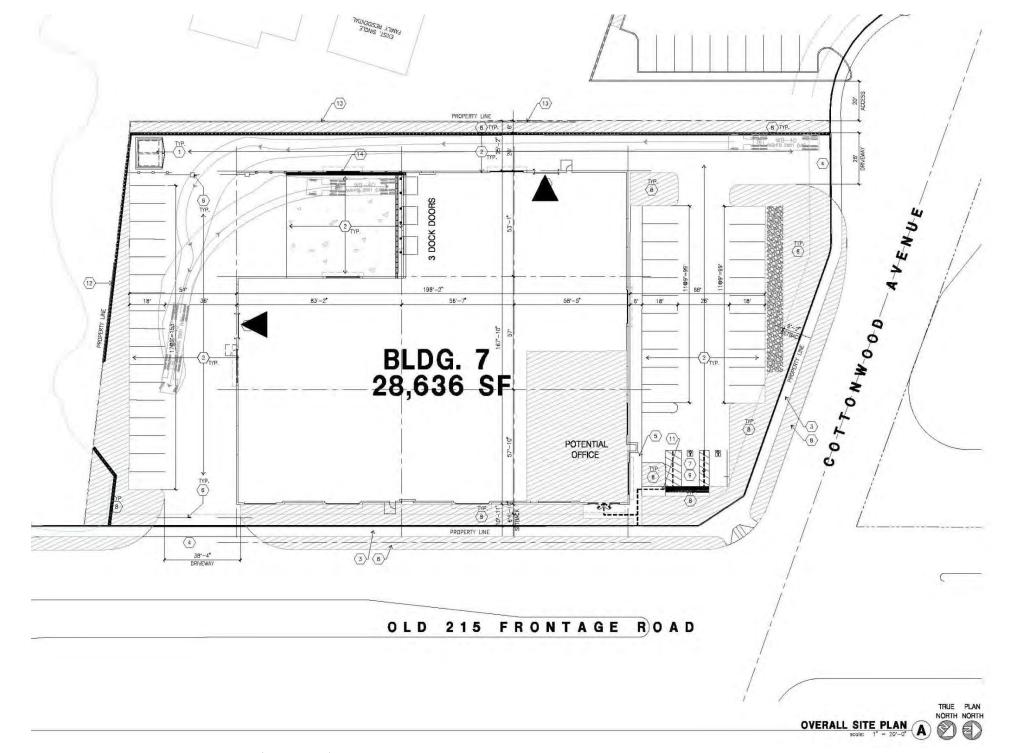
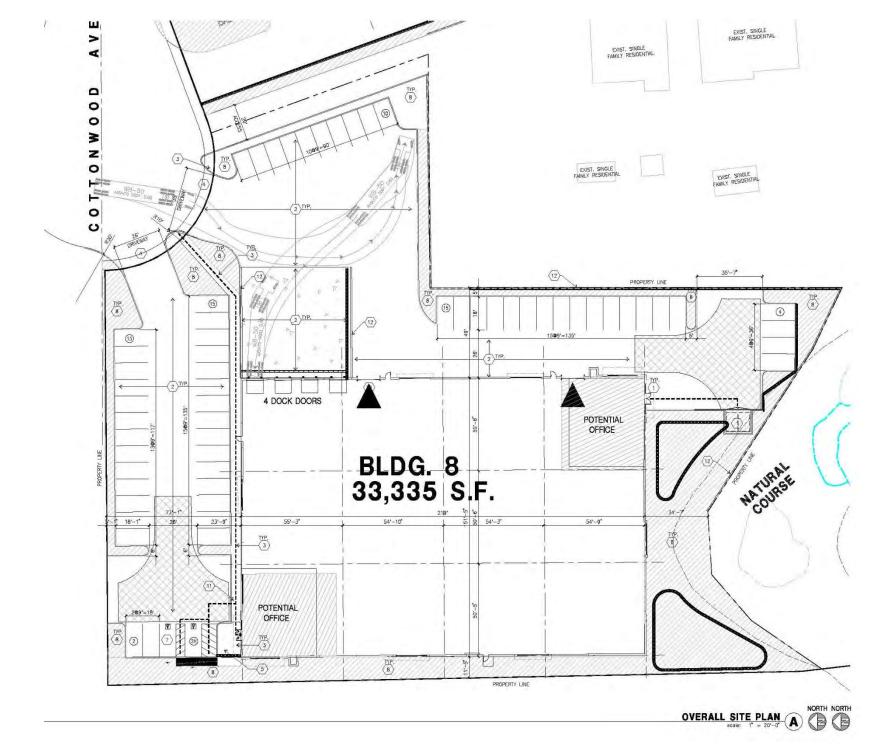


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Site Plan)







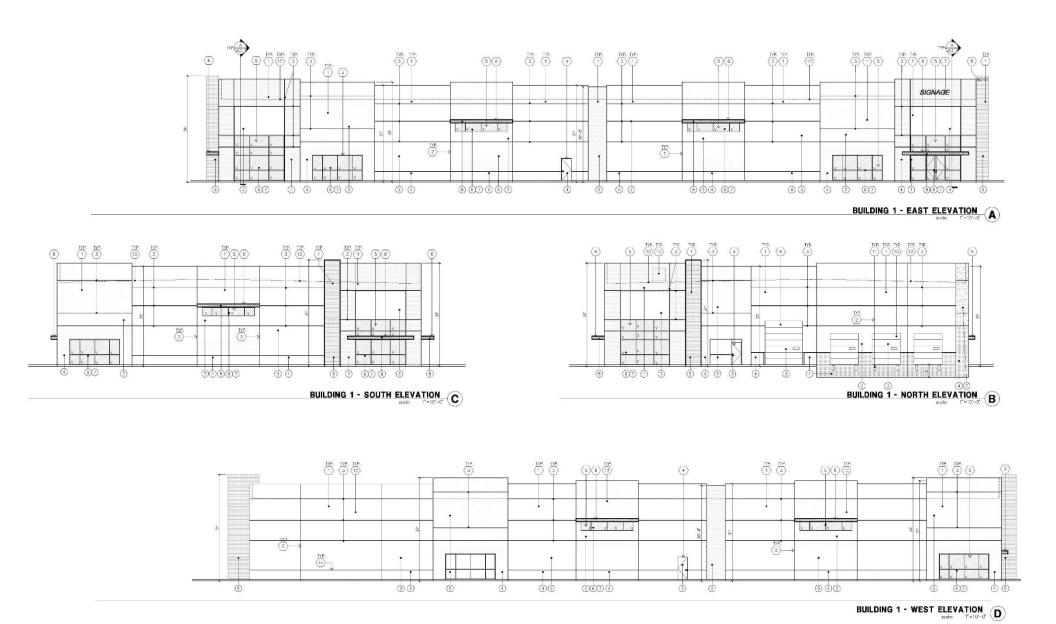


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Building Elevations)

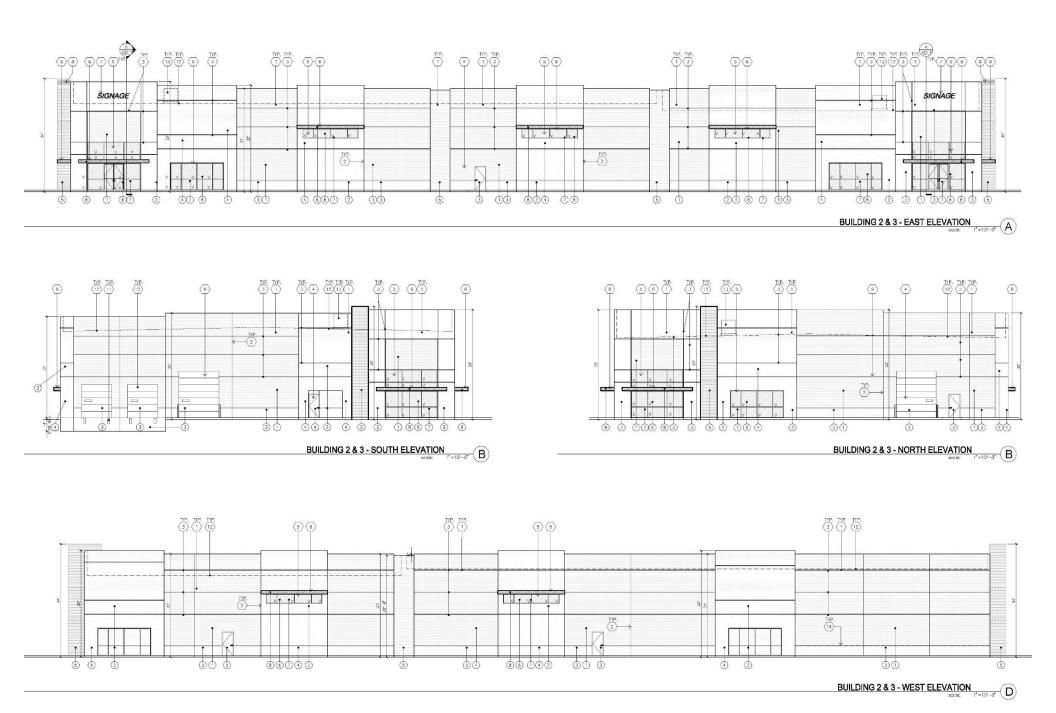


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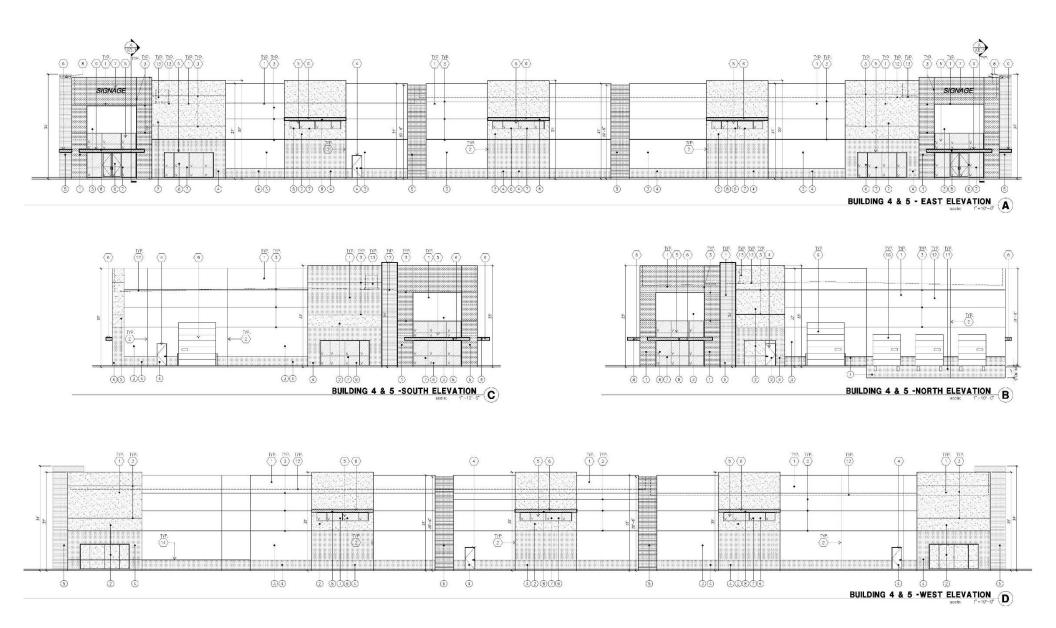
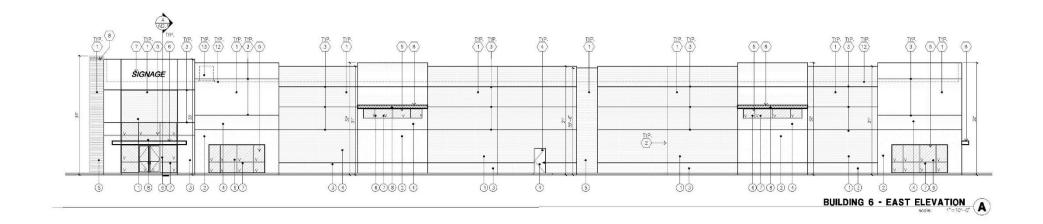
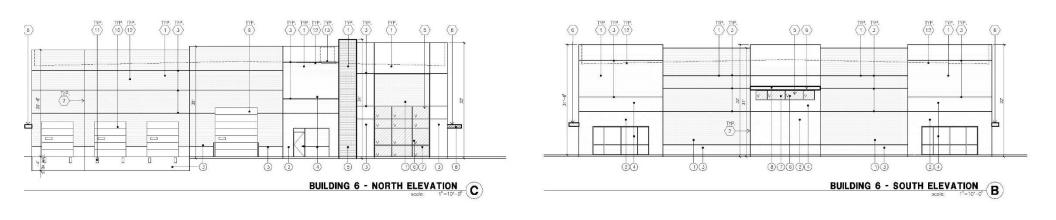


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Building Elevations)





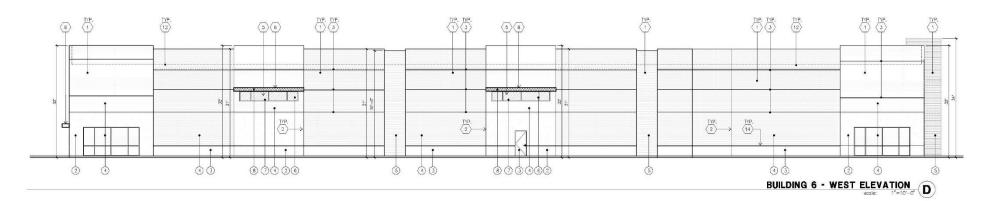
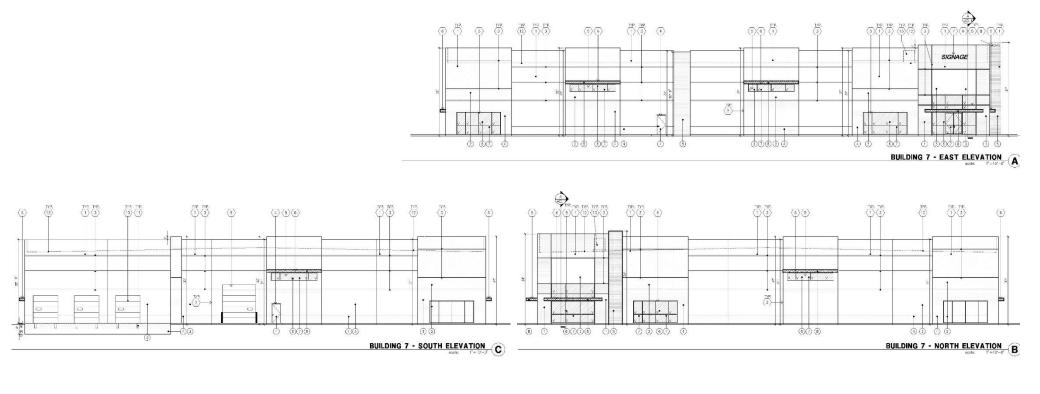


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Building Elevations)



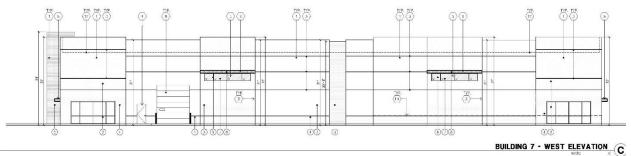


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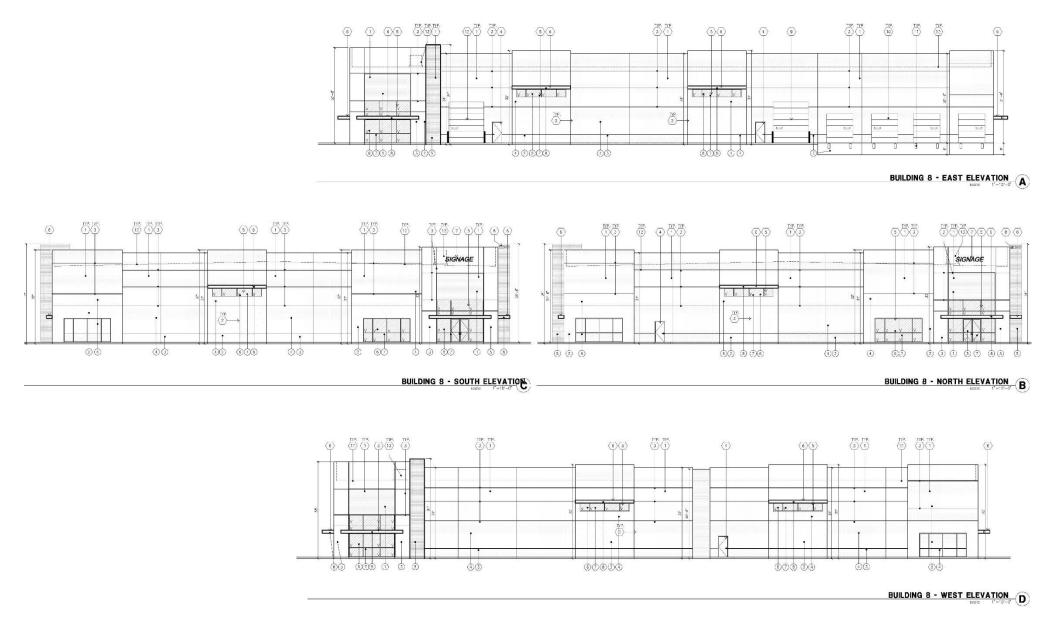
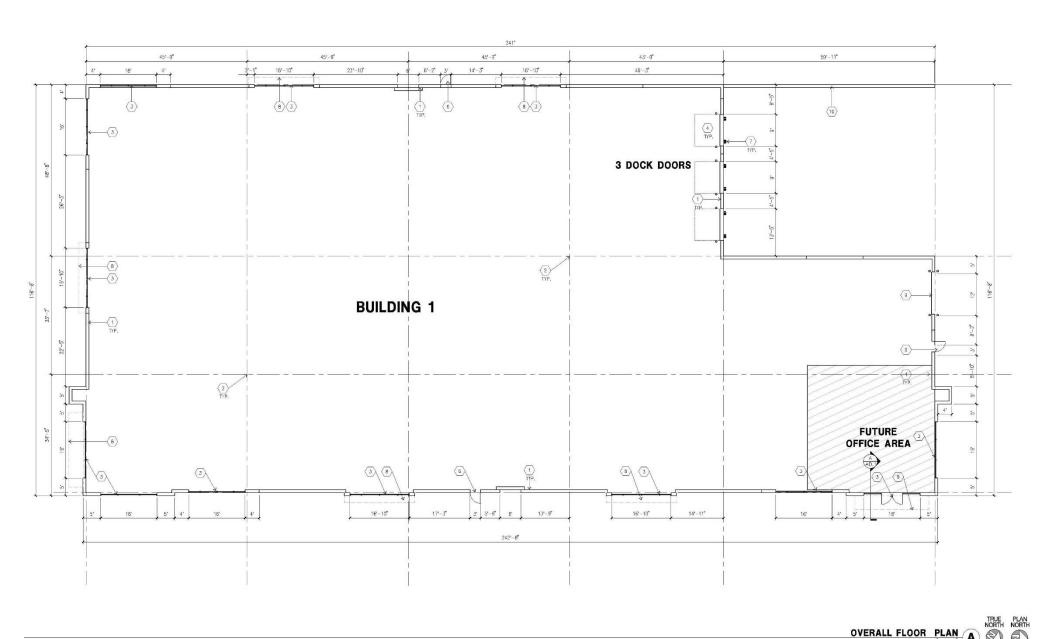
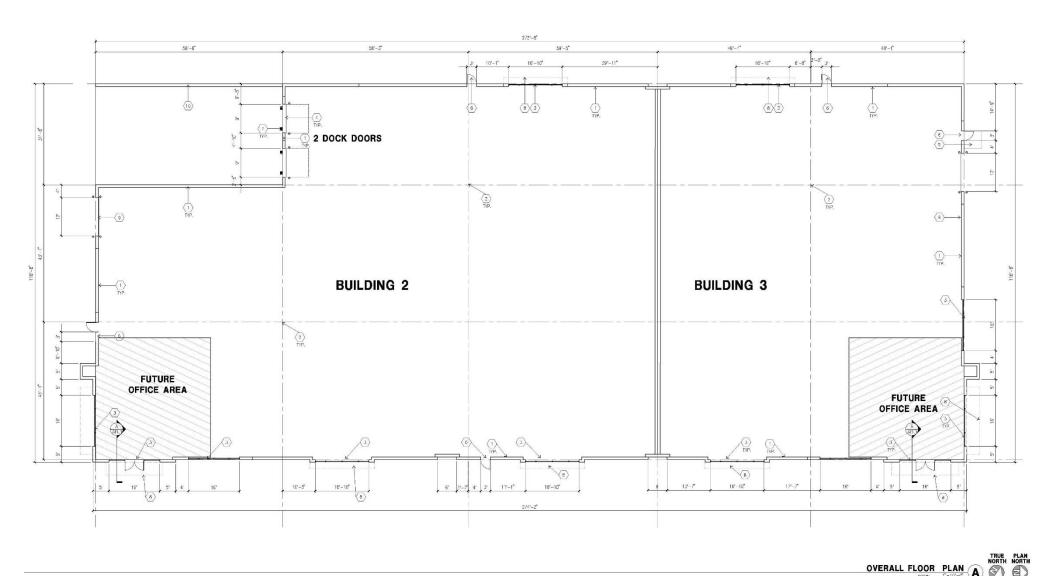
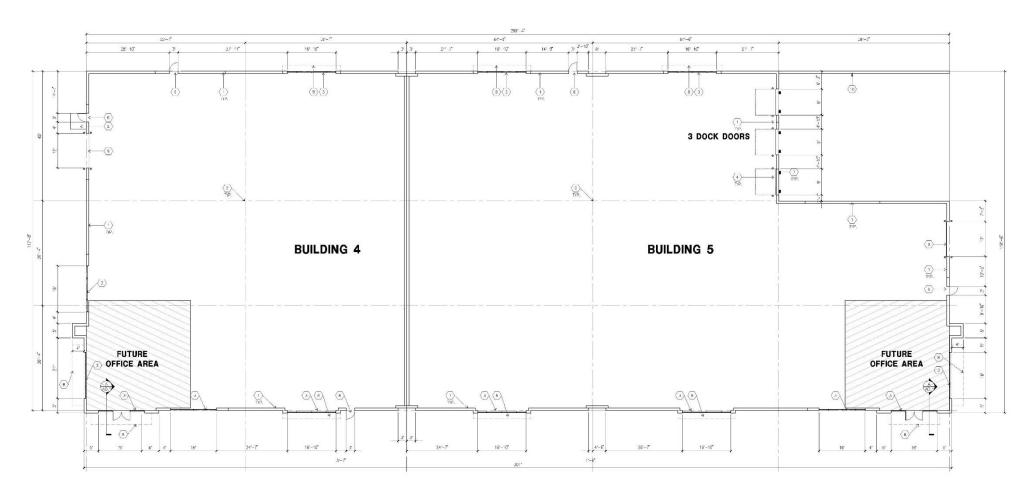
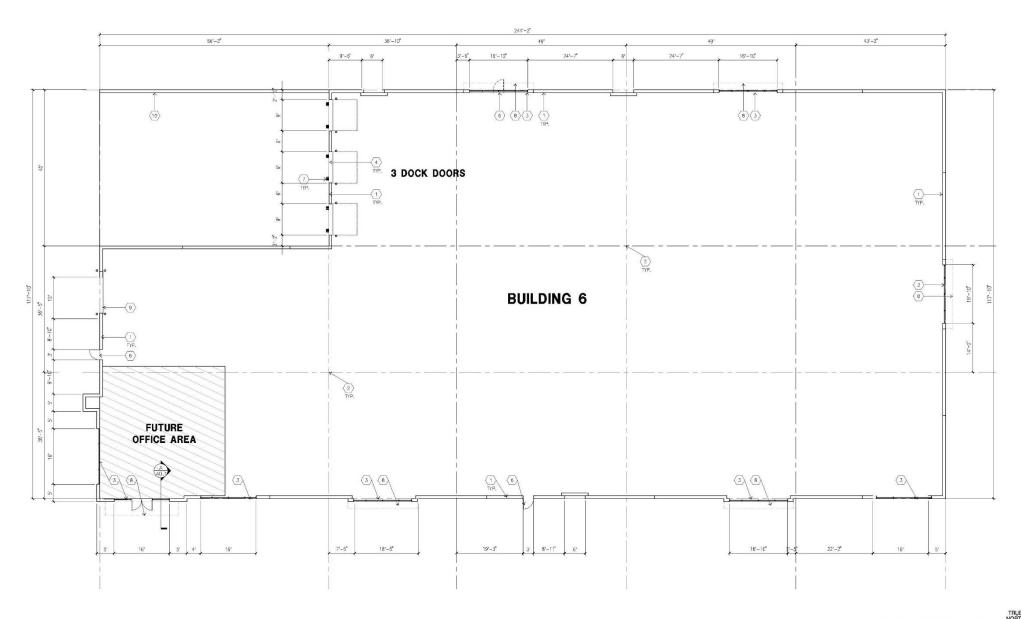


