

# PLANNING DEPARTMENT

**MARCH 15, 2021** 

# AGENDA RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S HEARING

DESERT PERMIT ASSISTANCE CENTER
77-588 El Duna Court, Suite H
Palm Desert, CA 92211
https://planning.rctlma.org/

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(b) and Executive Order N-25-20, this meeting will be conducted by teleconference and at the place of hearing, as listed above. Teleconference participation by the Planning Director's designee and County staff. Public access to the meeting location will be limited to comply with the Executive Order.

Public comments will be accepted remotely by teleconference or email. To submit your comments or request to speak please contact the Hearing Secretary at (951) 955-7436 or email at: <a href="mailto:planninghearings@rivco.org">planninghearings@rivco.org</a>. You will receive an email confirming your request that will provide further instructions. Your comments will be read into the record before the Hearing Officer considers the item. Additional information is available on the Planning Department website.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require reasonable accommodations please contact the TLMA Commission Secretary at (951) 955-7436 or email at <a href="mailto:esarabia@rivco.org">esarabia@rivco.org</a>. Requests should be made 72 hours in advance or as soon as possible prior to the scheduled meeting. Alternative formats are available upon request.

- **1.0** CONSENT CALENDAR:
  - NONE
- 2.0 PUBLIC HEARINGS: CONTINUED ITEMS: 1:30 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter.
- **3.0** PUBLIC HEARINGS: NEW ITEMS: 1:30 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter.
- 3.1 Plot Plan No. 200023 Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration EA40473 Applicant: Hemet Retail Center Engineer/Representative: Rick Engineering Third Supervisorial District Homeland Zoning Area Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan: Community Development: Commercial Retail (CD-CR) (0.20-0.35 floor area ratio) Location: Northerly of Old State Highway, easterly of State Highway 79, southerly of State Highway 74 1.22 Gross Acres Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) REQUEST: Plot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 sq. ft. of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of a 2,000 sq. ft. commercial retail space, a 2,425 sq. ft. fast food space with drive thru, and 900 sq. ft. serving area. The development will include a trash enclosure, parking, and associated landscaping. A median would be installed on State Highway (SH) 79 from the SH-74/SH-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SH-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SH-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SH-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans. APN: 458-212-001 and 458-212-002. Project Planner: Brett Dawson at (951) 955-0972 or email at bdawson@rivco.org.
- **4.0** SCOPING SESSION: 1:30 p.m. or soon as possible thereafter: NONE
- **5.0** PUBLIC COMMENTS:



Project APN(s):

# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No.

3.1

John Hildebrand

Interim Planning Director

Director's Hearing: March 15, 2021

# Case Number(s): PPT200023 Applicant(s): Jack Kofdarali Environmental: MND Area Plan: Harvest Valley/Winchester Representative(s): Ino Cruz Zoning Area/District: Homeland Area Supervisorial District: Third District Project Planner: Brett Dawson

458-212-001, 458-212-002

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

**Plot Plan No. 200023** is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 square feet of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of 2,000 square foot commercial retail space and a 2,425 square foot fast food space with drive thru and 900 square foot serving area. The development also includes a trash enclosure, parking and associated landscaping. A 20-foot tall monument sign would be constructed in the southwest portion of the site. In addition, two 6.5-foot sidewalk monuments would be installed along to southern project site boundary and at the northern site access point, respectively. Proposed monument signs would include stone veneer to match the building façade.

The proposed project is located north of Old State Highway, east of SH-79/Winchester Road, and south of SH-74/Florida Avenue.

The above is hereinafter referred to as "The Project" or "Project."

#### PROJECT RECOMMENDATION

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

#### THAT THE PLANNING DIRECTOR TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

<u>ADOPT</u> a **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** for **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 40473**, based on the findings and conclusions provided in the initial study, attached hereto, and the conclusion that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and,

<u>APPROVE</u> PLOT PLAN 200023, subject to the attached Advisory Notification Document, Conditions of Approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions provided in this staff report.

#### PROJECT DATA

Specific Plan:	N/A
Specific Plan Land Use:	N/A
Existing General Plan Foundation Component:	Community Development
Proposed General Plan Foundation Component:	N/A
Existing General Plan Land Use Designation:	Commercial Retail
Proposed General Plan Land Use Designation:	N/A
Policy / Overlay Area:	Green Acres Policy Area, Highway 79 Policy Area
Surrounding General Plan Land Uses	
North:	Commercial Retail
East:	Commercial Retail
South:	Rural Community - Low Density Residential
West:	Commercial Retail
Existing Zoning Classification:	Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S)
Proposed Zoning Classification:	N/A
Surrounding Zoning Classifications	
North:	Rural Residential (R-R)
East:	Rural Residential (R-R)
South:	Rural Residential (R-R)
West:	Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S)
Existing Use:	Vacant
Surrounding Uses	
North:	Single Family Residential
East:	Public Utilities
South:	Single Family Residential
West:	Commercial
-	

Project Details:

ltem	Value	Min./Max. Development Standard
Project Site (Acres):	1.22	N/A
Existing Building Area (SQFT):	0	N/A
Proposed Building Area (SQFT):	4,522	N/A
Building Height (FT):	20'2"	50'

#### Parking:

Type of Use	Building Area (in SF)	Parking Ratio	Spaces Required	Spaces Provided
General retail	2,000	1 space per 200 square feet of gross floor area	10	10
Restaurants	900	1 space per 45 square feet of serving area.	20	20
TOTAL:				

#### **Located Within:**

No
Yes - 146, 152, 80
No
Yes – Very High
Yes – Zone B
No
No
Yes
No

#### PROJECT LOCATION MAP



Figure 1: Project Location Map

#### PROJECT BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

#### Background:

The project as originally proposed included a gasoline station and convenience store with a restaurant and drive thru under CUP03479. The current proposal is for a fast-food restaurant with drive-thru and retail which is permitted under a Plot Plan approval. The building would be developed in the western portion of the project site, within a single 4,425 square foot (sf) building. The fast-food restaurant with drive-thru would encompass approximately 2,425 sf in the western portion of the building. Indoor seating would be available at the fast-food restaurant. The entrance to the drive-thru lane would be east of the building and wrap around the back or northern side of the building that faces SH-74. The drive-thru lane has been designed to accommodate a queue of up to nine cars at any given time. The retail store would encompass approximately 2,000 square feet in the eastern portion of the building. 'A trash enclosure structure would be installed east of the drive-thru entrance

Approximately 6,550 square feet of landscaping would be installed around the proposed building, in parking areas and along the project site right-of-way (ROW). The landscaped areas would be equipped with an irrigation system. The southern boundary will include a mix of 24 inch box "Shoestring Acacia" "African Sumac" and "Brisbane Box" trees and shrubs to buffer the area between the residential properties to the south and the proposed use. A retaining wall with height varying from one foot to six feet would be installed along the northern, western, and southern site boundary. Sidewalk would be installed along the perimeter of the project site. Twenty-five parking spaces would be installed on-site, including two spaces compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and three low-emitting fuel-efficient spaces.

Vehicular access to the project site would be available from two driveways. One driveway would be located in the eastern portion of the site on SR-74, allowing right-in ingress and right-out egress only. The second driveway would be located on the south side of the project site, providing ingress and egress from Old State Highway. The project applicant is responsible for off-site roadway improvements on SR-79. A median would be installed on SR-79 from the SR-74/SR-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SR-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SR-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SR-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans.

CUP03479 was submitted to the County of Riverside on November 18, 2005. The project was originally proposed included a gasoline station and convenience store with a restaurant and drive thru. Since the initial submittal, the proposal has changed to a fast-food restaurant with drive-thru and retail which is permitted under a Plot Plan approval, whereby the project was reassigned to PPT200023.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW / ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS

An Initial Study (IS) and a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) have been prepared for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The IS and MND represent the independent judgement of Riverside County. The documents were circulated for public review per the California Environmental Quality Act Statue and Guidelines Section 15105.

No comment letters were received in response to the circulated IS and MND were received to date.

#### FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

In order for the County to approve a proposed project, the following findings are required to be made:

#### Land Use Findings:

1. The project site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of Community Development: Commercial Retail. The Commercial Retail designation encourages "for the development of commercial retail uses at a neighborhood, community and regional level, as well as for professional office and tourist-oriented commercial uses. Floor area ratios range from 0.2 to 0.35. The proposed project would result in a FAR of 0.09. The reduced FAR is largely due to the required ROW dedication along the northern, western, and southern project site to accommodate necessary roadway improvements consistent with the roadway classifications. Policy LU 29.11 states "Floor to Area Ratio (FAR) is intended for planning purposes only. The Planning Director or his/her designee shall have the discretion to authorize the use of a FAR that is less intense in order to encourage good project design and efficient site utilization."

**Policy LU 29.1:** Accommodate the development of commercial uses in areas appropriately designated by the General Plan and area plan land use maps.

The proposal complies with the intended uses for the Commercial Retail by providing commercial services in a location at the intersection of two major roads.

**Policy LU 29.3:** Site buildings along sidewalks, pedestrian areas, and bicycle routes and include amenities that encourage pedestrian activity.

The proposed project would include installation of pedestrian improvements along the northern, western, and southern site boundaries.

**Policy LU 29.3:** Concentrate commercial uses near transportation facilities and high density residential areas and require the incorporation of facilities to promote the use of public transit, such as bus turnouts.

The proposed land uses would serve nearby residences and travelers utilizing Hwy 74 and Hwy 79, adjacent to the project site. An existing bus stop is located north of the project site on eastbound SR-74.

**Policy LU 29.6:** Require that commercial projects abutting residential properties protect the residential use from the impacts of noise, light, fumes, odors, vehicular traffic, parking, and operational hazards.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration analyzes the potential impacts from noise, light, air emissions, odors, vehicular traffic, parking and operational hazards and found that impacts are less than significant or can be reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

**Policy LU 29.7:** Require that adequate and available circulation facilities, water resources, and sewer facilities exist to meet the demands of the proposed land use.

The proposed project has been designed to provide adequate site access and on-site circulation. In addition, the project applicant has coordinated with the County and Caltrans to design off-site roadway improvements along the project site frontage consistent with existing roadway classifications for Hwy 74 and Hwy 79. The proposed project would connect to existing utility infrastructure adjacent to the project site, such as water and wastewater, to provide on-site utility services.

**Policy LU 29.10:** Require that commercial development be designed to consider their surroundings and visually enhance, not degrade, the character of the surrounding area.

The proposed project has been designed consistent with applicable design standards in the County's Code of Ordinances. The design has been reviewed Planning Department Staff. The proposed structure on the site would be similar in character and height as the other commercial land uses at the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. In addition, a retaining wall would be constructed along the northern, western, and southern site boundaries that would partially obstruct views from public roadways.

- 2. The project site has a Zoning Classification of Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S). Ordinance No. 348 Section 9.50.A permits restaurants and a variety of retail uses with the approval of a plot plan. Therefore, the project as proposed would be consistent with this zone classification, which is consistent with the Riverside County General Plan. Specific findings relating to the proposed uses, including findings relating to the applicable development standards, are in the following separate sections below.
- 3. The project site is within the Green Acres Policy Area. Green Acres is a rural community located at the junction of State Route 74 and 79. The intent of this policy area is to preserve the historic rural and agricultural character of this community, and preserve the residents' ability to keep animals on appropriately sized lots. The policy is primarily applicable to residential properties, and as such, the proposed commercial development would not conflict with policies to allow animal-keeping in residential areas.
- 4. The project site is within the Hwy 79 Policy Area, established to address the transportation infrastructure capacity within the Policy Area. The proposed project would include off-site roadway improvements along the project site frontage on Hwy 79 and Hwy 74, consistent with the roadway classification and through extensive coordination with Caltrans.

#### **Entitlement Findings:**

The following findings shall be made prior to making a recommendation to grant a Plot Plan pursuant to the provisions of the Riverside County Zoning Ordinance 348 (Land Use):

- 1. The proposed use conforms to all the requirements of the General Plan and with all applicable requirements of State law and the ordinances of Riverside County. As identified in the Land Use findings, the project site has a General Plan Land Use Designation of Community Development: Commercial Retail and is consistent with this designation and applicable policies of the General Plan.
- 2. The overall development of the land shall be designed for the protection of the public health, safety and general welfare. As detailed in the Initial Study and the Mitigated Negative declaration prepared for the project, the project would not have a significant impact on the environment, in particular regarding health and safety factors considered, such as Air Quality, Hazards, and Noise. The design of the project has been reviewed by all applicable Riverside County Departments to ensure the project would not have an adverse effect on the public's health, safety, and general welfare. Conditions of approval have been included on the project from these departments. In addition, the applicant has received and Advisory Notification Document that includes applicable ordinances and regulations that the County has adopted that the project is also required to adhere in addition to the conditions of approval.

- 3. The proposed use conforms to the logical development of the land and to be compatible with the present and future logical development of the surrounding property, as the Plot Plan would be a commercial use to serve the surrounding area and would be compatible with existing and planned surrounding uses. The project proposes to develop the site in a manner that would not inhibit logical development of the surrounding area.
- 4. The plan for the proposed use shall consider the location and need for dedication and improvement of necessary streets and sidewalks, including the avoidance of traffic congestion; and shall take into account topographical and drainage conditions, including the need for dedication and improvements of necessary structures as a part thereof. The County of Riverside Department of Transportation has analyzed the designs, reviewed and conditioned this project for appropriate improvements to serve the project. In an effort to improve pedestrian circulation adjacent to the project site, the proposed project would include installation of sidewalk along the northern, western, and southern site boundaries. The Sr-74, Winchester Road, SR-79 intersection will have the northbound approach improved to provide one shared thru/right lane and one dedicated left-turn lane, and improving the eastbound approach to provide one dedicated right turn lane, two thru lanes and one dedicated left turn lane. The southbound approach will be improved to provide one right turn lane and one shared thru/left lane.
- 5. The proposed uses are consistent with Ordinance No. 348, in particular with the permitted uses and development standards of the Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) zone as detailed in the following Development Standards Findings section. The Plot Plan proposes a restaurant and retail uses. The C-P-S zone allow specifically for restaurants and a variety of retail uses with the approval of a plot plan.
- 6. All use permits which permit the construction of more than one structure on a single legally divided parcel shall, in addition to all other requirements, be subject to a condition which prohibits the sale of any existing or subsequently constructed structures on the parcel until the parcel is divided and a final map recorded in accordance with Ordinance No. 460 in such a manner that each building is located on a separate legally divided parcel. The project site is currently two parcels which are conditioned to be merged prior to building permit issuance.

#### **Development Standards Findings:**

Section 9.53 of Ordinance no 348 provides the following development standards for the C-P-S zone:

- a. There is no minimum lot area requirement, unless specifically required by zone classification for a particular area. The project is not located in a zone classification or particular area where a minimum lot size requirement would apply.
- b. There are no yard requirements for buildings which do not exceed 35 feet in height, except as required as required for specific plans. The highest elevation of the building reaches 22 feet.
- c. No building or structure shall exceed fifty feet in height, unless a greater height is approved pursuant to Section 18.34 of Ordinance No. 348. The highest elevation of the building reaches 20 feet 2 inches.
- d. Automobile storage space shall be required by Section 18.12 of Ordinance No. 348. The project has been determined to require 30 spaces and 30 will be provided. Two of those spaces are

conditioned to be electrical vehicle parking spaces are required with one charging station. Two accessible parking spaces for persons with disabilities are required and have been provided as well.

e. All roof mechanical equipment shall be screened from the ground elevation view to a minimum sight distance of 1,320 feet. The building elevations detail that there are parapets that will screen any roof mounted equipment. It is conditioned that no roof equipment will be visible from a minimum sight distance of 1,320 feet.

#### Other Findings:

 In compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), notices regarding this project were mailed to all requesting tribes on September 9, 2020. No Response was received from the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Ramona Band, the Pala Band, Morongo, Cahuilla, or Quechan.

Formal AB 52 Consultation was requested by the Pechanga Band (Pechanga), the Soboba Band (Soboba) and the Rincon Band (Rincon) of Luiseno Indians. Consultation with Pechanga was initiated on September 24, 2020. The County provided the cultural report and the draft Conditions of Approval to Pechanga on September 24 and 30, 2020, respectively. Consultation was concluded on November 20, 2020. Pechanga did not identify any Tribal Cultural Resources within the project site.

Consultation was initiated with Rincon on September 14, 2020. The County provided the cultural report and conditions of approval to Rincon and consultation was concluded on September 30, 2020.

Consultation with Soboba was initiated on September 23, 2020. The project was discussed during a meeting held on October 14, 2020. No Tribal Cultural Resources were identified by Soboba and consultation was concluded on November 2, 2020.

In summary, no specific Tribal Cultural Resources were identified by any of the consulting tribes during formal AB 52 consultation. All the consulting tribes however, expressed concern that there is the potential that previously unidentified resources could be found during ground disturbing activities. As such, through implementation of Mitigation Measure-TCR-1, a Tribal Monitor from the consulting tribe(s) must be present during grading activities to ensure unanticipated Tribal Cultural Resources encountered during project construction activities would be handled in a timely and culturally appropriate manner.

- The project site is located within Zone B of the Mount Palomar Observatory Lighting Zone boundary, as identified by Ordinance No. 655 (Mt. Palomar). The project is required to comply with all lighting standards specified within Ordinance No. 655, pursuant to the Zone B.
  - 3 The project site is located within the Fee Assessment Area of the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan ("SKRHCP"). Per County Ordinance No. 663 and the SKRHCP, all applicants who submit for development permits, including maps, within the boundaries of the Fee Assessment Area who cannot satisfy mitigation requirements through on-site mitigation, as determined through the environmental review process, shall pay a Mitigation Fee of \$500.00 per gross acre of the parcels proposed for development. Payment of the SKRHCP Mitigation

Fee for this Project, instead of onsite mitigation, will not jeopardize the implementation of the SKRHCP as all core reserves required for permanent Stephen's Kangaroo Rat habitat have been acquired and no new land or habitat is required to be conserved under the SKRHCP.

#### Fire Findings:

- 1. The project site is located within a Cal Fire State Responsibility Area ("SRA") and is within a very high fire hazard severity zone. As a part of being within an SRA, the Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or his/her designee must be notified of applications for building permits, tentative tract/parcel maps, and use permits for construction or development within an SRA. Riverside County Code Section 8.32.050 (C) (2) states that the Fire Chief is authorized and directed to enforce all applicable State fire laws and provisions of this ordinance and to perform such duties as directed by the Board of Supervisors. As designated, the Riverside County Assistant Fire Marshall shall have the authority to enforce all applicable State fire laws that the notification requirement of Title 14 has been met. The following additional findings are required to be met:
  - a. This development, is in compliance sections 4290 and 4291 of the Public Resources Code by providing sprinkler systems, extinguishers, hood ducts, and fire apparatus access from 150 feet.
  - b. Fire protection and suppression services will be available for the subdivision through Riverside County Fire Department. The project site is located within a Cal Fire Local Responsibility Area ("LRA") and is also located within a very high hazard severity zone.

#### Conclusion:

 For the reasons discussed above, as well as the information provided in the Initial Study, the proposed project conforms to all the requirements of the General Plan and with all applicable requirements of State law and the ordinances of Riverside County. Moreover, the proposed project would not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the community.

#### PUBLIC HEARING NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

This project was advertised in the Press Enterprise Newspaper. Additionally, public hearing notices were mailed to property owners within 600 feet of the project site. As of the writing of this report, Planning Staff has not received written communication/phone calls who indicated support or opposition to the proposed project.

#### APPEAL INFORMATION

The decision of the Planning Director is considered final and no action by the Planning Commission s required unless, within ten days after the notice appears on the Planning Commission agenda, the applicant or an interested person files an appeal, accompanied by the fee set forth in Ordinance No. 671, or unless the Planning Commission assumes jurisdiction by ordering the matter set for public hearing.

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Template Revision: 02/03/21

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT CUP03479

Supervisor: Washington

District 3

**VICINITY/POLICY AREAS** 

Vicinity Map Date Drawn: 11/11/2020



# Zoning Area: Homeland



Author: Vinnie Nguyen

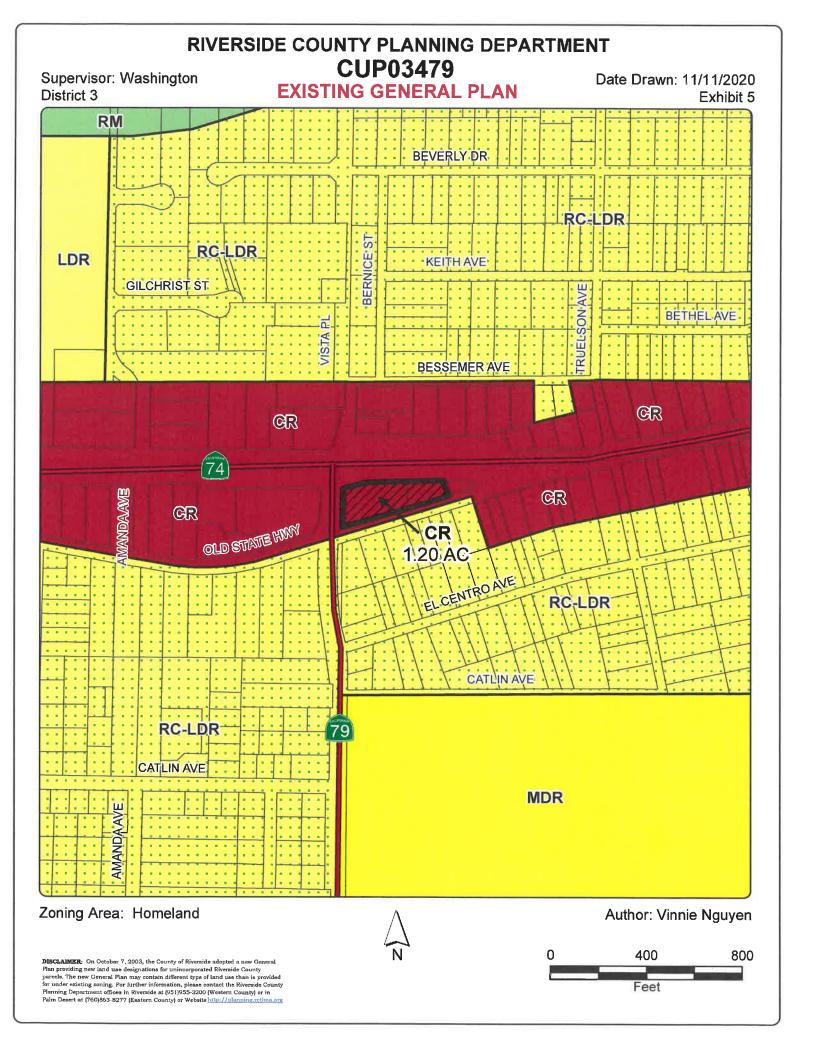
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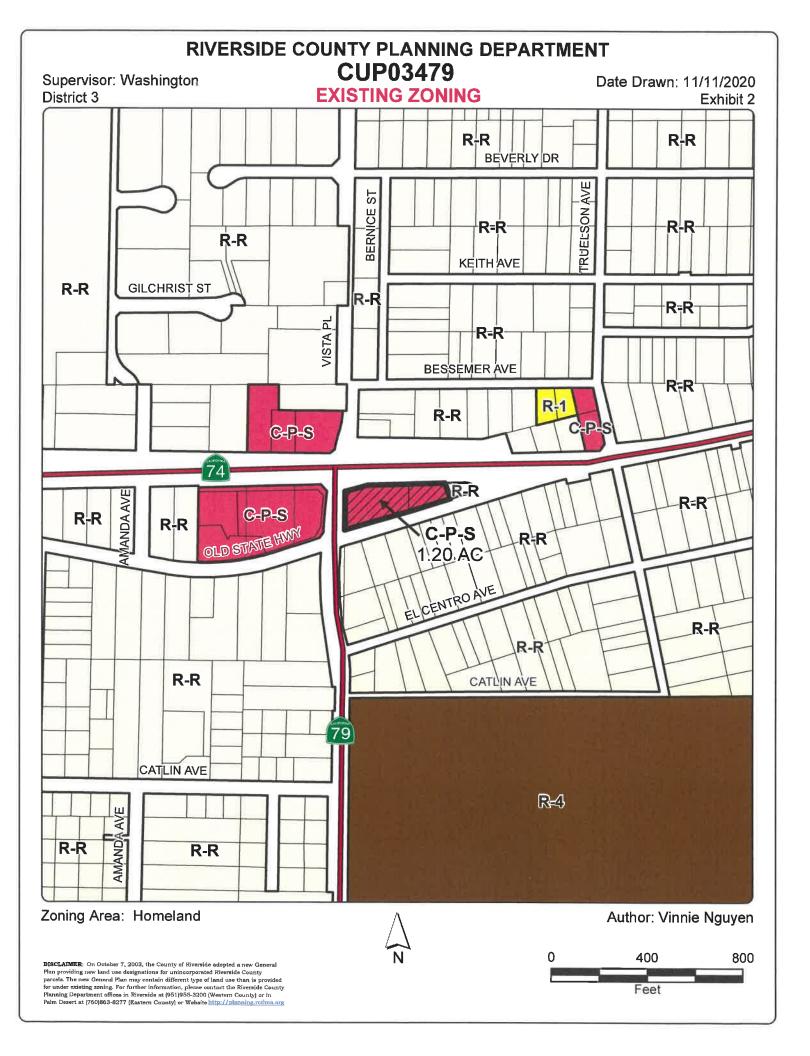
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## RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT CUP03479

Supervisor: Washington
District 3

Date Drawn: 11/11/2020

LAND USE

Exhibit 1



Zoning Area: Homeland

DISCLAIMER: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan providing new land use designations for unincorporated Riverside County parcels. The new General Plan may contain different type of land use than is provided for under existing zaming. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951)955-3200 (Western County) or in Palm Desert at (760)863-8277 (Bastern County) or Website <a href="https://planning.retlma.org">https://planning.retlma.org</a>



Author: Vinnie Nguyen



HEMET RETAIL CENTER
33563 HWY 74/79
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

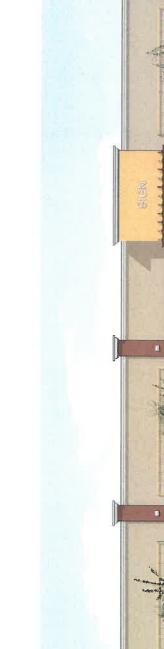
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WEST ELEVATION

NORTH ELEVATION

DIRECT (951) 280-3832 FAX (951) 280-3832 P.O. BOX 1958 CORONA, CA 92878-1958 139 RADIO ROAD EVESTE AD 'ANOROD

HEMET RETAIL CENTER 33563 HWY 74/79 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

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SOUTH ELEVATION



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MAY 31, 2018

SUBMITTED:

COMMERCIAL RETAIL BUILDING AND FAST FOOD RESTAURANT WITH DRIVETHRU SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS FOR

	RIVERSIDE NO.3478	
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#### **6745.0N 9UO** COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 93563 HWY 74/79 HEMET RETAIL CENTER

### DIRECT (951) 280-3833 PAX (951) 280-3833 P 5 8 0 1 4 P.O. BOX 1958 CORONA, CA 92879 139 RADIO ROAD CORONA, CA 92879

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PROJECT DATA

PROJECT INFORMATION

CONSULTANTS

BILTELLOGATION.
3355 HOHOV 74
HNY 74/79
COUNT OF PARSIDE, CA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT GENE HRAD LANDSCAPE ARCHITE F POSALA, IRANE, EA, 922-67-48 TUE. (949) 922-67-48 ONNIVAL: BENE HRAD E-WILL SPINGORLINE

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RIVERSIDE
C-P-S(SCENIC HICHWAY COMMERCIAL)
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COUNTY, SAME 272-6827
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COUNTY, SAME 272-6827

TRAFFIC EXCRETS
DANELL & ASSODARES, INC.
LA PROME TRIEL; SITE: 300
SAN INGO, LA SETIO,
LE (1912) 2333—3373
FAC. (1613) 2333—4034
FOUNDEL: ESSENT, L. BANCE
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42,425 SQJT. 42,097 SQJT. 4,522 SQJT.

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GAB COMPANY Southern California Gas Co. TEL: (800) 427–2230

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	LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS	_	
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THE (921) 785-5109

A. FAST FOOD RESTAURANT WITH DRIVE-THRU B. RETALL BUILDING

6. PARKENS ORACELATION
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REFERENCE CODES

BUILDING DEPARTMENT NOTES

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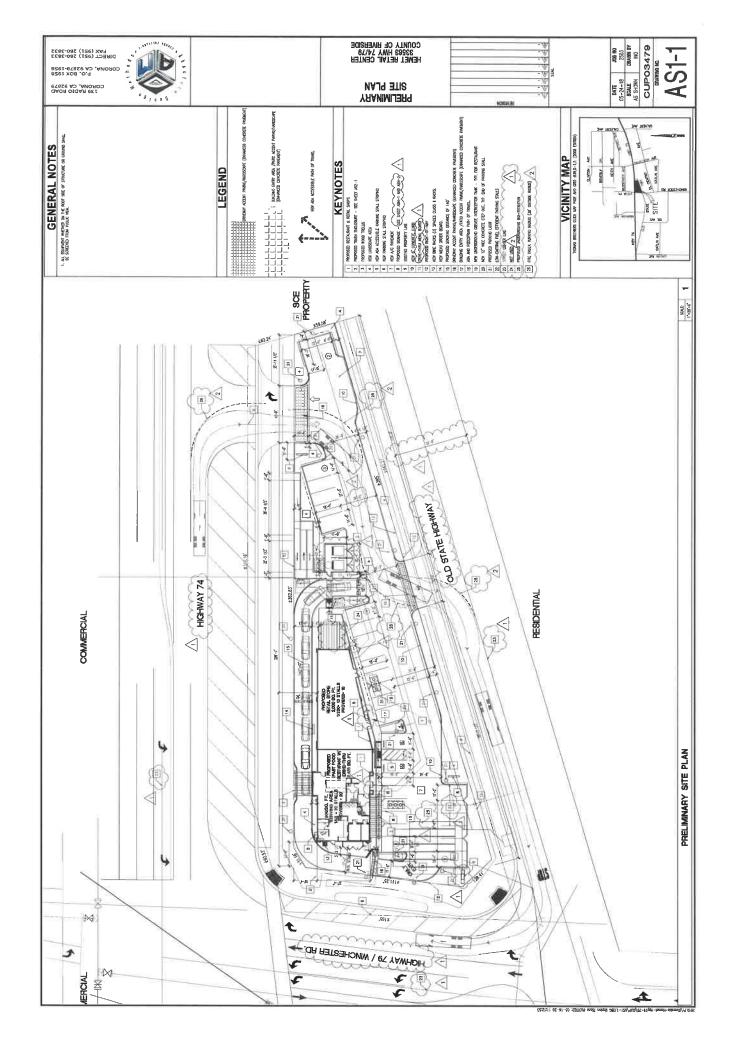
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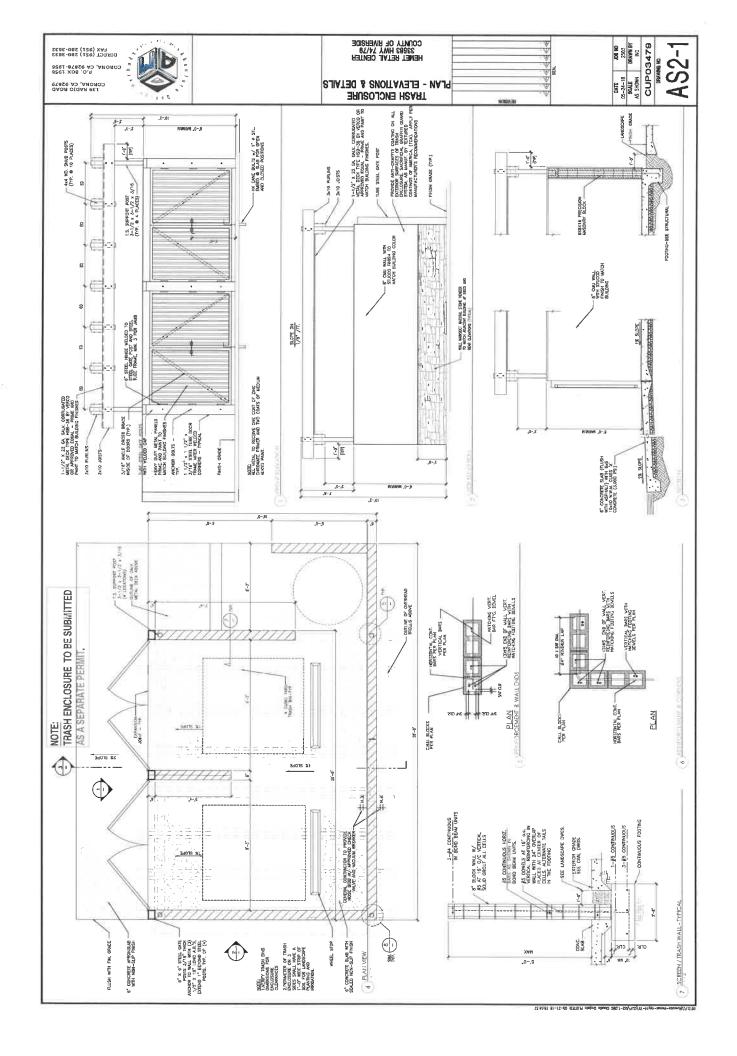


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P.C. BOX 1958
CORON, CA 3283
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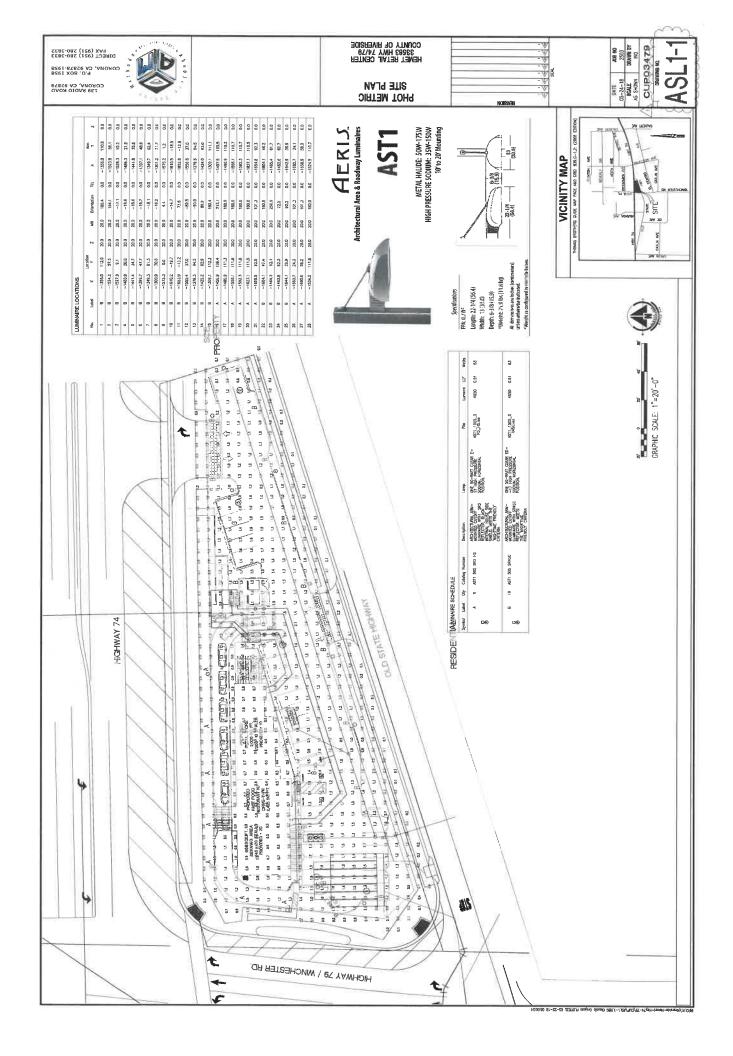


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DATE PREPARED, AULY 13, 2007
PRELIMINARY UTLLY
EXHIBIT
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IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA RICK STRATE CAST S ENGINEER RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 1770 10WA AVE., SUITE MO RIVERSIGE, CA., 28207 PHONE, 95-7707 CONTACT: RICHARD ONEILL į ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS 458-212-001 AND 458-212-002 1 DEVELOPER/OWNER
J&T MANAGEMENT, INC.
P.O., BOX 1958
CORNAL, CA 25378
PRICHE, 55-280-3833
CONTACT: JACK KOFDARALI 1 1 TO EXISTING 12"CMLC PRELIMINARY UTILITY EXHIBIT į. F FDC AND PIV OLD STATE HWY 1 EXISTING 6" HIGHWAY 74 EXISTING 12" EMNO WATER 1 1 1 i 1 1 Į. 1 HWY 79/WINCHESTER ROAD \* HM 1

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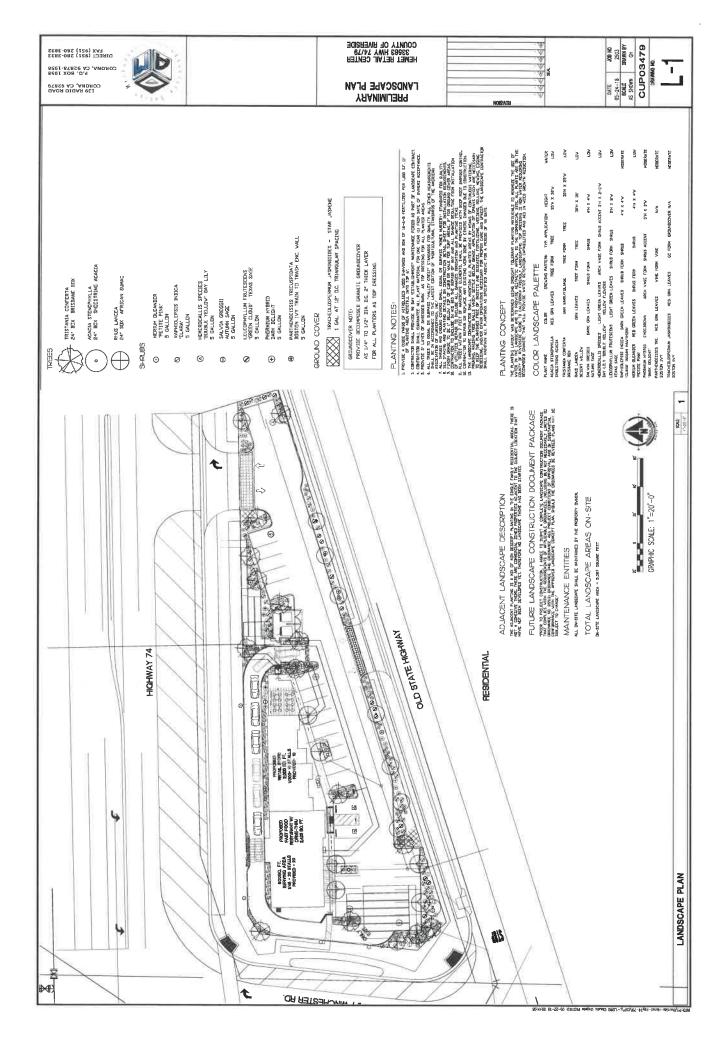
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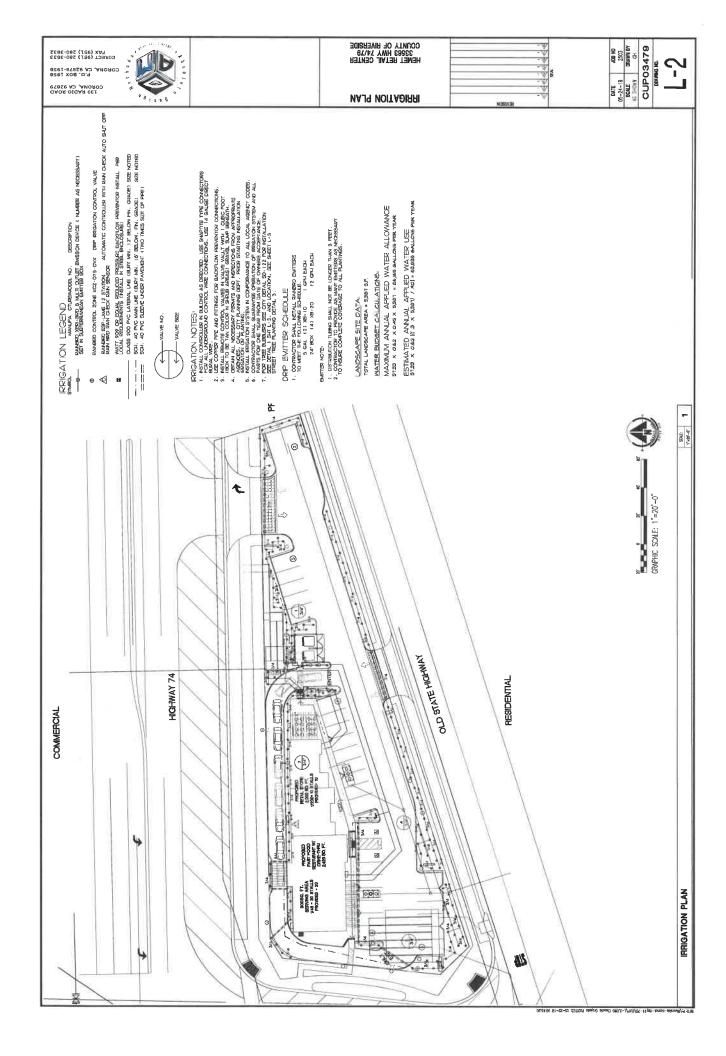
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STATE HWY 74 DEVELOPER/OWNER
JAT MANAGEMENT, INC.
P.O. BOX 1958
CORNA, CA 28217
PRIONE: 55-282-333
CONTACT- JACK KOFDARALI ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 458-212-001 AND 458-212-002 PRELIMINARY GRADING J&T 74/79 IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA ENGINEER
RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY
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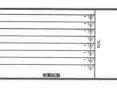


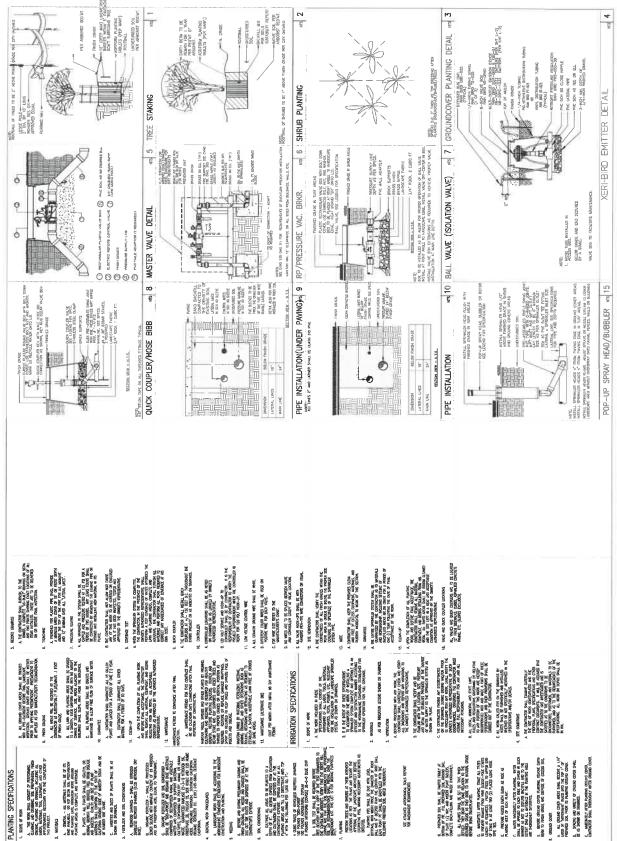


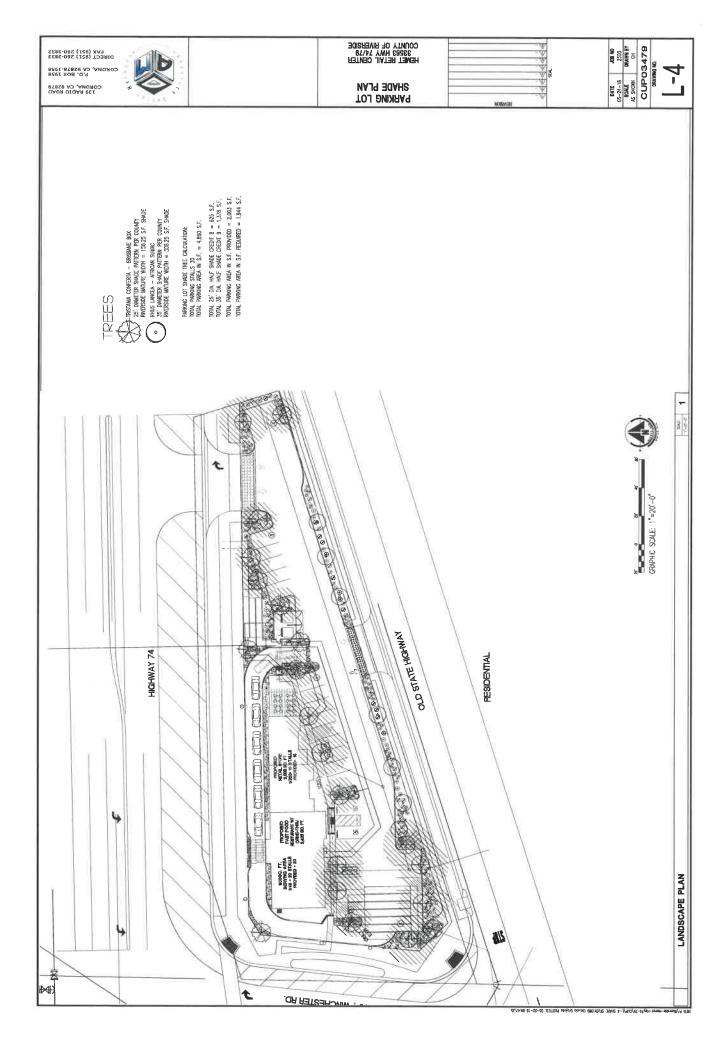
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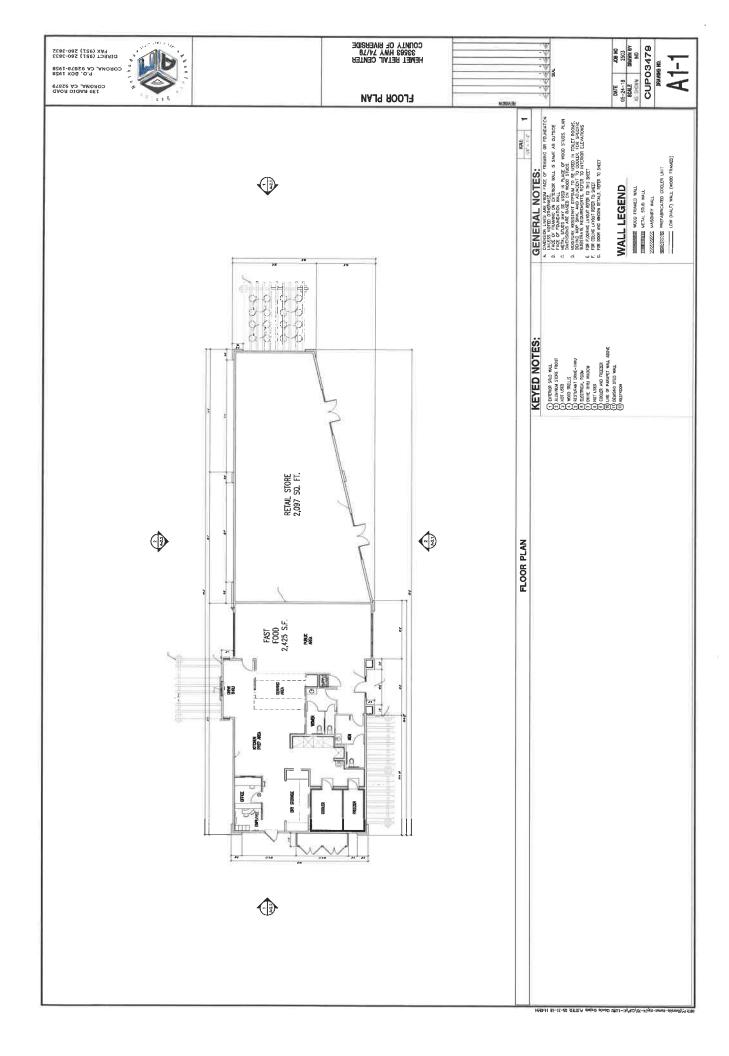
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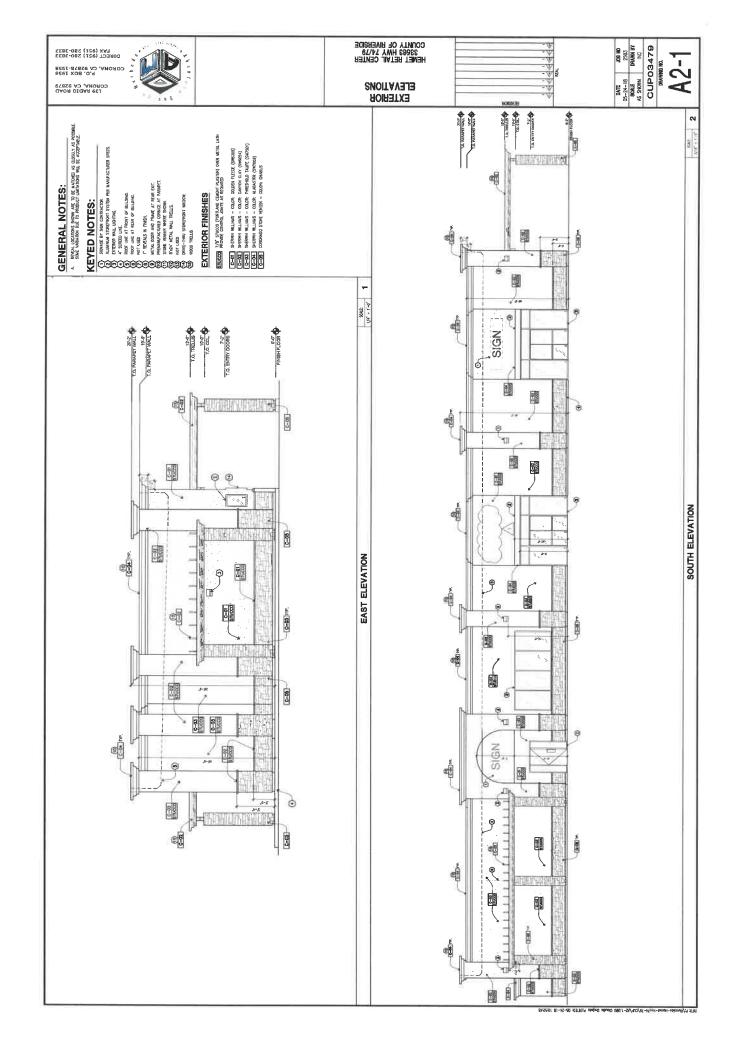
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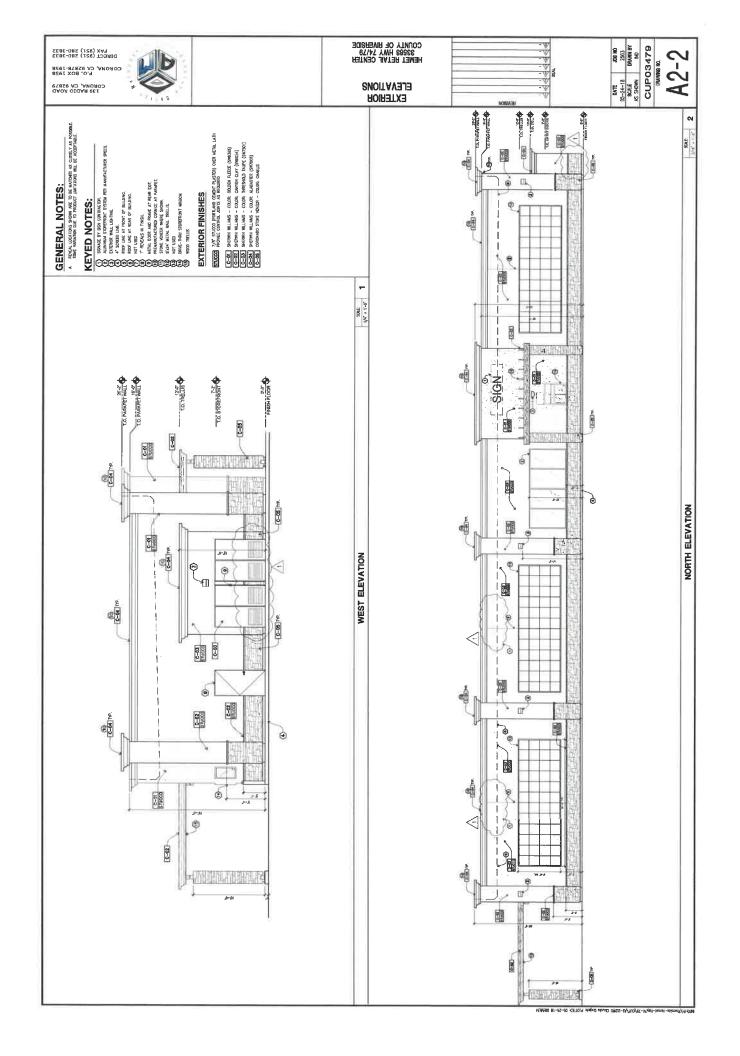