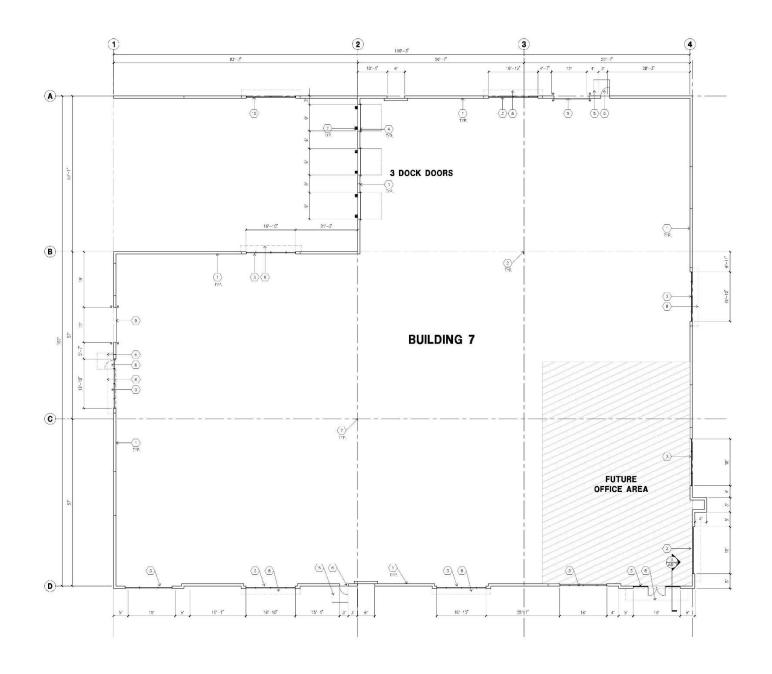
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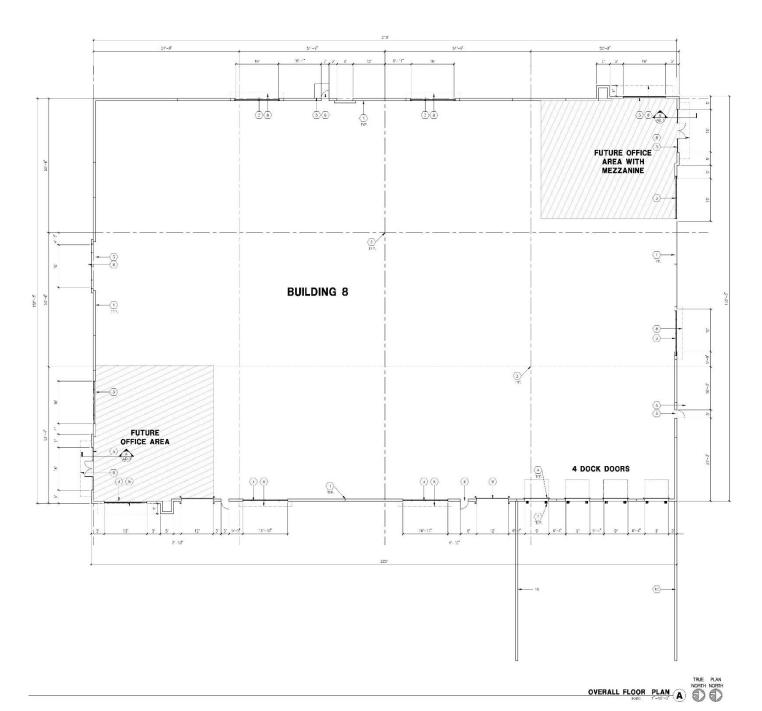


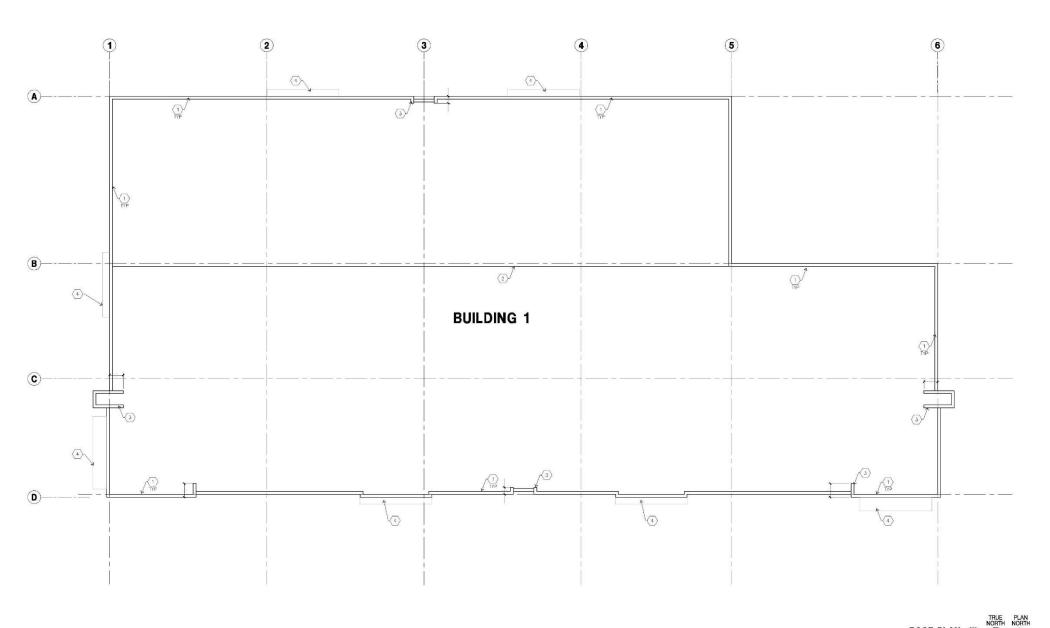


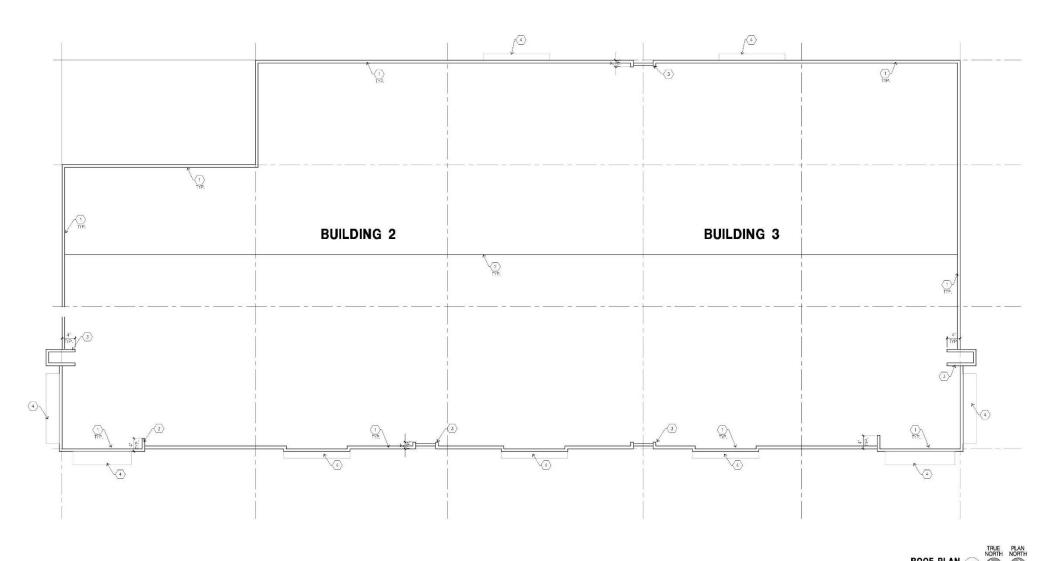


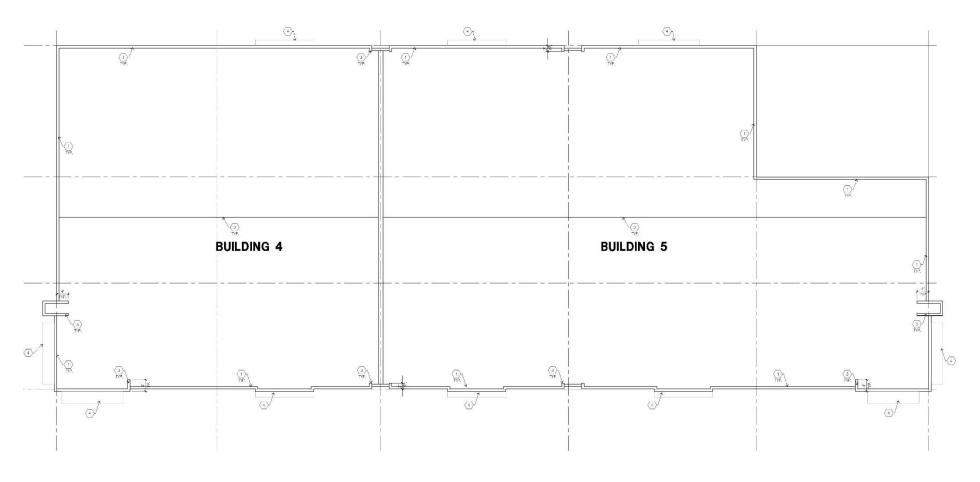


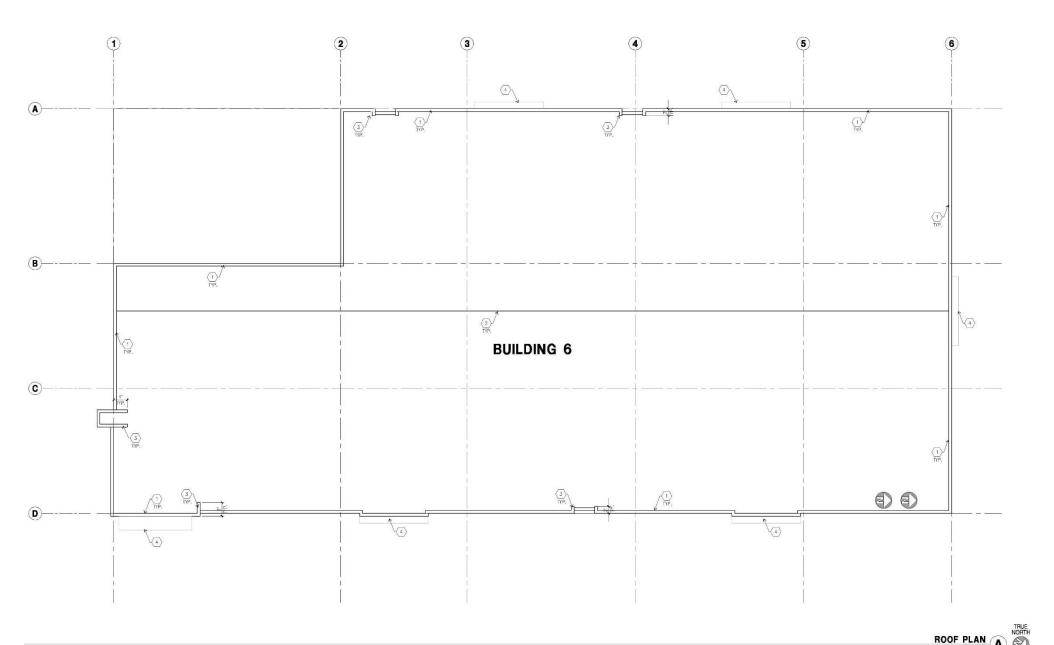


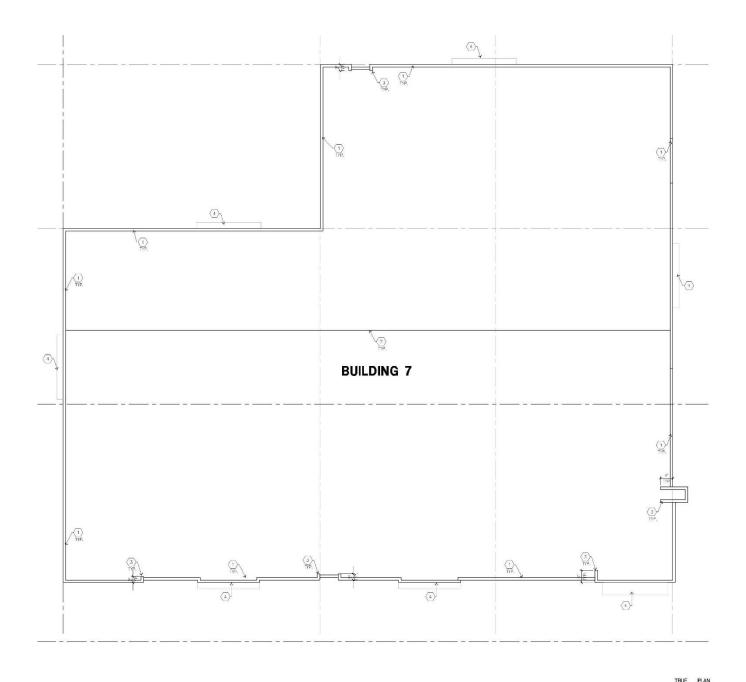


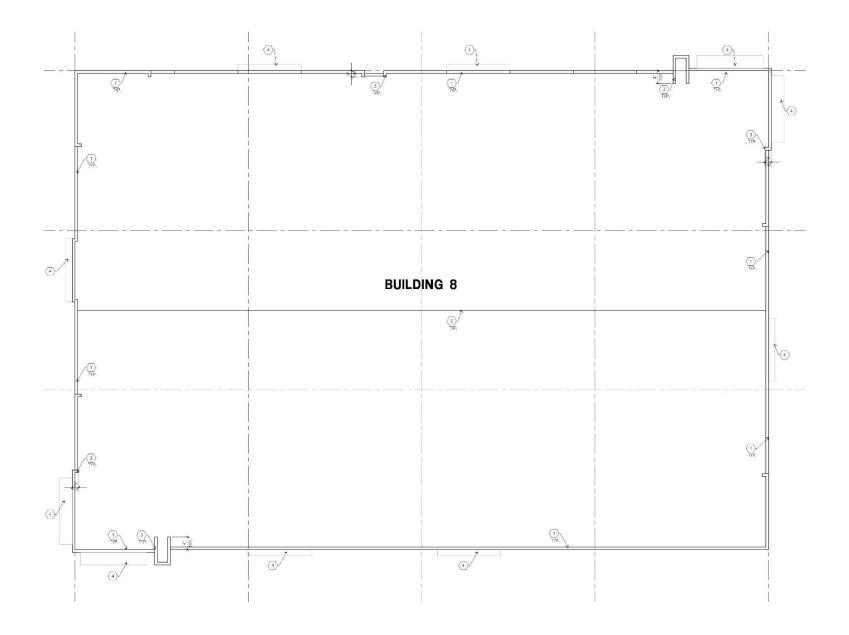












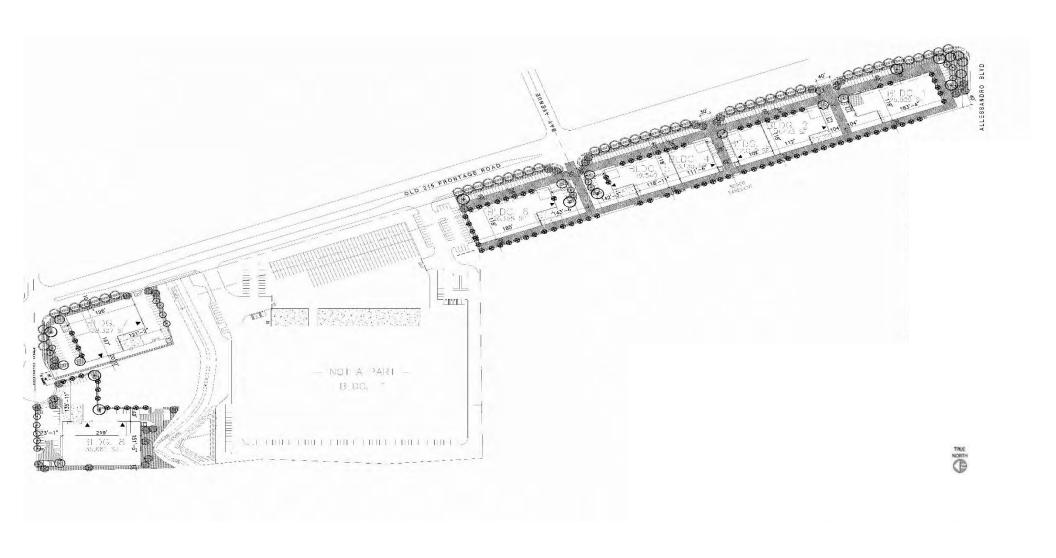
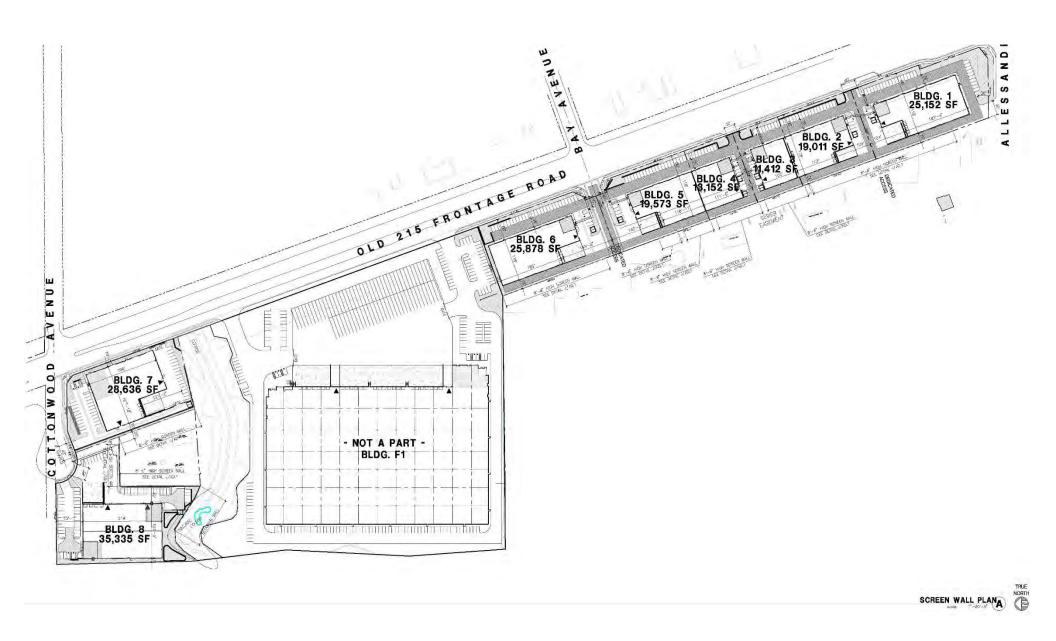


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Conceptual Landscape Plan)



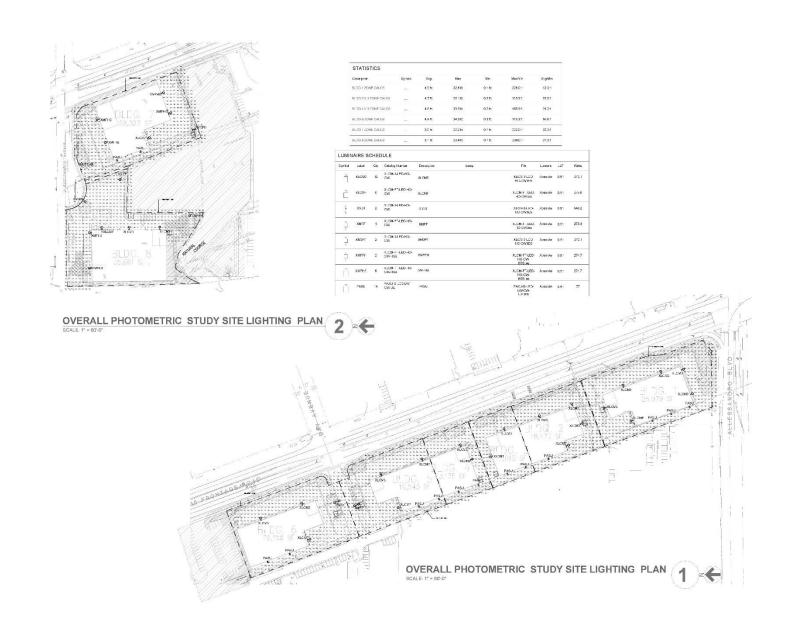


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Site Lighting Plan)

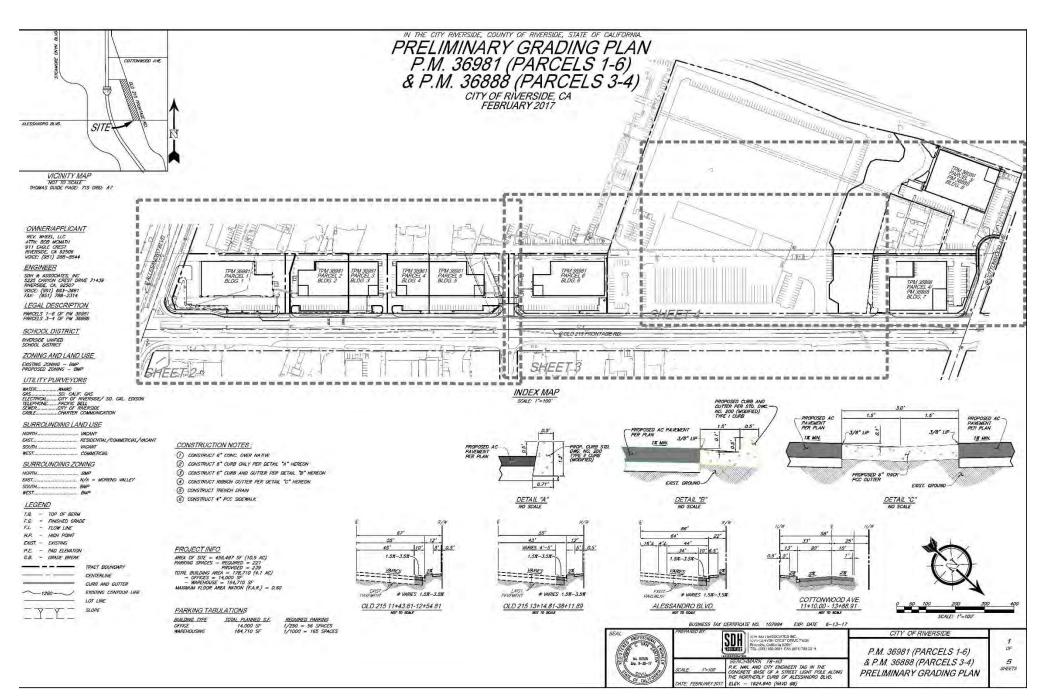
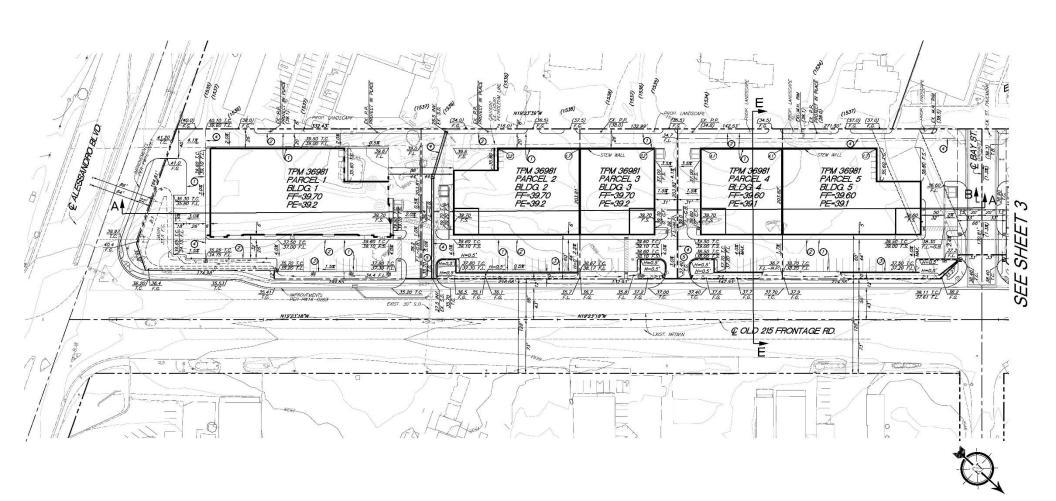


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Preliminary Grading Plan)



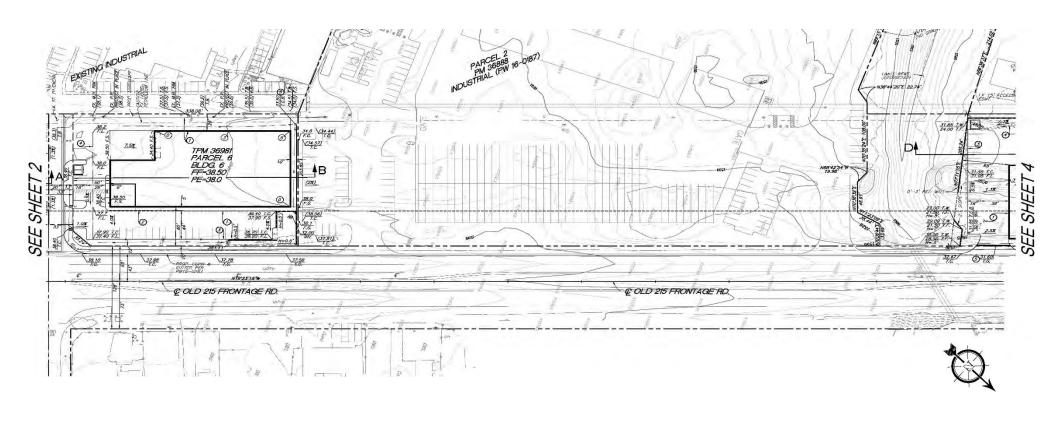


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Preliminary Grading Plan)

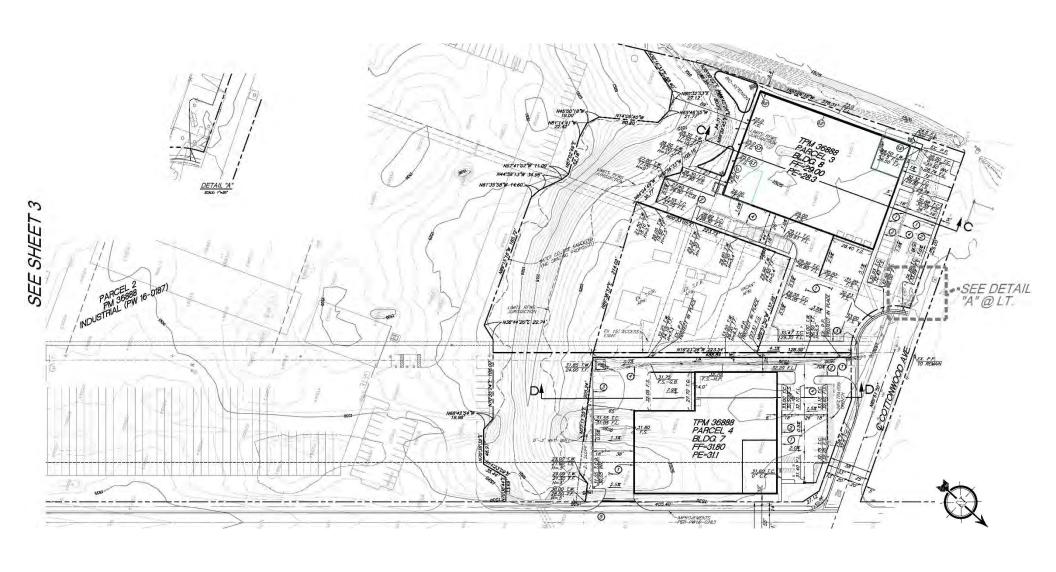


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Preliminary Grading Plan)

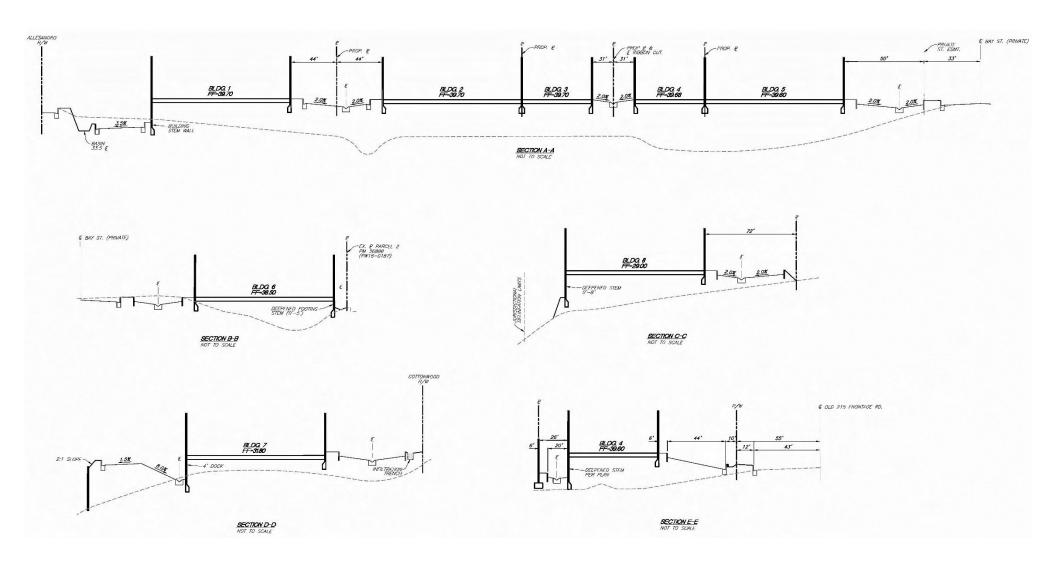


Exhibit 7 - Project Plans (Preliminary Grading Plan)



## COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

### Planning Division

City of Arts & Innovation

## Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

WARD: 2

.. Case Number: P16-0556 (Specific Plan Amendment), P15-1035 (Parcel Map), P16-0557 (Design

Review), and P17-0227 (Grading Exception)

2. **Project Title:** Rev Wheel Industrial Park

3. Lead Agency: City of Riverside

Community & Economic Development Department

**Planning Division** 

3900 Main Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92522

4. **Contact Person:** Sean P. Kelleher, Associate Planner

**Phone Number:** (951) 826-5712

5. **Project Location:** The 22 acre project is located in the City of Riverside on the west side of Old 215

Frontage Road, between Alessandro Boulevard and Cottonwood Avenue. The project is identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 263-080-023, 263-080-024, 263-080-025, 263-080-027, 263-091-014, 263-091-015, 263-100-021, 263-240-049, 263-240-050

(Figure 1)

6. Project Applicant/Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Bob McMath (951)288-8544 Rev. Wheel, LLC 421 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501

7. **General Plan Designation:** B/OP – Business/Office Park

8. **Zoning:** BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park Zone - Specific Plan (Sycamore

Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones

9. **Description of Project:** 

Proposal by Bob McMath on behalf of Rev Wheel, LLC to consider the following entitlements to facilitate construction of eight industrial buildings ranging in size from 11,412 to 33,335 square feet: 1) a Specific Plan Amendment to amend the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan to change the land use designations of 23.60 acres from Retail Business Office and Industrial Support to Industrial, and revise the standards in Chapter 3 - Development Standards and Criteria of the Specific Plan; 2) a Parcel Map (PM-36981) to subdivide three parcels (APN - 263-091-014, 263-091-015, and 263-100-021) into six parcels, ranging in size from 27,105 to 72,165 square feet; 3) a Design Review of project plans; and 4) a Grading Exception to allow over height retaining walls, visible to the public right-of-way. The subject site is located on the west side of Old 215

Frontage Road, between Alessandro Boulevard and Cottonwood Avenue, in the BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones.

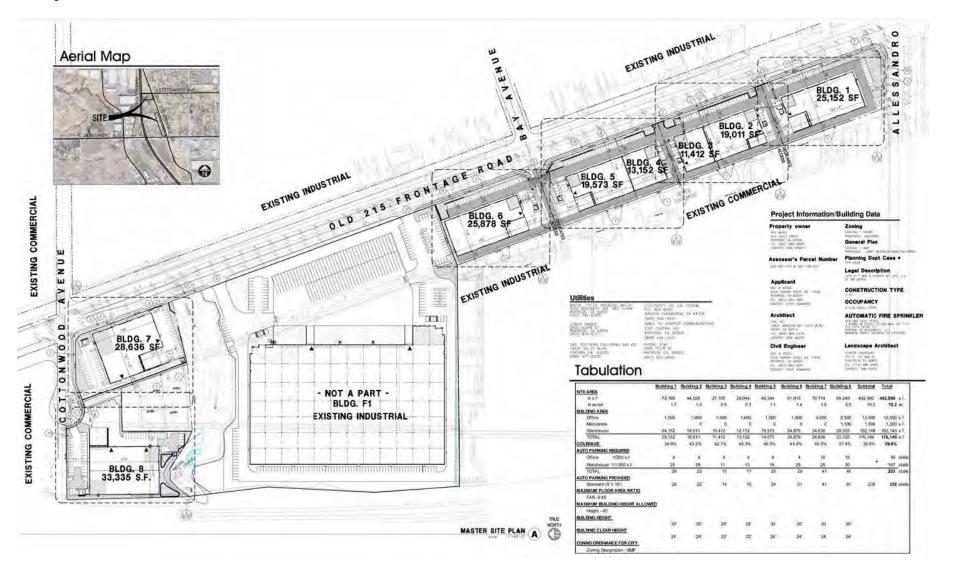
- Parcel 1 is 1.7-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with a 25,152-square-foot industrial building (Building 1) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 24,152-square-feet of warehouse. Three loading docks are proposed on the north side of the building. A total of 29 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Parcel 2 is 1.0-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with a 19,011-square-foot industrial building (Building 2) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 18,011-square-feet of warehouse. Two loading docks are proposed on the south side of the building. A total of 22 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Parcel 3 is 0.6-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with an 11,412-square-foot industrial building (Building 3) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 10,412-square-feet of warehouse. A total of 14 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Parcel 4 is 0.7-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with a 13,152-square-foot industrial building (Building 4) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 12,152-square-feet of warehouse. A total of 16 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Parcel 5 is 1.1-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with a 19,573-square-foot industrial building (Building 5) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 18,573-square-feet of warehouse. Three loading docks are proposed on the north side of the building. A total of 24 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Parcel 6 is 1.4-acre parcel located on the west side of Old 215 Frontage Road. The parcel will be developed with a 25,878-square-foot industrial building (Building 6) consisting of 1,000-square-feet office space and 24,878-square-feet of warehouse. Three loading docks are proposed on the south side of the building. A total of 31 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road.
- Assessor Parcel Number 263-080-027 is an existing 1.6-acre parcel located at the southwest corner of Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue. The parcel will be developed with a 28,636-square-foot industrial building (Building 7) consisting of 4,000-square-foot office space and 24,636-square-feet of warehouse. Three loading docks are proposed on the south side of the building. A total of 41 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue. Retaining walls located along the southern portion of the property will be up to seven feet in height.
- Assessor Parcel Number 263-080-024, 263-080-025, and 263-240-050 is an existing 2-acre parcel located on the south side of Cottonwood Avenue where it terminates into Interstate 215. The parcel will be developed with a 33,335-square-foot industrial building (Building 8) consisting of 4,000-square-foot office space and 29,335-square-feet of warehouse. Four loading docks are proposed on the east side of the building. A total of 61 parking spaces are provided on-site with vehicular access from Cottonwood Avenue. Retaining walls located along the southern portion of the property will be up to eleven and a half feet in height.

Warehouse tenants have not been identified, however, warehouses have been assessed for a 24-hour 7-day a week operation.

Figure 1: Project Location



Figure 2: Site Plan



#### 10. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

Direction	Existing Land Use	General Plan Designation	Zoning Designation
Project Site	A 584,759 square foot warehouse building and vacant land	Business/Office Park (B/OP)	BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park Zone and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
North	Vacant Land	Business/Office Park (B/OP)	BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park Zone and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones
East (City of Moreno Valley)	Commercial retail, automotive repair, single- and multiple-family residences and vacant land	Business Park / Light Industrial and Commercial	BP - Business Park District and CC - Community Commercial District
South (County of Riverside)	Vacant Land	Light Industrial	C-P-S - Scenic Highway Commercial Zone
West	Commercial retail, automotive repair, single- family residences and vacant land	Business/Office Park (B/OP)	BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park Zone and Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones

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

- a. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Dust Control Plan
- b. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Santa Ana Region National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit
- c. RWQCB, Santa Ana Region 401 Water Quality Certification Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR)
- d. Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP); and
- e. Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- f. Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)

#### 12. Other Environmental Reviews Incorporated by Reference in this Review:

- a. Riverside General Plan 2025
- b. City of Riverside General Plan 2025 Final Program EIR (FPEIR)
- c. Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan
- d. Title 19, Zoning Code
- e. Title 20. Cultural Resources
- f. Title 17, Grading Code

## 13. California Native American tribes traditionally and currently affiliated with the project area requesting consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1:

- a. Morongo Band Of Mission Indians
- b. Pechanga Band of Mission Luiseño Indian
- c. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

#### 14. List of Appendices

- a. Appendix A: Project Plans
- b. Appendix B: Sycamore Crossing Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment
- c. Appendix C: Burrowing Owl Survey
- d. Appendix D: Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats
- e. Appendix E: Phase 1 Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey
- f. Appendix F: Sycamore Crossing Health Risk Assessment
- g. Appendix G: Sycamore Crossing Noise Analysis
- h. Appendix H: Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment
- i. Appendix I: Phase 2 Soil Sampling Report
- j. Appendix J: Soil Infiltration Study
- k. Appendix K: Old 215 Frontage Business Park Focused Traffic Analysis
- 1. Appendix L: Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan
- m. Appendix M: Geotechnical Engineering Investigation

Appendices are available at City of Riverside, City Hall, Planning Division 3900 Main Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92522.

#### 15. Acronyms

AOMP	Air Quality Management Plan
	Business As Usual
	Best Management Practice
	California Environmental Quality Act
	Congestion Management Plan
	Community Noise Equivalent Level
	A-weighted decibels
	Diesel Particulate Matter
EIC	Eastern Information Center
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMWD	Eastern Municipal Water District
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAR	Federal Air Regulations
	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
	Geographic Information System
GHG	
	General Plan 2025
IS	
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
L <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Noise Level
	March Air Reserve Base/March Inland Port
	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
	March Joint Powers Authority-Joint Land Use Study
	Mitigated Negative Declaration
	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide-Equivalent Gases
	Natural Communities Conservation Plan
	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
	Office of Emergency Services
	(California) Office of Planning & Research
	Program Environmental Impact Report
PW	Public Works, Riverside

RCALUC	Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission
RCALUCP	Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
RCP	Regional Comprehensive Plan
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission
RMC	Riverside Municipal Code
RPD	Riverside Police Department
RPU	Riverside Public Utilities
RRG	Riverside Restorative Growthprint
RRG-CAP	Riverside Restorative Growthprint Climate Action Plan
RRG-EPAP	Riverside Restorative Growthprint Economic Prosperity Action Plan
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Plan
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RUSD	Riverside Unified School District
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SKR-HCP	Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WMWD	Western Municipal Water District
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WRCOG	Western Riverside Council of Governments

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked belothat is a "Potentially Significant Impac							
Aesthetics	Agriculture & Forest Resources	Air Quality					
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality					
Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise					
Population/Housing	Public Service	Recreation					
Transportation/Traffic	Tribal Cultural Resources	Utilities/Service Systems					
Mandatory Findings of Significance							
<b>DETERMINATION:</b> (To be complete	ed by the Lead Agency)						
On the basis of this initial evaluation recommended that:	which reflects the independent judge	ment of the City of Riverside, it is					
The City of Riverside finds that the proposand a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be		nt effect on the environment,					
The City of Riverside finds that although the there will not be a significant effect in this the project proponent. A MITIGATED NE	case because revisions in the project have l	been made by or agreed to by					
The City of Riverside finds that the propo ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT i		t on the environment, and an					
significant unless mitigated" impact on the an earlier document pursuant to applicable on the earlier analysis as described on attached	The City of Riverside finds that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
The City of Riverside finds that although the because all potentially significant effects DECLARATION pursuant to applicable states or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, in proposed project, nothing further is required.	(a) have been analyzed adequately in an andards, and (b) have been avoided or miticluding revisions or mitigation measures	earlier EIR or NEGATIVE gated pursuant to that earlier					
Signature		Date 8/24/2017					
Printed Name & Title Sean P. Kelleh	er, Associate Planner	For: City of Riverside					



## COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

**Planning Division** 

## Draft Environmental Initial Study

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. **Impacts Adequately Addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measure which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			Incorporated		
1.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
	a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
	1a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure CCM-4 – Figure 5.1-1 – Scenic and Special Boulevards and Parkw Table 5.1-B – Scenic Parkways)				
objenor the Inte are the	e City's General Plan 2025 policies aim at balancing development of the city. While there are no scenic vistas within the immediate property is proposed within an area designated for business and merstate 215, Cottonwood Avenue, Alessandro Boulevard, and Ole zoned to be developed with similar uses. The project site and vipreservation or uniqueness of scenic views.	oject vicinity, to with the develor anufacturing part 1215 Frontage cinity are not constitution.	the nearby Bos opment of the ork uses and su Road are develesignated by	x Springs Mou proposed project prounding pro- eloped with si- the City's Gen	intains to the ect; however, perties along milar uses or eral Plan for
dev Coc allo is le dev ame vist	relopment of the project site with industrial buildings consistent was and the Specific Plan. The revisions to the lot standards for ows for the development and creation of smaller lots in an area were sess feasible due to existing development. The proposed amendment relopment standards as future projects will be analyzed in the endments to the development standards of the Specific Plan will not as within the project vicinity and the project site is not adjacent and by the General Plan.	with the General industrially desented the assemblinents to the Special same manner of have any imp	I Plan Land U signated prope g of parcels to cific Plan will as the proposo pacts to scenic	se Designation erties east of I create larger do not have a direct developme vista, as there	n, the Zoning interstate 215 developments ect impact on int. Proposed are no scenic
	rough compliance with the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Speedscaping requirements, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to				
	b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but no limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	1b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure CCM-4 – Figure 5.1-1 – Scenic and Special Boulevards, Parkways, B – Scenic Parkways, the City's Urban Forest Tree Policy	Table 5.1-A – S			
scei	e General Plan 2025 designates several roadways within the City nic resources and enhance the visual character of the City. The properties of Parkway.			-	1
of the Speed designation of the Speed designat	e proposed amendments to the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan and existing development adjacent to the project signated properties east of Interstate 215 allows for the development adjacent to the project signated properties east of Interstate 215 allows for the development parcels to create larger developments is less feasible backs have been modified to be in scale with the minimum lot so have a direct impact on development standards as future project relopment. Proposed amendments to the development standards ta, as there are no scenic vistas within the project vicinity and the properties are parkway as defined by the General Plan.	ral Plan Land Unite. The revisionment and creadue to existing ze. The proposts will be analyof the Specific	Jse Designation ions to the loation of small development, sed amendment yzed in the sar Plan will not	on, the Zoning t standards for er lots in an a Additionally ints to the Spec me manner as have any imp	Code and the or industrially area were the , the building cific Plan will the proposed acts to scenic

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
Additionally there are no significant trees, rock outcropping or histor the proposed project. Therefore, any potential adverse direct, indirect significant impact.		at will be imp		
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
1c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 20 Guidelines and Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific I		Zoning Code,	Citywide Des	ign and Sign
Construction of the proposed industrial buildings on the project site project site. However, the project site is located in an area designated located within the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan are cretail and service complexes.	d for business	and office par	k use. Surrour	nding parcels
The proposed amendments to the Sycamore Canyon Business Padevelopment of the project site with industrial buildings consistent will development adjacent to the project site. The revisions to the lot so Interstate 215 allows for the development and creation of smaller local larger developments is less feasible due to existing development. Ad be in scale with the minimum lot size. The proposed amendments development standards as future projects will be analyzed in the same	th the General tandards for it ots in an area ditionally, the to the Specif	Plan Land Us ndustrially de were the asser building setba ic Plan will n	se Designation signated proposition mbling of para acks have been ot have a dire	and existing erties east of cels to create n modified to
The proposed project will comply with all pertinent design requiren Plan, the Zoning Code and the Citywide Design Guidelines to assure high quality. This includes installation of landscaping, articulated fenestration and varying roof design. Due to all these factors, direct, and quality of the area are <b>less than significant impacts</b> .	e quality site dand decorative	esign and built e screening v	lding architect valls and faca	ture that is of des, window
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
1d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, Title 19 – Article and Sign Guidelines, Sycamore Canyon Business Park Spe		r 19.556 – Lig	hting, Citywid	le Design
New sources of light, in this area from streets, parking lots, building potential to contribute to light and glare and affect the nighttime slinstallation of outdoor lighting necessary for public safety and mainto operations. All lighting will comply with the development standards of 19.590 (Performance Standards) requires that on-site lighting be arrapublic streets. Light shall not be directed skyward or in a manner that	ky. Developmenance; as we contained in the nged as to ref	lent of the pro ll as, to accom le City's Zonin lect away fron	oposed project amodate nightt ng Code (Title n adjoining pro	t will require time business 19). Chapter
The proposed project could involve nighttime activities that would recurrently substantial nighttime lighting in the surrounding areas of developments and the general urban character of the area. Although, project site, primary entrances and parking areas have been design Furthermore, lighting has been designed to project away from the jurnal A conceptual photometric plan has been submitted that demonstrate standards for outdoor lighting. The addition of new sources of permate proposed project would not significantly increase ambient lighting in of the project area, there is a significant existing amount of ambient surrounding vicinity. Compliance with Zoning Code and Californi impact to day or nighttime views to less than significant impact directions.	of the project existing sing ed to be orien isdictional dra es compliance nent light and the project v t light both in a Building an	site due to the family residented away from inage feature with the City glare as a result in the project and Green Code	the nature of dences exist ac m single fami south of Build of Riverside alt of implement over, due to the rea and in the e standards wi	the adjacent djacent to the ly residence. lings 7 and 8. development ntation of the built nature immediately

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		
ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:		Theor por accu		
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessmen Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to fores resources, including timberland, are significant environmenta effects, lead agencies may refer to information complied by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessmen project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:  a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring				
Program of the California Resources Agency, to non agricultural use?	-			
2a. Response: (Source: California Department of Con (http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/ciff/ciff.html) Access Jun		ulifornia Imp	ortant Farm	land Finder
The Project is located within an urbanized area. A review of Figure 6 reveals that the project site is identified as Urban and Built-Up land a classified as, Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of 5 pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the Chave no impact directly, indirectly or cumulatively to agricultural us	nd Other Land Statewide Impo alifornia Resou	. The project si ortance, as sho	ite is not design own on the m	nated as land aps prepared
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	ı			
2b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-3 – Figure 5.2-4 – Proposed Zones Permitting Agricultural Us			eneral Plan 2	025 FPEIR –
A review of Figure 5.2-2 – Williamson Act Preserves of the General located within an area that is affected by a Williamson Act Preserves project site is not zoned for agricultural use and is not adjacent to la have <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively.	ve or under a V	Williamson Ac	t Contract. N	foreover, the
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, fores land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g) timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
2c. Response: (Source: GIS Map – Forest Data)				
			·	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The City of Riverside has no forest land that can support 10-perce Therefore, <b>no impacts</b> will occur from this project directly, indirectly			es it have any	timberland.
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
2d. Response: (Source: GIS Map – Forest Data)  The City of Riverside has no forest land that can support 10-percent na no impacts will occur from this project directly, indirectly or cumula e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which,	tively.	nor does it hav	e any timberla	and, therefore
due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
2e. Response: (Source: General Plan – Figure OS-2 – Agricul Preserves, and GIS Map – Forest Data)  The project is located in an urbanized area of the City designated California Department of Conservation and does not support agricult in the conversion of designated farmland to non-agricultural uses. In actincluding farmlands within proximity of the subject site. The City of landive tree cover. Therefore, no impacts will occur from this project.	as "Urban/Bu ural resources Idition, there a Riverside has	uilt-Out Land" or operations. ure no agricultu no forest land	and "Other I The project waral resources of that can suppo	Land" by the will not result or operations, ort 10-percent
Farmland, to non-agricultural use or to the loss of forest land.	<b>3</b> , -	<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. AIR QUALITY.				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
<b>a.</b> Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\boxtimes$	
3a. Response: (Source: South Coast Air Quality Management L Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Asses				lan (AQMP);
The proposed multi-tenant warehousing and light industrial comple "Typical Growth Scenario" in all aspects. The Air Quality Manageme sets forth a comprehensive program that will lead the SCAB into comprehensive program that will be set the scale of the SCAB into comprehensive program that will be set to comprehensive program that will be set t	nt Plan (AQM pliance with a	IP) for the Sou Ill Federal and	th Coast Air B State air quali	asin (SCAB)
The AQMP is based on regional growth projections developed by SC and is not defined as a regionally significant project under CEWA; t Review (IGR) criteria.				
Pursuant to the methodology provided in Chapter 12 of the 1993 Sout CEQA Air Quality Handbook, consistency with the South Coast Air I not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards viola the growth assumptions in the AQMP.7 A consistency review is prese	Basin 2016 Attion or cause	QMP is affirm	ed when a pro	ject (1) does
<ol> <li>The project would result in short-term construction and long-to significance emissions thresholds established by the SCAQMD, the project could not result in an increase in the frequency or sev cause a new air quality violation.</li> <li>The CEQA Air Quality Handbook indicates that consistency with or amended General Plan elements, Specific Plans, and signi</li> </ol>	as demonstraterity of any at AQMP grow	ted in Section ir quality stand the assumption	3b of this repolards violation s must be analy	ort; therefore and will not yzed for new
electrical generating facilities, petroleum and gas refineries, desi disposal sites, and offshore drilling facilities; therefore, the project	gnation of oil	drilling distri	cts, water port	
The City's General Plan designation for the site is B/OP – Business/C Canyon Business Park Specific Plan. To accommodate the proposed Plan Amendment. Therefore, the proposed uses are consistent with the consistency analysis presented above, the proposed project is consisted project therefore will have <b>less than significant impacts</b> on the imple	uses, the prone General Pla ent with the G	posed project an and the regi eneral Plan an	will not requional AQMP.	re a General Based on the
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
3b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-E South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2012 AQM and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG March 2	AP, CalEEM			
Per General Plan 2025 FPEIR MM Air 1 and 7, a CalEEMod computed construction and long-term operational impacts.	iter model and	alysis was con	ducted for bo	th short-term
Short-term impacts  Construction activities produce combustion emissions from various so	urces such as	grading site	oreparation ut	ility engines
and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew. Exhaust emi				

# ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES): Potentially Significant Impact Impact Potentially Significant Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Incorporated No Impact Impact

would vary daily as construction activity levels change. The use of construction equipment on site would result in localized exhaust emissions. Grading is expected to be balanced on-site, with little or no off-site transport of soils/dirts. Based on the SCAQMD guidelines, this project is not expected to disturb more than 5 acres on a daily basis.