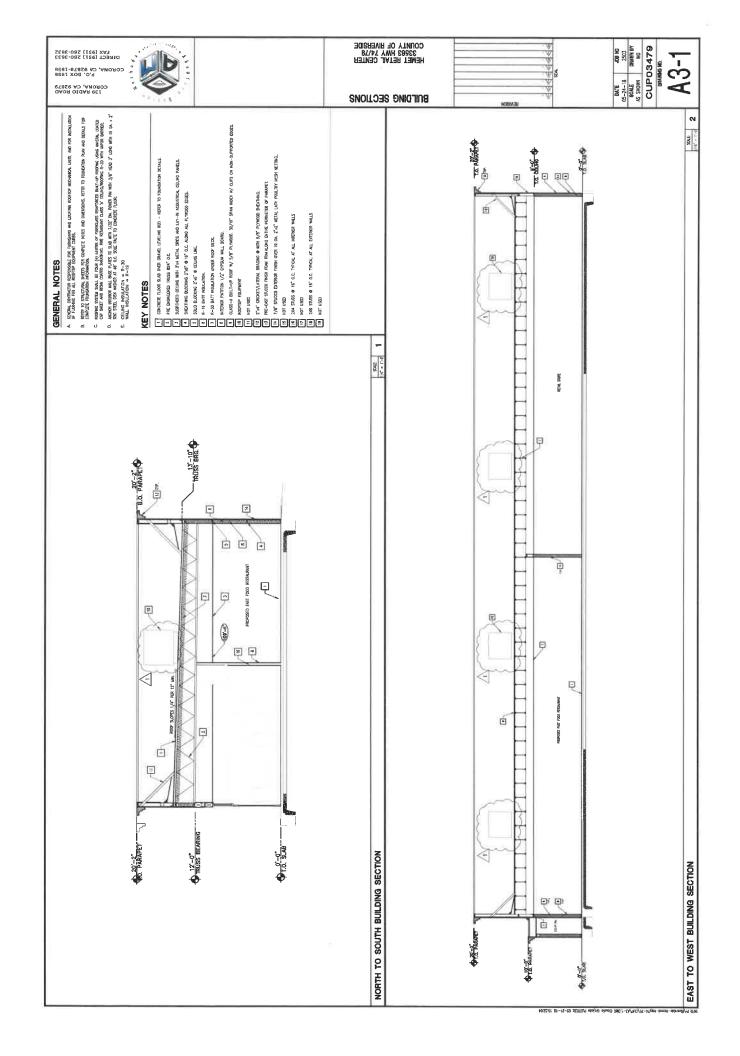


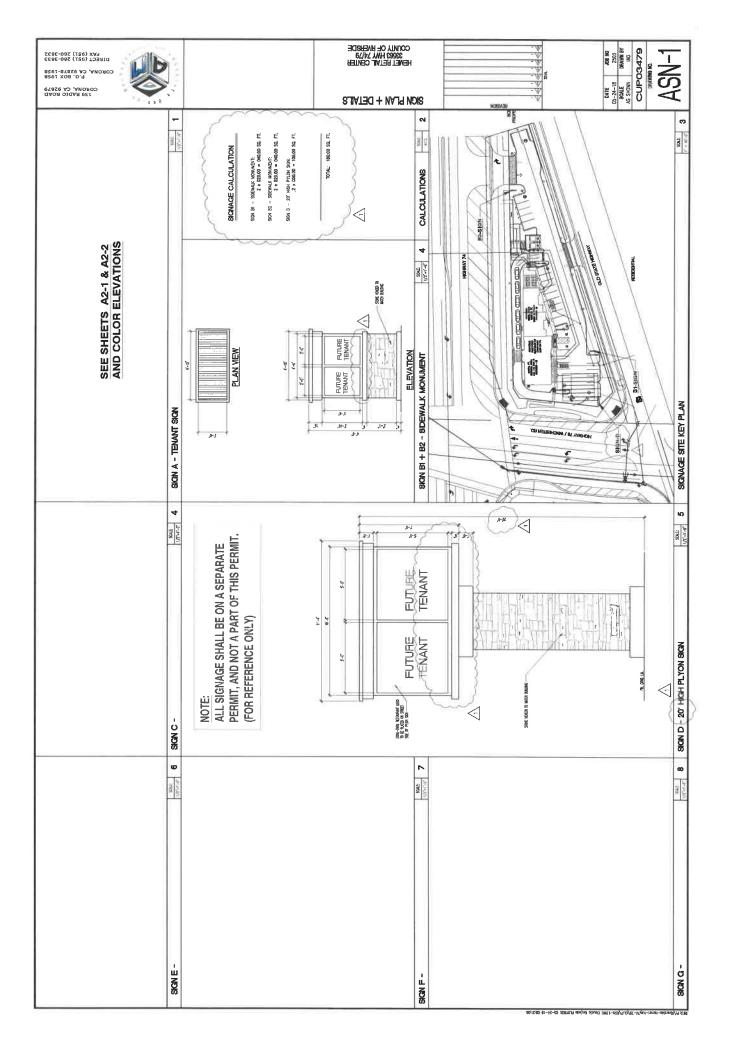


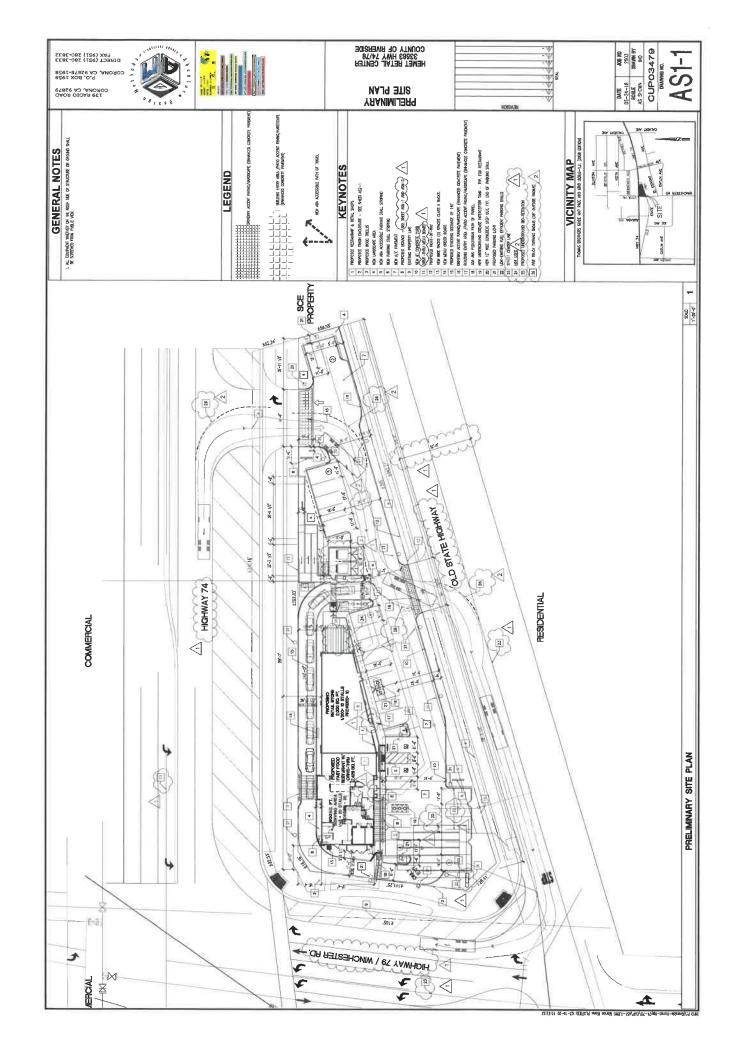










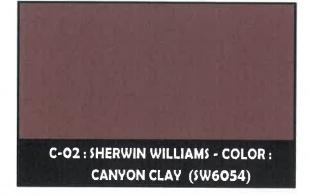


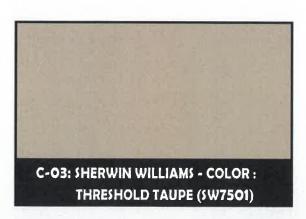
## MATERIAL BOARD

#### 33563 HWY 74/79 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CA









C-03: SHERWIN WILLIAMS - COLOR:
ALABASTER (SW7008)







139 RADIO ROAD CORONA, CA 92879 P.O. BOX 1958 CORONA, CA 92878-1958 DIRECT (951) 280-3833 FAX (951) 280-3832

#### **Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal**

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613 SCH# For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Project Title: Hemet Retail Center Lead Agency: County of Riverside Contact Person: Brett Dawson Phone: 951.955.0314 Mailing Address: 4080 Lemon Street City: Riverside County: Riverside Zip: 92508 Project Location: County: Riverside City/Nearest Community: Green Acres Community Cross Streets: State Route 74, State Route 79 and Old State Highway Zip Code: 92545 Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 33 o 44 / 19.60 " N / 117 o 04 / 32.31 " W Total Acres: 1.22 Assessor's Parcel No.: 458-212-001 and -002 Twp.: 5S Range: 2W Section: 15 Base: SBBM Waterways: Salt Creek Channel, San Diego Canal Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 74, 79 Airports: N/A Railways: N/A **Document Type:** CEQA: NOP ☐ Draft EIR □ NOI NEPA: Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Early Cons ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR □ EA Final Document (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIS Other: ☐ Mit Neg Dec FONSI **Local Action Type:** General Plan Update ☐ Specific Plan Rezone Annexation Master Plan ☐ Prezone General Plan Amendment ☐ Redevelopment General Plan Element Planned Unit Development Coastal Permit Use Permit ☐ Site Plan Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) Other: Community Plan **Development Type:** Residential: Units \_\_\_ Acres \_\_ Office: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Transportation: Type Commercial:Sq.ft. 4,425 Acres 1.22 Employees Mining: Miner Mineral Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Power: Type \_\_\_\_ Waste Treatment: Type Educational: MGD Recreational: ☐ Hazardous Waste:Type ☐ Water Facilities: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Other: **Project Issues Discussed in Document:** ☐ Fiscal Aesthetic/Visual Recreation/Parks Vegetation Agricultural Land Flood Plain/Flooding Schools/Universities Water Quality Air Quality Forest Land/Fire Hazard Septic Systems Water Supply/Groundwater Archeological/Historical Geologic/Seismic Sewer Capacity Wetland/Riparian Biological Resources Minerals ■ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading Growth Inducement Coastal Zone Noise Solid Waste Land Use Drainage/Absorption Population/Housing Balance Toxic/Hazardous Cumulative Effects ☐ Economic/Jobs Public Services/Facilities Traffic/Circulation Other: Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation: Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial; GP: Commercial Retail & Rural Community- Low Density Residential

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

Plot Plan No. 200023 - EA40473 – Applicant: Hemet Retail Center – Engineer/Representative: Rick Engineering - Third Supervisorial District - Homeland Zoning Area - Harvest Valley / Winchester Area Plan: Community Development: Commercial Retail (CD:CR) (0.20-0.35 floor area ratio) – Location: northerly of Old State Highway, easterly of SH-79, southerly of SH-74 - 1.22 Gross Acres - Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) - REQUEST: Plot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 square feet of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of 2,000 square foot commercial retail space and a 2,425 square foot fast food space with drive thru and 900 square foot serving area. The development also includes a trash enclosure, parking and associated landscaping. A median would be installed on SR-79 from the SR-74/SR-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SR-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SR-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SR-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans. - APN: 458-212-001, 458-212-002.

#### **Reviewing Agencies Checklist** Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X". If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S". X Air Resources Board X Office of Historic Preservation Boating & Waterways, Department of Office of Public School Construction California Emergency Management Agency Parks & Recreation, Department of California Highway Patrol Pesticide Regulation, Department of X Caltrans District # 8 Public Utilities Commission Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Regional WQCB # 8 Caltrans Planning Resources Agency Central Valley Flood Protection Board Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. Coastal Commission San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy Colorado River Board \_\_\_\_ San Joaquin River Conservancy Conservation, Department of Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy Corrections, Department of State Lands Commission Delta Protection Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants Education, Department of \_\_\_ SWRCB: Water Quality **Energy Commission** \_\_ SWRCB: Water Rights X Fish & Game Region # 6 \_ Tahoe Regional Planning Agency \_\_\_\_ Food & Agriculture, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of Water Resources, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Other: Housing & Community Development Other: Native American Heritage Commission Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency) Starting Date February 8, 2021 Ending Date March 9, 2021 Lead Agency (Complete if applicable): Consulting Firm: Dudek Applicant: Hemet Hwy 74/79, LP Address: 78075 Main Street, Suite G-203 Address: PO Box 1958 City/State/Zip: La Quinta, California 92253 City/State/Zip: Corona, California 02878 Contact: Audrey Nickerson Phone: 951.280.3833 Phone: 760.218.5423

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Signature of Lead Agency Representative:

# **Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal**

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #:			
Project Title:	Hemet Retail Center		
Lead Agency:	County of Riverside		
Contact Name	Brett Dawson		
Email: bdawso	n@rivco.org	Phone Number: 9	51.955.0314
Project Location	n: State Route 79 and State Route 74, L		
.,	City		ounty

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Plot Plan No. 200023 - EA40473 — Applicant: Hemet Retail Center — Engineer/Representative: Rick Engineering - Third Supervisorial District - Homeland Zoning Area - Harvest Valley / Winchester Area Plan: Community Development: Commercial Retail (CD:CR) (0.20-0.35 floor area ratio)— Location: northerly of Old State Highway, easterly of SH-79, southerly of SH-74 - 1.22 Gross Acres - Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) - REQUEST: Plot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 square feet of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of 2,000 square foot commercial retail space and a 2,425 square foot fast food space with drive thru and 900 square foot serving area. The development also includes a trash enclosure, parking and associated landscaping. A median would be installed on SR-79 from the SR-74/SR-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SR-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SR-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SR-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans. - APN: 458-212-001, 458-212-002

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Biological Resources: The removal of existing trees on-site could potentially impact nesting bird species. Pre-construction nesting bird survey would be conducted, in conformance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, through implementation of MM-BIO-1.

Cultural Resources: In the event that previously unknown archaeological resources are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities, implementation of MM-CUL-1 would ensure impacts are less-than-significant. Impacts to unknown human remains during ground-disturbing activities would be less than significant with implementation of MM-CUL-2.

Transportation: The proposed project is estimated to generate 2,037 new daily vehicle trips in the study area. As such, the applicant would implement MM-TRA-1 and MM-TRA-2 to avoid deficient Level of Service at County maintained intersections within the study area. In addition, a construction management plan would be implemented during and construction that encroaches on the public right-of-way (MM-TRA-3).

Tribal Cultural Resources: To avoid impacts to unknown subsurface tribal cultural resources, MM-TCR-1 would be implemented during ground-disturbing construction activities.

1	If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised agencies and the public.	by
	There are no known areas of controversy at this time.	
	Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.	
	Caltrans District 8	

# **DRAFT**

# Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the Hemet Retail Center Project

Prepared for:

# **Riverside County Planning Department**

77-588 El Duna Court, Suite H Palm Desert, California 92211 Contact: Brett Dawson, Project Planner

Prepared by:

DUDEK 605 Third Street

Encinitas, California 92024 Contact: Audrey Nickerson INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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# **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	acre feet per year
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CALGREEN	California Green Building Standards
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CBC	California Building Code
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substance Control
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECHO	Enforcement and Compliance History Online
EMWD	Eastern Municipal Water District
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EV	Electric Vehicle
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
LHMWD	Lake Hemet Municipal Water District
LID	Low impact development
LOS	Level of Service
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
mgd	Million gallons per day
MLD	Most Likely Descendent
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
MSHCP	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
MT CO₂e	Metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous Oxide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oxides of nitrogen
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter with diameter less than or equal to 10 microns
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter with diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
ppm	Parts per million
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RWRF	Regional Water Reclamation Facility
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB	Senate Bill

SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
SO <sub>x</sub>	Sulfur oxides
SoCal Gas	Southern California Gas Company
SR-	State Route
SSC	Species of Special Concern
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM: INITIAL STUDY

Environmental Assessment (CEQ / EA) Number: EA40473

Project Case Type (s) and Number(s): PPT200023

**Lead Agency Name:** County of Riverside Planning Department **Address:** 4080 Lemon Street 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

Contact Person: Brett Dawson, Project Planner

**Telephone Numbe**r: (951) 955-0972 **Applicant's Name**: Hemet Hwy 74/79, LP

Applicant's Address: PO Box 1958, Corona, California 02878

#### I. PROJECT INFORMATION

#### A. Project Description:

Plot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 square feet of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of 2,000 square foot commercial retail space and a 2,425 square foot fast food space with drive thru and 900 square foot serving area.

The project site is located in the Green Acres Community in unincorporated Riverside County, as shown on Figure 1. The project site is generally bounded by State Route (SR-) 74 to the north, SR-79/Winchester Road (SR-79) to the west, Old State Highway to the south, and a Southern California Edison substation site to the east. The 1.22-acre site is assigned Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 458-212-001 and -002. The project site is within the northeast portion of Section 15, Township 5S, Range 2W of the San Bernardino Meridian.

The project as originally proposed included a gasoline station and convenience store with a restaurant and drive thru under CUP03479. The current proposal is for a fast-food restaurant with drive-thru and retail which is permitted under a Plot Plan approval, whereby the project was changed from a Conditional Use Permit application (CUP03479) to a Plot Plan Application (PPT200023). The proposed fast-food restaurant with drive-through and a 24-hour convenience market would be developed in the western portion of the project site, within a single 4,425 square foot (sf) building. The fast-food restaurant with drive-through would encompass approximately 2,425 sf in the western portion of the building. Indoor seating would be available at the fast-food restaurant. The entrance to the drive-through lane would be east of the building and wrap around the back of the building. The drive-through lane has been designed to accommodate a que of up to nine cars at any given time. The 24-hour convenience market would encompass approximately 2,097 square feet in the eastern portion of the building. A trash enclosure structure would be installed east of the drive-through entrance. A 20-foot tall monument sign would be constructed in the southwest portion of the site. In addition, two 6,5-foot sidewalk monuments would be installed along to southern project site boundary and at the northern site access point, respectively. Proposed monument signs would include stone veneer to match the building façade. The project site plan is shown in Figure 2.

Approximately 6,550 square feet of landscaping would be installed around the proposed building, in parking areas and along the project site right-of-way (ROW). The landscaped areas would be equipped with an irrigation system. A retaining wall with height varying from one foot to six feet would be installed along the northern, western, and southern site boundary. An 8-foot-wide sidewalk is proposed along SR-74 and a 5-foot-wide sidewalk is proposed along SR-79 and Old State Highway. Thirty parking spaces would be installed on-site, including two spaces compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and three low-emitting fuel-efficient spaces. In addition, three bike racks would be installed on the west side of the proposed building.

Vehicular access to the project site would be available from two driveways. One driveway would be located in the eastern portion of the site on SR-74, allowing ingress and egress, but cars exiting the project site would only be allowed to turn right onto SR-74. The second driveway would be located on the south side of the project site, providing ingress and egress from Old State Highway. The project

applicant is also responsible for off-site roadway improvements on SR-79. A median would be installed on SR-79 from the SR-74/SR-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SR-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SR-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SR-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans.

Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to commence in 2021 and be completed in approximately 7 months.

**B.** Type of Project: Site Specific  $\square$ ; Countywide  $\square$ ; Community  $\square$ ; Policy  $\square$ .

C. Total Project Area:

Residential Acres: 0 Lots: 0 Units: 0 Projected No. of Residents: 0 Commercial Acres: 1.22 Lots: 1 Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: 4,522.0 Est. No. of Employees: 8 Industrial Acres: 0 Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: 0 Est. No. of Employees: 0 Other:

D. Assessor's Parcel No(s): 458-212-001 and 458-212-002

- **E. Street References:** The project site is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Highway (Hwy) 74 (E-W) and Hwy 79 (N-S).
- F. Section, Township & Range Description or reference/attach a Legal Description: Portion of NE ¼ of Section 15, Township 5 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Principal Meridian, California.
- G. Brief description of the existing environmental setting of the project site and its surroundings: The project site currently comprises two vacant parcels. The site is highly disturbed with mostly exposed dirt and only minimal scattered vegetation and a few ornamental (non-native) trees. The site is commonly used by vehicles cutting through to avoid traffic at the intersection. The site may also have previously been used for stockpilling materials during past road construction projects.
  - **North:** The northern property boundary abuts Hwy 74. Undeveloped vacant land within the public right-of-way is located north of Hwy 74 and single-family residences are present further to the north, approximately 165 feet north of the project site.
  - **South:** The southern project site boundary abuts Old State Hwy. Existing single-family residences and intermittent vacant lots are located south of Old State Hwy, approximately 60 feet south of the project site.
  - **East:** The western project site boundary abuts an existing fenced electrical infrastructure site owned by Southern California Edison (SCE). Old State Hwy turns northeast of the SCE site and dead ends at Hwy 74. Existing single-family residences and intermittent vacant lots are located further to the east, approximately 500 feet east of the project site.

**West:** The western project site boundary abuts Hwy 79. A gas station and convenience store are located west of Hwy 79 and a retail structure is located west of the gas station.

#### II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

#### A. General Plan Elements/Policies:

#### 1. Land Use:

#### **Riverside County General Plan**

**Policy LU 29.1:** Accommodate the development of commercial uses in areas appropriately designated by the General Plan and area plan land use maps.

The current Riverside County General Plan (General Plan) Land Use designation for the project site is Commercial Retail (CR), which allows for the development of commercial retail uses at a neighborhood, community and regional level, as well as for professional office and tourist-oriented commercial use. The proposed project would not require an amendment to the site's General Plan Land Use designation.

**Policy LU 29.3:** Site buildings along sidewalks, pedestrian areas, and bicycle routes and include amenities that encourage pedestrian activity.

Existing pedestrian improvements are limited to existing development at the northwest and southwest corner of the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. There are no existing bike lanes near the project site and the Harvest Valley/Westminster Area Plan does not identify any bike paths planned within the project vicinity. In an effort to improve pedestrian circulation adjacent to the project site, the proposed project would include installation of sidewalk along the northern, western, and southern site boundaries.

**Policy LU 29.3:** Concentrate commercial uses near transportation facilities and high-density residential areas and require the incorporation of facilities to *promote* the use of public transit, such as bus turnouts.

The proposed land uses would serve nearby residences and travelers utilizing Hwy 74 and Hwy 79, adjacent to the project site. An existing bus stop is located directly adjacent to the northern project site boundary, on eastbound SR-74.

**Policy LU 29.6:** Require that commercial projects abutting residential properties protect the residential use from the impacts of noise, light, fumes, odors, vehicular traffic, parking, and operational hazards.

The nearest residential property to the project site is approximately 70 feet south of the project site, south of Old State Highway. The proposed project's potential impacts on nearby residential land uses are analyzed in Section V, Environmental Issues Assessment. The analysis concluded that all potential impacts can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

**Policy LU 29.7:** Require that adequate and available circulation facilities, water resources, and sewer facilities exist to meet the demands of the proposed land use.

The proposed project has been designed to provide adequate site access and on-site circulation. In addition, the project applicant has coordinated with the County and Caltrans to design off-site roadway improvements along the project site frontage consistent with existing roadway classifications for Hwy 74 and Hwy 79. The proposed project would connect to existing utility infrastructure adjacent to the project site, such as water and wastewater, to provide on-site utility services. Potential impacts associated with transportation and utilities are discussed in Section V, Environmental Issues Assessment.

**Policy LU 29.10:** Require that commercial development be designed to consider their surroundings and visually enhance, not degrade, the character of the surrounding area.

The proposed project has been designed consistent with applicable design standards in the County's Code of Ordinances. The proposed structure on the site would be similar in character and height as the other commercial land uses at the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. In addition, a retaining wall would be constructed along the northern, western, and southern site boundaries that would partially shield views from public roadways. Parkway improvements, including curband-gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping would be installed along the project frontage on SR-74, SR-79 and Old State Highway to further enhance the visual aesthetic of the site.

**Policy LU 29.11:** Floor to Area Ratio (FAR) is intended for planning purposes only. The Planning Director or his/her designee shall have the discretion to authorize the use of a FAR that is less intense in order to encourage good project design and efficient site utilization.

Permitted FAR for the CR land use designation ranges from 0.2 to 0.35. The proposed project would result in a FAR of 0.09. The reduced FAR is largely due to the required ROW dedication

along the northern, western, and southern project site to accommodate necessary roadway improvements consistent with the roadway classifications.

#### Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan

The Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan (HVWAP) designates the project site for CR land uses, consistent with the County's General Plan Land Use Element. The project site is within the Green Acres Policy Area. Green Acres is a rural community located at the junction of State Route 74 and 79. The intent of this policy area is to preserve the historic rural and agricultural character of this community and preserve the residents' ability to keep animals on appropriately sized lots. The proposed project would not affect parcels designated for residential land uses, and as such, would not conflict with policies to allow animal-keeping in residential areas. In addition, the project site is within the Hwy 79 Policy Area, established to address the transportation infrastructure capacity within the Policy Area. The proposed project would include off-site roadway improvements along the project site frontage on Hwy 79 and Hwy 74, consistent with the roadway classification and through extensive coordination with Caltrans.

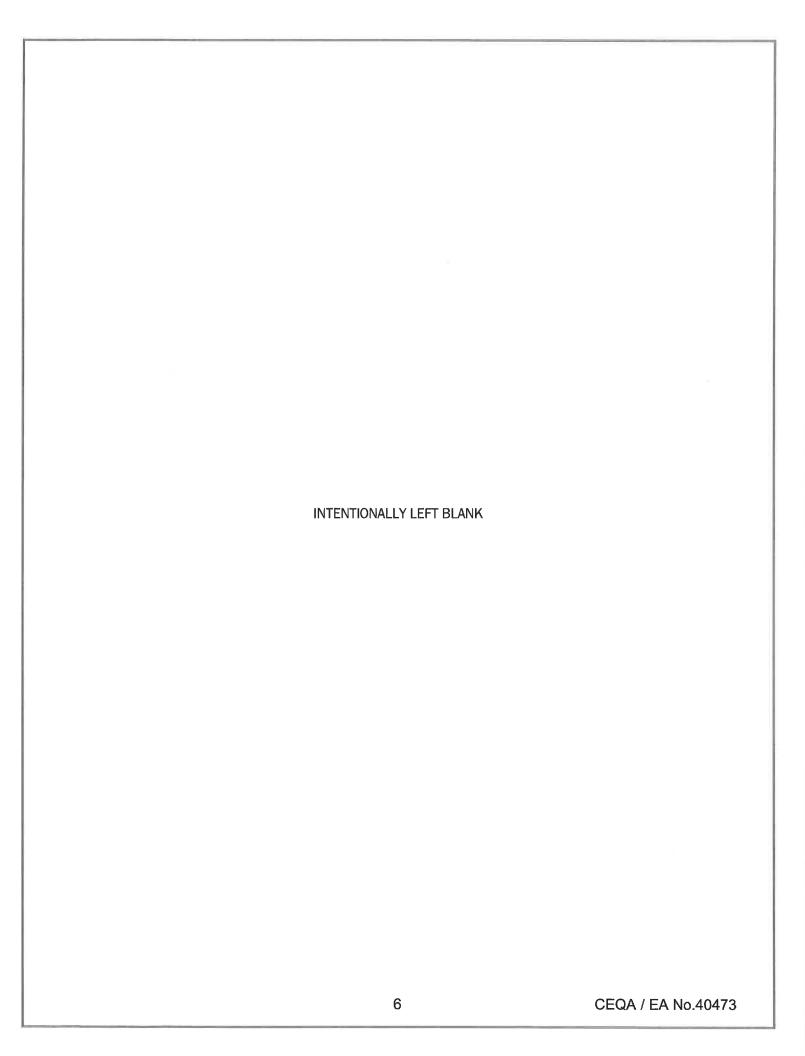
#### **Riverside County Zoning Ordinance**

Existing Zoning designation for the project site is Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S). The project land uses, and development concepts would be permitted or conditionally permitted under the existing Zoning designation. The proposed project would be developed consistent with all development standards established for the C-P-S zoning designation and all applicable regulations in the County's Municipal Code, as discussed in Section V, Environmental Issues Assessment.

- 2. Circulation: The proposed project has adequate circulation to/from and within the site and is therefore consistent with the Circulation Element of the General Plan. The proposed project meets all other applicable circulation policies of the General Plan.
- 3. **Multipurpose Open Space:** The project site is not designated as Open Space under the General Plan or HVWAP.
- **4. Safety:** The project site is not located within an Airport Compatibility Zone. The proposed project is within an area that has a low susceptibility to liquefication and is not located within proximity of any known earthquake faults. The project site is within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The proposed project would be constructed and developed consistent with all applicable policies and regulations to minimize wildfire risk, as discussed in Section V.
- **5. Noise:** A project-specific noise technical memo was prepared for the proposed project, which concluded that the proposed project would not result in significant noise impacts. The proposed project meets all other applicable General Plan Noise Element policies.
- **6. Housing:** The proposed project does not include the development of additional housing. It is not expected that the project would create a demand for housing or affordable housing beyond that projected by the County's General Plan.
- 7. Air Quality: The proposed project is in conformance with the Air Quality Element of the General Plan, as well as the standards set forth by the South Coast Air Quality District (SCAQMD). A full discussion of air quality impacts associated with the proposed projects is included in Section V.
- 8. Healthy Communities: Land use patterns are critical to the health and well-being of residents because they affect, at a minimum, levels of physical activity, access to nutritious food, and the creation and exposure to pollutants. Healthy land use patterns can be achieved by encouraging infill focusing development within mixed use districts and along major transit corridors, avoiding leap-frog development, constructing a diverse mix of uses throughout Riverside County, and encouraging land use patterns that promote walking, bicycling and transit use. The proposed project would introduce new commercial development within walking distance of nearby existing residential land uses, include sidewalk along the project frontage to encourage pedestrian circulation adjacent to the project site, and provide bike racks for use by cyclists accessing the project site. The proposed project would also

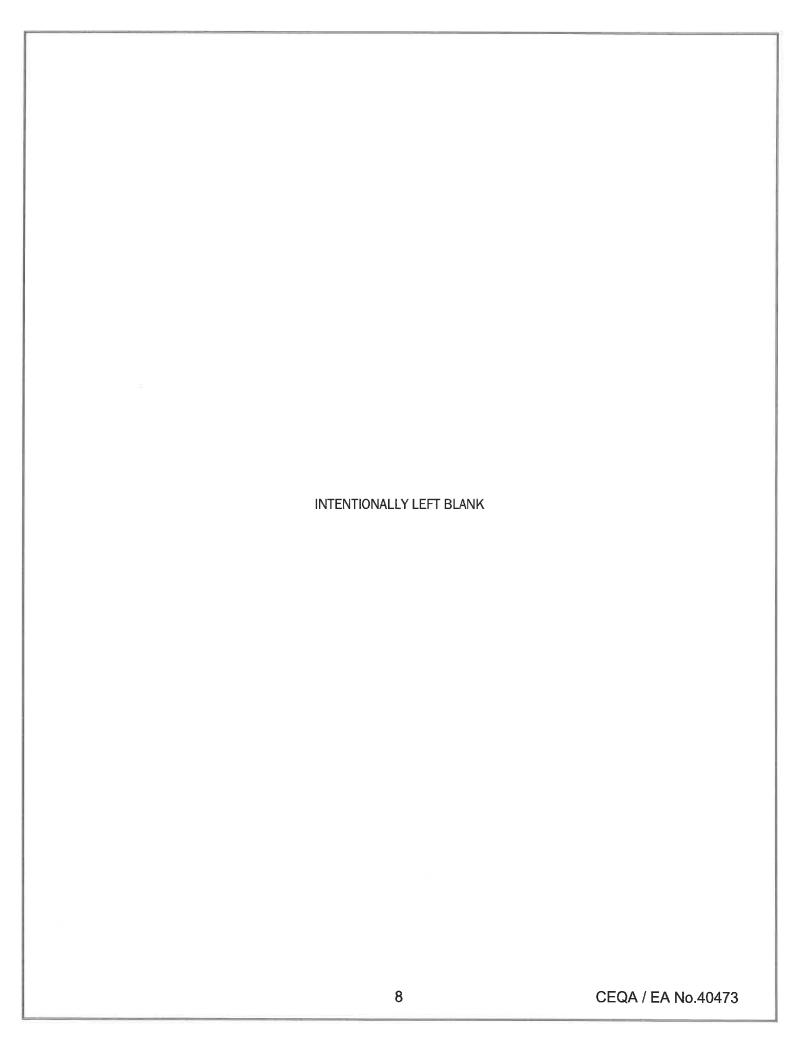
provide three on-site parking spaces for low-emitting fuel-efficient vehicles pursuant to Chapter 17.188 of the County's Municipal Code. proposed project is consistent with this element of the General Plan.

- 9. Environmental Justice (After Element is Adopted): N/A
- B. General Plan Area Plan(s): Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan
- C. Foundation Component(s): Community Development
- **D.** Land Use Designation(s): Commercial Retail (CR) (refer to Figure 3)
- E. Overlay(s), if any: N/A
- F. Policy Area(s), if any: Green Acres Policy Area
- G. Adjacent and Surrounding:
  - 1. General Plan Area Plan(s): Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan
  - 2. Foundation Component(s): Community Development; Rural Community
  - 3. Land Use Designation(s): Commercial Retail (CR); Rural Community Low Density Residential (RC-LDR)
  - 4. Overlay(s), if any: None
  - 5. Policy Area(s), if any: Green Acres Policy Area
- H. Adopted Specific Plan Information
  - 1. Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any: N/A
  - 2. Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any: N/A
- I. Existing Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) (refer to Figure 4)
- J. Proposed Zoning, if any: N/A
- K. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning: C-P-S; Rural Residential (R-R)

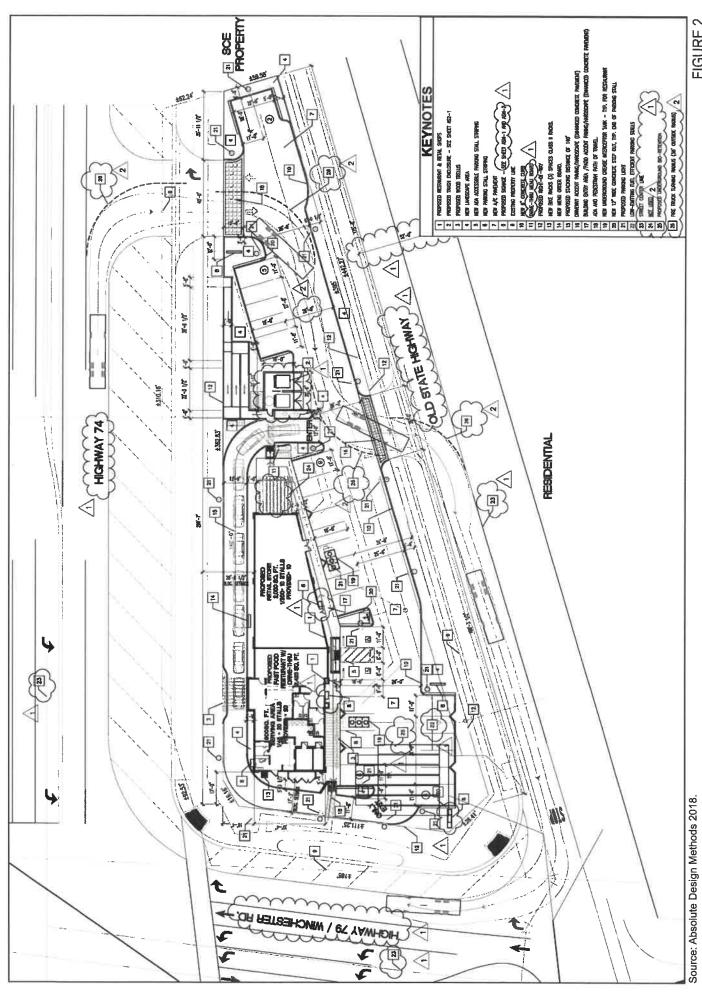




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Hemet Retail Center Project





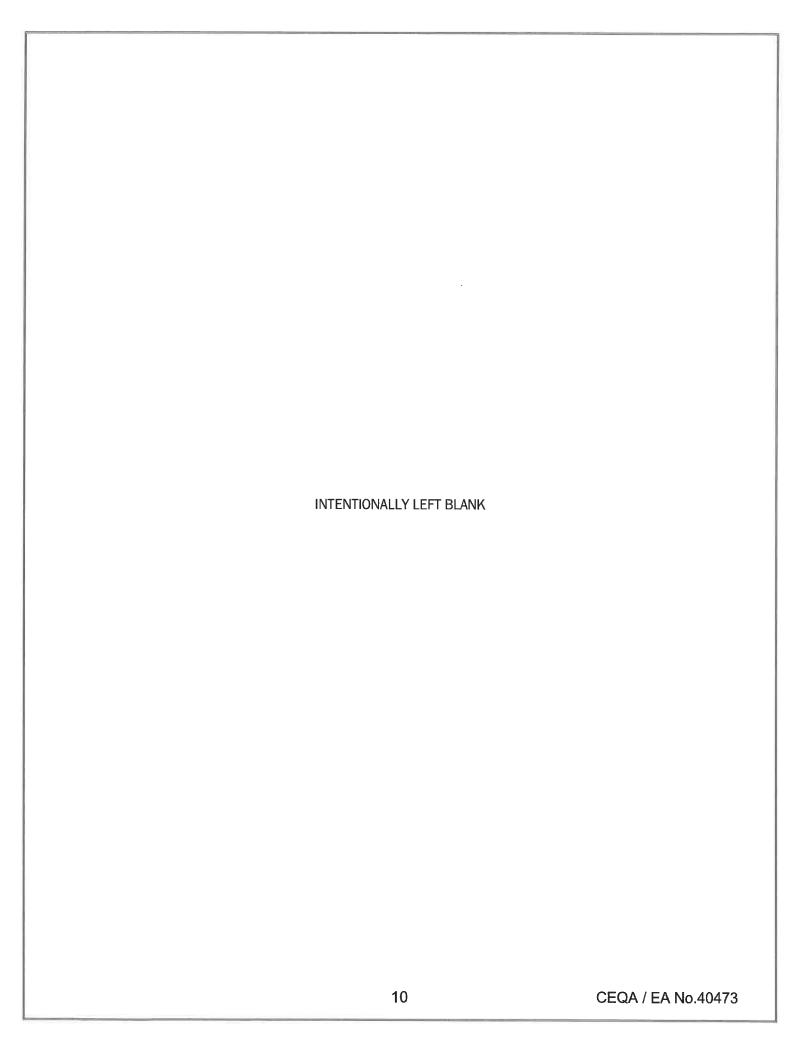
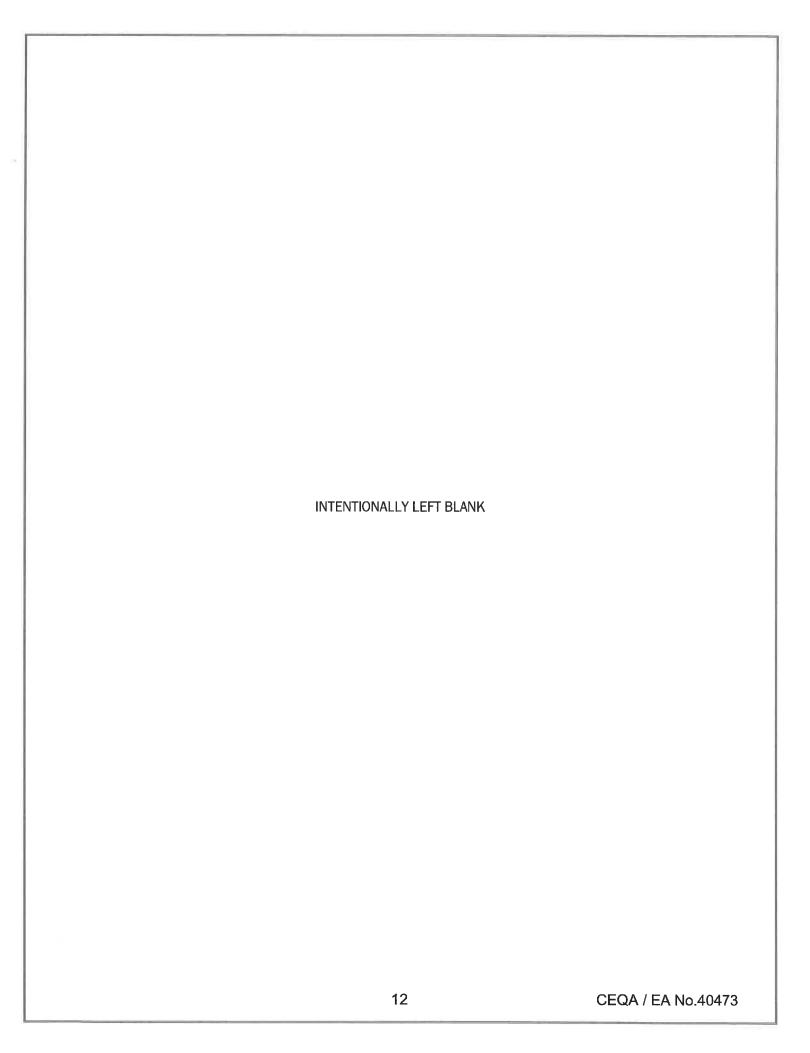


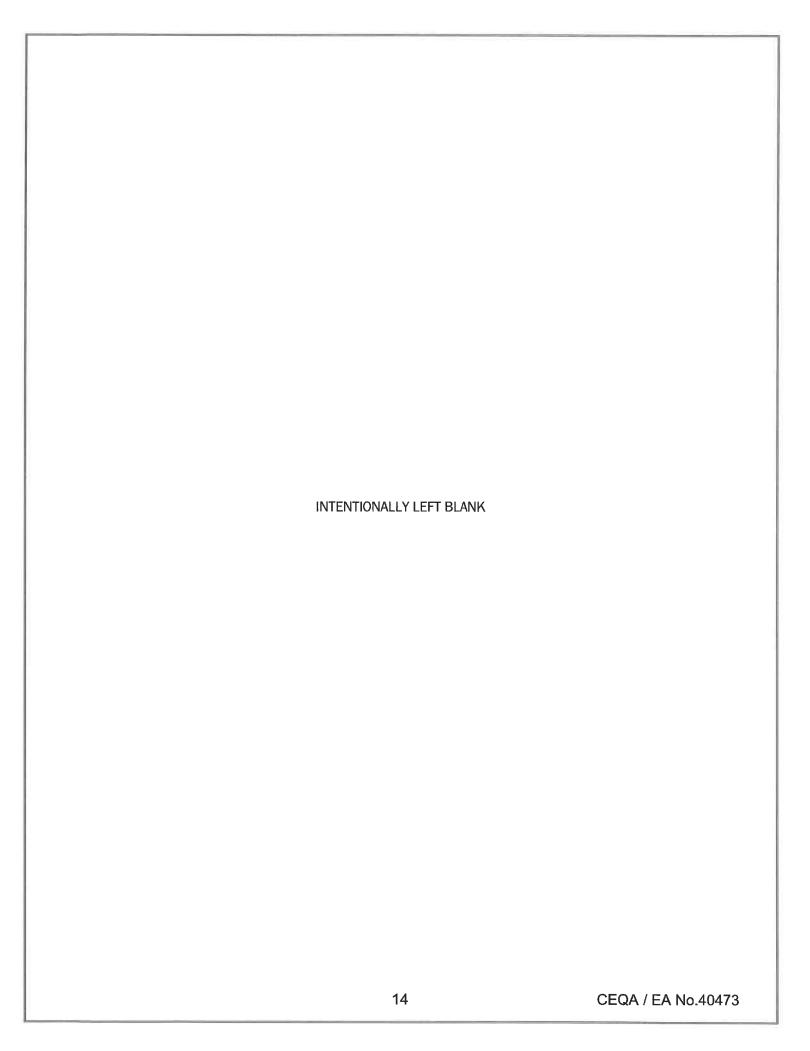
FIGURE 3 General Plan Land Use Designations







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## III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked least one impact that is a "Potent Incorporated" as indicated by the ch		
<ul> <li>☐ Aesthetics</li> <li>☐ Agriculture &amp; Forest Resources</li> <li>☐ Air Quality</li> <li>☒ Biological Resources</li> <li>☒ Cultural Resources</li> <li>☐ Energy</li> <li>☐ Geology / Soils</li> <li>☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ Hazards &amp; Hazardous Materials</li> <li>☐ Hydrology / Water Quality</li> <li>☐ Land Use / Planning</li> <li>☐ Mineral Resources</li> <li>☐ Noise</li> <li>☐ Paleontological Resources</li> <li>☐ Population / Housing</li> <li>☐ Public Services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ Recreation</li> <li>☐ Transportation</li> <li>☐ Tribal Cultural Resources</li> <li>☐ Utilities / Service Systems</li> <li>☐ Wildfire</li> <li>☑ Mandatory Findings of Significance</li> </ul>
IV. DETERMINATION  On the basis of this initial evaluation		
A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTA	AL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE	DECLARATION WAS NOT
☐ I find that the proposed project	t COULD NOT have a significant e	ffect on the environment, and a
NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be	* * *	
	ed project could have a significant e	
	s case because revisions in the project propent. <b>A MITIGATE</b>	
will be prepared.	the project proponent. A will IGATE	D NEGATIVE DECLARATION
	ject MAY have a significant effec	t on the environment and an
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPO		t on the chiviloniment, and an
	IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DEC	
I find that although the propos	sed project could have a significant	effect on the environment, NO
	MENTATION IS REQUIRED because been adequately analyzed in an ear	
	rds, (b) all potentially significant effe	
	t to that earlier EIR or Negative Decl	
will not result in any new significan	nt environmental effects not identifie	d in the earlier FIR or Negative
	ect will not substantially increase th	
	R or Negative Declaration, (e) no o	
	(f) no mitigation measures found in	
	y significant effects have been adequ	
	t to applicable legal standards, so	
	ns described in California Code of R	
An ADDENDUM to a previously-co	ertified EIR or Negative Declaration	has been prepared and will be
considered by the approving body	or bodies.	
	nditions described in California Code	
	inor additions or changes are neces	
	in the changed situation; therefore	
	ORT is required that need only conta	ain the information necessary to $\mid$
make the previous EIR adequate for		
	owing conditions described in Californ	
10102, exist and a SUBSEQUENT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REP	is required: (1) Substantial

changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (2) Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any the following:(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration; (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration;(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or,(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.

Signature

Date

For: John Earle Hildebrand III

TLMA Deputy Director - Interim

Planning Director

Printed Name

#### V. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000-21178.1), this Initial Study has been prepared to analyze the proposed project to determine any potential significant impacts upon the environment that would result from construction and implementation of the project. In accordance with California Code of Regulations, Section 15063, this Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by the Lead Agency, the County of Riverside, in consultation with other jurisdictional agencies, to determine whether a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an Environmental Impact Report is required for the proposed project. The purpose of this Initial Study is to inform the decision-makers, affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AESTHETICS Would the project:				
<ol> <li>Scenic Resources         <ul> <li>a) Have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?				
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			$\boxtimes$	

Source(s): Caltrans 2019; County of Riverside 2015a; County of Riverside 2016a; County of Riverside n.d.

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

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is located adjacent to SR-74. According to Caltrans, this segment of SR-74 is a State Eligible scenic highway (Caltrans 2019). Riverside County General Plan, Figure C-8 "Scenic Highways", includes the same designation for SR-74 (County of Riverside 2015a).