The most recent version of the CalEEMod model was used to calculate the construction emissions, as summarized in the table below. The emissions rates shown are derived from the default CalEEMod construction emission input variables, which assume compliance with standard construction emissions control regulatory measures. Since no exceedances of any criteria pollutants are expected, no significant impacts would occur for project construction.

Daily Construction Emissions (lbs/day)						
			Short-Term Im			
Source	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Summer		_				_
Site Preparation	4.91	51.84	40.45	0.04	10.00	6.46
Grading	6.98	82.24	57.21	0.10	7.98	4.93
Building Construction (2017)	4.38	33.15	36.22	0.07	4.48	2.47
Building Construction (2018)	3.84	29.44	34.28	0.07	4.19	2.20
Paving	2.24	17.23	15.29	0.02	1.11	0.91
Architectural Coating	62.30	2.17	3.88	0.01	0.58	0.27
Winter						
Site Preparation	4.91	51.85	40.37	0.04	10.00	6.46
Grading	7.02	82.70	58.52	0.10	7.98	4.93
Building Construction (2017)	4.45	33.39	36.78	0.07	4.48	2.47
Building Construction (2018)	3.90	29.65	34.88	0.07	4.19	2.20
Paving	2.24	17.23	15.23	0.02	1.11	0.91
Architectural Coating	62.30	2.18	3.71	0.01	0.58	0.27
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Substantial?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment, MIG, March 2017, Table 9 (See Appendix B)

#### Long-term impacts

Long-term criteria air pollutant emissions will result from the operation of the proposed warehouse. Long-term emissions are categorized as area source emissions, energy demand emissions, and operational emissions. Operational emissions will result from automobile, truck, and other vehicle sources associated with daily trips to and from the warehouse. Area source emissions are the combination of many small emission sources that include use of outdoor landscape maintenance equipment, use of consumer products such as cleaning products, and periodic repainting of the proposed warehouse. Energy demand emissions result from use of electricity and natural gas. Emissions from area sources were estimated using CalEEMod defaults.

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was utilized to estimate mobile source emissions. Default trip rates, fleet mix, and trip lengths have been utilized for Industrial Park use. Assuming an opening year of 2019, the results of the

# ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES): Potentially Significant Impact Impact Potentially Significant Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Impact Impact No Impact Impact

CalEEMod model for summer and winter operation of the project are summarized in the table below (Operational Daily Emissions). Based on the results of the model, operational emissions associated with operation the project will not exceed the thresholds established by SCAOMD.

Operational Daily Emissions (lbs/day)							
Source	ROG	NOX	Long-Term Imp	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	
200-00	NUG	NUA	100	302	FIVIIU	F WIZ.3	
Summer	10.65	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Area Sources	10.67	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Energy	0.02	0.17	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.01	
Demand							
Mobile	3.85	12.06	48.07	0.15	10.17	2.85	
Sources							
Summer Total	14.54	12.23	48.24	0.15	10.19	2.86	
Winter							
Area Sources	10.67	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Energy	0.02	0.17	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.01	
Demand							
Mobile	3.95	12.68	46.74	0.14	10.17	2.85	
Sources							
Winter Total	14.64	12.85	46.91	0.14	10.19	2.86	
SCAQMD	55	55	550	150	150	55	
Thresholds							
Substantial?	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment, MIG, March 2017, Table 10 (See Appendix B)

The above tables compare the project emissions (short-term/construction-related and long-term/operational) to the SCAQMD daily thresholds and shows that established thresholds will not be exceeded. Therefore, because the project will not violate any ambient air quality standard, contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, and will be subject to further mitigation the impacts directly, indirectly and cumulatively will be **less than significant impacts** to ambient air quality and to contributing to an existing air quality violation.

#### Carbon Monoxide Hotspot

A carbon monoxide (CO) hotspot is an area of localized CO pollution that is caused by severe vehicle congestion on major roadways, typically near intersections. CO hotspots have the potential to violate State and Federal CO standards at intersections, even if the broader Basin is in attainment for Federal and State levels. The California Department of Transportation Project-Level Carbon Monoxide Protocol (Protocol) screening procedures have been utilized to determine if the proposed project could potentially result in a CO hotspot. Based on the recommendations of the Protocol, a screening analysis should be performed for the proposed project to determine if a detailed analysis will be required. The California Department of Transportation notes that because of the age of the assumptions used in the screening procedures and the obsolete nature of the modeling tools utilized to develop the screening procedures in the Protocol, they are no longer accepted. More recent screening procedures based on more current methodologies have been developed. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) developed a screening threshold in 2011 which states that any project involving an intersection experiencing 31,600 vehicles per hour or more will require detailed analysis. In addition, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District developed a screening threshold in 2010 which states that any project involving an intersection experiencing 44,000 vehicles per hour would require detailed analysis. The proposed project's operations would not involve an intersection experiencing this level of traffic; therefore, the proposed project passes the screening analysis and impacts are deemed less than significant. Based on the local analysis procedures, the proposed project would not result in a CO hotspot.

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		

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				

3c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significance Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2012 Air Quality Management Plan)

Per the GP 2025 FPEIR, AQMP thresholds indicate future construction activities under the General Plan are projected to result in significant levels of NOx and ROG, both ozone precursors, PM-10, PM-2.5 and CO. Although long-term emissions are expected to decrease by 2025, all criteria pollutants remain above the SCAQMD thresholds.

The portion of the Basin within which the City is located is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM-10 and PM-2.5 under State standards, and as a non-attainment area for ozone, carbon monoxide, PM-10, and PM-2.5 under Federal standards.

Because the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, cumulative impacts related to criteria pollutants as a result of the project were previously evaluated as part of the cumulative analysis of build out anticipated under the General Plan 2025 Program. As a result, the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts that were not previously evaluated and for which a statement of overriding considerations was adopted as part of the General Plan 2025 FPEIR. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are **less than significant**.

d.	Expose	sensitive	receptors	to	substantial	pollutant			
	concentr	ations?					_	 	

3d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Table 5.3-B SCAQMD CEQA Regional Significance Thresholds, South Coast Air Quality Management District's 2013 Air Quality Management Plan, Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG March 2017)

As part of SCAQMD's environmental justice program, attention has recently been focusing more on the localized effects of air quality. Although the region may be in attainment for a particular criteria pollutant, localized emissions from construction activities coupled with ambient pollutant levels can cause localized increases in criteria pollutant that exceed national and/or State air quality standards. The SCAQMD has issued guidance on applying CalEEMod modeling results to Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) analyses. Sensitive receptors include residences, schools, hospitals, and similar uses that are sensitive to noise and air pollutants. There are existing residential uses adjacent to the project site, and Alvord Continuation High School is situated approximately 650 feet south of the project site.

#### Construction

Construction-related criteria pollutant emissions and potentially significant localized impacts were evaluated pursuant to the SCAQMD Final Localized Significance Thresholds Methodology. This methodology provides screening tables for onethrough five-acre project scenarios, depending on the amount of site disturbance during a day using the Fact Sheet for equipment usage in CalEEMod. Daily oxides of nitrogen (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) emissions will occur during construction of the project, grading of the project site, and paving of facility parking lots and drive aisles. The table below (Localized Significance Threshold Analysis) summarize on- and off-site emissions as compared to the local thresholds established for Source Receptor Area (SRA) 24. Based on the use of one grader, one dozer, two scrapers, and two tractors during grading activities, a 3-acre threshold will be used (using linear regression). A 50-meter receptor distance was used to reflect average distance of grading operations from residential uses located south of Building 7 and Building 8. This represents a worst-case analysis because due to the layout of the proposed buildings, localized emissions will not be concentrated in one location. Buildings 1 through 6 are located approximately 325 meters south of Buildings 7 and 8 and Buildings 1 through 6 will be built side by side in a linear layout and not clustered on a compact square-shaped site. The proposed Buildings 2 through 5 are located adjacent to residential uses to the west and Buildings 7 and 8 are located adjacent to residential uses to the south. Residential uses are located across Old 215 Frontage Road from Building 6. Note that particulate matter emissions account for daily watering required by SCAQMD Rule 403 (three times per day for a 61 percent reduction in fugitive dust). Based upon the Localized Significance Threshold Analysis table, emissions from construction activities will not exceed any localized threshold.

ISSUE	S (AND SUPPORTING
INFOR	RMATION SOURCES):

Potentially
Significant
Impact

Less Than
Significant
With
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

T 11	1.0	1 4 1 1 (G) 1 7	C / /: T /	) (II / I )
Localize	d Significance Threshold	d Analysis (Short-Term	Construction Impacts	s) (lbs/day)
Phase	CO	NOX	PM10	PM2.5
Site Preparation	39.40	51.75	9.80	6.41
Grading	46.81	69.59	6.70	4.45
Building Construction (2017)	18.13	26.41	1.78	1.67
Building Construction (2018)	17.53	23.26	1.49	1.40
Paving	14.49	17.16	0.94	0.86
Architectural Coating	1.85	2.01	0.15	0.15
SCAQMD Threshold	1,548	229	26	7
Potentially Substantial?	No	No	No	No

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment, MIG, March 2017, Table 11 (See Appendix B)

#### **Operational**

Operation-related LSTs become of concern when there are substantial on-site stationary and on-site mobile sources that could impact surrounding receptors. The proposed buildings do not have a tenant and is speculatively considered for manufacturing uses, thus the type and extent of on-site stationary or on-site mobile sources is unknown. In order to generally assess operational impacts related to LSTs, the ARB Characterization of the Off-Road Equipment Population for the state was used to estimate the amount of on-site equipment that may be used as part of future operations in the proposed buildings. The "residual" category of businesses was queried that includes manufacturing uses as a result survey inquires throughout the state and extrapolated to the state and county levels. According to this report, manufacturing uses in Riverside County average 0.0313 pieces of equipment per employee. An estimate of 59 employees was calculated for the proposed project based on the NAIOP logistics trends analysis for warehouses. This results in an estimated two pieces of equipment. However, to provide a worst case analysis, it has been assumed that eight forklifts (one for each building) could be utilized. Due to the size of the proposed buildings and the lack of outdoor storage space as shown on the site plan, it has been assumed that electric forklifts would be utilized, which would not result in localized emissions. To ensure that gasoline powered forklifts are not utilized during project operation, Mitigation Measures AQ-1 has been incorporated, requiring use of electric-powered forklifts. On-site idling of trucks (subject to the state's 5-minute maximum idling restrictions) coupled with the use of landscaping equipment and natural gas comprises the on-site emissions estimates for comparison to operation LSTs and summarized in the table below (Localized Significance Thresholds for Operations). The project will not result in local emissions in excessive of applicable screening thresholds.

Localized Significance Threshold Analysis Operations (Long-Term Impacts) (lbs/day)							
Phase	CO	NOX	PM10	PM2.5			
Landscaping	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Natural Gas	0.14	0.17	0.01	0.01			
On-Site Idling	4.99	37.2	0.11	0.11			
Total	5.16	37.37	0.12	0.12			
SCAQMD Threshold	1,548	229	6.5	2.2			
Potentially Substantial?	No	No	No	No			

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment, MIG, March 2017, Table 12 (See Appendix B)

Therefore, the project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and a **less than significant impact** will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively for this project.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		
Mitigation Measures		•		
<b>AQ - 1:</b> Prior to the issuance of Occupancy Permits, tenant shall provide documentation that forklifts to be utilized for site operations are electric-powered.				
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	
3e. Response: (Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and 2017)	Climate Chai	nge Assessmen	nt prepared by	MIG March
According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and certain industrial operation paper, etc.). While future uses have not been identified for the in SCAQMD Rule 402 governing odor emissions. Through compliance to cause objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people indirectly or cumulatively for this project.	ns (such as mandustrial projection) with SCAQM	anufacturing uct, future uses D Rule 402, the	ses that production would need to need	ce chemicals comply with ot anticipated

	SSUES (AND SUPPORTING NFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

4a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Core Reserve and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSHCP Cores and Linkages, Figure OS-8 – MSHCP Cell Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP Area Plans, Figure 5.4-4 - MSHCP Criteria Cells and Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-7 – MSHCP Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Burrowing Owl Survey prepared by VNBC Incorporated prepared October 2016, and Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting, LLC. prepared July 23, 2016 and revised April 2017)

The vacant project site is located within an urban built-up area and is generally surrounded by existing development. General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-8 (Burrowing Owl Survey Area) and the MSHCP database identifies the site as potential habitat for burrowing owls, which are considered a California Species of Special Concern. A Burrowing Owl Survey conducted in June of 2016 identified no presence of burrowing owls or burrowing owl burrows. Although no burrowing owls or the presence of burrowing owl burrows were identified on-site, the project area, as identified above, has the potential habitat for burrowing owls. Therefore, the following mitigation measure has been implemented to reduce adverse effects to less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Additionally, the project is bisected by a tributary creek which feeds into the Sycamore Canyon Creek; therefore, a jurisdiction delineation was prepared for the project site by Gonzales Environmental Consulting. The tributary creek flows from east to west along the northern portion of the project, adjacent to proposed buildings 7 and 8 (APN 263-080-024, 263-080-025, and 263-240-050, and 263-080-027). The jurisdictional area is 1.45 acres and includes five vegetation communities within the defined jurisdictional area and include: freshwater marsh, open water/streambed/channel, Salix Alliance, Mulefat Alliance and Washingtonia Robusta Alliance. Impacts were assessed for Federal jurisdictional impacts (ACOE Jurisdictional Delineation), California Department of Fish and Wildlife jurisdictional impacts (CDFW Jurisdictional Delineation), and MSHCP Section 6.1.2 impacts (Riverine and Riparian/Vernal Pools and Fairy Shrimp Jurisdictional Delineation). Because the project has been designed to avoid the defined jurisdictional area, the Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats study for tract 36981, prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting has determined that the project does not have an impact on the Jurisdictional Delineation area. Therefore, the project, as proposed will have a **less than significant** direct, indirect or cumulative adverse effect, to the existing defined Jurisdictional Delineation area.

#### Mitigation Measure

BIO - 1 A 30-day pre-construction survey is required to be conducted. If non-nesting burrowing owls are found onsite then they should be *passively relocated*. Once the burrowing owl has left a burrow then the burrow should be excavated carefully by hand to be sure that it is empty. This will prevent re-use during construction.

If an occupied burrowing owl burrow is found during the breeding season then *active relocation* is required utilizing the techniques provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Burrowing Owl Consortium. Active relocation is described in detail within Appendix D. Generally, this involves trapping all burrowing owls on-site and relocating them to artificial burrows located off-site in a protected area. This process is completed manually and requires biological monitoring of relocated owls through one breeding season to be sure that they have established themselves successfully at the relocation site.

`	AND SUPPORTING ATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
other se regional	substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or ensitive natural community identified in local or l plans, policies, regulations or by the California nent of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife?					
4b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Core Reserve and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSHCP Cores and Linkages, Figure OS-8 – MSHCP Cell Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP Area Plans, Figure 5.4-4 - MSHCP Criteria Cells and Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-7 – MSHCP Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Area, MSHCP Section 6.1.2 - Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, Burrowing Owl Survey prepared by VNBC Incorporated prepared October 2016, and Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting, LLC. prepared July 23, 2016 and revised April 2017)						
Plan 2025 FPEIR for burrowing ov June of 2016 ider of burrowing ow	ct site is located within an urban built-up area and is R Figure 5.4-8 (Burrowing Owl Survey Area) and the wls, which are considered a California Species of Spatified no presence of burrowing owls or burrowing owl burrows were identified on-site, the project area, as the following mitigation measure has been implement porated.	MSHCP data secial Concern wl burrows. A identified abo	abase identifies n. A Burrowin lthough no bur ove, has the pot	s the site as pog Owl Survey rowing owls of tential habitat	tential habitat conducted in r the presence for burrowing	
Additionally, the project is bisected by a tributary creek which feeds into the Sycamore Canyon Creek, therefore a jurisdiction delineation was prepared for the project site by Gonzales Environmental Consulting. The tributary creek flows from east to west along the northern portion of the project, adjacent to proposed buildings 7 and 8 (APN 263-080-024, 263-080-025, and 263-240-050, and 263-080-027). The jurisdictional area is 1.45 acres and includes five vegetation communities within the defined jurisdictional area and include: freshwater marsh, open water/streambed/channel, Salix Alliance, Mulefat Alliance and Washingtonia Robusta Alliance. Impacts were assessed for Federal jurisdictional impacts (ACOE Jurisdictional Delineation), California Department of Fish and Wildlife jurisdictional impacts (CDFW Jurisdictional Delineation), and MSHCP Section 6.1.2 impacts (Riverine and Riparian/Vernal Pools and Fairy Shrimp Jurisdictional Delineation). Because the project has been designed to avoid the defined jurisdictional area, the Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats study for tract 36981, prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting has determined that the project does not have an impact on the Jurisdictional Delineation area. Therefore, the project, as proposed will have a less than significant direct, indirect or cumulative adverse effect, to the existing defined Jurisdictional Delineation area.						
Mitigation Meas	sure					
BIO - 1	A 30-day pre-construction survey is required to be site then they should be <i>passively relocated</i> . Once should be excavated carefully by hand to be su construction.	the burrowing	ng owl has lef	t a burrow the	en the burrow	
If an occupied burrowing owl burrow is found during the breeding season then <i>active relocation</i> is required utilizing the techniques provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Burrowing Owl Consortium. Active relocation is described in detail within Appendix D. Generally, this involves trapping all burrowing owls on-site and relocating them to artificial burrows located off-site in a protected area. This process is completed manually and requires biological monitoring of relocated owls through one breeding season to be sure that they have established themselves successfully at the relocation site.						
wetland	substantial adverse effect on federally protected s as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act ng, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal,					

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?						
4c. Response: (Source: City of Riverside GIS/CADME USGS Quad Map Layer, and Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting, LLC, prepared July 23, 2016 and revised April 2017)						

The vacant project site is located within an urban built-up area and is generally surrounded by existing development. Additionally, the project is bisected by a tributary creek which feeds into the Sycamore Canyon Creek, therefore a jurisdiction delineation was prepared for the project site by Gonzales Environmental Consulting. The tributary creek flows from east to west along the northern portion of the project, adjacent to proposed buildings 7 and 8 (APN 263-080-024, 263-080-025, and 263-240-050, and 263-080-027). The jurisdictional area is 1.45 acres and includes five vegetation communities within the defined jurisdictional area and include: freshwater marsh, open water/streambed/channel, Salix Alliance, Mulefat Alliance and Washingtonia Robusta Alliance. Impacts were assessed for Federal jurisdictional impacts (ACOE Jurisdictional Delineation), California Department of Fish and Wildlife jurisdictional impacts (CDFW Jurisdictional Delineation), and MSHCP Section 6.1.2 impacts (Riverine and Riparian/Vernal Pools and Fairy Shrimp Jurisdictional Delineation). Because the project has been designed to avoid the defined jurisdictional area, the Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats study for tract 36981, prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting has determined that the project does not have an impact on the Jurisdictional Delineation area. Therefore, the project, as proposed will have a **less than significant impact** direct, indirect or cumulative adverse effect, to the existing defined Jurisdictional Delineation area.

resident or migra established native r	ally with the movement of any native tory fish or wildlife species or with esident or migratory wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites?		

4d. Response: (Source: MSHCP, General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-7 – MSHCP Cores and Linkage and Burrowing Owl Survey prepared by VNBC Incorporated prepared October 2016)

The proposed project is subject to the MSHCP and is consistent with the General Plan 2025. The project is consistent with General Plan 2025 Policy OS-6.1 which addresses preserving wildlife migration areas in general. A Burrowing Owl Study conducted by VNBC Incorporated in June 2016, did not discover any burrowing owls or burrowing owl burrows. However, the site has been identified by the MSHCP as a site that has the potential to contain habitat for Burrowing Owls, therefore, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 has been applied to the project, in the event burrowing owls may establish use of the site between the time of the completed survey and the start of construction. Therefore, through implementation of the General Plan 2025 policies and implementation of BIO-1, the project will have a **less than significant impact** directly, indirectly and cumulatively for impacts to the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or the establishment of native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

#### Mitigation Measure

BIO - 1 A 30-day pre-construction survey is required to be constructed. If non-nesting burrowing owls are found on-site then they should be *passively relocated*. Once the burrowing owl has left a burrow then the burrow should be excavated carefully by hand to be sure that it is empty. This will prevent re-use during construction.

If an occupied burrowing owl burrow is found during the breeding season then *active relocation* is required utilizing the techniques provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Burrowing Owl Consortium. Active relocation is described in detail within Appendix D. Generally, this involves trapping all burrowing owls on-site and relocating them to artificial burrows located off-site in a protected area. This process is completed manually and requires biological monitoring of relocated owls through one breeding season to be sure that they have established themselves successfully at the relocation site.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
4e. Response: (Source: MSHCP, Title 16 Section 16.72.040 - Mitigation Fee, Title 16 Section 16.40.040 - Establishing Riverside Urban Forest Tree Policy Manual)				
Implementation of the proposed Project is subject to all applicable F to the protection of biological resources and tree preservation. In add Municipal Code Section 16.72.040 establishing the MSHCP mi Threatened and Endangered Species Fees.	dition, the pro	ject is required	d to comply w	ith Riverside
Any project within the City of Riverside's boundaries that proposes follow the Urban Forest Tree Policy Manual. The Manual documents removal of all trees in City rights-of-way, with specifications based International Society of Arboriculture, the National Arborists Associated in the Policy Manual Arborists Associated in th	s guidelines fo on national s	or the planting, standards for t	, pruning, pres ree care estab	ervation, and lished by the
In addition, the General Plan 2025 includes policies to ensure that policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including tree (parkway canopy trees) and LU-27.4 (private property trees, enhance against these policies and found to be in compliance with the policies within the jurisdictional waters area and will not be disturbed due to c will have a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly and cubiological resources and tree preservation.	preservation pement of urban In addition, tronstruction of	oolicies and spon forest). This rees currently of the project. For	ecifically polices project has be exist on-site, be for these reason	cies, LU-27.1 een reviewed ut are located as, the project
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
4f. Response: (Source: MSHCP, General Plan 2025 – Figure and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Stephens' Ka Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Co Habitat Conservation Plan, Burrowing Owl Survey pre Delineation of Waters of the United States and Depart prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting, LLC	ngaroo Rat H mmunity Con pared by VH ment of Fish	labitat Conser sservation Pla BC, Incorpor a and Wildlif	vation Plan, L n, and El Sobr ated in Octob e Jurisdictio	ake Mathews rante Landfild ber 2016 and nal Habitats
The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSF project, requires that the project comply with the Western Riverside the collection of development mitigation fees, policies for the review and policies for the protection of riparian areas, vernal pools, and na	County MSH  of projects i	CP. The MSH n areas where	CP includes a habitat must l	program for be conserved

The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The City of Riverside, as the lead agency for the project, requires that the project comply with the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The MSHCP includes a program for the collection of development mitigation fees, policies for the review of projects in areas where habitat must be conserved and policies for the protection of riparian areas, vernal pools, and narrow endemic plants. It also includes requirements to perform plant, bird, reptile, and mammal surveys in certain areas. The primary intent of the MSHCP is to provide for the conservation of a range of plants and animals and in return, provide take coverage and mitigation for projects throughout Western Riverside County to avoid the cost and delays of mitigating biological impacts on a project-by-project basis. It would allow the incidental take (for development purposes) of species and their habitat from development.

The MSHCP identifies that the project area is located in a burrowing owl survey area. Therefore, as required, surveys were conducted to assess potential habitat and to ensure that no burrowing owl or narrow endemic plant species have potential to occur on the project site. The biological field surveys conducted in June 2016 did not discover any burrowing owls or burrowing owl burrows. However, the site has been identified as a site that has the potential to contain habitat for Burrowing Owls, therefore, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 has been applied to the project in the event burrowing owls may establish use of the site between the time that the survey was completed and the start of construction.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	zanpuet
		Incorporated		

The vacant project site is located within an urban built-up area and is generally surrounded by existing development. Additionally, the project is bisected by a tributary creek which feeds into the Sycamore Canyon Creek, therefore a jurisdiction delineation was prepared for the project site by Gonzales Environmental Consulting. The tributary creek flows from east to west along the northern portion of the project, adjacent to proposed buildings 7 and 8 (APN 263-080-024, 263-080-025, and 263-240-050, and 263-080-027). The jurisdictional area is 1.45 acres and includes five vegetation communities within the defined jurisdictional area and include: freshwater marsh, open water/streambed/channel, Salix Alliance, Mulefat Alliance and Washingtonia Robusta Alliance. Impacts were assessed for Federal jurisdictional impacts (ACOE Jurisdictional Delineation), California Department of Fish and Wildlife jurisdictional impacts (CDFW Jurisdictional Delineation), and MSHCP Section 6.1.2 impacts (Riverine and Riparian/Vernal Pools and Fairy Shrimp Jurisdictional Delineation). Because the project has been designed to avoid the defined jurisdictional area, the Delineation of Waters of the United States and Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdictional Habitats study for tract 36981, prepared by Gonzales Environmental Consulting has determined that the project does not have an impact on the Jurisdictional Delineation area. Therefore, the project, as proposed will have a less than significant impact direct, indirect or cumulative adverse effect, to the existing defined Jurisdictional Delineation area. With the implementation of MM BIO-1, the project will not conflict with the provisions of the MSHCP or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

#### **Mitigation Measure**

construction.

BIO - 1 A 30-day pre-construction survey is required to be completed. If non-nesting burrowing owls are found onsite then they should be *passively relocated*. Once the burrowing owl has left a burrow then the burrow should be excavated carefully by hand to be sure that it is empty. This will prevent re-use during

If an occupied burrowing owl burrow is found during the breeding season then *active relocation* is required utilizing the techniques provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Burrowing Owl Consortium. Active relocation is described in detail within Appendix D. Generally, this involves trapping all burrowing owls on-site and relocating them to artificial burrows located off-site in a protected area. This process is completed manually and requires biological monitoring of relocated owls through one breeding season to be sure that they have established themselves successfully at the relocation site.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?				
5a. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.5-A Histor Appendix D, Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code, a Survey prepared by CRM Tech, July 2016)				
A Phase 1 Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey was prepared that the site has previously been developed multi times with a road da - 1960's era and a rail line servicing the ATSF Railway (Site 33-015 features have been dismantled or removed. No on-site resources of CEQA's definition of a historic resource. Therefore, a <b>less than sign</b> historical resources are expected.	ating back to the 5743/33-01665 r potential his	ne 1890's, seve 5). The report toric resources	ral buildings f found that the s were identifi	rom the 1930 above noted ed that meet
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?				
Cultural Resources Sensitivity, Phase 1 Historical/Archaeological Resources Streec, July 2016)  The results of the Phase 1 Historical/Archaeological Resources Streecords search, Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, and site visit indicates the project area. Given the past disturbances to the project ademolition of several buildings from the 1930 - 1960's era, in additionate, the archaeological sensitivity of the project area is low. The resources are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.	arvey including the that there area from the on to the ATS	g the Eastern are no archaeo construction, F Railway tha	Information (logical resource operation, and tonce occupie	Center (EIC) ces within or d subsequent d the project
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
5c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Policy HP-1.3; Resources Sensitivity)	GP 2025 FPI	EIR Figure 5.	5-2 – Prehist	oric Cultural
Activities including construction-related and earth-disturbing actions archaeological resources, paleontological resources are generally confidelines Section 15064.5(a)(3)(D). Consequently, damage or deimpact.	nsidered to be	historical reso	ources, as defin	ned in CEQA
According to the General Plan 2025 FPEIR, the project site is loc sensitivity. General Plan Policy HP-1.3 states that the City shal significance and ensure compliance with the Federal Native America and project review process. In the event that paleontological materi incorporated to ensure that uncovered resources are evaluated, left qualified paleontologist. Impacts to paleontological resources will be	I protect sites in Graves Prote als are uncove in place if po	s of archaeolo ection and Rep ered, the follow essible, or cura	ogical and pa atriation Act in wing mitigation ated as recomme	leontological n its planning n measure is mended by a
Mitigation Measures:				
CR-2: Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring: permit and before any grading, excavation and/or g				

#### **Potentially** Less Than Less Than No ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING Significant Significant Significant Impact **INFORMATION SOURCES):** With Impact **Impact** Mitigation Incorporated Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include: Project grading and development scheduling; The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists; The protocols stipulations that the Applicant, tribes and project archaeologist/paleontologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits, or nonrenewable paleontological resources that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation; Treatment and final disposition of any cultural and paleontological resources, sacred sites, and human remains if discovered on the project site; The scheduling and timing of the Cultural Sensitivity Training noted in mitigation measure MM-CUL-4. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside Xof formal cemeteries? 5d. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.5-1 - Archaeological Sensitivity and Figure 5.5-2 - Prehistoric Cultural Resources Sensitivity) No formal cemeteries are located in or near the project area. Most Native American human remains are found in association with prehistoric archaeological sites. No prehistoric archaeological sites have been recorded within or near the project site. Given the extent of disturbances from the construction, operation, and subsequent demolition of several buildings from the 1930 - 1960's era, in addition to the ATSF Railway that once occupied the project site, it is unlikely that ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of the proposed warehouse buildings would exceed depths of previous disturbance. Therefore, the proposed Project has little potential to disturb human remains. Impacts to unknown resources would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures CR-1 through 4. Mitigation Measure CR-1 Prior to grading permit issuance, if there are any changes to project site design and/or proposed grades, the Applicant and the City shall contact interested tribes to provide an electronic copy of the revised plans for review. Additional consultation shall occur between the City, Applicant, and interested tribes to discuss any proposed changes and review any new impacts and/or potential avoidance/preservation of the cultural resources on the project site. The City and the Applicant shall make all attempts to avoid and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised. CR-2 Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring: At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall

develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	puev
		Incorporated		

archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:

- a. Project grading and development scheduling;
- b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists;
- c. The protocols and stipulations that the Applicant, tribes and project archaeologist/paleontologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits, or nonrenewable paleontological resources that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation;
- d. Treatment and final disposition of any cultural and paleontological resources, sacred sites, and human remains if discovered on the project site;
- e. The scheduling and timing of the Cultural Sensitivity Training noted in mitigation measure **MM-CUL-4.**
- **CR-3 Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:
  - 1. **Temporary Curation and Storage:** During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversite of the process; and
  - 2. **Treatment and Final Disposition:** The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the City of Riverside Community and Economic Development Department with evidence of same:
    - a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;
    - b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation;
    - c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project and cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and.
    - d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City documenting monitoring activities conducted by the project Archaeologist and Native Tribal Monitors within 60 days of completion of grading. This report shall document the impacts to the known resources on the property; describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; document the type of cultural

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

resources recovered and the disposition of such resources; provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and, in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the City of Riverside, Eastern Information Center and interested tribes:

CR-4

Cultural Sensitivity Training: The County of Riverside certified Archaeologist and Native American Monitors shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the developer/permit holder's contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. This shall include the procedures to be followed during ground disturbance in sensitive areas and protocols that apply in the event that unanticipated resources are discovered. Only construction personnel who have received this training can conduct construction and disturbance activities in sensitive areas. A sign in sheet for attendees of this training shall be included in the Phase IV Monitoring Report.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	<b></b>
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
<ol> <li>Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.</li> </ol>				
6i. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 - Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by N				2025 FPEIR,
Seismic activity is to be expected in Southern California. In the Cit project site does not contain any known fault lines and the potential with the California Building Code regulations will ensure that <b>no imp</b> indirectly and cumulatively.	for fault ruptu	re or seismic s	haking is low.	Compliance
<ul><li>ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?</li><li>6ii. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR, Geote</li></ul>			$\boxtimes$	
Just like most of southern California, in the event of an earthquake stricts as stated in the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared potentially active faults trending toward or through the site. The prospecial Studies Zone and the potential for damage due to direct fault in an area of high regional seismicity and the San Jacinto fault shaking originating from earthquakes along other active faults accelerations due to smaller anticipated earthquakes and/or greater design and construction would comply with current building codes and or death resulting from strong ground-shaking. Impacts would <b>be less</b> iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	d by Norcal En posed develop t rupture is consisted about the region distances to one distances when the standards when the sta	ngineering, The oment lies out onsidered very out 10 kilome is expected the faults. As which would recommend	nere are no knot side of any A remote. The seters from the to induce low previously de	own active or Alquist Priolo site is located site. Ground er horizontal escribed in 6i,
<u> </u>			Einen DC 1	
6iii. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 – Regional Fault Zones, Figure PS-2 – Liquefaction Zones, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure PS-3 – Soils with High Shrink-Swell Potential, Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Norcal Engineering May 2016)				
The project site is located in an area with a low risk of liquefaction per A preliminary soils report has been prepared to determine the soil proposed development. Incorporation of the recommended design measure for compliance with the California Building Code regulations will failure, including liquefaction, are reduced to <b>less than significant in</b>	roperties and asures of the g ensure that ir	specific poten eotechnical stu npacts related	tial for liquefa idy/preliminar to seismic-re	ection for the y soils report lated ground
iv. Landslides?				$\boxtimes$
6iv. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure Engineering Investigation prepared by Norcal Enginee Grading Code)				
The project site and its surroundings have generally flat topography Figure 5.6-1 of the General Plan 2025 Program Final PEIR. Therefore indirectly and cumulatively.				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact		
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	Impact		
		Incorporated				
1. D. 10: 1.4 (1.1. 1. marks and 1. marks 110)						
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?						
6b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.6 Soils, Table 5.6-B – Soil Types, Title 18 – Subdivision Code				'igure 5.6-4 –		
Erosion and loss of topsoil could occur as a result of the project. State and Federal requirements call for the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) establishing erosion and sediment controls for construction activities. The project must also comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations. In addition, with the erosion control standards for which all development activity must comply (Title 18), the Grading Code (Title 17) also requires the implementation of measures designed to minimize soil erosion. Compliance with State and Federal requirements as well as with Titles 18 and 17 will ensure that soil erosion or loss of topsoil will be <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly and cumulatively.						
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?						
6c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-1 – Regional Fault Zones, Figure PS-2 – Liquefaction Zones, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure PS-3 – Soils with High Shrink-Swell Potential, Figure 5.6-1 - Areas Underlain by Steep Slope, Figure 5.6-4 – Soils, Table 5.6-B – Soil Types, Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Norcal Engineering May 2016)						
The general topography of the subject has an average 9.5% slope. To required to be in compliance with the California Building Code and policies contained in the General Plan 2025 ensure that impacts relate to <b>less than significant</b> impact level, directly, indirectly and cumulate the complex of the comple	the City's Mu ed to geologi	unicipal Code,	Title 17 (Grad	ding) and the		
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?						
6d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.6-4 – Soils, Figure 5.6-4 – Soils, Table 5.6-B – Soil Types, Figure 5.6-5 – Soils with High Shrink-Swell Potential, Appendix E – Geotechnical Report, and California Building Code as adopted by the City of Riverside and set out in Title 16 of the Riverside Municipal Code, and Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Norcal Engineering May 2016)						
The project is located on a site that does not have expansive soils and therefore there will be <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively.						
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?						
6e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.6- Report prepared by John R. Byerly, Incorporated in Octobe		ble 5.6-B – Soi	il Types, and l	Percolation		
The proposed project will be served by sewer infrastructure. Therefo	re, the project	will have no i	mpact.			

7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.			
	Would the project:			
í	a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		$\boxtimes$	

7a. Response: (Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG in March 2017)

A numerical threshold for determining the significance of greenhouse gas emissions in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) has not been established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). As an interim threshold based on guidance provided in the CAPCOA CEQA and Climate Change handbook, a non-zero threshold approach based on Approach 2 of the handbook has been used. Threshold 2.5 (Unit-Based Thresholds Based on Market Capture) establishes a numerical threshold based on capture of approximately 90 percent of emissions from future development. The latest threshold developed by SCAQMD using this method is 10,000 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year for industrial projects. This threshold is based on the review of 711 CEQA projects. This threshold will be utilized herein to determine if emissions of greenhouse gases from this project will be significant.

The proposed warehouse use will include activities that emit greenhouse gas emissions over the short- and long-term. While one project could not be said to cause global climate change, individual projects contribute cumulatively to greenhouse gas emissions that result in climate change. A greenhouse gas emissions inventory was prepared for the project using SCAQMD's interim threshold of 10,000 MTCO2E and is analyzed below.

#### Short Term Emissions

The project will result in short-term greenhouse gas emissions from construction and installation activities associated with construction of the proposed warehouses. Greenhouse gas emissions will be released by equipment used for grading, paving, and building construction activities. GHG emissions will also result from worker and vendor trips to and from the project site. The Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions table, below, summarizes the estimated yearly emissions from construction activities. Carbon dioxide emissions from construction equipment and worker/vendor trips were estimated utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2013.2.2. Construction activities are short-term and cease to emit greenhouse gases upon completion, unlike operational emissions that are continuous year after year until operation of the use ceases. Because of this difference, SCAQMD recommends in its draft threshold to amortize construction emissions over a 30-year operational lifetime. This normalizes construction emissions so that they can be grouped with operational emissions in order to generate a precise project GHG inventory. Amortized construction emissions are included in the Construction Green House Gas Emissions Table, below.

CONSTRUCTION GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS								
Construction Year	GHG Emissions (MT/YR)							
$CO_2$ $CH_4$ $N_2O$ $TOT$								
2017	476.80	0.07	0.00	478.30				
2018	553.19	0.07	0.00	554.68				
AMORTIZED	34.33	0.00	0.00	34.43				
TOTAL^								

#### \*MTCOE

Note: Slight variations may occur due to rounding and variations in modeling software.

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG, March 2017

#### Long Term Emissions

Warehousing and distribution activities will result in continuous greenhouse gas emissions from mobile and operational sources. Mobile sources including vehicle trips to and from the project site will result primarily in emissions of CO2 with minor emissions of CH4 and N2O. The most significant GHG emission from natural gas usage will be methane. Electricity usage by the warehouses and indirect usage of electricity for water and wastewater conveyance will result primarily in emissions of carbon dioxide. Disposal of solid waste will result in emissions of methane from the decomposition of waste at landfills coupled with CO2 emission from the handling and transport of solid waste. These sources combine to define the long-term greenhouse gas emissions for the build-out of the proposed project.

<sup>^</sup>Amortized over 30-years

To determine long-term emissions, CalEEMod was used. The methodology utilized for each emissions source is based on the CAPCOA *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* handbook. A summary of the project's net long-term greenhouse gas emissions is included in the Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions table, below. Emissions are presented as metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2E) meaning that all emissions have been weighted based on their Global Warming Potential (GWP) (a metric ton is equal to 1.102 US short tons).

OPERATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS								
Source		GHG Emissions (MT/YR)						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O TOT						
Area	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01				
Energy	601.35	0.03	0.01	603.78				
Mobile	1,473.29	0.05	0.00	1,474.41				
Solid Waste	42.78	2.53	0.00	95.86				
Water/Wastewater	163.01	1.29	0.03	199.84				
Total	2,280.43	3.90	0.04	2,373.90				

\*MTCO2E/YR

Note: Slight variations may occur due to rounding.

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG, March 2017

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY								
Source	ce GHG Emissions (MT/YR)							
	$CO_2$	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	TOTAL*				
Construction^	34.33	0.00	0.00	34.33				
Operation	2,280.43	3.90	0.04	2,373.90				
TOTAL 2 408 33								

#### \*MTCOE

Note: Slight variations may occur due to rounding and variations in modeling software.

^Construction impacts amortized over 30-years

Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG, March 2017

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory table summarizes the yearly estimated greenhouse gas emissions from construction and operational sources. The total yearly carbon dioxide equivalent emissions for the proposed project are estimated at 2,408.33 MTCO2E. This does not exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 10,000 MTCO2E per year. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact on GHG emissions directly, indirectly and cumulatively.

agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of	greenhouse gases?	b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
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7b. Response: (Source: Sycamore Crossings Air Quality and Climate Change Assessment prepared by MIG in March 2017; Riverside Restorative Growthprint Climate Action Plan)

The SCAQMD supports State, Federal and international policies to reduce levels of ozone depleting gases through its Global Warming Policy and rules and has established an interim Greenhouse Gas (GhG) threshold. The project will comply with the City's General Plan policies and State Building Code provisions designed to reduce GhG emissions. As a user of electricity generated and sourced by Riverside Public Utilities, it is likely that the project's GHG emissions deriving from energy use will decline over the life of the project as RPU pursues its Renewable Portfolio Standard of 33% retail electricity sales from renewable sources by 2020 (RRG-CAP Reduction Measure SR-1).

In addition, the project would comply with all SCAQMD applicable rules and regulations during construction the construction phase and, as demonstrated in the GHG Analysis, will not interfere with the State's goals of reducing GhG emission to 1990 levels by the year 2020 as stated in AB 32 and an 80 percent reduction in GhG emissions below 1990 levels by 2050 as stated in Executive Order S-3-05. Based upon the prepared Climate Change Analysis for this project and the discussion above, the project will not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation related to the reduction in the emissions of GhG and thus a **less than significant impact** will occur directly, indirectly and cumulatively in this regard.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
8. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:							
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?							
8a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety Element, GP 2025 FPEIR, California Health and Safety Code, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, California Building Code, Riverside Fire Department EOP, 2002 and Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, 2004 Part 1, OEM's Strategic Plan)							
The proposed project does not directly involve the transport, use, or disposal of any hazardous material because the use is a speculative light industrial development, and no specific land uses are contemplated at this time. Future tenants of the proposed project will not necessarily, but may, engage in the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes. If hazardous materials are proposed on site in the future, they will be subject to state and federal regulation for permitting and inspection by the Hazardous Materials Division of the City Fire Department. The General Plan 2025 Public Safety Element also specifies a number of policies regarding the safe handling, transport and disposal of hazardous materials, with which the project will comply (GP 2025 Policies PS-3.1 through 3.5).  Widely used hazardous materials common at any warehouse land use include paints and other solvents, cleaners, automobile fluids, and pesticides. The remnants of these and other products are disposed of as household hazardous waste (HHW) that includes used motor oil, dead batteries, electronic wastes, and other wastes that are prohibited or discouraged from being disposed of at local landfills. Use of common household hazardous materials and their disposal does not present a substantial health risk to the community. Impacts associated with the routine transport, use of hazardous materials or wastes will be <b>less than significant</b> .							
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?							
8b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety Element, GP 2025 FPEIR Tables 5.7 A – D, California Health and Safety Code, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, California Building Code, City of Riverside's EOP, 2002 and Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, 2004 Part 1, OEM's Strategic Plan, Phase 2 Soil Sampling Report prepared by The Reynolds Group, March 2017)							
A Phase 2 Soil Sampling report has been prepared for the Site by the Reynolds Group. Due to the various uses of the site over the years there is a potential that hazardous material may not have been remediated. Soil sampling of the property was conducted to identify any impacts associated with the previous uses and operations onsite including the following: 1) the existence of undocumented soil stockpiles and residual materials; 2) potential aerial impacts associated with diesel exhaust and the application of arsenic and herbicides; 3) Potential existence of lead associated with lead based paints,; and 4) potential for buried cement asbestos pipes and other debris along the northern portion of the property. Based on site soil sampling tests it was determined that chemicals associated with the potential hazardous materials for the: 1) undocumented soil stockpiles and residual materials; 2) potential aerial impacts associated with diesel exhaust and the application of arsenic and herbicides; 3) Potential existence of lead associated with lead based paints, were found to be either low or normal and therefore would not have a potentially significant impact. However, the soil sampling determined that there may be a potentially significant impact associated with the potential existence of cement asbestos pipe and other buried debris located within the northern portion of the project site. Therefore, Mitigation measure HAZ-1 has been included to require the preparation of a Soils Management Plan for the Project site. As such, impacts associated with the upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment would be a <b>less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated</b> .							
Mitigation Measure							

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
debris, waste drums, tanks, asbestos containing materials, and stained or odorous soil. The Plan will detail the removal and disposal of the hazardous material. Once the hazardous material is removed, a final report will be submitted to the City indicating that the site no longer contains hazardous material.							
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?							
8c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Public Safety and Education Elements, GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.7-D - CalARP RMP Facilities in the Project Area, Figure 5.13-3 AUSD Boundaries, Table 5.13-E AUSD Schools, Figure 5.13-4 – Other School District Boundaries, California Health and Safety Code, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, California Building Code)							
The project site is not located within a one-quarter mile of a school located approximately 0.50 miles north of the project site. Therefore, associated with the emitting of hazardous emissions or handle hazardous within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	there will be <b>n</b>	o direct, indir	ect or cumula	tive impacts			
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?							
8d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-5 – Hazardous Waste Sites, GP 2025 FPEIR Tables 5.7-A – CERCLIS Facility Information, Figure 5.7-B – Regulated Facilities in TRI Information, 5.7-C – DTSC EnviroStor Database Listed Sites, and Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment prepared by Leighton Consulting Inc., May 2016)							
A review of hazardous materials site lists compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 found that the project site is not included on any such lists. Therefore, the project would have <b>no impact</b> to creating any significant hazard to the public or environment directly, indirectly or cumulatively.							
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?							
8e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Airp Reserve Base / Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility		nes and Influe	ence Areas, an	d March Air			
The proposed project is located within Zone B1 and Accident Potential Zone II of RCALUCP for March ARB. The project was reviewed by the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to ensure that the project is consistent with the compatibility zone as well as in compliance with the land use standards in the RCALUP. March ARB commented as Part of RCALUC review process on the proposed project design. Modifications to the plans were made by the applicant to ensure consistency with the MARB/IPA Land Use Compatibility Plan prior to ALUC making the determination of Project consistency. Because the project has been found to be consistent with the RCALUCP by the ALUC, impacts related to hazards from airports are less than significant impacts directly, indirectly and cumulatively.							
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		Cofety Zeros		Anage)			
8f. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure P.	5-0 – Airport	sajety Zones a	іпа 1пјійенсе	Areas)			

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact			
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	• 			
Because the proposed project is not located within proximity of a private airstrip, and does not propose a private airstrip, the project will not expose people residing or working in the City to excessive noise levels related to a private airstrip and would have <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively.							
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?							
8g. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 7.5.7 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials, City of Riverside's EOP, 2002 and Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, 2004 Part 1, and OEM's Strategic Plan)							
The project will be served by existing, fully improved streets (Old 215 Frontage Road, Alessandro Boulevard, and Cottonwood Avenue) as well as a network of on-site driveways and fire access lanes. All streets have been designed to meet the Public Works and Fire Departments' specifications. As part of the project's construction, a temporary street closing may be necessary. Any street closing will be of short duration so as not to interfere or impede with any emergency response or evacuation plan. Therefore, the project will have a <b>less than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly and cumulatively to an emergency response or evacuation plan.							
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?							
8h. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-7 – Fire Hazard Areas, GIS Map Layer VHFSZ 2010, City of Riverside's EOP, 2002, Riverside Operational Area – Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, 2004 Part 1/Part 2 and OEM's Strategic Plan)							
The proposed project is located in an urbanized area where no wildlands exist and the property is not located within a Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ) or adjacent to wildland areas or a VHFSZ; therefore <b>no impact</b> regarding wildland fires either directly, indirectly or cumulatively from this project will occur.							

	SUES (AND SUPPORTING FORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:								
	a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?								
	9a. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Table 5.8-A – Beneficial Uses Receiving Water and Approved Project Specific Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan prepared by Tory R. Walker Engineering, Inc., April 2017,								
Sys poll Bes ther invo qua qua	The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in the region. The City is required to implement all pertinent regulations of the program to control pollution discharges from new development. These regulations reduce NPS pollutant loading through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other control measures that minimize or eliminate pollutants from urban runoff, thereby protecting downstream water resources. BMPs implemented to address commercial pollutant sources generally involve maintenance of storm drain facilities, parking lots, vegetated areas, and educational programs. Violations of water quality standards due to urban runoff can be prevented through the continued implementation of existing regional water quality regulations. The proposed project would not interfere with the implementation of NPDES water quality regulations and standards.								
Discope a S acti Bes swe sigr City Stor	e proposed project would disturb approximately 10.5 gross acres of charge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements during rational requirements. The proposed project will require submittal torm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will include vities. The City will require BMPs as listed in the California Stott Management Practice Handbooks. These measures, which includes the proposed project will require BMPs as listed in the California Stott Management Practice Handbooks. These measures, which includes the proposed project will reduce pollutants in storm water age, and trash storage areas, will reduce pollutants in storm water storage areas, will reduce pollutants in storm water storage areas through controlling the discharge of the remarked proposed project will be less than significant with implementational project will be less than significant with implementations.	construction to the local reade BMPs promwater Qual- lude owner eduction, ser runoff and a pollutants. Op-	activities in ac viewing agence officets water quity Association lucation, active slope and changeduce non-stoperational BM and approval.	Idition to stan by, the Santa A quality during n's California ity restrictions and protection orm water disc Ps will be id Impacts relate	dard NPDES ana RWQCB, construction Storm Water s, parking lot , storm drain charges to the entified in a				
	b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?								
	9b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Table PF-3 – Western Municipal Water District Projected Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR), RPU Map of Water Supply Basins, RPU Urban Water Management Plan, WMWD Urban Water Management Plan.)								
City sub defi	e proposed project is located within the Riverside South Water Sy's sewer system and comply with all NPDES and WQMP requistantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with a cit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table liplies and recharge either directly, indirectly or cumulatively.	rements that with groundwat	will ensure the er recharge su	e proposed proch that there w	oject will not yould be a net				
	c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?								