During construction, the presence of construction equipment would increase activity on the project site, visible from SR-74. Despite the visibility of construction equipment on the project site, these activities would be temporary, and views of the construction activities by vehicles traveling within the public right-of-way on SR-74 would be limited to a relatively brief duration. As such, views of project construction would not have a substantial effect on this scenic corridor.

Travelers on SR-74 eastbound and westbound have a view of hillsides to the north, southeast and southwest. Upon implementation of the proposed project, the structures on-site would be similar in character and scale as the existing gas station and retail development adjacent to the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. The existing commercial development adjacent to SR-74 does not

substantially obstruct the surround hillsides. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial effect on views from SR-74.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The 1.22-acre project site is currently vacant, consisting of minimal ruderal vegetation and a few ornamental trees. The project site has been previously graded and the ground surface is primarily characterized as disturbed soil. There are no visual resources, such as protected or native trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within the project site that would be impacted by development of the proposed project.

Figure 8, *Trails and Bikeway System* of the Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan identifies numerous community trails north and southeast of the project site (County of Riverside 2016a). The trails north of the project site are in an elevated area. Existing residential development lies between the trails and the project site. As such, views of the proposed project from the trails would be obstructed by existing residential structures. The trails east of the project site are located on a hillside. People using the trails would have an expansive view of the development below, including the project site. The scale and character of the proposed project is be consistent with nearby commercial land uses and applicable design standards established by the County. As such, the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing views of the project areas from trails to the east.

c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site consists of undeveloped disturbed land with minimal vegetation and sparsely located ornamental trees. There are currently no sidewalks, curb-and-gutter, or landscaping improvements along SR-74, SR-79, or Old State Highway within the project site or the public ROW.

The proposed project would be developed in the Green Acres community, adjacent to SR-74 and SR-79 (County of Riverside n.d.). Existing commercial land uses are located northwest and southwest of the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. Existing residential development is located north of SR-74, and south of the project site. The closest residence is located approximately 60 feet south of the project site. The proposed project would be similar, in character and design, as the gas station developed on the parcel directly to the west. The project applicant would be required to install pedestrian, storm drain, and landscape improvements within the perimeter of the site and along the frontage with SR-74, SR-79, and Old State Highway, consistent with County standard drawings and regulations. These improvements would aid in defining the roadway along the property boundary, and landscaping would improve the scenic quality of the site.

The project site has a zoning designation of C-P-S (County of Riverside n.d.). The proposed fast-food restaurant with drive-through and 24-hour convenience market at 20.2 feet in height is below the maximum permitted height of 35 feet, and no "yard setbacks" are required. In addition, the proposed structure would be similar in height as nearby commercial and residential development. Proposed building elevations are shown on Figures 5a and 5b.

The proposed fast-foot restaurant with drive-through is conditionally permitted within the C-P-S zoning designation. In compliance with the County's Code of Ordinances, the project applicant has submitted a Plot Plan application (PPT200023) to the County, and the County will conduct discretionary review of the Plot Plan.

Upon approval of the Plot Plan, development of the proposed project would introduce land uses within the project site that are consistent with the vision of the County's General Plan and consistent with the commercial land uses at the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with the zoning regulations governing scenic quality or substantially degrade the visual quality of the site.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

2. Mt. Palomar Observatory <ul> <li>a) Interfere with the nighttime u</li> <li>Observatory, as protected throug</li> <li>Ordinance No. 655?</li> </ul>					
Source(s): Riverside County Ord. No	. 655 (Regulating Ligh	nt Pollution);	County of Rive	erside, 20	16.
Findings of Fact:					
a) Less-Than-Significant Impac 7 Mt. Palomar Nighttime Lighting Palomar Nighttime Lighting Pol are required to adhere to the Riverside County Ordinance I fixtures. More specifically, Rive for buildings and structures advertisements and other signs project would introduce new lig signage, and storefront lighting with Sections 6, 7, and 8 of Ord and placement and contain cer of Ordinance No. 655 would en Mt. Palomar Observatory.  Mitigation: No mitigation is required.  Monitoring: No monitoring is required.	ng Policy Area, the pro- licy Area (County of R general and Zone B No. 655, which regu- erside County Ordinar s, recreational facili s, and private street light ght sources on the pro- g. However, the prope dinance 655, which se tain lighting prohibition is ure project lighting w	pject site is lo iverside 2010 lamp type a lates light po nce No. 655 ties, parking ghting and wa oject site asso osed project et requirements. Adherend	cated within Z 6a). All project and shielding a collution from a regulates artifi g lots, lands alkway lighting sociated with a would be req ants for lamp so ce to the applic	one B of the state of the control of	he Mt. cone B ents of ghting nation utdoor posed ghting, omply elding, risions
3. Other Lighting Issues <ul> <li>a) Create a new source of sul which would adversely affect day or area?</li> </ul>					
b) Expose residential property levels?	to unacceptable ligh	nt 🗆		$\boxtimes$	
Source(s): Absolute Design Methods	2018; Riverside Coul	nty Code of C	Ordinances.		
Findings of Fact:					
a-b) Less-Than-Significant Impact nearby commercial and residential deproject could introduce light and/or of Highway south of the project site. He adequate exterior lighting would be stareas and minimize light spillover on Figure 6, shows the projected light lever receptors are existing single-family relevels at the southern project site bound foot-candles). The use of shields and described the southern project site shields and described the southern project site shields.	evelopment. New light glare for the nearby owever, the twenty-e hielded and downward to adjacent properties els from the proposed esidences located to to dary are projected to to	nt sources a single-family ight LED lur d directed to s. The Photo project. Cor he south on be very low (0	residences a residences a ninaires propo focus lighting metric Site Plasidering the n Old State Hig 0.0 – 0.4 maint	n the proposed to posed to posed to posed to posed to posed and, include earest seroghway, the ained horized	posed State rovide esired ed as nsitive e light zontal

glare associated with project lighting. The proposed on-site lighting would comply with the County's Code of Ordinances, Section 8.80.050, which requires exterior lighting to be "located, adequately shielded, and directed such that no direct light falls outside the parcel of origin, or onto the public right-

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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of-way." Compliance with applicable County ordinances would ensure new exterior light sources associated with the proposed project would be similar to existing light levels at nearby commercial development, and light spillover would be avoided at nearby residential land uses.

**Mitigation**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

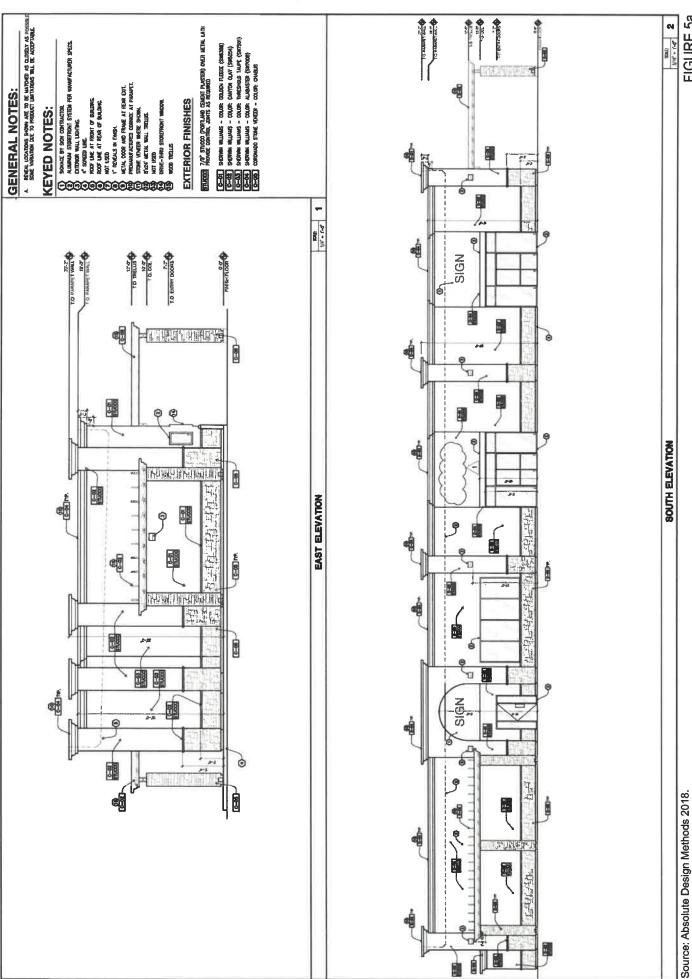


FIGURE 5a Elevations - East and South



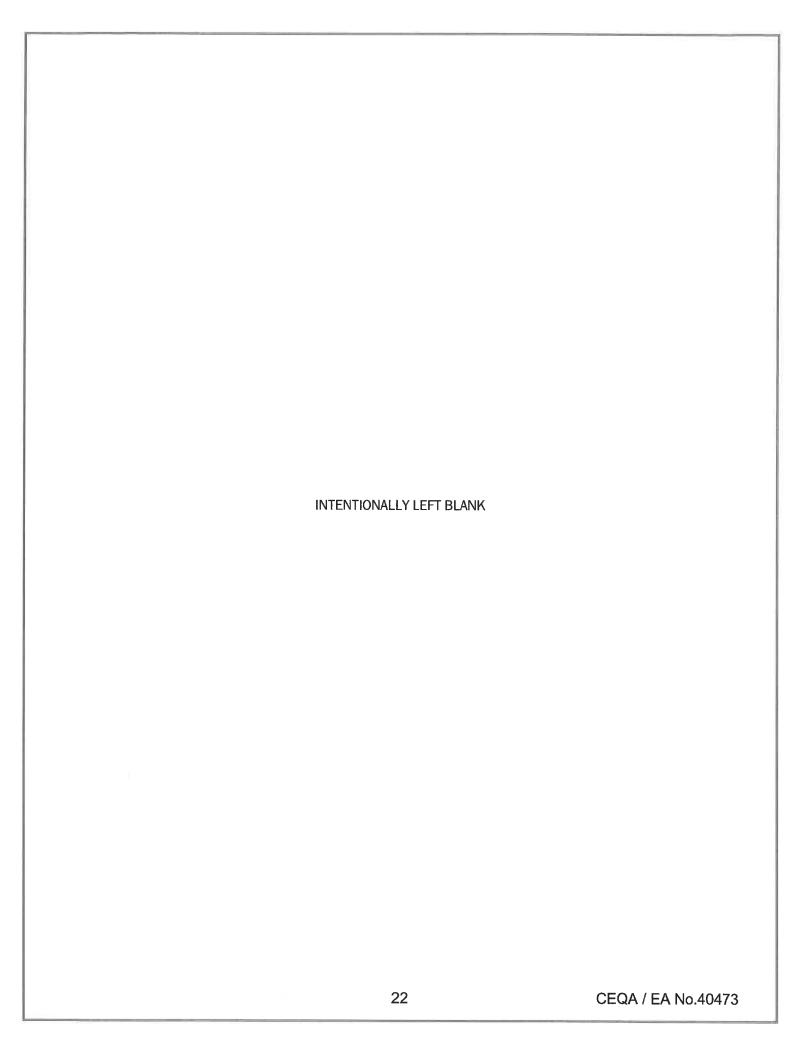
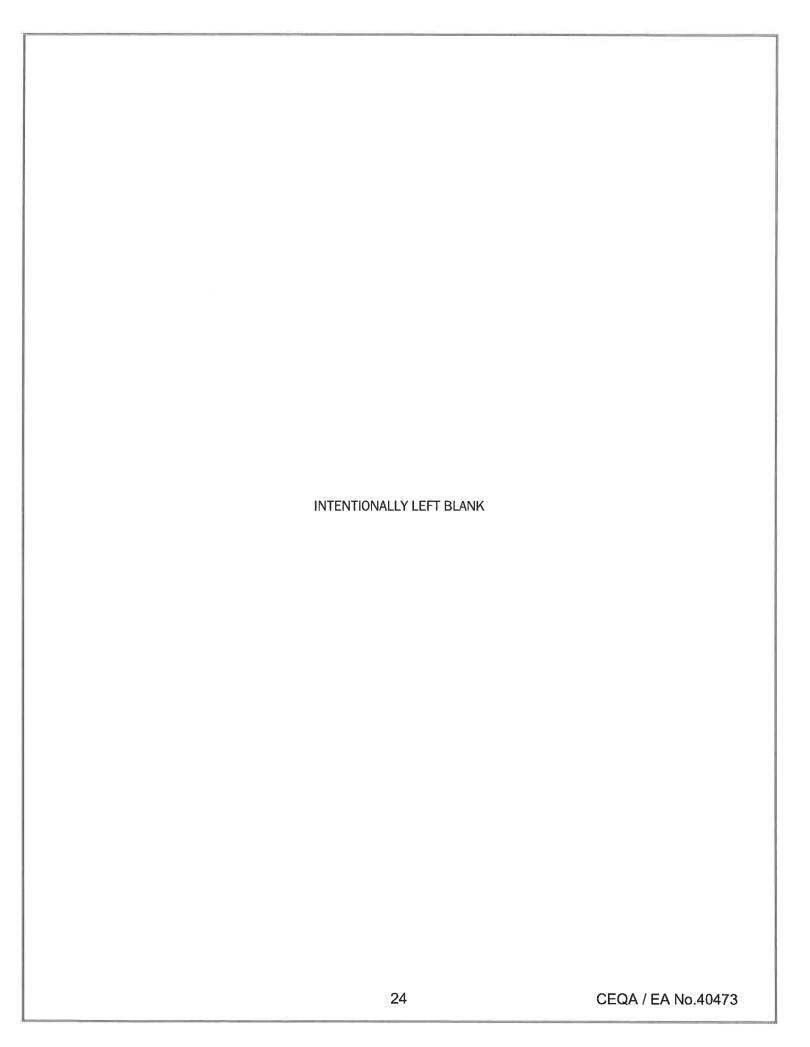


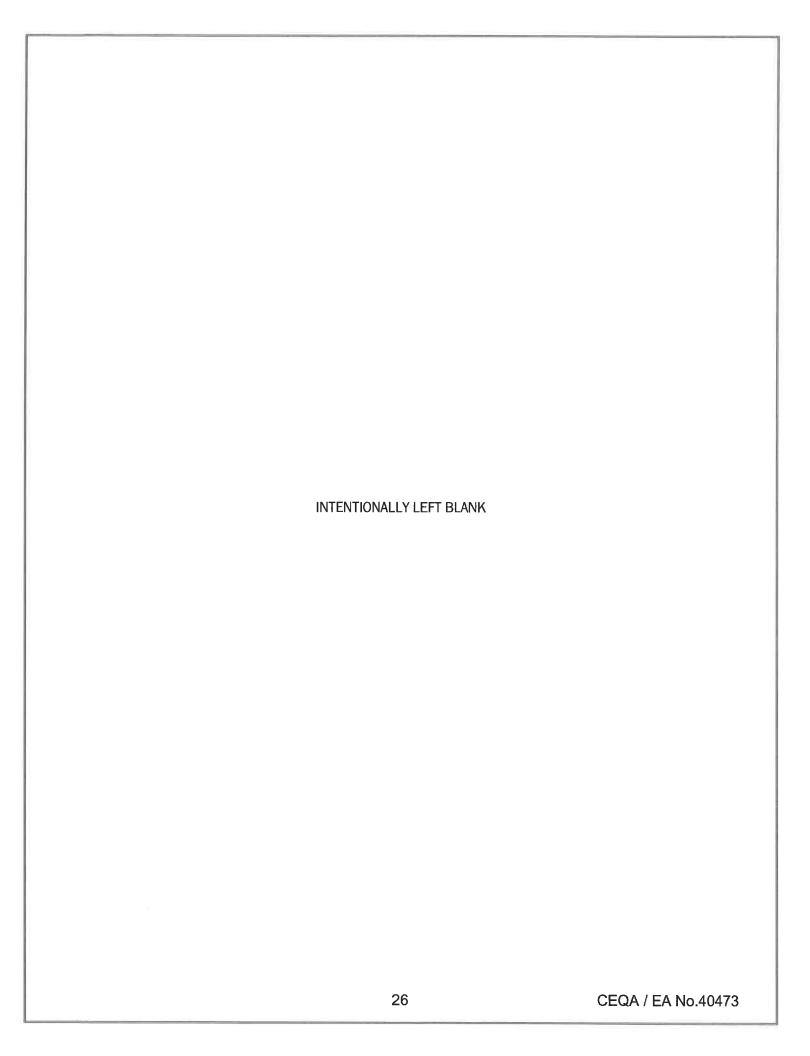
FIGURE 5b Elevations - West and North





Hemet Retail Center Project





	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AGRICULTURE & FOREST RESOURCES Would the project	ect:			
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?				
b) Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?				$\boxtimes$
c) Cause development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance No. 625 "Right-to-Farm")?				$\boxtimes$
d) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				$\boxtimes$

### **Source(s)**: County of Riverside 2015b; County of Riverside n.d

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

- a) No Impact. As illustrated in General Plan Figure OS-2, Agricultural Resources, the project site is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (County of Riverside 2015b). Therefore, the project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland). The General Plan Land Use designation of the project site is Commercial Retail (C-R) indicating the County does not intend the project site to be utilized for agricultural uses. Based on this information, the proposed project would have no impact related to conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use.
- b) No Impact. The project site is not located in an area zoned for agricultural use, on land subject to a Williamson Act contract, or on land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve. The project would have no impact related to conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve.
- No Impact. The project is not located within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (County of Riverside n.d.). The project site and vicinity can broadly be described as an area of residential development with commercial land uses and undeveloped parcels along the SR-74 corridor. The project site is within the Scenic Highway Commercial zoning designation, as shown on Figure 4. As such, the proposed project would not result in development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property.
- No. Impact. As stated in Section 4(a) and 4(c) above, the proposed project would not directly result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses. The Rural Residential Zone located north, east, and south of the project site allows development and operation of various agricultural uses and grazing of farm stock not to exceed five animals, as detailed in Chapter 17.16.010(4) of the County Code of Ordinances. The proposed project would be consistent with the existing C-P-S zoning designation and the proposed land uses would be similar to existing commercial

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
land uses near the intersection of SR-74 and SR introduce land uses that would indirectly affect grazing land uses permitted within the R-R Zone.	t the operation of			
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
<u></u>				
a) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezonir forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code se 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources (section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Produ (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?	ction Code			
b) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest to non-forest use?	orest			$\boxtimes$
c) Involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in version of forest land to non-forest use?				
Source(s): County of Riverside 2015b.				
Findings of Fact:				
a) No Impact. The project site is currently vacant. T zoned for commercial and recreational land uses does not include or require uses or facilities that forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Tir project would have no potential to conflict with extend, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland	, as shown on Fig t would potential mberland Produc kisting zoning for	gure 4 The p ly affect prop tion. As suc	oroposed properties zone h, the prop	roject ed for oosed
<b>b-c)</b> No Impact. As shown on General Plan Figure O County Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas, nei are designated forest land (County of Riverside 2 uses or facilities that would otherwise potentially r forest land to non-forest use.	ther the project s 2015b). The prop	ite nor surrou osed project	inding prope does not in	erties clude
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
AIR QUALITY Would the project:				
6. Air Quality Impacts a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plan?	the			
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increa any criteria pollutant for which the project region is			$\boxtimes$	
sing sinerial politicality for which the project region is	11011			

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c) Expose sensitive receptors, which are located within one (1) mile of the project site, to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\boxtimes$	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	

Source(s): Air Quality Technical Memo for the Hemet Retail Development Project (Appendix A).

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties and all of Orange County, and is within the jurisdictional boundaries of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

SCAQMD administers SCAB's Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), which is a comprehensive document outlining an air pollution control program for attaining all California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The most recent adopted AQMP for the SCAB is the 2016 AQMP, which was adopted by SCAQMD's Governing Board in March 2017. The 2016 AQMP focuses on available, proven, and cost-effective alternatives to traditional strategies while seeking to achieve multiple goals in partnership with other entities seeking to promote reductions in greenhouse gases and toxic risk, as well as efficiencies in energy use, transportation, and goods movement.

The purpose of a consistency finding with regard to the AQMP is to determine if a project is consistent with the assumptions and objectives of the regional air quality plans, and if it would interfere with the region's ability to comply with federal and state air quality standards. SCAQMD has established criteria for determining consistency with the currently applicable AQMP in Chapter 12, Sections 12.2 and 12.3 of the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook. These criteria are:

- Whether the project would result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations, cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of the ambient air quality standards or interim emission reductions in the AQMP.
- Whether the project would exceed the assumptions in the AQMP, or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

To address the first criterion, project-generated criteria air pollutant emissions have been estimated and analyzed for significance and are addressed under Section 6(b) below. As presented in Section 6(b), construction and operation of the proposed project would not generate criteria air pollutant emissions that exceed SCAQMD's thresholds.

The second criterion regarding the project's potential to exceed the assumptions in the AQMP or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase is primarily assessed by determining consistency between the project's land use designations and its potential to generate population growth. In general, projects are considered consistent with, and not in conflict with or obstructing implementation of, the AQMP if the growth in socioeconomic factors is consistent with the underlying regional plans used to develop the AQMP (per Consistency Criterion No. 2 of the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook). SCAQMD primarily uses demographic growth forecasts for various socioeconomic categories (e.g., population, housing,

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

employment by industry) developed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). SCAQMD uses this document, which is based on general plans for cities and counties in the SCAB, to develop the AQMP emissions inventory. The SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS and the associated Regional Growth Forecast are generally consistent with the local plans; therefore, the 2016 AQMP is generally consistent with local government plans.

Existing zoning designation for the project site is Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S). The proposed land uses and development concepts would be permitted or conditionally permitted under the existing zoning designation. The proposed project would be developed consistent with all development standards established for the C-P-S zoning designation and all applicable regulations in the County's Municipal Code. As such, no change to the C-P-S zoning designation is proposed. Accordingly, the proposed project is consistent with the SCAG RTP/SCS forecasts used in the SCAQMD AQMP development.

In summary, based on the considerations presented for the two criteria, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable AQMP.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Construction and operation of the proposed project would result in emissions of criteria air pollutants from mobile, area, and energy sources, which could cause exceedances of CAAQS and NAAQS or contribute to existing nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. The following discussion identifies potential short-term construction and long-term operational impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed project.

## Short-Term Construction Emissions

Proposed construction activities would result in the temporary addition of pollutants to the local airshed caused by on-site sources (i.e., off-road construction equipment, soil disturbance, and VOC off-gassing) and off-site sources (i.e., on-road haul trucks, vendor trucks, and worker vehicle trips). Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity; the specific type of operation; and, for particulate matter, the prevailing weather conditions. Therefore, such emission levels can only be approximately estimated.

Internal combustion engines used by construction equipment, trucks, and worker vehicles would result in emissions of VOCs, oxides of nitrogen ( $NO_x$ ), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter ( $PM_{10}$ ), and particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ).  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions would also be generated by entrained dust, which results from the exposure of earth surfaces to wind from the direct disturbance and movement of soil. Grading would occur over the entire 1.22-acre project site and cut and fill would be balanced. As such, proposed grading activities would not require removal of excess soil or import of fill material.

The assumed construction equipment mix and estimated hours of operation per day for estimating the construction emissions of the proposed project are based on project-specific information and CalEEMod default assumptions and are shown in Table 3. For this analysis, it was assumed that heavy construction equipment would operate 5 days a week during project construction. Off-road equipment type and operating hours per day were provided by the applicant. The project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 to control dust emissions generated during any dust-generating activities. Standard construction practices that would be employed to reduce fugitive dust emissions include watering of the active dust areas two times per day, with additional watering depending on weather conditions. Internal combustion engines used by construction equipment, trucks, and worker vehicles would result

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	<b>I</b> mpact
Impact	with	Significant	•
·	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incorporated	•	

in emissions of VOCs, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions would also be generated by entrained dust, which results from the exposure of earth surfaces to wind from the direct disturbance and movement of soil. The proposed project would also involve application of architectural coating (e.g., paint and other finishes) for the buildings. The contractor is required to procure architectural coatings from a supplier that complies with the requirements of SCAQMD's Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings).

Table 1 presents the estimated maximum daily construction emissions generated during construction of the proposed project.

Table 1. Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

	VOC	NOx	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM10	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
Year	pounds per day							
2021	1.67	9.53	7.77	0.02	0.54	0.39		
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55		
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No		

Source: Appendix A

Notes: VOC = volatile organic compound;  $NO_x$  = oxides of nitrogen; CO = carbon monoxide;  $SO_x$  = sulfur oxides;  $PM_{10}$  = coarse particulate matter;  $PM_{2.5}$  = fine particulate matter.

As shown on Table 1, daily construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for VOC, NOx. CO, sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>, or PM<sub>2.5</sub> during construction activities. Construction-generated emissions would be temporary and would not represent a long-term source of criteria air pollutant emissions. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

#### Long-Term Operational Emissions

Operation of the proposed project would produce VOCs,  $NO_x$ , CO,  $SO_x$ ,  $PM_{10}$ , and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions from area sources, including natural gas combustion, use of consumer products, and motor vehicle trips the project site. Table 2 summarizes the operational emissions criteria pollutants that would be generated from the proposed project. Operational emissions were then compared to the SCAQMD operational thresholds.