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
9c. Response: (Source: Preliminary grading plan, and Project Specific Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan prepared by Tory R. Walker Engineering, Inc., April 11, 2017)							
The proposed Project requires grading of the project site which would affect the drainage patterns of the site. However, the site's drainage plan would be designed by a registered civil engineer to safely retain, detain, and/or convey stormwater runoff. Drainage patterns would remain similar to existing conditions.							
A Jurisdictional Drainage Feature crosses the project site south of Buildings 7 and 8. As proposed the project has been designed to avoid the Jurisdictional Drainage Feature and therefore will not alter a stream or river that would result in substantial erosion or siltation.							
Furthermore, the project is subject to NPDES requirements; areas of one acre or more of disturbance are subject to preparing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the prevention of runoff during construction. Further, existing drainage patterns on the project site, which has been designed with minimal grading, flows from east to west; proposed drainage patters after construction of the project mimic the pre-development conditions. Erosion, siltation and other possible pollutants associated with long-term implementation of projects are addressed as part of the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) and grading permit process. Proposed on-site low impact development (LID) principles include the implementation of BMPs including landscaping and an infiltration basin. The Project-Specific Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (PWQMP) (See Appendix F) identifies proposed drainage management areas and the effectiveness of proposed BMPs.							
According to the PWQMP, the design capture volume required to capture on-site runoff is 16,795.4 cubic feet, for a design storm depth of 0.62 inches. The proposed infiltration basins will capture approximately 18,121.1 cubic feet of runoff and infiltrate at a rate of less than 1 inch per hour. According to the WQMP, proposed LID BMPs fully address all drainage management areas and no alternative compliance measures are required for the proposed project. The design of the proposed project will not substantially alter drainage patterns in the area to the extent that substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation will occur. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.							
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?							
9d. Response: (Source: Preliminary grading plan, and Project prepared by Tory R. Walker Engineering, Inc., April 11, 20		minary Water	Quality Mana	agement Plan			
The proposed Project would require grading of the project site which would affect the drainage patterns of the site. However, drainage patterns would remain similar to existing conditions. Furthermore, there will be no modification to the existing jurisdictional drainage feature. The project site's drainage plan would be designed by a registered civil engineer to safely retain, detain, and/or convey stormwater runoff preventing flooding on- or off-site. <b>Impacts would be less than significant</b> .							
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?							
9e. Response: (Source: Preliminary Grading Plan, and Project		iminary Water	Quality Man	agement Plan			
The proposed development will increase the amount of impervious surface area in the City. This impervious area includes paved parking areas, sidewalks, roadways, and building rooftops; all sources of runoff that may carry pollutants and therefore has the potential to degrade water quality. This development has been required to prepare and implement a WQMP. Preliminary BMP's, in compliance with the WQMP, have been approved by Public Works. Expected stormwater pollutants							

ISSU	JES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
	ORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	-	
project s propose amount mitigate project s provide	treated through the incorporation of the site design, source of specific WQMP. As was previously detailed in Response 9c, 1d infiltration basins and infiltrate into the soil. The proposed of polluted runoff that would be conveyed into the ground at through the project site design, source control, and treatmen will not create or contribute runoff water exceeding capacity substantial additional sources of polluted runoff and there will alatively.	project-related water quality water. There t controls alre of existing or	I stormwater fly function of the fore, as the elady integrated planned storm	lows will be di the basin woul expected pollu into the project water drainag	rected to the d reduce the tants will be et design, the e systems or	
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$		
9f.	Response: (Source: Project Specific Preliminary Water Que Engineering, Inc., April 11, 2017)	uality Manag	ement Plan pi	repared by To	ry R. Walker	
(SWPPI reduce/e develop	pect is over one are in size and is required to have coverage under P). As stated in the Permit, during and after construction, best beliminate adverse water quality impacts resulting from deverent does not cause adverse water quality impacts, pursuant the project's WQMP.	management lopment. Fu	practices (BM thermore, the	Ps) will be imp City has ensu	plemented to ared that the	
paved parents the paved parents the proj	posed development will increase the amount of impervious starking areas, sidewalks, roadways, and building rooftops; all state potential to degrade water quality. This development has been d and approved by Public Works. Final BMP's will be required ment is to insure treatment BMP's are installed/constructed as ect will be treated in perpetuity. Therefore, impacts related, indirectly and cumulatively.	ources of runce or required to ped prior to gra s part of the p	off that may can repare preliminating permit issortions that the	rry pollutants a nary BMP's th suance. The pu he pollutants a	and therefore at have been repose of this generated by	
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					
9g. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas, and FEMA Flood Hazard Maps 06065C-0745G)  This project does not involve the construction of housing. There will be no impact caused by this project directly, indirectly or cumulatively as it will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.						
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$	
9h.	Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Floo 06065C-0745G)	od Hazard Ar	eas, and FEM	A Flood Haza	ard Maps	
Figure Date A	oject site is not located within or near a 100-year flood hazard 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas and the National Flood Insurance august 28, 2008). Therefore, the project will not place a structure or redirect flood flows and <b>no impact</b> will occur directly, income	ce Rate Map acture within	(Map Number a 100-year flo	06065C-0745	G, Effective	
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				$\boxtimes$	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
		Incorporated			
9i. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-4 – Flood Hazard Areas, and FEMA Flood Hazard Maps Number 06065C0745G)					
The project site is not located within or near a flood hazard area as depicted on General Plan 2025 Program FPEIR Figure 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas and the National Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 06065C-0745G Effective Date August 28, 2008) or subject to dam inundation as depicted on General Plan 2025 Program FPEIR Figure 5.8-2 – Flood Hazard Areas. Therefore, the project will not place a structure within a flood hazard or dam inundation area that would 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 and therefore <b>no impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively will occur.					
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?					
9j. Response: (Source: GP 2025 FPEIR Chapter 7.5.8 – Hydrology and Water Quality)					
Tsunamis are large waves that occur in coastal areas; therefore, since to tsunamis will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively. Additions generally flat topography and is within an urbanized area not within priver, Lake Hills, Norco Hills, Box Springs Mountain Area or any of influence; therefore, <b>no impact</b> potential for seiche or mudflow expressions.	ally, the propo proximity to L of the 9 arroyo	sed project site ake Mathews, s which transv	e and its surrou Lake Evans, the erse the City a	undings have he Santa Ana and its sphere	

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than	Less Than	No
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
10. LAND USE AND PLANNING:				
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?				
10a.Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Land Use and Urb Specific Plan, Project site plan, City of Riverside GIS/CAD.			ore Canyon B	usiness Park
The project is an infill project currently served by fully improved pub the construction of eight industrial buildings ranging in size fro improvements. Reciprocal parking and access agreements will be rece parcels west of the project site will be preserved through the establish	m 11,412 to orded on the pr	33,335-square roject site. Ac	e feet and as	sociated site
The proposed amendments to the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Sp site with industrial buildings consistent with the General Plan Land within the Specific Plan. The revisions to the lot standards for industrial for the creation of smaller lots in an area were assembling parcels to c development. Additionally, development standards have been morproposed parcels east of Interstate 215. The proposed amendments to community have a direct impact on an established community development as the proposed development.	Use Designation of the Designation of the Larger de diffied to be controlled to the Specific P	on, consistent ed properties e velopments is onsistent with lan will not ph	with existing ast of Interstate not feasible do the size and sysically divide	development te 215 allows ue to existing scale of the e an establish
The proposed project will not physically divide an established commwithin the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan. Further, t Zoning Code, the amended Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific and Sign Guidelines. Therefore, a <b>less then significant impact</b> established community.	he project is c c Plan, the Su	onsistent with bdivision Code	the General P e, and the City	lan 2025, the wide Design
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
10b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 202 Zoning/General Plan Consistency Matrix, Magnolia Aven Subdivision Code, Title 7 – Noise Code, Title 17 – Grading Buildings and Construction and Citywide Design and Sign	ue Specific P Code, Title 2	lan, Title 19 -	- Zoning Co	de, Title 18 -
The proposed project will amend the Sycamore Canyon Business Parl modifying Figure 5 - Land Use Man and Chapter 3 Development Sta	•	-	c Plan Amend	ment includes

Figure 5 - Land Use Map is being amended to change the Specific Plan Land Use Designations of the following parcels:

Assessor Parcel Number	Current Specific Plan Land Use	Proposed Specific Plan Land use
Assessor Farcer Number	Designation	Designation
263-080-017	Retail Business Office	Industrial
263-080-027	Industrial Support	Industrial
263-080-008	Retail Business Office and Industrial	Industrial
	Support	
263-091-014	Industrial Support	Industrial
263-091-015	Industrial Support	Industrial
263-100-021	Industrial Support	Industrial

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

The proposed modifications to the Specific Plan land use designations are consistent with the General Plan Land Use Designation of B/OP – Business/Office Park and the Land Use Designation of BMP-SP – Business and Manufacturing Park Zone - Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Business Park) Overlay Zones.

Revisions to the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan, include: an amendment to Figure 5 Land Use Map, Table 1 land Use Distribution Summary, and sections 3.2 Lot Standards and 3.2.1 Setback Standards under the Development Standards and Criteria Chapter. Revisions to Section 3.2 "Lot Standards" establishes a minimum one-half acre lot size for properties located within the Industrial sub district designation to the east of the I-215 freeway. Revisions to Section 3.2.1 "Setback Standards" establishes setback standards for parcels within the Industrial sub district on the east side of the I-215 freeway. The amendment to the Industrial sub district standards will facilitate development of: eight proposed industrial buildings ranging in size from 11,412 square feet to 33,335 square feet, ancillary parking and landscape improvements. The project does not conflict with any plans or programs adopted to avoid or mitigate an environmental impact because it is consistent with the objectives of the 2025 General Plan and the mitigating policies of the General Plan EIR, as summarized below.

The vision set forth by the City of Riverside in the General Plan to guide industrial development through year 2025 focuses on the attraction and retention of "clean" industrial uses (General Plan 2025, *Preservation of Industrial Land*, pages LU-38 through LU-39). Objectives LU-24 through LU-25, establish the overarching goals, objectives and policies for Riverside's industrial land. The City is clear in its resolve to support clean, economically rich enterprises by limiting any redesignation or rezoning of land from industrial use. Avoid encroachments of incompatible land uses within close proximity of industrial land. . . (Policy LU-24.2)" to ". . . ensure that future uses are in concert with the City's wider policy goals. (Policy 24.1)" for industrial and business/office park uses.

The City recognizes that the project is permitted subject to the approval of the proposed Specific Plan Amendment and is consistent with the General Plan; therefore, any applicable General Plan EIR mitigating policies or measures will be applied to the project, as is standard practice for all development proposals subject to environmental review. The Project Proponent has requested a Specific Plan amendment, however, the project and the amendment are not contrary to any environmental standards that currently exist and the Specific Plan Amendment has not been proposed to avoid or circumvent environmental effects.

For these reasons, this project will have less than significant impacts on an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation directly, indirectly or cumulatively.

c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			
10c	Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 202	5 – Figure LU	 se Policy Map	, Western

10c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025, General Plan 2025 – Figure LU-10 – Land Use Policy Map, Western Riverside County MSCHP, Phase 2 Burrowing Owl Survey and Report prepared by Chambers Group in June 2006 and supplemented November 2015)

The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The City of Riverside, as the lead agency for the project, requires that the project comply with the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The MSHCP includes a program for the collection of development mitigation fees, policies for the review of projects in areas where habitat must be conserved and policies for the protection of riparian areas, vernal pools, and narrow endemic plants. It also includes requirements to perform plant, bird, reptile, and mammal surveys in certain areas. The primary intent of the MSHCP is to provide for the conservation of a range of plants and animals and in return, provide take coverage and mitigation for projects throughout Western Riverside County to avoid the cost and delays of mitigating biological impacts on a project-by-project basis. It would allow the incidental take (for development purposes) of species and their habitat from development.

The MSHCP identifies that the project area is located in a burrowing owl survey area. Therefore, as required, surveys were conducted to assess potential habitat and to ensure that no burrowing owl or narrow endemic plant species have potential to occur on the project site. The biological field surveys conducted in June 2016 revealed that no burrowing owl or burrowing owl burrows were present at the time of the survey. However, the report identifies that this many not be the case at time of construction. Therefore, MM- Bio -1 was placed on the project requiring a precaution, a preconstruction survey, to be conducted by a qualified biologist 30 days prior to the commencement of grading or other ground-disturbing activities to assess any new evidence of burrowing owl habitat on the site.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
INTORNATION SOURCES).	•	Mitigation	•	
		Incorporated		

Additionally, an unnamed drainage feature was identified on-site. A Jurisdictional delineation was prepared for the project site to establish the boundaries of the Drainage feature. The project has been designed to avoid the Jurisdictional area. Further, the project will comply with measures identified in the MSHCP and will not conflict with the MSCHP. Impacts will be **less than significant** with implementation of standard MSHCP measures and proposed conditions of approval.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		Theor por accu		
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
11a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – Geology Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Pro		urces, Califor	nia Division	of Mines and
State-classified MRZ-2 and MRZ-4 Mineral Resource Zones are shown FPEIR. The proposed project is located in MRZ-4, which indicates the site are not known. The California Department of Conservation D not necessarily mean that the presence of mineral resources at the information available to determine presence or absence.  However, mining operations in the City have not been active for decay.	hat the presentivision of Mine site is unlik	ice or absence es and Geolog ely; rather jus	of mineral res y emphasizes t that there is	ources under that this does insufficient
maximum potential for mineral extraction has occurred; therefore availability of any known or unknown mineral resource than currently within the vicinity of the project site and surrounding land uses designated land uses for the project site and for the surrounding ar <b>significant</b> impact will occur.	the proposed already occur would preclu	project would rs. There are no de mining fro	I not result in known minir m occurring.	any loss of ng operations Further, the
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
11b. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure – OS-1 – N	Iineral Resou	rces)		
The GP 2025 FPEIR determined that there are no specific areas with mineral resource recovery sites and that the implementation of the C ability to extract state-designated resources. The proposed project is no impact.	eneral Plan 2	025 would not	significantly	preclude the

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			$\boxtimes$	

12a. Response: (Source: General Plan Figure N-1 – 2003 Roadway Noise, Figure N-2 – 2003 Freeway Noise, Figure N-3 – 2003 Railway Noise, Figure N-5 – 2025 Roadway Noise, Figure N-6 – 2025 Freeway Noise, Figure N-7 – 2025 Railroad Noise, Figure N-10 – Noise/Land Use Noise Compatibility Criteria, FPEIR Table 5.11-I – Existing and Future Noise Contour Comparison, Table 5.11-E – Interior and Exterior Noise Standards, Appendix G – Noise Existing Conditions Report, Title 7 – Noise Code, and Sycamore Crossing Noise Impact Analysis prepared by MIG, February 2017)

A project will normally have a significant effect on the environment related to noise if it will substantially increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas or conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community in which it is located. The applicable noise standards governing the project site are the noise criteria listed in the Noise Element of the General Plan 2025 and in the City's Municipal Code. A Noise Impact Analysis (Appendix D) was prepared for the project by MIG in February 2016. Based on results of the model, on-site operations of the proposed buildings will not exceed allowable levels at residential, commercial or industrial uses during daytime or nighttime hours with consideration of noise screening provided by the proposed screen walls located between the project and adjacent sensitive receptors.

The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are single-family residences located on contiguous parcels west of the project site. These nearby sensitive uses could potentially be subject to noise-related environmental impacts from construction and operation at the project site. Lands to the north and south consist of vacant property and land to the east and west consist of a mixture of non-conforming residential uses, commercial and industrial uses.

City of Riverside Noise Element. The City in its General Plan 2025 Noise Element has established noise/land use noise compatibility criteria. Single-family and multifamily residences are normally acceptable in exterior noise environments up to 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) and conditionally acceptable in exterior noise environments of up to 65 dBA CNEL. For the purposes of the noise and vibration impact analysis, the single-family residential uses with outdoor active use areas located to the east and west of the project site (e.g., patios or balconies) exposed to noise levels exceeding 65 dBA CNEL would need to be mitigated.

### City of Riverside Municipal Code Noise Ordinance.

Table 7.25.010A (below)establishes the exterior noise standards for the City of Riverside

Table 7.25.010.A Exterior Noise Standards				
Land Use Category	Time Period	Noise Level		
Residential	Night (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	45 dBA		
	Day (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	55 dBA		
Office/commercial	Any time	65 dBA		
Industrial	Any time	70 dBA		
Community support	Any time	60 dBA		
Public recreation facility	Any time	65 dBA		
Nonurban	Any time	70 dBA		

Section 7.25.010 of the Noise code established the exterior sound limits based on the time frame the sound is emitted.

## Section 7.25.010 Exterior sound level limits.

- A. Unless a variance has been granted as provided in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the creation of any noise which exceeds the following:
  - 1. The exterior noise standard of the applicable land use category, up to five decibels, for a cumulative period of more than thirty minutes in any hour; or

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

- 2. The exterior noise standard of the applicable land use category, plus five decibels, for a cumulative period of more than fifteen minutes in any hour; or
- 3. The exterior noise standard of the applicable land use category, plus ten decibels, for a cumulative period of more than five minutes in any hour; or
- 4. The exterior noise standard of the applicable land use category, plus fifteen decibels, for the cumulative period of more than one minute in any hour; or
- 5. The exterior noise standard for the applicable land use category, plus twenty decibels or the maximum measured ambient noise level, for any period of time.
- B. If the measured ambient noise level exceeds that permissible within any of the first four noise limit categories, the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased in five decibel increments in each category as appropriate to encompass the ambient noise level. In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category, the maximum allowable noise level under said category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

#### **Construction Impacts.**

Short-term noise impacts will be associated with grading and erecting of buildings on site during construction of the proposed project. Construction-related short-term noise levels will be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area today, but will cease once construction of the project is completed. The City's Noise Code (Title 7) restricts construction activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays. Construction activities conducted in compliance with these provisions of the Noise Code are exempt from the established sound level limits set forth in Tables 7.25.010A (Exterior Noise Standards) and 7.30.015 (Interior Noise Standards) (RMC 7.35.020[G]); therefore, construction activities related to the project will not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise in excess of established standards and **no impact** will occur.

#### **Operational Impacts.**

Residential uses are located adjacent to the project site and across Old 215 Frontage Road from the project site. Noise levels due to the operation of the proposed buildings will result from truck activity at docking bays and drive aisles along the drive aisles. To determine the level of impact operational noise will have neighboring uses, noise levels were modeled utilizing the SoundPLAN model. SoundPLAN is a three-dimensional noise modeling software that accounts for the shielding and reflective effects associated with intervening topography and nearby buildings.

Equipment activity at the loading/unloading docks for each of the proposed buildings includes loading and unloading activity and engine start-up, acceleration, idling, and back-up alarms from trucks have been included in the calculation. Worst-case SoundPLAN default noise levels for truck activity have been utilized. Table 8 (On-Site Operational Noise Impacts) summarizes noise levels that receptors could be exposed to in community noise equivalent level (CNEL). CNEL is the average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, objected after addition of five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 PM to 10:00 PM and after addition of ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM.

Based on results of the model, on-site operations of the proposed buildings will not exceed allowable levels at residential, commercial, or industrial uses during daytime or nighttime hours with consideration of noise screening provided by proposed walls. Impacts will be **less than significant**.

On-Site Operational Noise Impacts						
Receptors	Threshold (dBA)*	Maximum Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Significant?			
1 Residential (south of Buildings 7 & 8)	60	42.5	No			
2 Residential (east of Buildings 7 & 8)	70	33.9	No			
3 Industrial (west of Building 6)	70	49.2	No			
4 Residential (east of Buildings 2 -5)	70	42.7	No			
5 Motel (east of Building 6)	70	43.6	No			
6 Residential (west of Buildings 4 & 5)	60	43.1	No			
7 Commercial (west of Building 1)	60	43.2	No			
8 Commercial (east of Building 1)	70	37.7	No			

<sup>\*</sup>Pursuant to Municipal Code Section 7.25.010(B), when the measured ambient noise level exceeds noise limit categories, the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased in five decibel increments to encompass the ambient noise level.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	/e			
		11 0	<i>~</i> ·	<b>.</b> .

12b. Response: (Source: Project Specific Noise Impact Analysis prepared by Sycamore Crossing Noise Impact Analysis prepared by MIG, February 2017)

Construction activities that use vibratory rollers and bulldozers are repetitive sources of vibration; therefore, the *continuous* threshold is used. Industrial structures are located to the east and south of the project site. As a worst case scenario, the *historic* and some older buildings threshold is used. These thresholds are summarized in Vibration Damage Potential Threshold Criteria table and the Vibration Annoyance Potential Threshold Criteria Table below.

Vibration Damage Potential Threshold Criteria						
Standard Intomity	Maximum PPV (in/sec)					
Structural Integrity	Transient	Continuous				
Historic and some older buildings	0.50	0.25				
Older residential structures	0.50	0.30				
New residential structures	1.00	0.50				
Modern industrial and commercial structures	2.00	0.50				
Source: Caltrans 2013						

Vibration Annoyance Potential Threshold Criteria						
Human Dagnanga	PPV Thres	hold (in/sec)				
Human Response	Transient	Continuous				
Barely perceptible	0.035	0.012				
Distinctly perceptible	0.24	0.035				
Strongly perceptible	0.90	0.10				
Severely perceptible	2.00	0.40				
Source: Caltrans 2013		·				

Construction of the project does not require rock blasting, pile driving, or the use of a jack hammer, but will use a vibratory roller, and small bulldozer, and loaded trucks. All of the receptors will experience less than *barely perceptible* vibration from the use of a small bulldozer and loaded truck. Receptors 1, 3, 6, and 7 will experience greater than *barely perceptible* vibration and less than *distinctly perceptible* vibration from the use of a vibratory roller. Furthermore, these construction activities will be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays. Therefore Construction related impacts related to exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels will be less than significant.

Construction Vibration Impacts						
Receptors	Equipment	PPVref	Distance	(feet) PPV		
1 Residential (south of Buildings 7 & 8)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	130	0.0246		
2 Residential (east of Buildings 7 & 8)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	270	0.0095		
3 Industrial (west of Building 6)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	175	0.0167		
4 Residential (east of Building 6)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	265	0.0098		
5 Motel (east of Buildings 4 & 5)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	265	0.0098		
6 Residential (west of Buildings 4 & 5)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	165	0.0181		
7 Commercial (west of Building 1)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	125	0.0259		
8 Commercial (east of Building 1)	Vibratory Roller	0.21	275	0.0093		
1 Residential (south of Buildings 7 & 8)	Small Bulldozer	0.003	130	0.0004		
2 Residential (east of Buildings 7 & 8)	Small Bulldozer	0.003	270	0.0001		
3 Industrial (west of Building 6)	Small Bulldozer	0.003	175	0.0002		
4 Residential (east of Building 6)	Small Bulldozer	0.003	265	0.0001		

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporate	Significant Impact	No Impact
5 Motel (east of Buildings 4 & 5)	Small Bulldo	ozer	0.003	265	0.0001
6 Residential (west of Buildings 4 & 5)	Small Bulldo	ozer	0.003	165	0.0003
7 Commercial (west of Building 1)	Small Bulldozer		0.003	125	0.0004
8 Commercial (east of Building 1)	Small Bulldo	Small Bulldozer		275	0.0001
1 Residential (south of Buildings 7 & 8)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	130	0.0089
2 Residential (east of Buildings 7 & 8)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	270	0.0034
3 Industrial (west of Building 6)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	175	0.0061
4 Residential (east of Building 6)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	265	0.0035
5 Motel (east of Buildings 4 & 5)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	265	0.0035
6 Residential (west of Buildings 4 & 5)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	165	0.0065
7 Commercial (west of Building 1)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	125	0.0094
8 Commercial (east of Building 1)	Loaded Truc	k	0.076	275	0.0034

With regard to long-term operational impacts, activities associated with the project will not result in any vibration related impacts to adjacent or on-site properties.

Therefore, exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels is **less than significant**.

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

12c. Response: (Source: City of Riverside Municipal Code Title 7 – Noise Control; General Plan 2025 – Noise Element, General Plan 2025 Figure N-1 – 2003 Roadway Noise, Figure N-5 – 2025 Roadway Noise, and Sycamore Crossing Noise Impact Analysis prepared by MIG, February 2017)

The primary existing noise sources in the project area are transportation facilities. Vehicular traffic along Old 215 Frontage Road and other local streets is the dominant source of ambient noise. Although individual activity associated with the proposed project may generate additional noise, the proposed 8 foot to 8.5 foot sound barrier will prevent noise associated with the project site from impacting the single family residences west of the project site.

A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels associated with the proposed project would occur if the proposed project would cause noise levels to increase by 3 dBA or more. An increase or decrease in noise level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. Therefore, a clearly perceptible increase (+5 dB) in noise exposure of sensitive receptors could be considered significant (GP 2025 FPEIR).

The Existing and Existing Plus Project traffic noise levels during the peak hour are summarized in the Peak Hour Roadway Noise Levels table, below, provides the worst case noise environment. As shown in the table, traffic noise levels during the peak hour will not exceed exterior noise thresholds for residential, industrial, commercial, or motel uses neighboring the project site. In addition, increases in traffic due to the proposed project will not result in a perceptible noise increase at any of the studied receptors (3 dBA). Therefore, there will be a **less than significant impact** on existing ambient noise levels.

Peak Hour Roadway Noise Levels								
Receptors	Threshold (dBA)*	Without Project dBA	With Project dBA	Difference	Significant?			
1 Residential (south of Buildings 7 & 8)	60	55.0	53.1	-1.9	No			
2 Residential (east of Buildings 7 & 8)	70	62.1	62.0	-0.1	No			
3 Industrial (west of Building 6)	70	56.0	54.5	-1.5	No			
4 Residential (east of Building 6)	70	61.6	61.5	-0.1	No			
5 Motel (east of Buildings 4 & 5)	70	63.2	63.4	+0.2	No			
6 Residential (west of Buildings 4 & 5)	60	56.0	54.5	-1.5	No			

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTION SOURCE			Potentially Significant Impact		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7 Commercial (west of Building 1)	60	57	.0		54.9	-2.1	No
8 Commercial (east of Building 1)	70	61	.8		61.9	+0.1	No
*Pursuant to Municipal Code Section 7.25.01 the allowable noise exposure standard shall be							
d. A substantial temporary or periodic noise levels in the project vicinity without the project?							
12d. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5 Conditions Report and Sycamore Cre							
As discussed in checklist response 12a, const Code. Further, the applicant has included an single family residences west of the site, to p residences. Therefore, the project will create ambient noise levels in the project vicinity about	8 foot to 8.5 for revent noise as a less than s	oot high s ssociated significat	olid wa with the ot impac	ll alor e proj et rela	ng the propert ect site from ated to tempo	ty lines that is impacting the	contiguous to single family
e. For a project located within an airp where such a plan has not been adopte a public airport or public use airport expose people residing or working excessive noise levels?	ed, within two ort, would the	miles of project					
12e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2 – March ARB Noise Contour, Figure							
The proposed project is located within an air March ARB as depicted on Figure N-9 of the CCM-11.7, N-2.1, N-2.2, N-2.5, N-3.2 throug and 12.14 restrict noise sensitive development intensity and height of development within a Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (RCAL the RCALUCP.	e Noise Elemen gh 3.4, LU-22 nt within areas ircraft hazard	nt of the 3 through subject zones. The subject is t	General n 22.5 ar to high n hese con	Plan nd Mu noise atrols	2025. Genera inicipal Code levels (over are consistent	ol Plan 2025 P regulations, S 55 dB CNEL) t with the Rive	olicies N-1.5, sections 19.58 and limit the erside County
The maximum threshold for the proposed ind is found to be a normally acceptable level for 2025, impacts related to exposure of people considered <b>less than significant</b> directly, indirectly, indirec	the proposed residing or w	use per vorking	Figure N n an air	V-10 c	of the Noise I	Element of the	General Plan
f. For a project within the vicinity of a the project expose people residing or area to excessive noise levels?							$\boxtimes$
12f. Response: (Source: General Plan 2)	025 Figure PS	'-6 – Air <sub>l</sub>	ort Safe	ety Zo	nes and Infli	ience Areas, l	RCALUCP
Per the GP 2025 Program FPEIR, there are no in the City to excessive noise levels. Becaus Plan 2025, is not located within proximity of expose people residing or working in the City directly, indirectly or cumulatively.	e the proposed a private airst	l project rip, and	consists does not	of de	velopment ar ose a private	ticipated unde airstrip, the pr	er the General roject will not

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In Onthition Socials,	_	Mitigation Incorporated	_	
13. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
13a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Table LU-3 – La Population and Households Forecast, Table 5.12-B – Gen 2025, Table 5.12-C – 2025 General Plan and SCAG Projections 2025, Capital Improvement Program and SCAG	neral Plan Po omparisons,	opulation and Table 5.12-D	Employment	Projections-
The project involves the construction of approximately 176,149 squathat may directly induce population growth through the provision of n involve additional infrastructure that could indirectly induce population for the project site is Business/Office Park (B/OP). The existing zon Manufacturing Park Zone - Specific Plan (Sycamore Canyon Busine the General Plan Land Use and Zoning Designation and the additional Program. The General Plan 2025 Final PEIR determined that Cityw Plan 2025 Typical Growth scenario would not have significant populations with the General Plan 2025 Typical growth scenario and puthe GP 2025 FPEIR the project does not result in new impacts beyon therefore, the impacts will be <b>less than significant</b> both directly and	ew employme on growth. Th oning for the ess Park) Over l infrastructure ide, future de- lation growth opulation grow nd those prev	ent opportunition of the content of	es within the Con 2025 land uses BMP-SP — Is e project is con with the Genericipated under use the proposere previously	City, and may e designation Business and ensistent with ral Plan 2025 the General sed project is evaluated in 2025 FPEIR;
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
13b. Response: (Source: CADME Land Use 2003 Layer, site plane) The project does not displace existing housing, necessitating the consproject site is proposed on vacant land that has no existing housing the Therefore, there will be <b>no impact</b> on existing housing either directly	struction of rep at will be rem y, indirectly or	oved or affect	ed by the prop	osed project.
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
13c. Response: (Source: CADME Land Use 2003 Layer, site pl	hotographs)			
The project will not displace people, necessitating the construction of site is proposed on vacant land that has no existing housing or resid project. Therefore, this project will <b>have no impact</b> on people, necess indirectly or cumulatively.	lents that will	be removed o	r affected by t	the proposed

14. PUBLIC SERVICES.				
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire protection?				
14a. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.13-B – Fire Station Statistics and Ordinance 5948 § 1)	Locations, Ta	uble 5.13-C –	Riverside Fire	e Department
There are 14 fire stations strategically placed throughout the City Boulevard approximately 0.80 miles from the project site will serve more than 30,000 emergency calls annually. The average on-site maintaining such a high level of service in the future as the City g Department's goal is to maintain a five-minute response time for the and fire related incidents. As of 2013, the Fire Department arrives w time. The first arriving unit is capable of advancing the first line for support for medical incidents. Additionally, the City's Fire Departm such that an effective response force of four units with twelve person within a maximum of ten minutes (total response time). The proper California Fire Code as adopted and amended by the City of Riversic Since the project proposes light industrial, not residential uses, the maximum number of possible individuals. Therefore, the proposed proposed proposes in the project applicant shall pay applicable developme In addition, with implementation of General Plan 2025 policies, com Fire Department practices, impacts on the demand for additional fire	e the site. The response to for the site arriving within seven must fire control, nent policy standard minimum osed project will cause for new or alternational minimum for the site with the site of	RFD's Operative calls is site or concern to units 90 perceinutes of dispinitiating resolutes that units shall be available construction of the con	ations Division of the RFD. The the RFD. The the the the the time atch over 70 pcue, or provide will be located able to all area acted pursuant on tinuously occurtal increase in the	responds to elivering and e City's Fire for all EMS ercent of the ing basic life d and staffed as of the City to the 2016 upied by the a the need for development fire services, and through
b. Police protection?				$\boxtimes$
14b. Response: (Source: Riverside Police Department Field On Neighborhood Policing Centers, Riverside Municipal Code  The project consists of multi-tenant light industrial and warehousing on 10.2-acres. Adequate police facilities and services are provided Avenue to serve this project.	- Section 16.	36.010 to 16.3	8 <b>6.090)</b> mately 176,14	9 square feet
As with all development within the City, the project applicant shall provision of police services. In addition, with implementation of Gen and standards, and through Police Department practices, there will be of services either directly, indirectly or cumulatively.	eral Plan 2025	policies, com	pliance with e	xisting codes
c. Schools?				$\boxtimes$
14c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.13-2 – RUSD Boun Boundaries, Table 5.13-E – AUSD, Table 5.13-G – Student and Figure 5.13-4 – Other School District Boundaries edit	Generation fo		. 0	
The proposed project is within the boundaries of the Moreno Valley Undustrial rather than residential uses, no additional housing will be a would increase as a result of the proposed project. The project applicant pursuant to Senate Bill 50 and California Government Code, Section California Government Code, Section 65995, <b>no impact</b> to schools were considered to the constant of the proposed project.	generated such nt shall pay sch n 65995. Thro	that the numbers that the thick that	oer of school-a ent impact fee	nged children s, as required

d. Parks?					
14d. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figur Recreation Facilities, Parks Master Plan 2003 Types, and Table 5.14-C – Park and Recreation	3, GP 2025	FPEIR Table	25.14-A-Pa	rk and Recre	ation Facility
The project proposes a light industrial use, rather than a rethat would permanently increase the population. The City residents will not be adversely affected. Additionally, the to have a parkland shortage. Therefore, no significant in In accordance with the City's Parks, Recreation, and C make payment of all applicable Park Development Impadeveloped areas. With the payment of applicable developed demand for additional park facilities or services.	y's adopted see proposed pacrease in de Community Sect Fees (located)	standard for de roject site is no mand on park Services-Park al, aquatic, reg	veloped park a ot located in a uses or recrea Planning Dep ional/reserve,	acreage of 3 ac n area of the C ational facilities artment, the a and trail fees)	eres per 1,000 City identified es will occur. applicant will for privately
e. Other public facilities?					$\boxtimes$
14e. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure Facilities, Figure 5.13-6 - Community Center Riverside Public Library Service Standards)					
The project consists of a multi-tenant light industrial article including libraries and community centers, are provided it to serve this project. In addition, with implementation of standards, and through Park and Recreation and Commundemand for additional public facilities or services either of the communication of the co	in and around of General P nity Services	d the Sycamor Plan 2025 polic s and Library p	e Canyon/Can cies, complian practices, there	yon Springs Nice with existing	leighborhood ng codes and

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. RECREATION. a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
15a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PR-1 – Pa Recreation Facilities, Figure CCM-6 – Master plan of Trails 5.14-A – Park and Recreation Facility Types, and Table 5. Riverside Renaissance Initiative, Table 5.14-D – Inventory Code Chapter 16.60 - Local Park Development Fees, Bicycle The project proposes a light industrial use rather than a residential use that would permanently increase the population. The City's adopted s	and Bikeway 14-C - Park of Existing Co e Master Plan e and will not tandard for de	es, Parks Maste and Recreatio Community Ce in May 2007) involve the ad veloped park a	er Plan 2003, on Facilities Forters, Riversidation of any hacreage of 3 ac	FPEIR Table Funded in the de Municipal mousing units res per 1,000
residents will not be adversely affected. Additionally, the proposed poster to have a parkland shortage. Therefore, no significant increase in definition accordance with the City's Parks, Recreation, and Community Smake payment of all applicable Park Development Impact Fees (local developed areas. Since the proposed project does not include any use and regional parks such that substantial physical deterioration of the finance no impact on existing neighborhood and regional parks.	mand on park Services-Park I, aquatic, reg s that would i	uses or recrea Planning Depi ional/reserve, ncrease the us	tional facilities artment, the a and trail fees) e of existing n	es will occur. pplicant will for privately eighborhood
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
15b. Response: (Source: Project Plans)  The project will not include new recreational facilities or require the Additionally, the project proposes a light industrial use rather than a housing units that would permanently increase the population. The facilities in the absence of a population increase is not necessary; there	residential use erefore, the co	e and will not it onstruction or	involve the ad expansion of	dition of any recreational

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project result in:				
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				

16a. Response: (Source: Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017, General Plan 2025 Circulation and Community Mobility Element)

The project consists of eight light industrial buildings totaling approximately 176,149 square feet. The project site is located on the s northwest corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Old 215 Frontage Road. Access to the project is provided from Alessandro Boulevard, Old 215 Frontage Road, and Cottonwood Avenue. Access from Alessandro Boulevard is provided by a single right-in/right-out driveway. Access from Old 215 Frontage Road is proposed from three new right-in/right-out only driveways and an existing fourth driveway currently aligned with Bay Street to the east will continue to provide full access. Additionally, two new full access driveways will be constructed on Cottonwood Avenue providing access to Buildings 7 and 8 with a third new full access driveway providing access to three landlocked parcels located south of Building 8.

Consistent with the City of Riverside's traffic study guidelines, the 2010 *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM 2010) analysis methodologies were used to determine intersection Levels of Service (LOS) for all study area intersections. The study area intersections fall under the jurisdictions of the City of Riverside and City of Moreno Valley. For projects in conformance with the City's General Plan, a significant project impact occurs at a study intersection when the peak hour LOS falls below LOS D (i.e., to LOS E or F) per Policy CCM-2.3 of the General Plan 2025, which strives to maintain LOS D or better on arterial streets wherever possible. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan Land Use Designation for the project site, as well as other applicable General Plan policies, and as such the Traffic Impact Analysis considers a reduction of peak hour LOS at study intersections below LOS D (i.e., LOS E or F) to be a significant impact. The study area includes the following eight intersections:

- Project Driveway 1 at Cottonwood Avenue;
- Project Driveway 2 at Cottonwood Avenue;
- Project Driveway 3 at Cottonwood Avenue;
- Old 215 Frontage Road at Project Driveway 4;
- Old 215 Frontage Road at Project Driveway 5 / Bay Street;
- Old 215 Frontage Road at Project Driveway 6;
- Old 215 Frontage Road at Project Driveway 7; and
- Project Driveway 8 at Alessandro Boulevard.

The Traffic Study examined traffic operations in the project vicinity under the following 5 scenarios:

- Existing Plus Project;
- Opening Year (2017) Without Project;
- Opening Year (2017) With Project;
- Cumulative Without Project; and
- Cumulative With Project.

# ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES): Potentially Significant Impact Impact Potentially Significant Significant Mitigation Incorporated Incorporated No Impact Impact Impac

For each scenario, traffic operations at study intersections are evaluated for the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. The a.m. peak hour is defined as the one hour of highest traffic volumes occurring between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The p.m. peak hour is defined as the one hour of highest traffic volumes occurring between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

The concept of passenger car equivalents (PCEs) accounts for the larger impact of trucks on traffic operations. It does so by assigning each type of truck a PCE factor that represents the number of passenger vehicles that could travel through an intersection in the same time that a particular type of truck could. The trip generation for the proposed project is based on rates for Land Use 150 – "Light Warehousing" from the ITE *Trip Generation*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. All trip generation rates were converted to passenger vehicle and truck trips using the vehicle mix included in the *Fontana Truck Trip Generation Study*, August 2003. As such, for a light warehousing land use, trucks comprise 18.7 percent of the total trip generation.

As shown in Table 16.A, the project is expected to generate 794 daily total PCE trips, with 65 PCE trips occurring the a.m. peak hour and 71 PCE trips occurring during the p.m. peak hour. Table 16.B summarizes the Existing Plus project scenario. Tables 16.C, and 16.D summarize the delay and LOS at the study area intersections under "existing" and "plus project" conditions for the project completion year and cumulative project completion year scenarios, respectively.

		Ta	ble 16.A - Pro	ject Trip Gei	neration <sup>1</sup>			
					Type of Vehicl	e		
Descriptor	Quantity	Units <sup>2</sup>	Passenger Car	2 Axle Truck	3 Axle Truck	2 Axle Truck	4+ Axle Truck	Total Trucks
Land Use: Light Warehousing	176.149	TSF	81.3%	4.6%	3.9%	10.2%	18.7%	100%
Trip Generation Rates in trips per TSF								
Daily			2.894	0.164	0.139	0.363	0.666	3.56
Morning Peak Hour			0.244	0.014	0.012	0.031	0.056	0.30
Evening Peak Hour			0.260	0.015	0.013	0.033	0.060	0.32
Trip Generation in Vehicles								
Daily			510	29	24	64	117	627
Morning Peak Hour								
Inbound			34	2	2	4	8	42
Outbound			9	-	-	1	1	10
Total			43	2	2	5	9	52
Evening Peak Hour								
Inbound			11	1	1	1	3	14
Outbound			34	2	2	4	8	42
Total			45	3	3	5	11	56
Passenger Car Equivalent's (PCE'S) Factor <sup>3</sup>			1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00		
Trip Generation in PCE's								
Morning Peak Hour								
Daily			510	44	48	192	284	794
Inbound			34	3	4	12	19	53
Outbound			9	-	-	3	3	12
Total			43	3	4	15	22	65
Evening Peak Hour Inbound			11	2	2	3	7	18
Outbound			34	3	4	12	19	53
Total			45	5	6	15	26	71

<sup>1</sup> Source: Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017

<sup>2</sup> TSF = Thousand Square Feet

<sup>3</sup> Passenger Car Equivalent factors are recommended by San Bernardino Associated Governments.

# ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):

**Potentially** Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated

**Less Than** Significant **Impact** 

No Impact

	Table 16.B - Existing Plus Project							
			A.M. Peak Hour P.M. Pe			ak Hour		
Ir	ntersection	Control	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS		
1	Project Driveway 1 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	0.1	A	0.1	A		
2	Project Driveway 2 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	8.6	A	8.6	A		
3	Project Driveway 3 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	8.6	A	8.6	A		
4	Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 4	CSS	8.8	A	9.1	A		
5	Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 5 / Bay Street	CSS	19.2	C	16.9	C		
6	Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 6	CSS	8.8	A	9.2	A		
7	Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 7	CSS	8.8	A	9.2	A		
8	Project Driveway 8 / Alessandro Blvd.	CSS	25.5	D	13.6	В		

Source: Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017 CSS = Cross Street Stop LOS = Level of Service

	Table 16.C - Opening Year (2017)										
			V	Vithout	Project			Plus P			
		A.M. Peak P.M. Peak A. Hour Hour		A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour					
Inter	rsection	Control	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Significant Impact
1 Project Driveway 1	/ Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	Future Intersection		0.1	A	0.1	A	No		
2 Project Driveway 2	/ Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	CSS Future Intersection		8.6	A	8.6	A	No		
3 Project Driveway 3	/ Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	Fi	ıture In	tersectio	n	8.6	Α	8.6	Α	No
4 Old 215 Frontage F	Rd. / Project Driveway 4	CSS	Fi	ıture In	tersectio	n	8.8	Α	9.2	Α	No
5 Old 215 Frontage F / Bay Street	Rd. / Project Driveway 5	CSS	17.9	С	16.6	С	19.5	С	17.2	С	No
6 Old 215 Frontage F	Rd. / Project Driveway 6	CSS	Future Intersection		8.8	A	8.8	A	No		
7 Old 215 Frontage F	Rd. / Project Driveway 7	CSS Future Intersection			8.8	A	8.8	A	No		
8 Project Driveway 8	/ Alessandro Blvd.	CSS	Fi	ıture In	tersectio	n	26.3	D	26.3	D	No

Source: Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017

CSS = Cross Street Stop LOS = Level of Service

Table 16.D - Cumulative										
		1	Vithout	t Project			Plus Project			
				A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour				
Intersection	Control	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Delay (sec.)	LOS	Significant Impact
1 Project Driveway 1 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	Future Intersection			0.1	A	0.1	A	No	
2 Project Driveway 2 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	SS Future Intersection		8.6	A	8.6	A	No		
3 Project Driveway 3 / Cottonwood Ave.	CSS	Fi	uture In	tersectio	n	8.6	A	8.6	A	No
4 Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 4	CSS	Fi	uture In	tersectio	n	8.8	Α	9.2	Α	No
5 Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 5 / Bay Street	CSS	18.6	С	17.4	С	20.4	С	18.0	С	No
6 Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 6	CSS	Future Intersection		8.8	A	9.3	A	No		
7 Old 215 Frontage Rd. / Project Driveway 7	CSS	SS Future Intersection		8.8	A	9.3	A	No		
8 Project Driveway 8 / Alessandro Blvd.	CSS	F	uture In	tersectio	n	26.6	D	14.1	В	No

Source: Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017 CSS = Cross Street Stop LOS = Level of Service

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Table 16B reveals in the "existing" scenario, all study area intersecti and 16.D reveal all study area intersections are projected to operar project" condition for the Project Opening Year (2017) and the Cum	te at satisfacto	ory levels of s		
The City's significance criteria are used for all study intersections unwith the City's General Plan, a significant project impact occurs at a below D (to E or F) for intersections and roadways of Collector or Policy CCM-2.3. All study intersections are located on either Ale Arterial (Scenic Boulevard), Old 215 Frontage Road, which is designated as a 66 Local Street. Since the proposed project better will be maintained under the "with the project" for the Project Coperational impacts related to conflict with an applicable plan, ording for the performance of the circulation system will be <b>less than signi</b>	a study area in higher classif ssandro Boule gnated as a 1 s consistent w opening Year ( nance, or police	itersection who lication, in acceptant, which is lo-foot Arteria ith the City's (2017) and the	en the peak horordance with the standard and all, or Cottonw General Plan and Cumulative You	our LOS falls General Plan as a 120-foot ood Avenue, and LOS D or ear scenarios,
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?				
16b. Response: (Source: 2011 Riverside County Congesta prepared by Kunzman Associates July 2017, General Pla				
As previously described in question 16a, with the addition of project LOS D or better. Based on the City of Riverside's significance t intersections from a decrease in the LOS level.  Furthermore, the project site does not include or is located along County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) (City of Rivers Transportation Demand Management/Air Quality components of the	hresholds, the a state highwide 2007a). The	re are no proj vay or princip he proposed P	ected impacts al arterial wit	to the study hin Riverside stent with the
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?				
16c. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PS-6 – Air	port Safety Zo	ones and Influ	ence Areas, R	CALUCP)
The proposed project is located in Zone B1 and Accident Potential the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) for review and approval. compatibility and safety with March ARB. Compliance with these c traffic patterns, increase air traffic levels or change the location of a <b>than significant impact</b> directly, indirectly or cumulatively on air traffic.	The ALUC ha onditions will ir traffic patter	s conditioned to ensure that the ens. As such, to	the project to e project will n	ensure greater ot change air
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
16d. Response: (Source: Project Site Plans and Traffic Impac	t Analysis pre	pared by Kunz	man Associat	tes July 2017
<b>Less Than Significant Impact.</b> Vehicle traffic to and from the projlocal roadways that serve the project site. Vehicular ingress and egropout and Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue. A	ess to the proje	ect site will be	provided from	n Alessandro

local roadways that serve the project site. Vehicular ingress and egress to the project site will be provided from Alessandro Boulevard, Old 215 Frontage Road, and Cottonwood Avenue. A single right-in/right-out only driveway is proposed on Alessandro Boulevard. Access from Old 215 Frontage Road is proposed from three new right-in/right-out only driveways and an existing fourth driveway will that currently aligns with Bay Street to the east will continue to provide full access. Additionally, two new driveways will be constructed on Cottonwood Avenue providing access to Buildings 7 and 8 with a

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With	Impact	Impact
		Mitigation Incorporated		
third new driveway providing access to three landlocked parcels loc have full access.	ated south of	_	ch of these dr	iveways will
The proposed project will not introduce any new roadways or introduces in the surrounding area. Design of the proposed project, include streetscape changes, will be subject to review and approval by the Department as part of the plan review process. Therefore, the project hazards through design or incompatible uses either directly, indirectly	ing curb cuts, he Traffic En will have a <b>le</b>	ingress, egress gineering Sec ss than signifi	s, traffic signation of the P	ge, and other ublic Works
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?			$\boxtimes$	
16e. Response: (Source: California Department of Transport Fire Code)			-	
Emergency vehicle access to the project site will be provided via four on Cottonwood Avenue. The driveways range in size from 26 to 4 emergency vehicles. Sufficient space and turning radius for fire to proposed buildings.	41 feet wide.	All driveway	s will allow f	ull access to
The proposed project will be constructed pursuant to the 2016 California Riverside. As part of the plan review process, the City will require the will provide appropriate measures to facilitate the passage of persons and Adherence to these measures will reduce potential impacts related to	he developer to and vehicles th	o submit a Tra rough/around	ffic Managem any required r	ent Plan that oad closures.
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities)?			$\boxtimes$	
16f. Response: (Source: FPEIR, General Plan 2025 Land Mobility and Education Elements, Bicycle Master Plan, Sci				
Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is served by a Rivers with the nearest stops located approximately 20 feet to the west of to not require, permanently or temporarily, the relocation or closure infrastructure is accommodated by an existing Class 2 bikeway on A with the installation of street improvements along the project frontage in compliance with the California Green Building Code. Pedestria parkway-protected sidewalks along Old 215 Frontage Road and Cur Cottonwood Avenue, as well as lighted pedestrian pathways throughout in conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternatively.	he project site of any RTA Alessandro Boo. The project van infrastructurb Adjacent sicout the project ernative transp	, respectively. or other age alevard that will also providing will be serile walk along site. The proportation. There	The proposed incy transit st ill be slightly de bicycle park ved by the ir Alessandro Bosed project a refore, the project	I project will ops. Bicycle reconfigured reconfigured restallation of oulevard and s designed is posed project

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.  Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).				