Table 2. Estimated Maximum Daily Operational Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

	VOC	NOx	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
Emission Source	pounds per day							
Area	0.11	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	<0.01		
Energy	0.02	0.18	0.15	<0.01	0.01	0.01		
Mobile	5.86	36.36	41.45	0.16	8.64	2.39		
Total	5.99	36.54	41.6	0.16	8.65	2.4		
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55		
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No		

Source: Appendix A

Notes:  $\overrightarrow{VOC}$  = volatile organic compound;  $\overrightarrow{NO_x}$  = oxides of nitrogen;  $\overrightarrow{CO}$  = carbon monoxide;  $\overrightarrow{SO_x}$  = sulfur oxides;  $\overrightarrow{PM_{10}}$  = coarse particulate matter;  $\overrightarrow{PM_{2.5}}$  = fine particulate matter;  $\overrightarrow{SCAQMD}$  = South Coast Air Quality Management District; <0.01 = reported value less than 0.01.

Mobile emissions include drive-through vehicle idling, and delivery trucks, including transport refrigeration units, idling emissions.

Pot	entially	Less than	Less	No
Sig	nificant	Significant	Than	Impact
ĺr	npact	with	Significant	•
		Mitigation	Impact	
		Incorporated		

As shown in Table 2, the project would not exceed SCAQMD's significance thresholds during operations.

Cumulative localized impacts would potentially occur if a project were to occur concurrently with another off-site project. Schedules for potential future projects near the project area are currently unknown; therefore, potential impacts associated with two or more simultaneous projects would be considered speculative. However, future projects would be subject to CEQA and would require air quality analysis and, where necessary, also be subject to mitigation requirements. Criteria air pollutant emissions associated with construction activity of future projects would be reduced through implementation of control measures required by the SCAQMD. Cumulative PM10 and PM2.5 emissions would be reduced because all future projects would be subject to SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), which sets forth general and specific requirements for all sites in the SCAQMD. In addition, other projects generating VOC emissions would be subject to SCAQMD Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings).

Therefore, long-term impacts associated with a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment would be less than significant.

c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Air quality varies as a direct function of the amount of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere, the size and topography of the air basin, and the prevailing meteorological conditions. Air quality problems arise when the rate of pollutant emissions exceeds the rate of dispersion. Reduced visibility, eye irritation, and adverse health impacts upon those persons termed "sensitive receptors" are the most serious hazards of existing air quality conditions. Sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, child-care centers, athletic facilities, long-term health-care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. The discussion below reviews the significance of emissions within the context of potential impacts to sensitive receptors. The closest off-site sensitive receptors (residences) to the project site include residences located approximately 60 feet south of the project site boundary.

#### **Localized Significance Thresholds**

Construction activities associated with the proposed project would result in temporary sources of on-site fugitive dust and construction equipment emissions. Off-site emissions from vendor trucks, haul trucks, and worker vehicle trips are not included in the localized significance threshold (LST) analysis. The maximum allowable daily emissions that would satisfy the SCAQMD localized significance criteria for Source Receptor Area 28 are presented in Table 3 and compared to the maximum daily on-site construction and operational emissions.

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

Table 3. Localized Significance Thresholds Analysis

	NO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>			
Year	pounds per day (on site)						
Construction Emissions	9.49	7.29	0.39	0.35			
SCAQMD LST	162	750	4	3			
LST Exceeded?	No	No	No	No			
Operational Emissions	2.00	2.22	0.44	0.13			
SCAQMD LST	162	750	1	1			
LST Exceeded?	No	No	No	No			

Source: Appendix A

Notes:  $NO_2$  = nitrogen dioxide; CO = carbon monoxide;  $PM_{10}$  = particulate matter;  $PM_{2.5}$  = fine particulate matter; SCAQMD = South Coast Air Quality Management District; LST = localized significance threshold. Localized significance thresholds are shown for a 1-acre project site corresponding to a distance to a sensitive receptor of 25 meters.

The construction emission estimates reflect control of fugitive dust required by Rule 403.

As shown in Table 3, the project LST would not exceed the established localized significance thresholds, and thus, would result in a less-than-significant impact to sensitive receptors.

#### **CO Hotspots**

Traffic-congested roadways and intersections have the potential to generate localized high levels of carbon monoxide (CO). Localized areas where ambient concentrations exceed federal and/or state standards for CO are termed CO "hotspots." CO transport is extremely limited and disperses rapidly with distance from the source. Under certain extreme meteorological conditions, however, CO concentrations near a congested roadway or intersection may reach unhealthy levels affecting sensitive receptors. Typically, high CO concentrations are associated with severely congested intersections operating at an unacceptable level of service (LOS) (LOS E or worse is considered unacceptable).

While project construction would involve on-road vehicle trips from trucks and workers during construction, construction activities would last approximately 7 months and would not require a project-level construction hotspot analysis.

Mobile source impacts occur on two scales of motion. Regionally, project-related travel would add to regional trip generation and increase the vehicle miles traveled within the local airshed and the SCAB. Locally, project-generated traffic would be added to the County's roadway system near the project site.

A detailed CO analysis was conducted in the Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (CO Plan) for the SCAQMD's 2003 Air Quality Management Plan. As a relative example, the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection is one of the most congested intersections in Southern California with an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day. The Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection in Los Angeles experienced CO concentrations of 4.6 parts per million [ppm]), which is still well below the 35-ppm 1-hr CO Federal standard. Accordingly, for the proposed project, CO concentrations at congested intersections would not exceed the 1-hour or 8-hour CO CAAQS unless projected daily traffic would be at least over 100,000 vehicles per day. The proposed project would not increase daily traffic volumes at any study intersection to more than 100,000 vehicles per day (Rick

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

Engineering 2018). Based on these considerations, the project would result in CO concentrations in excess of the CAAQS.

## **Toxic Air Contaminants**

A substance is considered toxic if it has the potential to cause adverse health effects in humans, including increasing the risk of cancer upon exposure, or acute (immediate) and/or chronic (cumulative) non-cancer health effects. A toxic substance released into the air is considered a toxic air contaminant (TAC). Adverse health effects associated with exposure to TACs may include carcinogenic (i.e., cancer-causing) and noncarcinogenic effects. Noncarcinogenic effects typically affect one or more target organ systems and may be experienced on either short-term (acute) or long-term (chronic) exposure to a given TAC. Potential short- and long-term impacts relative to TACs are discussed below.

## Short-Term Construction Impacts

Project construction would result in emissions of diesel particulate from heavy construction equipment and trucks accessing the site. Diesel particulate is characterized as a TAC by the State of California. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has identified carcinogenic and chronic noncarcinogenic effects from long-term exposure but has not identified health effects due to short-term exposure to diesel exhaust. According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic emissions, should be based on a 30-year exposure period for the maximally exposed individual resident; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the project. Thus, the duration of the proposed construction activities would only constitute a small percentage of the total 30-year exposure period. Due to this relatively short period of exposure (7 months) and minimal particulate emissions on site, TACs generated by the project would not result in concentrations causing significant health risks. In addition, diesel equipment would also be subject to CARB's Airborne Toxic Control Measures for in-use off-road diesel fleets, which would minimize diesel particulate matter emissions.

## Long-Term Operational Impacts

The health risk public-notification thresholds adopted by the SCAQMD Board is 10 excess cancer cases in a million for cancer risk and a hazard index of more than one (1.0) for non-cancer risk. The hazard index of more than 1.0 means that predicted levels of a toxic pollutant are greater than the reference exposure level; this is considered the level below which adverse health effects are not expected. Examples of projects that emit toxic pollutants include oil and gas processing, gasoline dispensing, dry cleaning, electronic and parts manufacturing, medical equipment sterilization, freeways, and rail yards.

The proposed project would emit diesel particulate matter from diesel delivery trucks, transport refrigeration units (TRUs), and diesel vehicles accessing the project site. However, based on the CARB CEQA Land Use Handbook, which recommends avoiding siting new sensitive land uses of a distribution center that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day or more than 40 transport refrigeration units per day, the proposed project would not exceed the recommended limits. Accordingly, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in emissions that would exceed the SCAQMD Board-adopted health risk notification thresholds.

d) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The occurrence and severity of potential odor impacts depends on numerous factors. The nature, frequency, and intensity of the source; the wind speeds and

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

direction; and the sensitivity of receiving location each contribute to the intensity of the impact. Although offensive odors seldom cause physical harm, they can be annoying and cause distress among the public and generate citizen complaints. Potential short- and long-term impacts relative to other emissions, such as odors, are discussed below.

## Short-Term Construction Impacts

Odors would be potentially generated from vehicles and equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the proposed project. Potential odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and asphalt pavement application. Such odors would disperse rapidly from the project site and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people. Therefore, short-term construction impacts associated with odors would be less than significant.

# Long-Term Operational Impacts

Land uses and industrial operations associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food-processing plants, chemical plants, composting operations, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding facilities (SCAQMD 1993). The proposed project is not considered a land use associated with odor complaints; furthermore, the project commercial cooking operations and equipment, including charbroilers, would be required to comply with SCAQMD permitting and rule requirements, including Rule 402, Nuisance, and Rule 1138, Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations. Therefore, there would be no long-term operational impacts associated with odors.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring**: No monitoring is required.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:		
7. Wildlife & Vegetation <ul> <li>a) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat</li> <li>Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan,</li> <li>or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan?</li> </ul>		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U. S. Wildlife Service?		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		$\boxtimes$

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				$\boxtimes$
f) Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				$\boxtimes$
g) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				

**Source(s)**: Biological Resources Literature and Records Search (Appendix B); RCA 2003; RCA 2012; USDA 2020; Riverside County Ordinance No. 559 (Tree Removal).

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) No Impact. The project site and adjacent off-site roadway improvement areas are within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) area, within the Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan. The project site is not located within or adjacent to any Criteria Cells or MSHCP Conservation Areas. In addition, the project site is not located within any MSHCP-required survey areas.

Regarding the MSHCP Section 6.0 (RCA 2003), the following discussion provides information demonstrating that there are no conflicts with this Plan.

#### MSHCP Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine Resources

The MSHCP defines riparian/riverine areas as "lands which contain habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, or emergent mosses and lichens, which occur close to or which depend upon soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source; or areas with fresh water flow during all or a portion of the year." The MSHCP further clarifies the definition of riparian/riverine areas as those "demonstrating characteristics as described above which are artificially created are not included in these definitions" (RCA 2003).

In addition, the MSHCP defines vernal pools as, "seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetlands indicators of all three parameters (soils, vegetation and hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season but normally lack wetlands indicators of hydrology and/or vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season. Obligate hydrophytes and facultative wetlands plant species are normally dominant during the wetter portion of the growing season, while upland species (annuals) may be dominant during the drier portion of the growing season." It further states that "[t]he determination that an area exhibits vernal pool characteristics, and the definition of the watershed supporting vernal pool hydrology, must be made on a case-by-case basis. Such determinations should consider the length of the time the area exhibits upland and wetland characteristics and the manner in which the area fits into the overall ecological system as a wetland."

As detailed in sections 7(e) and 7(f) below, there are no riparian/riverine or vernal pool resources on the proposed project site. Furthermore, species associated with these resources do not occur on the site. Therefore, no impacts to Section 6.1.2 resources would occur.

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	Impact
Impact	with	Significant	·
-	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incorporated	•	

# MSHCP Section 6.1.3 Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area

The proposed project is not located with a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area.

## MSHCP Section 6.3.2 Additional Survey Needs and Procedures

The MSHCP establishes habitat assessment requirements for certain species of plants, birds, mammals, and amphibians depending on a project's location relative to the required survey area. The project site does not overlap any areas for required additional surveys.

#### MSHCP Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

According to the MSHCP, the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines are intended to address indirect effects associated with locating development in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area (County of Riverside 2003). The project site is not located within or immediately adjacent to any Criteria Cells, corridors, or linkages, nor any areas described for conservation. As such, the Urban/Wildlife Interface Guidelines do not apply to the proposed project.

In summary, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

b-c) Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is currently vacant other than presence of non-native grasses, ruderal vegetation and scattered ornamental trees, including Red gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis), Mexican fan palm (Washingtonia robusta), and Olive Tree (Olea europaea). The 2012 MSHCP Vegetation Map classifies the entire project site as Developed/Disturbed Land (RCA 2012). The site is highly disturbed, and based on the substrate, may have been the location of stockpiling for previous road projects. A detailed desktop analysis was conducted to determine the potential for presence of specialstatus biological resources in the study area using the following sources: USFWS's Critical Habitat and Occurrence Data; CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database; the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants; the Calflora database. which compiles observation and plant data from both private and public institutions, including the Consortium of California Herbaria; a Natural Resources Conservation Service soil map; the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, and the National Wetland Inventory. The results of the detailed desktop analysis were compiled by Dudek into a Biological Resources Literature and Records Search (Appendix B).

The Biological Resources Literature and Records Search concluded that there are no listed species with a potential to occur within the project site or study area. There are no special-status plant or wildlife species with a moderate or high potential to occur; however, there are six special-status plant species, and six special-status wildlife species, California Species of Special Concern (SSC) that were determined to have a low potential to occur within the project site and study area, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Special Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

Scientific Name Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa lily	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland; granitic, rocky/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/325–5,575	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grassland present, however, the project site is highly disturbed, and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. There is a

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Table 4. Special Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

Scientific Name Common Name	Status (Federal/State) <sup>a</sup>	Habitat	Potential to Occur
			CCH observation from 2006 mapped approximately 1 mile southeast of the project site.
Centromadia pungens ssp. Laevis smooth tarplant	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Sep/0–2,095	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grassland present; however, the project site is highly disturbed, and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. There are no alkaline soils present to support this species. The nearest CNDDB observation is from 1988 and mapped approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the project site.
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi Parry's spineflower	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; sandy or rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–June/900– 4,000	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grassland habitat, and sandy loam soil present; however, the project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. The nearest CNDDB observation is from 2006 and mapped approximately 0.6 miles southeast of the project site.
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina long-spined spineflower	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; often clay/annual herb/Apr–July/95–5,015	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grassland habitat present; however, the project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. The nearest CNDDB observation is from 2006 and mapped approximately 1.2 miles southeast of the project site.
Deinandra paniculate paniculate tarplant	None/None/4.2	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; usually vernally mesic, sometimes sandy/annual herb/(Mar)Apr–Nov(Dec)/80–3,080	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grasslands present; however, the project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. In addition, the project site lacks mesic conditions to support this species. The nearest CCH observation is from 1989 and mapped approximately 1 mile east of the project site.
Tortula californica California screw-moss	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; sandy, soil/moss/N.A./30–4,790	Low potential to occur. There is non-native grassland present; however, the project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by residential and commercial development, reducing the potential to occur. There is a CNDDB observation from 2012 mapped approximately 4.1 miles from the project site (CNDDB 2020).
Phrynosoma blainvillii Blainville's horned lizard	None/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood, conifer,	Low potential to occur. Sandy loam soils and non-native grassland habitat are present within the project site; however, the project site is an urbanized area reducing the potential to occur. A CNDDB observation from

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Table 4. Special Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

Scientific Name Common Name	Status (Federal/State) <sup>a</sup>	Habitat	Potential to Occur
		riparian, pine-cypress, juniper, and annual grassland habitats	2006 is mapped 1.5 miles east of the project site.
Athene cunicularia (burrow sites & some wintering sites) burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	Low potential to occur. There is open habitat with non-native grasses present that has the potential to support this species; however, the project site is surrounded by commercial and residential development, reducing the potential to occur. There is a CNDDB observation from 2006 mapped approximately 0.3 miles south from the site (CNDDB 2020). However, the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Conservation Plan does not require burrowing owl surveys for the Assessor Parcel Numbers within the project site.
Buteo regalis (wintering) ferruginous hawk	BCC/WL	Winters and forages in open, dry country, grasslands, open fields, agriculture	Low potential to occur. There are open, non- native grasslands present that has the potential to support foraging of this species. There is a CNDDB observation mapped approximately 1.9 miles north of the project site (CNDDB 2020).
Elanus leucurus (nesting) white-tailed kite	None/FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands	Low potential to occur. There are open, non- native grasslands present that has the potential to support foraging of this species, with a single large tree. However, there is no riparian or woodland vegetation. There is a CNDDB observation from 2006 mapped approximately 1.9 miles east of the project site.
Eremophila alpestris actia California homed lark	None/WL	This subspecies of horned lark occurs on the state's southern and central coastal slope and in the San Joaquin Valley. Nests and forages in grasslands, disturbed lands, agriculture, and beaches.	Low potential to occur. There are open, non- native grasslands present that have the potential to support nesting and foraging activities for this species. However, the nearest CNDDB observation is mapped approximately 4.2 miles southeast of the project site (CNDDB 2020).
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None/SSC	Arid habitats with open ground; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, disturbed areas, and rangelands	Low potential to occur. There are suitable non-native grasslands, and disturbed areas present; however, the project site is surrounded by development, limiting access to the site for this species and reducing the potential to occur. The nearest CNDDB observation from 2006 is mapped approximately 1 mile southeast of the project site.

Source: Appendix B

Notes:

Status Legend

<u>Federal</u>

FE: Federally listed as endangered

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No Impact

Table 4. Special Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Common Name	(Federal/State)a		

FT: Federally listed as threatened

FC: Federal candidate for listing as threatened or endangered

State

SE: State listed as endangered

ST: State listed as threatened

SR: State listed as rare

CRPR (California Rare Plant Rank)

CRPR 1A: Plants presumed extinct in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere

CRPR List 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

CRPR List 2A: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere

CRPR List 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

#### **Threat Rank**

- .1 Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2 Fairly endangered in California (20% to 80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
- .3 Not very endangered in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).

As described in Table 4, due to the disturbed nature of the project site and surrounding development and roadways, special-status wildlife species are not anticipated to occur within the project site. Although a site visit specific to biological resources was not conducted, the disturbed nature of the site and surrounding development is known from conducting other non-bio-specific site visits. For those species with a low potential to occur, this site does not support habitat that could sustain populations of special-status species, nor would this site provide long-term conservation value.

Nonetheless, on-site vegetation and trees may potentially be used by migratory birds for breeding. The proposed project would require removal of some trees during construction activities; therefore, the proposed project has potential to directly impact nesting bird species. To avoid potential impacts to nesting birds, and in conformance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, Mitigation Measure (MM-) BIO-1 will be implemented. With implementation of MM-BIO-1, the proposed project is not anticipated to impact special-status plant and wildlife species.

- No Impact. The project site consists of vacant, disturbed land, and minimal vegetation. The project site is located at the busy intersection of SR-74 and SR-79, located to the north and west respectively. The project site is within an area surrounding by existing commercial and residential development and paved roadways and is not the location for any designated wildlife movement corridors or linkages. Due to the presence of existing development surrounding the project site, wildlife would not be expected to move through this area. Therefore, the proposed project would not constrain natural wildlife movement.
- e) No Impact. No special-status or sensitive vegetation communities are present within the study area or impact footprint, as identified in Appendix B. As such, there would be no direct or indirect impacts to riparian vegetation or other sensitive or special-status vegetation communities. The 2012 MSHCP Vegetation Map classifies the entire project site as Developed/Disturbed Land (RCA 2012).
- f) No Impact. Dudek conducted a desktop assessment of aerial imagery, the National Wetlands Inventory, the National Hydrography Dataset, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Custom Soil Resource Report to confirm no waters, wetlands, or hydric soils are present within

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

the project site. No jurisdictional waters of the United States or state occur within the project site. This includes the absence of federally defined wetlands and other waters (e.g., drainages), state-defined waters (e.g., streams and riparian extent) and vernal pools. The general soil series found at the project site consists primarily of Greenfield sandy loam and Monserate sandy loam, and additional details regarding soils can be found in the Geology and Soils section below (USDA 2020). The proposed project would be subject to the typical restrictions (e.g., Best Management Practices [BMPs]) and requirements that address erosion and runoff, including those of the Clean Water Act and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Mo Impact. Riverside County Ordinance No. 559 prohibits removal of any living native tree on any parcel greater than one-half acre in size, located in an area above 5,000 feet in elevation. The project site elevation ranges from approximately 1,572 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the southwest portion of the site to approximately 1,590 feet amsl in the northeast portion of the site. In addition, only non-native ornamental trees are located within the project site, including Red gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis), Mexican fan palm (Washingtonia robusta), and Olive Tree (Olea europaea). As such, Ordinance No. 559 is not applicable to the proposed project. No other local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance, have been identified as applicable to the proposed project or project site.

## Mitigation:

## MM-BIO-1

Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance Measures. In conformance with the requirements of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, should vegetation clearing, cutting, or removal activities be required during the nesting season (i.e., February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within 72 hours of such activities. The survey shall consist of full coverage of the project footprint and an appropriate buffer, as determined by the biologist. If no occupied nests are found, no additional steps shall be required. If nests are found that are being used for breeding or rearing young by a native bird, the biologist shall recommend further avoidance measures, including establishing an appropriate buffer around the occupied nest. The buffer shall be determined by the biologist based on the species present, surrounding habitat, and existing environmental setting/level of disturbance. No construction or ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted within the buffer until the biologist has determined that the nest is no longer being used for breeding or rearing.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:		
Historic Resources     a) Alter or destroy a historic site?		$\boxtimes$
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?		

Source(s): Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment (2008) (Appendix C); Google 2009.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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## **Findings of Fact:**

a-b) No Impact. A Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment was prepared for a project previously proposed on the project site in 2008. Since that time, no changes have been made to the project site except for demolition of a structure that previously occupied the eastern portion of the project site and mass grading of the site. As such, results of the previously prepared Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment, included as Appendix E to this document, have been used for evaluation of impacts to historical and archaeological resources.

A records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) concluded that the project site had not been previously surveyed for cultural resources and no cultural resources had been previously identified or recorded on or adjacent to the project site. Within a one-mile radius of the project site, at least 22 previous cultural resources studies had been conducted, covering approximately 50 percent of the one-mile radius area. As a result of studies conducted within the one-mile radius, 6 historical/archaeological sites and two isolates, (i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts) were previously recorded. The majority of recorded sites were prehistoric (i.e., Native American) archaeological sites consisting of bedrock metates (milling surfaces) with no associated artifacts on the surface of the site area. However, there was at least one prehistoric site found in the area that contained habitation debris on the surface, such as groundstone fragments, chipped-stone debitage, and midden soil. The historic-period resources found within the one-mile radius included household refuse, remnants of an earthen reservoir. a concrete cistern, an earthen channel, a dirt road, and isolated soldered cans, all dating to the early and mid-20th century, along with four early and mid-20th century residences of both vernacular and traditional designs. None of these previously recorded resources was located in the immediate vicinity of the project area.

During a field survey performed as part of the 2008 Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment, no new historic-period or archaeological resources were identified. A commercial building built around 1960 occupied the eastern portion of the project site. The 2008 Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment concluded that the commercial building was on eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, and thus was not considered a historical resource pursuant to CEQA. The commercial structure was demolished in 2009 (Google 2009).

Based on the findings of the 2008 Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment, construction of the proposed project would not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

9. Archaeological Resources	$\square$	
a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site?		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?	$\boxtimes$	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	$\boxtimes$	

**Source(s)**: Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment (2008) (Appendix C).

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## Findings of Fact:

a-b) Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As discussed in Section 9(a-b) above, the Phase I Cultural/Archaeological Assessment previously conducted did not identify any archaeological resources based on a records search at the EIC and a field survey of the project site. Six previously recorded historical/archaeological sites and two isolates were identified within a one-mile radius of the project site. The majority of recorded sites were prehistoric—i.e., Native American—archaeological sites consisting of bedrock metates (milling surfaces) with no associated artifacts on the surface of the site area. However, there was at least one prehistoric site found in the area that contained habitation debris on the surface, such as groundstone fragments, chipped-stone debitage, and midden soil. None of these previously recorded resources was located in the immediate vicinity of the project area. As such, construction of the proposed project is not expected to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological site or resource.

Despite the lack of evidence of archaeological resources within the project site, it is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during construction could encounter previously unidentified subsurface resources. In the event that previously unknown archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources may occur. Therefore, MM CUL-1 is proposed and would be implemented if previously unknown archaeological materials are encountered during construction. With implementation of MM CUL-1, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant.

c) Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbance. The State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, State CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(e), and California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. This requirement, incorporated as MM CUL-2, provides standard procedures in the event that human remains are encountered during project construction. Therefore, the potential for project impacts associated with the disturbance of human remains would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

#### Mitigation:

- Prior to any project grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities, the project applicant shall retain an on-call Registered Professional Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. In the event that cultural resources (sites, features, and artifacts) are exposed during construction activities involving ground disturbance for the project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately cease, the County must immediately be notified and the discovery must be inspected by the on-call archaeologist. The 100-foot avoidance buffer may be adjusted following inspection of this area by the on-call archaeologist. Depending on the significance of the find, the County will make a determination on how the discovery must be treated.
- MM CUL-2 In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if potential human remains are found, earth-disturbing work in the vicinity (100-foot [30.5-meter] buffer area) shall immediately halt, and the County Coroner shall be notified of the

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discovery within 24 hours of the discovery. The Coroner will provide a determination within 48 hours of notification. No further excavation or disturbance of the identified material, or any area reasonably suspected to overlie additional remains, shall occur until a determination has been made. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, they shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons believed to be the most likely descendant (MLD) from the deceased Native American. The MLD may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work, the means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The MLDs shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

ENERGY Would the project:							
10. Energy Impacts  a) Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?							
b) Conflict with or obstruct a State or Local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			$\boxtimes$				

**Source(s)**: Air Quality Technical Memo for the Hemet Retail Center Project (Appendix A); CARB 2013; CEC 2018a; CEC 2018b; EIA 2017; SCAG 2020; The Climate Registry 2018.