17a. Response: (Source: EIC records, NAHC 2016, Site Visit)

The results of the EIC records search, SLF search, and site visit indicate that there are no eligible or listed archaeological resources within or near the project area.

On November 29, 2016, the City sent project notification letters to nine California Native American tribes that requested consultation pursuant to AB 52. The letter provided a brief description of the proposed Project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The 30-day response period concluded on January 6, 2017.

Additionally, on November 29, 2016 the City sent out notification letters to 28 California Native American tribes pursuant to SB 18 The letter provided a brief description of the proposed Project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the tribe has 90 days to request consultation. The 90-day response period concluded on February 27, 2017.

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requested consultation pursuant to AB 52. Consultation with the above mentioned tribes were held in January and February of 2017. Tribes did not identify Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) in the project area, but expressed a general concern for unknown/sub-surface cultural resources in the project area that could be affected/discovered during ground disturbing construction activities. Consultation with the above noted Native American Tribes has closed with the implementation of the following mitigation measures to reduce impacts of the project to less than significant.

Impacts to unknown resources would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures CR-1 through 4.

#### **Mitigation Measure**

CR-2

Prior to grading permit issuance, if there are any changes to project site design and/or proposed grades, the Applicant and the City shall contact interested tribes to provide an electronic copy of the revised plans for review. Additional consultation shall occur between the City, Applicant, and interested tribes to discuss any proposed changes and review any new impacts and/or potential avoidance/preservation of the cultural resources on the project site. The City and the Applicant shall make all attempts to avoid and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised.

**Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring:** At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	•
		Incorporated		

- 3. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:
  - a. Project grading and development scheduling;
  - b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists;
  - c. The protocols and stipulations that the Applicant, tribes and project archaeologist/paleontologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits, or nonrenewable paleontological resources that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation;
  - d. Treatment and final disposition of any cultural and paleontological resources, sacred sites, and human remains if discovered on the project site;
  - The scheduling and timing of the Cultural Sensitivity Training noted in mitigation measure MM-CUL-4.
- **CR-3 Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:
  - 3. Temporary Curation and Storage: During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversite of the process; and
  - 4. **Treatment and Final Disposition:** The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the City of Riverside Community and Economic Development Department with evidence of same:
    - a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;
    - b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation;
    - c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project and cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and.
    - d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City documenting monitoring activities conducted by the project Archaeologist and Native Tribal Monitors within 60 days of

ISSU	UES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impost
INF	ORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	completion of grading. This report sh property; describe how each mitigation resources recovered and the disposition cultural sensitivity training for the meeting; and, in a confidential appearanchaeologist. All reports produced Information Center and interested trib	on measure was on of such re- construction a dix, include the will be subr	the impacts to as fulfilled; do sources; provi- staff held dur he daily/weekly	de evidence of ing the require y monitoring n	pe of cultural f the required red pre-grade totes from the
CR-4	Cultural Sensitivity Training: A County of Ri Monitors shall attend the pre-grading meeting with Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction per during ground disturbance in sensitive areas and profused are discovered. Only construction personnel who had disturbance activities in sensitive areas. A sign in sensitive areas. A sign in sensitive areas.	th the develor rsonnel. This s tocols that app have received	per/permit hold shall include the oly in the event this training ca	der's contractor the procedures that unanticipal that conduct cor	ors to provide to be followed ated resources astruction and
b.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
171	b. Response: (Source: EIC records, NAHC 2016, Site Visit)				
the pro	see the response to 17a., above. No TCRs or known eligible of opject site. Impacts to unknown resources would be less that ares CR-1 through 4.				

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact
18. UTILITIES AND SYSTEM SERVICES. Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
18a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 Figure PF-2 – Service Areas, Table 5.16-L - Estimated Future Wastewater Figure 5.8-1 – Watersheds, Wastewater Integrated Master	r Generation j	for the Plannii		
The project is within the boundaries of the Santa Ana Regional Wat Riverside County Drainage Area Management Plan. The proposed proposed and operated by the City via sewer laterasite and vicinity will be transported to the Riverside Regional Water be utilized, video inspection prior to connection will be required in Permit (MS4) as part of the City's Development Review Process through the MS4, as enforced by the Regional Water Quality Cornection (MS4), as enforced by the Regional Water Quality Cornection (MS4).	roject will conuls from the pro- conclusion the pro- control Quality Control accordance wough the Publication of the Publication of the NPDES pro-	nect to existing oject site, and with the City's ic Works Department of the control of the contr	g wastewater c wastewater fro n existing sewe Municipal Se artment.	ollection and om the project er lateral will parate Sewer ipal Separate
would not exceed applicable wastewater treatment requirements of system or stormwater system within the City. Because the propose related to wastewater treatment the project will have a <b>less than sign</b>	the RWQCB the project is re	with respect equired to adhe	to discharges	to the sewer
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
18b. Response: Source: Table PF-2 – RPU Projected Water De Projected Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR), Table 5.16 5.16-J - General Plan Projected Water Demand for WM Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Plann Facilities and Figure 5.16-6 – Sewer Infrastructure and W	6-I - Current o WD Including ing Area Ser	and Projected g Water Relia ved by WMW	Water Use W bility 2025, T D, Figure 5.1	MWD, Table able 5.16-L - 16-4 — Water
The project will not result in the construction of new or expanded to consistent with the Typical Growth Scenario of the General Plan 20 determined to be adequate (see Tables 5.16-E, 5.16-F, 5.16-G, 5.16-Final PEIR). Therefore, the project will have <b>no impact</b> resulting in facilities or the expansion of existing facilities directly, indirectly or of the expansion of existing facilities directly.	25 where futu H, 5.16-I, 5.1 the constructi	ure water and 6-J and 5.16-k	wastewater ge C of the Gener	neration was ral Plan 2025
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
18c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-2 - Drainage Fa Tory R. Walker Engineering, Inc., April 11, 2017)	cilities, Wate	r Quality Man	agement Plan	ı prepared by
The proposed project will result in an increase of impervious surfacture area will generate increased storm water flows with potential to it additional facilities. However, the Subdivision Code (Title 18, Sec City for new construction. Fees are transferred into a drainage facility Control and Water Conservation District. This Section also complies which provides for the payment of fees for construction of drainage conditions of approval/waiver for filing of a final map or parcel map	mpact drainage tion 18.48.020 ties fund that with the Cali e facilities. For	ge facilities and personal per	nd require the inage fees to be by Riverside (ment Code (see	provision of be paid to the County Flood ction 66483),

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
General Plan 2025 Policies PF 4.1 and PF 4.3 require the City to confund and improve those systems as identified in the City's Capital Imensure that the City is adequately served by drainage systems. The characteristic that will minimize the environmental effects of the development of significant on existing storm water drainage facilities that would nindirectly or cumulatively.	provement pla General Plan 2 uch facilities.	an. Implement 2025 also inclu Therefore, the	tation of these ides policies a project will ha	policies will nd programs ave less than
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
18d. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-3 – Water Service – RPU Projected Domestic Water Supply (AC-FT/YR, Tab General Plan Projected Water Demand for RPU including	le 5.16-F – P	Projected Wate		
The City's Urban Water Management Plan must be updated every finited Similarly, the City must consult with the Western Municipal Water thresholds noted in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15155 to ensure that took place. A will serve letter has been provided for the project site within close proximity to existing water connections that are adequated found to have a <b>less than significant impact</b> on water supplies either with the Western Municipal Water District analysis water supply ass	District regard at sufficient was by the Weste tely sized to s r directly, indi	ding developm ater supplies are ern Municipal erve the site.	nent projects e re available an Water District Therefore, this	xceeding the d this review . The site is s project was
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
18e. Response: (Source: FPEIR Figure 5.16-5 - Sewer Service 5.16-K - Estimated Future Wastewater Generation for the Contegrated Master Plan and Certified EIR)				
The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of (Fouristent with the General Plan 2025 Typical Growth Scenario who adequate (see Table 5.16-K of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR). I anticipates and provides for this type of project. Therefore, <b>no in</b> cumulatively will occur.	ere future was Further, the cu	tewater genera rrent Wastewa	ntion was dete nter Treatment	rmined to be Master Plan
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				$\boxtimes$
18f. Response: (Source: FPEIR Table 5.16-A – Existing Land) Generation from the Planning Area)	fills and Table	2 5.16-M – Est	imated Futuro	? Solid Waste
The project is consistent with the General Plan 2025 Typical Build determined to be adequate (see Tables 5.16-A and 5.16-M of the Gelandfill capacity will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively.				
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
18g. Response: (Source: California Integrated Waste Manager	nent Board 20	002 Landfill F	acility Compl	iance Study)

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
INFORMATION SOURCES):	Impact	With Mitigation	Impact	
		Incorporated		

The California Integrated Waste Management Act under the Public Resource Code requires that local jurisdictions divert at least 50% of all solid waste generated by January 1, 2000. The City is currently achieving a 60% diversion rate, well above State requirements. In addition, the California Green Building Code requires all developments to divert 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris for all projects and 100% of excavated soil and land clearing debris for all non-residential projects beginning January 1, 2011. The proposed project must comply with the City's waste disposal requirements as well as the California Green Building Code and as such would not conflict with any Federal, State, or local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, **no impacts** related to solid waste statutes will occur directly, indirectly or cumulatively.

ISSUES (AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.								
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or an endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?								
19a. Response: (Source: General Plan 2025 – Figure OS-6 – Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Core Reserve and Other Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP), Figure OS-7 – MSHCP Cores and Linkages, Figure OS-8 – MSHCP Cell Areas, General Plan 2025 FPEIR Figure 5.4-2 – MSHCP Area Plans, Figure 5.4-4 - MSHCP Criteria Cells and Subunit Areas, Figure 5.4-6 – MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-7 – MSHCP Criteria Area Species Survey Area, Figure 5.4-8 – MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Area, MSHCP Section 6.1.2 - Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, and Habitat Assessment prepared by Chambers Group in June 2006 and supplemented November 2015), FPEIR Table 5.5-A Historical Districts and Neighborhood Conservation Areas, Figure 5.5-1 - Archaeological Sensitivity, Figure 5.5-2 - Prehistoric Cultural Resources Sensitivity, Appendix D, Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code) As discussed in the Biological Resources Section of this Initial Study, potential impacts related to habitat of fish or wildlife species were all found to be less than significant with mitigation. The vacant project site is located within an urban built-up								
area and is generally surrounded by existing development. General plan 2025 Figure 5.4-8 and the MSHCP identify the project site as potential habitat for burrowing owls. While the Burrowing Owl Survey prepared in October 2016 indicated no Burrowing Owls or Burrows were identified on-site, a pre-construction survey is required.  As previously identified a tributary to the Sycamore Canyon Creek bisects the northern portion of the project site and flows from cost to west along the southern side of buildings 7 and 8 (APN) 263 080 017, and 263 080 027). A jurisdictional								
from east to west along the southern side of buildings 7 and 8 (APN 263-080-017, and 263-080-027). A jurisdictional delineation was prepared for the project by Gonzales Consulting July 2016. The study assessed federal jurisdictional impacts, CDFW jurisdictional impacts and Section 6.1.2 impacts (Riverine and Riparian/Vernal Pools and Fairy Shrimp), as proposed the project has no impacts and has been designed to avoid the Sycamore Canyon Creek tributary.								
Additionally, potential impacts to cultural, archaeological and paleontological resources related to major periods of California and the City of Riverside's history or prehistory were discussed in the Cultural Resources Section of this Initial Study, and were found to be <b>less than significant with mitigation</b> .								
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?								
19b. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 6 – Long-Term Effects/ Cumulative Impacts for the General Plan 2025 Program)								
The proposed project has either no impact, a less than significant impact, or a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated with respect to all environmental issues pursuant to CEQA. Due to the limited scope of direct physical impacts to the environment associated with the proposed project, the project's impacts are primarily project-specific in nature. In addition, since the project is consistent with the General Plan 2025, no new cumulative impacts are anticipated and therefore cumulative impacts of the proposed project beyond those previously considered in the GP 2025 FPEIR are <b>less than significant</b> .								

	SUES (AND SUPPORTING FORMATION SOURCES):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(	e. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			$\boxtimes$	

19c. Response: (Source: FPEIR Section 5 – Environmental Impact Analysis for the General Plan 2025 Program; Air Quality Analysis prepared by LSA Associates in February 2015 [Appendix B]; Noise Impact Analysis prepared by LSA Associates in February 2015 [Appendix D])

Effects on human beings were evaluated as part of the aesthetics, air quality, hydrology & water quality, noise, population and housing, public facilities, hazards and hazardous materials, recreation, and transportation traffic sections of this initial study. Project impacts related to air quality are potentially significant; however, as discussed in Sections 3 and 12 of this initial study, and pursuant to the professional recommendations set forth in Technical Appendices B (Air Quality) and D (Noise), these impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level. Based on the analysis and conclusions in this initial study, the project, with mitigation, will not cause substantial adverse effects, directly or indirectly to human beings. Therefore, potential direct and indirect impacts on human beings that result from the proposed project are **less than significant with mitigation**.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal.App.3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal.App.3d 1337 (1990)

## Recommended Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Air Quality	AQ-1: Prior to the issuance of Occupancy Permits, tenant shall provide documentation that forklifts to be utilized for site operations are electric-powered.	Prior to issuance of Occupancy Permit	Planning Division	Tenant shall submit documentation identifying the sole use of electric forklifts on-site.
Biological Resources	BIO - 1: A 30-day pre-construction survey is recommended. If non-nesting burrowing owls are found on-site then they should be <i>passively relocated</i> . Once the burrowing owl has left a burrow then the burrow should be excavated carefully by hand to be sure that it is empty. This will prevent re-use during construction.  If an occupied burrowing owl burrow is found during	Prior to Grading Permit	Planning Division and Public Works Department.	A Preconstruction survey shall be submitted to the City Planning Division no greater than 30 day prior to the commencement of grading activities.
	the breeding season then active relocation is required utilizing the techniques provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Burrowing Owl Consortium. Active relocation is described in detail within Appendix D. Generally, this involves trapping all burrowing owls on-site and relocating them to artificial burrows located off-site in a protected area. This process is completed manually and requires biological monitoring of relocated owls through one breeding season to be sure that they have established themselves successfully at the relocation site.			
Cultural Resources	CR-1: Prior to grading permit issuance, if there are any changes to project site design and/or proposed grades, the Applicant and the City shall contact interested tribes to provide an electronic copy of the revised plans for review. Additional consultation shall occur between the City, Applicant, and interested tribes to discuss any proposed changes and review any new impacts and/or potential avoidance/preservation of the cultural resources on the project site. The City and the Applicant shall make all attempts to avoid	Prior to Grading Permit	Planning Division and Public Works Department.	The Applicant shall notify the City of any changes to the project site design and/or proposed grades.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All agencies are City of Riverside Departments/Divisions unless otherwise noted.

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised.			
Cultural Resources	CR-2: Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring: At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.  1. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:  a. Project grading and development scheduling; b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists; c. The protocols and stipulations that the Applicant, tribes and project archaeologist/paleontologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits, or nonrenewable paleontological resources that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation;	Prior to Grading Permit	Planning Division and Public Works Department.	Submission of an Archaeological Monitoring Plan

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	<ul> <li>d. Treatment and final disposition of any cultural and paleontological resources, sacred sites, and human remains if discovered on the project site;</li> <li>e. The scheduling and timing of the Cultural Sensitivity Training noted in mitigation measure MM-CUL-4.</li> </ul>			
Cultural Resources	CR-3: Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources: In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:  1. Temporary Curation and Storage: During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversite of the process; and  2. Treatment and Final Disposition: The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and nonhuman remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the City of Riverside Community and Economic Development Department with evidence of same:  a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;  b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside	During Construction	Planning Division.	Submission of a Phase IV Monitoring Report

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
	County that meets federal standards per 36			
	CFR Part 79 and therefore would be			
	professionally curated and made available to			
	other archaeologists/researchers for further			
	study. The collections and associated			
	records shall be transferred, including title,			
	to an appropriate curation facility within			
	Riverside County, to be accompanied by			
	payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation;			
	c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more			
	than one Native American tribe or band is			
	involved with the project and cannot come			
	to an agreement as to the disposition of			
	cultural materials, they shall be curated at			
	the Western Science Center or Riverside			
	Metropolitan Museum by default; and.			
	d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a			
	Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be			
	submitted to the City documenting			
	monitoring activities conducted by the			
	project Archaeologist and Native Tribal			
	Monitors within 60 days of completion of			
	grading. This report shall document the			
	impacts to the known resources on the			
	property; describe how each mitigation			
	measure was fulfilled; document the type of			
	cultural resources recovered and the			
	disposition of such resources; provide			
	evidence of the required cultural sensitivity			
	training for the construction staff held			
	during the required pre-grade meeting; and,			
	in a confidential appendix, include the			
	daily/weekly monitoring notes from the			
	archaeologist. All reports produced will be			
	submitted to the City of Riverside, Eastern			
	Information Center and interested tribes:			

Impact Category	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Cultural Resources	CR-4: Cultural Sensitivity Training: A County of Riverside certified Archaeologist and Native American Monitors shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the developer/permit holder's contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. This shall include the procedures to be followed during ground disturbance in sensitive areas and protocols that apply in the event that unanticipated resources are discovered. Only construction personnel who have received this training can conduct construction and disturbance activities in sensitive areas. A sign in sheet for attendees of this training shall be included in the Phase IV Monitoring Report.	Prior to Grading Permit	Planning Division, Building and Safety Division and Public Works Department.	Submission of a Phase IV Monitoring Report
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-1: A Soils Management Plan shall be prepared for the project site prior to the issuance of grading permits that addresses the potential discovery of contamination such as, but not limited to, the presence of underground facilities, buried debris, waste drums, tanks, asbestos containing materials, and stained or odorous soil. The Plan will detail the removal and disposal of the hazardous material. Once the hazardous material is removed, a final report will be submitted to the City indicating that the site no longer contains hazardous material.	Prior to Grading Permit	Fire Department	Submission of a Soils Management Plan.

### **GRADING EXCEPTION**

### REQUIRED FINDINGS

Will the strict application of this title result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships inconsistent with the general purpose and intent of Title 17 of the Riverside Municipal Code?

- 1) Yes. The approximately 3.7 acre property is bounded by public streets along the northerly and easterly sides (Cottonwood Avenue and Old 215 Frontage Road, respectively), Interstate 215 on the westerly side and an existing natural drainage course along the southerly side. The site is further constrained by three, small, adjacent parcels developed with two residential dwellings that are under separate ownership.
  - a. Establishing appropriate building pad and parking lot elevations is very restricted, due to presence of the adjacent public streets and the necessity to provide functional vehicular access to the site. Site development is further complicated by the depth and meandering alignment of the drainage course, compounded by the presence of two dwelling units on adjacent properties. As a result, the project site cannot be developed without incorporating retaining walls along segments of the southerly project boundary and along a portion of the project interface with the not-a-part parcels.
  - Eliminating or reducing the height of proposed retaining walls would require extensive use of 2:1 graded slopes, which would encumber a significant portion of the site, further restricting building size, location and onsite circulation.

Are there exceptional circumstances or conditions applicable to the property involved or to the intended use or development of the property that do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or neighborhood?

- 2) Yes. Vertical adjustment of the site is significantly constrained because it is bounded on three sides by public streets and a highway, with the remaining boundary abutting a natural drainage course and three, small, adjacent parcels.
  - a. The site must be developed at elevations that can accommodate ingress and egress of passenger vehicles and truck traffic from the public streets. Further lowering of the site could also require constructing retaining walls or cut slopes along the interstate highway Right-of-Way. The existing drainage course meanders along the southerly boundary of the site. Retaining walls are required at intermittent locations along the drainage course to avoid any encroachment of improvements and/or fill slopes into jurisdictional areas. An additional retaining wall is required along a portion of the adjacent parcels to avoid any encroachment onto private property under separate ownership.

Will the granting of a waiver be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in the same neighborhood in which the property is located?

- 3) No. The granting of the waiver will allow the parcels to develop in a manner that is consistent with the surrounding developments and in accordance with the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan.
  - a. The limits and heights of proposed retaining walls have been reduced to the maximum extent practicable, with specific effort in areas that may be open to public view.
  - b. The proposed grading design will not result in obstruction of views from the adjacent properties or public rights-of-way, nor will the design result in adverse effects to surface drainage in the area.



# AIR. ORT LAND USE COMMIS RIVERSIDE COUNTY

January 23, 2017

CHAIR

Simon Housman Rancho Mirage

Mr. Sean Kelleher, Project Planner

City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department

3900 Main Street, Third Floor **VICE CHAIRMAN Rod Ballance** 

Riverside CA 92522

COMMISSIONERS

Riverside

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

RE:

ZAP1220MA16 Related File No.:

**Arthur Butler** Riverside P15-1035 (Tentative Parcel Map), P16-0556 (Specific Plan

Amendment), P16-0557 (Design Review)

APNs: John Lyon

263-090-036, 263-100-021, 263-091-014, 263-240-050, 263-080-

025, 263-080-027

Riverside Glen Holmes Hemet

Dear Mr. Kelleher:

Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

Russell Betts

**Desert Hot Springs** 

STAFF

Director Ed Cooper

John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

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On January 12, 2017, the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) found City of Riverside Case No. P16-0556 (Specific Plan Amendment), a proposal to amend the Sycamore Canyon Business Park Specific Plan land use designation of the above-referenced parcels (10.4 acres) located westerly of Old 215 Frontage Road, northerly of Alessandro Boulevard, southerly of Cottonwood Avenue, and easterly of Interstate 215 from Retail Business Office and Industrial Support to Industrial, and to incorporate development standards for these lots in the Specific Plan, CONSISTENT with the 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

On January 12, 2017, the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) found City of Riverside Case No. P16-0557 (Design Review), a proposal to develop eight industrial (predominantly warehouse) buildings ranging from 12,015 to 35,661 square feet in gross floor area, with a cumulative total of 178,710 square feet, on the above-referenced 10.4 acres, and City of Riverside Case No. P15-1035 (Tentative Parcel Map No. 36981), a proposal to divide 6.5 acres located along the westerly side of Old 215 Frontage Road into six lots so that Buildings 1 through 6 will each be located on a separate lot (Buildings 7 and 8 are already on separate lots), CONSISTENT with the 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, subject to the following conditions:

#### CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site:
  - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight

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final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.

- (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
- (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
- (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, skilled nursing and care facilities, congregate care facilities, hotels/motels, restaurants, places of assembly (including churches and theaters), buildings with more than 3 aboveground habitable floors, noise sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, critical community infrastructure facilities and hazards to flight.
- (f) Any residential use or overnight accommodations.
- 3. Prior to issuance of any building permits, the landowner shall convey and have recorded an avigation easement to the March Inland Port Airport Authority. Contact March Joint Powers Authority at (951) 656-7000 for additional information.
- The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers of the property and tenants of the buildings.
- 5. Any proposed detention basins on the site (including ware quality management basins) shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. In light of rising groundwater levels in the Perris North sub-basin, stormwater detention basins may need to be oversized. Specific design for uncovered basins and landscaping plans for the basin areas shall be subject to review by March Air Reserve Base. Vegetation in and around the detention basins that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping. Trees shall be spaced so as to prevent large expanses of contiguous canopy, when mature. Landscaping in and around the detention basin(s) shall not include trees that produce seeds, fruits, or berries.
- 6. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.
- 7. Noise attenuation measures shall be incorporated into the design of the office areas of the structure, to the extent such measures are necessary to ensure that interior noise levels from aircraft operations are at or below 45 CNEL.

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8. Occupancy of these structures shall be limited as follows:

Building 1A	30
Building 2A+3A	35 total
Building 4A+5A	38 total
Building 6A	30
Building 7A	33
Building 8A	42

- 9. This project has been evaluated for 14,000 square feet of office area and 164,710 square feet of warehouse area. Any increase in building area or change in use will require review by the Airport Land Use Commission. In addition, this project shall not store, process or manufacture hazardous materials without review and approval by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 10. Uses in Building 8 shall not provide on-site services to the public.
- 11. Trees that will bear mast or grow to an adequate size for roosting shall not be planted.
- 12. The owner, applicant, and any successors-in-interest shall comply with the requirements of the Department of the Air Force letter dated December 6, 2016.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Urban Regional Planner IV, at (951) 955-6893, or John Guerin, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-0982.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Edward C. Cooper, ALUC Director

PR/JG

Attachment: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

cc: Rev Wheel LLC (applicant/payee/property owner)

SDH & Associates, Inc. (Attn.: Rob Van Zanten) (representative) Gary Gosliga, Airport Manager, March Inland Port Airport Authority

Denise Hauser, March Air Reserve Base

ALUC Case File

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From the Building 3 Site looking south across the Building 1 and 2 Sites.



From the Building 3 Site at Old 215 Frontage Road looking northwest across the Building 4, 5, and 6 Sites.



From the Building 6 Site looking south across the Building 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Sites.



From the Building 5 Site looking north across the Building 6 Site.



From the Building 5 Site looking southwest.



From the intersection of Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue looking southwest across the Building 7 Site.



From Cottonwood Avenue looking south at the driveway access to the existing single-family residences located between the Building 7 and 8 Sites.



From Cottonwood Avenue looking southeast across the Building 8 Site.