## Findings of Fact:

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The short-term construction and long-term operation of the proposed project would require the consumption of energy resources in several forms at the project site and within the project area. Construction and operational energy consumption are evaluated in detail below.

# Electricity

#### **Construction Use**

Temporary electric power for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers would be provided by Southern California Edison (SCE). The electricity used for such activities would be temporary and would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption. No impact would occur.

## **Operational Use**

Project operation would require electricity for multiple purposes including building heating and cooling, lighting, appliances, and electronics. For building consumption, default electricity consumption rates in CalEEMod for the proposed project land uses and climate zone were used.

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Building operations for the project would involve energy consumption for multiple purposes including, but not limited to, building heating and cooling, lighting, and electronics, as well as parking lot lighting. Building operations, including parking lot lighting, would consume approximately 159,492 kilowatt hours per year (kWh/yr) of electricity (Appendix A). For comparison, electricity demand for Riverside County in 2018 was 15,981 million kWh (CEC 2018a). The proposed project would result in a negligible increase in electricity consumption. Therefore, impacts related to operational electricity use would be less than significant.

#### Natural Gas

## **Construction Use**

Natural gas is not anticipated to be required during construction of the proposed project. Fuels used for construction would primarily consist of diesel and gasoline, which are discussed below under the "petroleum" subsection. Any minor amounts of natural gas that may be consumed as a result of project construction would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption. No impact would occur.

## **Operational Use**

Natural gas consumption during operation would be required for various purposes, including building heating and cooling and cooking. For building consumption, default natural gas generation rates in CalEEMod for the proposed project land uses and climate zone were used. Building operations would consume an estimated 820,320 kilo-British thermal units per year (kBTU/yr) of natural gas (Appendix A). For comparison, in 2018 approximately 398.5 million therms (398.5 billion kBtu) of natural gas were delivered to Riverside County (CEC 2018b). The proposed project is subject to statewide mandatory energy requirements as outlined in Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations. Title 24, Part 11, contains additional energy measures that are applicable to proposed project under the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). As such, impacts related to operational natural gas use would be less than significant.

#### Petroleum

#### **Construction Use**

Heavy-duty construction equipment associated with construction activities would rely on diesel fuel, as would haul and vendor trucks involved in delivery of materials to the project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the project site throughout the duration of construction. It is assumed in this analysis that construction workers would travel in gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles.

Heavy-duty construction equipment of various types would be used during each phase of project construction. Appendix A lists the assumed equipment usage for each phase of construction. Fuel consumption from construction equipment was estimated by converting the total carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from each construction phase to gallons using the conversion factors for CO<sub>2</sub> to gallons of gasoline or diesel. The conversion factor for gasoline is 8.78 kilograms per metric ton CO<sub>2</sub> per gallon, and the conversion factor for diesel is 10.21 kilograms per metric ton CO<sub>2</sub> per gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). The estimated diesel fuel usage from construction equipment is shown in Table 5, Construction Equipment Diesel Demand.

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Table 5. Construction Equipment Diesel Demand

Phase	Pieces of Equipment	Equipment CO <sub>2</sub> (MT)	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /Gallon	Gallons
Grading	4	23.98	10.21	2,248.97
<b>Building Construction</b>	4	23.61	10.21	2,312.31
Paving	4	6.15	10.21	602.21
Architectural Coating	1	5.76	10.21	564.62
		_	Total	5,828.12

Sources: Pieces of equipment and equipment CO<sub>2</sub> (Appendix A); kg CO<sub>2</sub>/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). Notes: CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide; MT = metric ton; kg = kilogram.

Fuel estimates for total worker, vendor, and haul truck fuel consumption are provided in Table 6, Construction Worker, Vendor, and Haul Truck Petroleum Demand.

Table 6. Construction Worker, Vendor, and Haul Truck Petroleum Demand

Phase	Trips	Vehicle MT CO <sub>2</sub>	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> / Gallon	Gallons
Worker Vehicles (Gaso	line)	***************************************		
Grading	10	2.26	8.78	257.94
Building Construction	10	4.21	8.78	479.02
Paving	8	0.78	8.78	88.44
Architectural Coating	2	0.53	8.78	60.43
			Total	885.83
Vendor Trucks (Diesel)				
Grading	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Building Construction	2	1.78	10.21	173.898
Paving	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Architectural Coating	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
			Total	173.898
Haul Trucks (Diesel)				
Grading	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Building Construction	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Paving	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Architectural Coating	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
			Total	0.00

Sources: Trips and vehicle  $CO_2$  (Appendix A); kg  $CO_2$ /Gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). Notes: MT = metric ton;  $CO_2$  = carbon dioxide; kg = kilogram.

In summary, construction of the project is conservatively anticipated to consume approximately 1,060 gallons of gasoline and 6,000 gallons of diesel over a period of approximately 7 months. For comparison, approximately 20 billion gallons of petroleum will likely be consumed in California over the course of the proposed project's construction phase, based on the California daily petroleum consumption estimate of approximately 78.6 million gallons per day (EIA 2017). Overall, because petroleum use during construction would be temporary, and would not be wasteful or inefficient, impacts would be less than significant.

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
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## **Operational Use**

The fuel consumption resulting from the project's operational phase would be attributable to employees and visitors traveling to and from the project site. Petroleum fuel consumption associated with motor vehicles traveling to and from the project site during operation is a function of vehicle miles traveled (VMT). As shown in Appendix A, the annual VMT attributable to the project is expected to be 3,199,178 VMT per year. Similar to construction worker and truck trips, fuel consumption for operation is estimated by converting the total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from VMT to gallons using the conversion factors for CO<sub>2</sub> to gallons of gasoline or diesel. Based on the default CalEEMod vehicle mix and the countywide proportion of gasoline and diesel on-road vehicle VMT, the vehicles associated with project operations would likely be approximately 93% gasoline powered and 7% diesel powered vehicles. The estimated fuel use from vehicles traveling to and from the project site during operation is shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Project Operations – Petroleum Consumption

Fuel	Vehicle MT CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /Gallon	Gallons
Gasoline	1,723.57	8.78	15,132.94
Diesel	129.73	10.21	1,324.55

Source: Appendix A

Notes: CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide; kg = kilogram; MT = metric ton

As depicted in Table 7, project operation would result in approximately 16,458 gallons of petroleum fuel usage per year. This is a conservative estimate, since it does not account for usage of electric vehicles (EVs). By comparison, California as a whole consumes approximately 28.7 billion gallons of petroleum per year (EIA 2017).

Over the lifetime of the project, the fuel efficiency of vehicles is expected to increase. As such, the amount of petroleum consumed as a result of vehicular trips to and from the project site during operation is expected to decrease over time. There are numerous regulations in place that require and encourage increased fuel efficiency, such as efforts to accelerate the number of plug-in hybrids and zero-emissions vehicles in California and increasingly stringent emissions standards (CARB 2013). As such, operation of the project is expected to use decreasing amounts of petroleum over time due to advances in fuel economy. Impacts related to operational petroleum use would therefore be less than significant.

In summary, although the project would increase energy use, the use would be a small fraction of the statewide use and due to efficiency increases, is expected to diminish over time (particularly with respect to petroleum). Given these considerations, energy consumption associated with the project would not be considered inefficient or wasteful and would result in a less than significant impact.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would be subject to state regulations for energy efficiency, namely, California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen, both of which are set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24. California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards were established in 1978 and serve to enhance and regulate California's building standards. These standards include regulations for residential and nonresidential buildings constructed in California to reduce energy demand and consumption. The Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated periodically (every 3 years) to incorporate and consider new energy efficiency technologies and methodologies. CALGreen institutes mandatory minimum environmental performance standards for all ground-up, new construction

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•	Mitigation	Impact	
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of commercial, low-rise residential, and state-owned buildings, as well as schools and hospitals. The 2016 CALGreen standards became effective on January 1, 2017. The new 2019 standard became effective on January 1, 2020. The proposed project would meet Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen standards to reduce energy demand and increase energy efficiency.

At a regional level, the proposed project would be subject to the policies set forth in SCAG's 2016 RTP/SCS. The RTP/SCS is a regional growth-management strategy that targets percapita greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction from passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks in the Southern California region pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375. In addition to demonstrating the region's ability to attain and exceed the GHG emission-reduction targets set forth by CARB, the 2016 RTP/SCS outlines a series of actions and strategies for integrating the transportation network with an overall land use pattern that responds to projected growth, housing needs, changing demographics, and transportation demands. Thus, successful implementation of the 2016 RTP/SCS would result in more complete communities with a variety of transportation and housing choices, while reducing automobile use. With regard to individual developments, such as the project, the strategies and policies set forth in the 2016 RTP/SCS include improved energy efficiency. The 2016 RTP/SCS goal is to actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible. As discussed previously, the project would comply with the 2019 CALGreen standards. For these reasons, the proposed project would be consistent with the SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS.

The proposed project would follow applicable energy standards and regulations during construction. In addition, the proposed project would be built and operated in accordance with all existing, applicable regulations at the time of construction. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with existing energy standards and regulations.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project directly or indirectly:							
11. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County		П					
Fault Hazard Zones	Ш		Ш	$\bowtie$			
<ul> <li>a) Be subject to rupture of a known earthquake fault,</li> </ul>							
as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake							
Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area							
or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?							

Source(s): County of Riverside 2019b; County of Riverside n.d.; USGS 2020a.

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

a) No Impact. The project site is located in a seismically active region of Southern California dominated by activity on the San Andreas and related faults. As shown on Figure S-2, Earthquake Fault Study Zones, of the County's General Plan, the project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone or in any Riverside County Fault Zones (County of Riverside 2019). No known fault lines traverse the project site (County of Riverside n.d.). The closest fault is the San Jacinto Fault, located approximately 8 miles northeast of the project site (USGS,

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	2020a). As such, the proposed project would not be sfault.	subject to ru	pture of a kn	own eartho	luake
Mitig	ation: No mitigation is required.				
Moni	itoring: No monitoring is required.				
	Liquefaction Potential Zone a) Be subject to seismic-related ground failure, uding liquefaction?				
Sour	ce(s): County of Riverside 2019b; ; County of Riverside	n.d.			
<u>Find</u>	ings of Fact:				
a)	Less-Than-Significant Impact. Liquefaction suscepti Riverside 2016a). To further reduce the potential for se site, project design and construction would be implem Building Code (CBC) and County building standards.	ismic-related ented in cor	d ground failu	ıre on the pı	oject
Mitig	ation: No mitigation is required.				
<u>Moni</u>	toring: No monitoring is required.				
13.	Ground-shaking Zone a) Be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
Sour	ce(s): County of Riverside 2019b; USGS 2020a.				
<u>Findi</u>	ings of Fact:				
a)	Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is lo San Jacinto Fault, within the seismically active region Although the project site is expected to experience reproposed project would be designed and constructed seismic hazards (Title 24, California Code of Regula conditioned to comply with the most current seismate parameters, and all applicable provisions of the CBC.	n of Souther moderate to d in a man ations). The	rn California severe grou ner that red proposed p	(USGS 20. and shaking aces the ri- aroject would	20a). i, the sk of ld be
Mitig	ation: No mitigation is required.				
<u>Moni</u>	toring: No monitoring is required.				
unst proj	Landslide Risk  a) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is table, or that would become unstable as a result of the ect, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, ral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Sour	ce(s): County of Riverside 2016a; County of Riverside 20	19b.			
<u>Find</u>	ings of Fact:				
a)	<b>No Impact</b> . According to Figure S-5, <i>Regions Underlain</i> General Plan, the project site is not within or adjacent greater (County of Riverside 2019b). In addition, liquefallow" (County of Riverside 2016a). As such, the propost landslides, rockfall, or lateral spreading.	t to an are action susc	a with slope eptibility of the	s 15 perce ne project s	ent or site is
<u>Mitig</u>	ation: No mitigation is required.				
<u>Moni</u>	itoring: No monitoring is required.				
unst	Ground Subsidence  a) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is table, or that would become unstable as a result of the ect, and potentially result in ground subsidence?				
Sour	ce(s): County of Riverside 2019b. USDA 2020.				
<u>Findi</u>	ings of Fact:				
Less-Than-Significant Impact. Approximately 0.25 acres in the eastern portion of the project site are identified as an area susceptible to subsidence, but no subsidence has been documented in the vicinity of the project site (County of Riverside 2019b). The general soil series found at the project site consists of Greenfield sandy loam and Monserate sandy loam (USDA 2020). The Greenfield series consists of well drained soils formed in moderately coarse textured alluvium, derived from granite and mixed rock sources. The Monserate series consists of well drained soils formed in alluvium, derived from granite rocks. These soils exhibit low plasticity and, thus, are not readily subject to expansion or compaction. To minimize potential for impacts associated with subsidence, the project site would be over-excavated and the building pad compacted during construction grading activities. In addition, the proposed project would be conditioned to comply with the most current seismic design coefficients, ground motion parameters, and all applicable provisions of the CBC.					
Mitig	ation: No mitigation is required.				
<u>Moni</u>	toring: No monitoring is required.				
	Other Geologic Hazards  a) Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, lflow, or volcanic hazard?				
Sour	ce(s): County of Riverside 2016a; Google 2020; USGS 20	)20b.			

50

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

# Findings of Fact:

a) No Impact. A seiche is an oscillation of an enclosed and semi-enclosed body of water, such as a lake or reservoir, commonly caused by seismic activity, high wind, or tsunamis. The project site is not located near any large bodies of water that would result in seiche on-site. The nearest body of water is Diamond Valley Lake, located approximately 3.5 miles south of the project site. The project site is relatively flat, with slopes less than 15 percent, and is not located adjacent to an area with steep slopes (County of Riverside 2019b). Therefore, the threat of mudslides is very low (County of Riverside 2019b). There are no known volcanos near the project site. The Salton Buttes are the nearest volcano to the project site, located approximately 90 miles southeast of the project site, at the southeast edge of the Salton Sea (USGS 2020b). As such, the proposed project would not be subject to geologic hazards such as seiche, mudflow or volcano.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

17. Slopes  a) Change topography or ground surface relief			
features?			
b) Create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher			
than 10 feet?	Li		Ш
c) Result in grading that affects or negates			$\square$
subsurface sewage disposal systems?		Ш	

Source(s): County of Riverside 2016a; Absolute Design Methods 2018.

# **Findings of Fact:**

- a-b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is relatively flat with elevations sloping from 1,572 feet amsl in the southwest to approximately 1,590 feet amsl in the northeast portion of the site. Development of the proposed project would require rough grading and finished pad construction in accordance with the CBC. Proposed grading within the project site would not change the general southeasterly gradient of the project site. The maximum slopes within the project site would be in the southwest corner, with slopes less than or equal to 2:1 ratio. As such, the cut and fill required for project implementation would not substantially change the topography or surface relief features of the project site.
- c) No Impact. No subsurface sewage disposal systems have been identified within the project site. Existing wastewater infrastructure is located within the public ROW on Old State Highway, south of the project site. Grading activities associated with the proposed project would be limited to on-site improvements and parkway improvements (i.e. curb-and gutter, sidewalk and landscaping) within the public ROW along the project frontage. Off-site roadway improvements would be limited to existing paved roadways and would not require grading that would affect the existing subsurface wastewater infrastructure. As such, grading required for the proposed project would not result in excavation that would impact existing subsurface utility infrastructure, including sewage disposal systems.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul><li><u>Mitigation</u>: No mitigation is required.</li><li><u>Monitoring</u>: No monitoring is required.</li></ul>				
18. Soils  a) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
b) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2019), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			$\boxtimes$	
c) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				

Source(s): USDA 2020.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Project construction would be subject to local and state codes and requirements for erosion control and grading. Because construction activities would disturb one or more acres, the proposed project must adhere to the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit. Construction activities subject to this permit include clearing, grading, and other soil disturbances, such as stockpiling and excavating. The NPDES Construction General Permit requires implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plan (SWPPP), which would include temporary project construction features (i.e., BMPs) designed to prevent erosion and protect the quality of stormwater runoff. Sediment-control BMPs may include stabilized construction entrances, straw wattles on earthen embankments, sediment filters on existing inlets, or the equivalent.

In addition, grading activities would be required to conform to the most current version of the California Building Code, the County Code, the approved grading plans, and good engineering practices. The proposed project must also comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance) and Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), which would reduce construction erosion impacts. Rule 403 requires control measures to reduce fugitive dust from active operations, storage piles, or disturbed surfaces, with a goal to omit visibility beyond the property line or avoid exceedance of 20% opacity. Rule 402 requires dust suppression techniques be implemented to prevent dust and soil erosion from creating a nuisance off site. Compliance with these federal, regional, and local requirements would reduce the potential for both on-site and off-site erosion effects to accepted levels during project construction. Upon completion of construction activities, ground surfaces would be stabilized by project structures, paving and landscaping. Therefore, impacts associated with soil erosion, topsoil loss, and expansive soils would be less than significant.

No Impact. The soil series found at the project site consist of Greenfield Sandy Loam and Monserate Sandy Loam (USDA 2020). The Greenfield series consists of well drained soils formed in moderately coarse textured alluvium, derived from granite and mixed rock sources. The Monserate series consists of well drained soils formed in alluvium, derived from granite rocks. These soils exhibit low plasticity and, thus, are not expansive.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	No Impact. The Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (I services to the project area. The proposed project worline within the public ROW on Old State Highway, soug septic tanks or other alternative wastewater disposal proposed project.	uld connect	t to the existi	ng 6-inch s such, the u	sewer ise of
Mitig	gation: No mitigation is required.				
Mon	itoring: No monitoring is required.				
40	140. JE 1 151 16 14 14				
19.	Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on or off site.			$\boxtimes$	
	a) Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind sion and blowsand, either on or off site?				
Sour	rce(s): County of Riverside 2019b; Riverside County Ord	. Ord. No. 4			

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is in an area with "moderate" susceptibility for wind erosion (County of Riverside 2019b). During construction of the proposed project, loose soil would be exposed during grading activities, thereby increasing the potential for wind or water-related erosion. During construction activities, the contractor would be required to comply with federal, state, and local requirements and guidelines to minimize the potential for wind erosion, including compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, through application of standard best management practices (BMPs). Development of the proposed project would result in construction of impervious surfaces across most of the project site that would reduce the exposure of soils within the project site, resulting in reduced impacts associated with wind erosion during long-term operation of the project.

Riverside County Ordinance No. 484 requires protective actions from landowners disturbing sandy or sandy loam soils to prevent substantial quantities of soil from being deposited on public roads and private property. The project applicant would adhere to Ordinance No. 484, implementing protective actions described herein to prevent soil deposition as a result of excavating, leveling, or removing natural or planted vegetation or root crops; by depositing or spreading a substantial quantity of similar soil on said land; by any other act likely to cause or contribute to wind erosion of said land; or to aggravate an existing wind erosion condition.

As previously addressed, the proposed project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rules 403 to control dust emissions generated during the grading activities. Standard construction practices that would be employed to reduce fugitive dust emissions include watering of the active sites three times per day depending on weather conditions. Compliance with existing SCAQMD regulations and Ordinance No. 484, would ensure that impacts associated with wind erosion are less than significant.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:  20. Greenhouse Gas Emissions  a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$	

Source(s): Air Quality Technical Memo (Appendix A); County of Riverside 2019a.

## Findings of Fact:

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Gases in the atmosphere can contribute to climate change both directly and indirectly. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change developed the global warming potential (GWP) concept to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. The reference gas used is CO<sub>2</sub>; therefore, GWP-weighted emissions are measured in metric tons (MT) of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e). The estimated GHG generated by the proposed project have been derived using the CalEEMod modeling output for air quality emissions projects, included as Appendix A.

#### **Construction Emissions**

Less-than-Significant<sup>2</sup>. Construction of the project would result in GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, on-road vendor and haul trucks, and worker vehicles. As previously stated, SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime. The CalEEMod was used to estimate GHG emissions during construction. Construction of the project is anticipated to last approximately 7 months. Table 8 shows the estimated annual GHG construction emissions associated with the proposed project, as well as the annualized construction emissions over a 30-year project life.

Table 8. Estimated Annual Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO20		
Year	Metric Tons per Ye	Metric Tons per Year				
2021	248.13	0.07	0.00	250.45		
	Annual	ized emissions	over 30 years	8.35		

Source: Appendix A

Notes:  $CO_2$  = carbon dioxide;  $CH_4$  = methane;  $N_2O$  = nitrous oxide;  $CO_2$ e = carbon dioxide equivalent.

As shown in Table 8, the estimated total GHG emissions during construction would be approximately 250.45 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e over the construction period. Estimated project-generated construction emissions annualized over 30 years would be approximately 8.35 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. As with project-generated construction air pollutant emissions, GHG emissions generated during construction of the proposed project would be short term in nature, lasting only for the

Direct effects occur when the gas itself absorbs radiation. Indirect radiative forcing occurs when chemical transformations of the substance produce other GHGs, when a gas influences the atmospheric lifetimes of other gases, and/or when a gas affects atmospheric processes that alter the radiative balance of the Earth (e.g., affect cloud formation or albedo) (EPA 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Currently, there is no standardized construction threshold for GHG, but based on the results (Appendix A), it can be assumed that impacts would be less than significant.

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

duration of the construction period, and would not represent a long-term source of GHG emissions. Because there is no construction GHG threshold, the amortized construction emissions were added to the operational emissions and evaluated therein.

## **Operational Emissions**

**Less-than-Significant.** CalEEMod was used to estimate potential project generated operational GHG emissions from area sources (landscape maintenance), energy sources (natural gas and electricity), mobile sources, solid waste, and water supply and wastewater treatment. Emissions from each category are discussed in the following text with respect to the project. Estimated annual operation emissions of the proposed project are shown in Table 9.

Table 9. Estimated Annual Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> ea		
Emissions Source	Metric Tons per Year					
Area	.0014	0.00	0.00	.0015		
Energy	62.68	0.002	0.0009	62.99		
Mobile	1,853.30	0.16	0.00	1,857.21		
Solid Waste	6.94	0.41	0.00	17.19		
Water and Wastewater	3.11	0.03	0.0007	4.05		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total	1,941.44		
Amortized Construction Emissions						
	Total with Construction Emissions					

Source: Appendix C

**Notes:**  $CO_2$  = carbon dioxide;  $CH_4$  = methane;  $N_2O$  = nitrous oxide;  $CO_2e$  = carbon dioxide equivalent. a. Numbers may not add exactly due to rounding.

In guidance provided by the SCAQMD GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group, SCAQMD considered the following tiered approach to determine the significance of GHG emissions from residential and commercial projects (SCAQMD 2010):

- Tier I Exemptions, e.g., categorical, statutory, etc.
- Tier II Consistency with a locally adopted GHG reduction plan
- Tier III Numerical Screening Thresholds (10,000 MT CO2e for industrial projects and 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e for non-industrial projects)
- Tier IV Service Population Screening Threshold

Tier III was determined to be the most appropriate approach for the proposed project because commercial uses are proposed. As such, the numerical threshold of 3,000 MT CO2e per year for non-industrial project was used as the significance threshold in this analysis.

As shown in Table 9, the proposed project would result in 1,941.44 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year during operation. When the amortized construction emissions are included, the total project operational emissions would be 1,949.79 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. As such, the proposed project would not exceed the non-industrial threshold of 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year as established by the SCAQMD.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Consistent with the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project's significance with respect to GHG emissions is evaluated based on its consistency with the County of Riverside Climate Action Plan (CAP), which is considered a qualified CAP. The County revised its CAP in November 2019 contains guidance on Riverside County's GHG

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

Inventory reduction goals, thresholds, policies, guidelines, and implementation programs. In particular, the CAP elaborates on the General Plan goals and policies relative to the GHG emissions and provides a specific implementation tool to guide future decisions of the County of Riverside.

The CAP was designed under the premise that the County of Riverside, and the community it represents, is uniquely capable of addressing emissions associated with sources under Riverside County's jurisdiction, and that Riverside County's emission reduction efforts coordinate with the state strategies of reducing emissions in order to accomplish these reductions in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The County of Riverside developed the CAP with the following purposes in mind:

- Create a GHG emissions baseline from which to benchmark GHG reductions.
- Provide a plan that is consistent with and complementary to: the GHG emissions reduction efforts being conducted by the State of California through the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB32 & SB32), federal government through the actions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the global community through the Kyoto Protocol.
- Guide the development, enhancement, and implementation of actions that reduce GHG emissions.
- Provide a policy document with specific implementation measures meant to be considered as part of the planning process for future development projects.

By implementing the CAP, the County of Riverside is able to determine that projects that are consistent with the plan will not have significant GHG-related impacts. Coordination with CARB, SCAQMD, and the State Attorney General's office ensures that the inventories and reduction strategies presented in the CAP adequately address the County of Riverside's emissions. The CAP, prepared in accordance with SCAQMD, recognizes an annual GHG threshold of 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year to identify projects that are considered to be less than significant regarding GHG impacts (County of Riverside 2019a). As demonstrated in Table 9, the proposed project would not exceed the CAP annual threshold; and therefore, the proposed project does not conflict with local or regional GHG plans. Thus, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:					
21. Hazards and Hazardous Materials <ul> <li>a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</li> </ul>					
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?			$\boxtimes$		
<ul> <li>c) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?</li> </ul>					

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter (1/4) mile of an existing or proposed school?				
e) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				$\boxtimes$

Source(s): DTSC 2020; SWRCB 2020; EPA, 2020.

## **Findings of Fact:**

**a-b)** Less-Than-Significant Impact. During construction of the proposed project, hazardous and potentially hazardous materials typically associated with construction activities would be routinely transported to/from and used on the project site. These hazardous materials could include gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricants, and other products used to operate and maintain construction equipment. The transport, use, and handling of these materials would be a temporary activity coinciding with short-term proposed project construction activities.

Operation of the proposed fast food restaurant and 24-hour convenience market would involve the routine transport, use, and disposal of minor quantities of hazardous materials associated with commercial uses and restaurants, such as cleaning products, solvents, lubricants, adhesives, refrigerants, sealants, other chemical materials used in building maintenance and interior improvements, and paints. This level of hazardous materials use is typical for commercial areas and has not been identified as a significant threat to the environment.

Any handling, transport, use, or disposal would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local agencies and regulations, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the California Department of Transportation, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (the Certified Unified Program Agency for Riverside County). In addition, as mandated by the OSHA, all hazardous materials stored on site would be accompanied by a Material Safety Data Sheet, which would inform on-site personnel about the necessary remediation procedures in the case of accidental release.

c) Less-than-Significant Impact. The proposed project includes development of a fast-food restaurant with drive-through and 24-hour convenience market development on a parcel that is slated for commercial development under the County's General Plan. Off-site roadway improvements and parkway improvements (i.e. curb-and-gutter, sidewalk and landscaping) are proposed along the project frontage. As required by MM-TRA-1, the project applicant must prepare a construction traffic plan to be implemented during construction within existing roadways to ensure that all roadways remain operational during construction activities. No existing or proposed roadways would be impacted by the proposed project that would affect the evacuation routes established by the County. In addition, the proposed project would be required to implement any applicable programs for the Riverside County Disaster Preparedness Plan in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency. As such, the proposed project would not impair implementation of or interfere with an adopted emergency response plan.

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

- **No Impact.** No schools are located within the vicinity of the project site. The nearest school, Vista Del Monte Elementary School, is located approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site at 28751 Winchester Road.
- e) No Impact. Pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and its subsections, record searches on the project property were performed within multiple database platforms in October 2020. The resources consulted included GeoTracker, EnviroStor and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO).

No Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Cleanup Sites, Land disposal Sites, Military Sites, DTSC Hazardous Waste Permits, DTSC Cleanup Sites, or Permitted Underground Storage Tanks were identified within or adjacent to the project site. The nearest registered Geotracker database site is located approximately 210 feet north of the project site at the ARCO gas station, at the northwest corner of the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. The status of the LUST Cleanup Site is "Completed – Case Closed" as of 2006 (RWQCB 2020). This site does not pose a threat to the project site due to its "completed" status.

The EnviroStor database did not register an active Federal Superfund, a State Response, Voluntary Cleanup, School Cleanup, Evaluation, School Investigation, Military Evaluation, Tiered Permit, or Corrective Action Site within close proximity to the project site. The closest site is a Voluntary Cleanup site approximately 5.25 miles northeast of the project site (DTSC 2020). This site does not pose a threat due to its distance from the project site.

No indication of the project site was found when consulting the ECHO database and no sites were identified within one mile of the project site (EPA 2020).

The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site in any of these databases, and pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The registries listed a few sites within a mile of the project site; however, their distance and current status as "completed-case closed" do not render them a threat to the proposed project.

**Mitigation**: Implementation of MM-TRA-1, detailed in Section 37, is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

22. Airports		П	
a) Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master			
Plan?			
b) Require review by the Airport Land Use			
Commission?			$\bowtie$
c) For a project located within an airport land use plan			NZI
or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two (2)			$\boxtimes$
miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the			
project result in a safety hazard for people residing or			
working in the project area?			
d) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip,			$\boxtimes$
or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for	_		 
people residing or working in the project area?			
Source(s): County of Riverside, 2016b; ALUC 2017.			

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

- No Impact. The project site is located approximately 2.7 miles northwest of the Hemet-Ryan a-c) Airport. The project site is not within a Hemet-Ryan Airport Compatibility Zone (ALUC 2017). In addition, the proposed land uses are consistent with the existing zoning designation. As such, the proposed project would not result in an inconsistency with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan or require review by the Airport Land Use Commission. Due to the project site's distance from the Hemet-Ryan Airport, no airport safety hazards would occur at the project site.
- d) **No Impact.** No private airstrips are located in the vicinity of the project site.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	V-	
23. Water Quality Impacts  a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?		
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?		
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces?		
d) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on-site or off-site?		
<ul> <li>e) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- site or off-site?</li> </ul>		
f) 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?		
g) Impede or redirect flood flows?		
h) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk the release of pollutants due to project inundation?		$\boxtimes$
<ul> <li>i) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?</li> </ul>		

**Source(s):** FEMA 2017; RWQCB 2016; LHMWD 2016.

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

# Findings of Fact:

- a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would be subject to County and state requirements for erosion control and grading. Because construction activities would disturb one or more acres, the project applicant would be required to adhere to the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit. Construction activities subject to this permit include clearing, grading, and soil disturbance through stockpiling and grading. The NPDES Construction General Permit requires implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would include BMPs designed to prevent erosion and sedimentation in stormwater runoff. Collectively, these construction BMPs would help retain stormwater, and any constituents, pollutants, and sediment contained therein, on the project site, which, in turn, would help prevent water quality impacts to downstream receiving waters during project construction.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site would be served by the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD). The LHMWD serves its customers from three main sources: locally pumped groundwater, surface water diversions from the San Jacinto River system, and water purchased from the Eastern Municipal Water District. The LHMWD 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) accounts for existing and forecasted development in its supply and demand forecasts. The proposed project would include construction and operation of land uses that are consistent with the C-R land use designation established by the County's General Plan. Therefore, the UWMP supply and demand forecasts accounted for anticipated commercial development within the project site. The 2015 UWMP forecasts a supply surplus of 470 acrefeet per year (AFY) in 2035 under a multiple dry-year scenario (LHMWD 2015).

The proposed project would include construction of impervious surfaces across the majority of the project site. An increase in impervious surfaces would decrease percolation potential within the project site. Although implementation of the proposed project would reduce the pervious areas available for potential natural recharge, the area of the project site is relatively small (approximately 1.22 acres) in relation to the areal size of the groundwater basin (188,000 acres), and the project site's only source of water is from direct precipitation, providing little opportunity to recharge under existing conditions. The proposed project would also include subsurface retention/treatment infrastructure on-site, discharge to the public ROW, and surface flow to surface waters or other areas where percolation is possible. Due to the size of the project and on-site stormwater management design, implementation of the proposed project would not significantly deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.

# c-d) Less-Than-Significant Impact.

#### Construction

Construction of the proposed project would result in grading and ground disturbance, which could alter the current drainage pattern of the project site. Erosion during construction would be related primarily to disturbed soils and sediments that may enter the storm water during rainfall events or winds. Implementation of the SWPPP, including erosion control and sediment control BMPs (described in response to Section 21(a-b) would reduce erosion on and off site. Therefore, compliance with existing water quality regulations would ensure short-term construction impacts would be less than significant.

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

## Operation

Development of the proposed project would alter existing ground contours of the project site and increase the impervious surface area on the site, all of which would result in changes to the existing drainage patterns interior to the site. Proposed grading within the project site would not change the general southeasterly gradient of the project site. By increasing the area of impervious surfaces on the site, more surface runoff would be generated, and the rate and volume of runoff would increase. Although installation of impervious surfaces would increase surface runoff, sedimentation within the runoff would be reduced with due to site development, landscaped areas, and implementation of BMPs. Thus, on-site erosion would be reduced with development of the proposed project. To manage surface runoff, the proposed project would incorporate an underground drainage system to capture storm water from the site. Thus, impacts associated with the alteration of drainage patterns and erosion would be less than significant with adherence to applicable local, regional, and State requirements.

- e) Less-than-Significant Impact. Development of the proposed project would result in the conversion of on-site permeable surfaces to impermeable surfaces, which would alter the current drainage pattern of the project site. Stormwater runoff within the project site would be directed to grate inlets that would carry the water to two subsurface stormwater treatment chambers located in the western portion of the project site. Treated water from the drive-through retail site would be control-discharged south of the project site. The proposed project's on-site storm drain systems would adequately convey storm water flows and control the release of stormwater to the public ROW. In addition, the proposed on-site storm drain and water quality system would adequately treat on-site flows. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in on-site or off-site flooding.
- tormwater drainage system. Construction activities such as demolition, grading, and paving could introduce additional pollutants and sediment into water runoff and flow into nearby storm drains. Implementation of erosion control and sediment control BMPs as part of the SWPPP (described in response to Section 23[a-b]) would reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The proposed project would also be required to comply with applicable regulations for the long-term protection of water quality, including the development and implementation of a WQMP that must be approved by the County. The project-specific WQMP would identify structural and non-structural BMPs to remove pollutants generated on-site, capture storm water on-site, and treat on-site storm water prior to discharge.
- **No Impact.** The project site is located within Zone X of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map panel 06065C2080H, dated April 19, 2017 (FEMA 2017). Zone X represents areas of minimal flood hazard. Construction of the proposed project would not impede or redirect flood flows within a designated 100-year flood plain. Stormwater captured on-site would be treated, and control-released via surface flow to the public ROW south of the project site, similar to existing conditions.
- h) No Impact. As discussed in Section 23(g), the proposed project is not within a 100-year flood zone (FEMA 2017). The project site is not located near a levee or dam, nor is the project located near a body of water that would pose potential seiche or tsunami impacts. As such, the proposed

	Potentially Less than Less No Significant Significant Than Impact Impact with Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated
	project would not pose risk of release of pollutants within a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone
i)	Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is under the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana RWQCB. The RWQCB sets water quality objectives and beneficial uses in the Santa Ana River Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Perris-South Management Zone, which includes

the project site. These water quality objectives are intended to protect the present and probable beneficial uses of California inland water bodies including bays, estuaries, and groundwater.

To address the potential for urban pollutants, such as oil, grease, sediment, and trash, discharged in stormwater during operation, the project applicant would implement a site-specific Water Quality Management Plan to capture stormwater runoff within the project site and operate a low impact development (LID) BMP bioretention system and underground retention chambers to ensure the proposed project site does not increase runoff volume when compared to the existing, undeveloped condition. Each of the proposed LID BMPs are designed to perform at a "high" level of pollutant removal efficiency in accordance with the most current edition of the RWQCB Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices (RWQCB 2016), and therefore are not anticipated to obstruct implementation of the Santa Ana River Basin Plan.

**Mitigation:** No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project:		
24. Land Use <ul> <li>a) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>b) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?</li> </ul>		

**Source(s):** County of Riverside n.d.; County of Riverside Code of Ordinances.

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

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact.

#### Regional Plans

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for six counties: Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Imperial. The proposed project would not be considered regionally significant by SCAG based on the established criteria in Section 15206 of the State CEQA Guidelines, which is applied by SCAG to determine regional significance. Therefore, SCAG's regional plans and programs including the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) are not applicable to the proposed project.

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

The project's consistency with regional plans and programs that address specific topical issues are discussed in the respective sections of this Initial Study. This includes but is not limited to the SCAQMD AQMP (Air Quality section), the Western Riverside MSHCP (Biological Resources section), and the Santa Ana River Water Quality Control Plan (Hydrology and Water Quality section). As indicated in the analysis presented in this Initial Study, the proposed project would be consistent with the requirements outlined in these regional plans, including requirements in place to avoid or mitigate environmental effect.

## **County of Riverside**

The County of Riverside General Plan and Zoning Ordinance define the permitted land uses and the corresponding development standards within the County. The project site has a General Plan land use designation of Community Retail (C-R) and a zoning designation of Commercial Scenic Highway (C-P-S) (County of Riverside n.d.). The General Plan land use and zoning designations for the project site and surrounding properties are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively. The proposed project would comply with all Zoning Code development and design standards for the C-P-S designation, outlined in Chapter 17.80 of the County's Code of Ordinances.

The proposed 24-hour convenience market is permitted within the C-P-S zoning designation and the fast-food restaurant with drive-through and is conditionally permitted within the C-P-S zoning designation. A Plot Plan is required for uses that are necessary and appropriate in the designation with specific consideration of the proposed use due to the use's unique character, including but not limited to, the possible effect of the use on public facilities and/or surrounding uses. In compliance with the County's Zoning Code, the applicant has submitted a Plot Plan application (PPT200023) to the County for development of the fast-food restaurant with its drive-through and operation of a 24-hour convenience market. The County will conduct discretionary review of the Plot Plan. The potential for environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed project, including impacts to surrounding uses, have been addressed in this Initial Study.

In summary, as presented in the analysis above and in the respective sections of this Initial Study, the proposed project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

No Impact. The proposed project site is currently vacant and has an existing Commercial Retail land use designation. Development of the project site with a fast-food restaurant with drive-through and 24-hour convenience market would not physically disrupt or divide the arrangement of an established community. Existing roadways are adjacent to the north, west and south of the project site. Existing single-family residences are located north of the project site, beyond SR-74. Additional single-family development is located south of the project site, beyond Old State Highway. Existing commercial land uses are developed at the northwest and southwest corners of the SR-74/SR-79 intersection. Connectivity between the project site and surrounding areas would be maintained, and no division of an established community would occur.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
MINEDAL	DESCRIBEES Would the project					
	L RESOURCES Would the project:					
resource of the Sta						
important	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- mineral resource recovery site delineated on a eral plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$	
c)	Potentially expose people or property to hazards osed, existing, or abandoned quarries or mines?					
Source(s)	: County of Riverside 2015b; DOC 2020.					
Findings of	of Fact:					
Riv geo dep dep min to e	<b>No Impact.</b> The project site is classified as Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ-) 3, according to the Riverside County General Plan, Figure OS-6, <i>Mineral Resources Area</i> . MRZ-3 is an area where geologic information indicates that mineral deposits are likely to exist, but the significance of the deposits is undetermined. Although it is mapped in MRZ-3, there are no known mineral resource deposit sites within or near the project site (County of Riverside 2015). Moreover, any potential mineral resources located within or adjacent to the project site would not be commercially viable to extract because the majority of the properties in the immediate vicinity have been previously developed with land uses incompatible with mining activities.					
asp the "sig clas	Proposed project construction would require use of common construction materials, such as asphalt, concrete, and gravel. These materials are widely available throughout the region; therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of regionally or locally designated "significant" deposits of mineral resources required for project construction (i.e., deposits classified by the California Geological Survey as MRZ-2 or deposits listed as locally important in a general plan).					
	As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in loss of availability of a known mineral resource that is of value on a statewide, regional, or local level.				nown	
(DC imp	No Impact. The closest active mine is approximately 4.4 miles northwest of the project site (DOC 2020). There are no abandoned mines within the project site or vicinity. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or property to hazards from existing or abandoned quarries or mines.				such,	
<u>Mitigation</u>	: No mitigation is required.					
	g: No monitoring is required.					
	Vould the project result in:					
a) or, where						

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
<ul> <li>b) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</li> </ul>				
Source(s): County of Riverside 2019b; ALUC 2017.				
Findings of Fact:				
<ul> <li>No Impact. The project site is located approximately Airport, outside of the noise contours established in Compatibility Plan (ALUC 2017). Therefore, people exposed to excessive airport noise levels from the He</li> <li>No Impact. There are no private airstrips within two remaining the project site is located approximately airport, outside the project site is located approximately airport, outside the project site is located approximately airport.</li> </ul>	n the Riversion employed at emet-Ryan Ai	de County A the project s rport.	irport Land	Úse
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.	•	-		
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary of permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	f I f			
<ul> <li>b) Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration of ground-borne noise levels?</li> </ul>	r $\square$		$\boxtimes$	
Source(s): Noise Technical Memo (Appendix D)				

## Findings of Fact:

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact.

#### Short-Term Construction

Construction noise and vibration would be temporary. Construction noise and vibration levels vary from hour to hour and day to day, depending on the equipment in use, the operations performed, and the distance between the source and receptors.

Equipment that would be in use during construction would include, in part, graders, backhoes, rubber-tired dozers, cranes, forklifts, cement mixers, pavers, rollers, and air compressors. The typical maximum noise levels for various pieces of construction equipment at a distance of 50 feet are presented in Table 10. Note that the equipment noise levels presented in Table 4 are maximum noise levels. Usually, construction equipment operates in alternating cycles of full power and low power, producing average noise levels over time that are less than the maximum noise level. The average sound level of construction activity also depends on the amount of time that the equipment operates and the intensity of construction activities during that time.

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

Table 10. Typical Construction Equipment Maximum Noise Levels

Equipment Type	Typical Equipment (L <sub>max</sub> , dBA at 50 Feet)
Air compressor	78
Backhoe	78
Concrete pump truck	81
Grader	85
Crane	81
Dump Truck	76
Dozer	82
Paver	77
Roller	80

Source: Appendix D.

Note: L<sub>max</sub> = maximum sound level; dBA = A-weighted decibels.

Aggregate noise emissions from project construction activities, broken down by sequential phase, was predicted at two distances to the nearest existing noise-sensitive receptor; 1) from the nearest position of the construction site boundary, and 2) from the geographic center of the construction site, which serves as the time-averaged location or geographic acoustical centroid of active construction equipment for the phase under study. The intent of the former distance is to help evaluate anticipated construction noise from a limited quantity of equipment or vehicle activity expected to be at the boundary for some period of time, which would be most appropriate for phases such as site preparation, grading, and paving. The latter distance is used in a manner similar to the general assessment technique as described in the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) guidance for construction noise assessment, when the location of individual equipment for a given construction phase is uncertain over some extent of (or the entirety of) the construction site area. Because of this uncertainty, all the equipment for a construction phase is assumed to operate, on average, from the acoustical centroid. Table 11 summarizes these two distances to the apparent closest noise-sensitive receptor for each of the seven sequential construction phases. At the site boundary, this analysis assumes that up to only one piece of equipment of each listed type per phase would be involved in the construction activity for a limited portion of the 8-hour period. In other words, at such proximity, the operating equipment cannot "stack" or crowd the vicinity and still operate. For the acoustical centroid case, which intends to be a geographic average position for all equipment during the indicated phase, this analysis assumes that the equipment may be operating up to all 8 hours per day.

Table 11. Estimated Distances between Construction Activities and the Nearest Noise-sensitive Receptors

Construction Phase (and Equipment Types Involved)	Distance from Nearest Noise-Sensitive Receptor to Construction Site Boundary (Feet)	Distance from Nearest Noise-Sensitive Receptor to Acoustical Centroid of Site (Feet)
Grading (grader, dozer, excavator, backhoe)	60	170
Building construction (crane, man-lift, welder)	130	170
Paving (paver, roller, backhoe, concrete mixer truck)	90	170
Architectural Coating (compressor)	130	170

Source: Appendix D

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

A Microsoft Excel—based noise prediction model emulating and using reference data from the Federal Highway Administration Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) was used to estimate construction noise levels at the nearest occupied noise-sensitive land use. Input variables for the predictive modeling consist of the equipment type and number of each (e.g., two graders, a loader, a tractor), the duty cycle for each piece of equipment (e.g., percentage of time within a specific time period, such as an hour, when the equipment is expected to operate at full power or capacity and thus make noise at a level comparable to what is presented in Table 10), and the distance from the noise-sensitive receiver. The predictive model also considers how many hours that equipment may be on site and operating (or idling) within an established work shift. Conservatively, no topographical or structural shielding was assumed in the modeling. The RCNM has default duty-cycle values for the various pieces of equipment, which were derived from an extensive study of typical construction activity patterns. Table 12 summarizes these two distances to the apparent closest noise-sensitive receptor for each of the sequential construction phases.

Table 12. Predicted Construction Noise Levels per Activity Phase

Construction Phase (and Equipment Types Involved)	8-Hour Leq at Nearest Noise-Sensitive Receptor to Construction Site Boundary (dBA)	8-Hour Leq at Nearest Noise-Sensitive Receptor to Acoustical Centroid of Site (dBA)
Grading (grader, dozer, excavator, backhoe)	79	73
Building construction (crane, man-lift, welder)	69	67
Paving (paver, roller, backhoe, concrete mixer truck)	79	70
Architectural Coating (compressor)	66	63

Source: Appendix D

Notes: Leq = equivalent noise level; dBA = A-weighted decibels.

As presented in Table 12, the estimated construction noise levels are predicted to be 80 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> or less over an 8-hour period (consistent with what the FTA recommends as a daytime threshold for construction noise exposure over an 8-hour period at a residential receptor) at the nearest existing residences (as close as 60 feet away) when grading activities take place near the southern project site boundary. Note that these estimated noise levels at a source-to-receiver distance of 60 feet would only occur when noted pieces of heavy equipment would each operate for a cumulative period from up to 5 hours a day. By way of example, a grader might make multiple passes on site that are this close to a receiver; but, for the remaining time during the day, the grader is sufficiently farther away, performing work at a more distant location, or simply not operating. Under these conditions, predicted operation of construction equipment and processes do not exceed noise levels of 80 dBA Leq.

Although nearby off-site residences would be exposed to elevated construction noise levels, the increase to existing outdoor noise levels would typically be relatively short term during the 7-month construction period. Pursuant to Section 9.52.020 of the Riverside County Code of Ordinances, construction activities associated with the proposed project would take place within the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May.

In summary, daytime construction noise would not exceed the FTA guidance-based standard and construction activities would be limited to permitted construction hours pursuant to the County's Code of Ordinances. Thus, temporary construction-related noise impacts would be considered less then significant.

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
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# Long-Term Operational

# **Roadway Traffic Noise**

The proposed project would result in the creation of additional vehicle trips on local roadways (i.e., Old State Highway, SR-74 and SR-79), which could result in increased traffic noise levels at adjacent noise-sensitive land uses. In particular, the proposed project would create additional traffic along Old State Highway, which according to the Traffic Impact Assessment prepared for the proposed project (Appendix E) would add 2,037 average daily trips to the adjacent roadways surrounding the project site. ADT volumes are summarized on Table 13, Roadway Segment ADT Volumes.

Table 13. Roadway Segment ADT Volumes

Roadway Segment	Existing ADT <sup>1</sup>	Existing plus Ambient ADT <sup>2</sup>	Existing plus Ambient plus Project ADT <sup>1</sup>	Existing plus Ambient plus Cumulative ADT <sup>1</sup>	Existing plus Ambient plus Cumulative plus Project ADT <sup>1</sup>
SR-74, West of Winchester					
Road/SR-79	27,488	28,038	28,547	41,190	41,699
SR-74, Winchester Road/SR-					
79 to Old State Highway	34,367	35,054	35,268	51,454	51,668
Winchester Road/SR-79, Old					
State Highway to SR-74	11,852	12,089	12,395	26,632	26,938
Old State Highway,					
Winchester Road/SR-79 to					
SR-74	827	844	1,506	844	1,506

Source: Appendix D

Notes:

ADT – Average Daily Traffic

Potential noise effects from vehicular traffic were assessed using the Federal Highway Administration's Traffic Noise Model version 2.5. Information used in the model included the roadway geometry, posted traffic speeds, and traffic volumes for the above roadway segments with the following scenarios: existing (year 2017), existing plus ambient, existing plus ambient plus project, existing plus ambient plus cumulative, and existing plus ambient plus cumulative plus project. Noise levels were modeled at representative noise-sensitive receivers ST1 through ST4, as shown in Figure 7.

The Riverside County General Plan, Noise Element, establishes a policy for exterior sensitive areas to be protected from high noise levels. The Noise Element sets 65 dBA CNEL for the outdoor areas and 45 dBA CNEL for interior areas as the normally acceptable levels. However, existing levels from traffic already exceed this threshold. For the purposes of this noise analysis, such impacts are considered significant when they cause an increase of 3 dB over the existing noise levels. An increase or decrease in noise level of at least 3 dB is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. The receivers were modeled to be 5 feet above the local ground elevation. The noise model results are summarized in Table 14.

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
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	Incorporated	•	

Table 14. Roadway Traffic Noise Modeling Results

Modeled Receiver Tag (Location Description)	Existing (2018) Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Existing (2018) Plus Ambient Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Existing (2018) Plus Ambient plus Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Existing (2018) Plus Ambient plus Cumulative Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Existing (2018) Plus Ambient plus Cumulative plus Project Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Maximum Project- Related Noise Level Increase (dB)
ST1	63.4	63.5	62.4	65.3	64.2	0.0
ST2	69.9	70	70.1	71.7	71.8	0.2
ST3	68.2	68.4	68.2	71.5	71.4	0.0
ST4	70.9	71	71	72.6	72.7	0.2

Source: Appendix D

Notes: dBA = A-weighted decibel; CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; dB = decibel.

Table 14 shows that at all four listed representative receivers, the addition of traffic generated by the proposed project to the roadway network would result in a CNEL increase of less than 3 dB, which is below the discernible level of change for the average healthy human ear. At some modeled locations, expected traffic noise levels are predicted to decrease due to introduction of the proposed new building and retaining walls associated the with proposed project. For example, traffic noise from SR-74 would be reduced at some residences south of the project because the project structures would act as a noise buffer. Thus, a less-than-significant impact is expected, related off-site traffic noise increases affecting existing residences in the vicinity of the project site.

### **Stationary Operations Noise**

The incorporation of new facilities attributed to development of the proposed project would add a variety of noise-producing mechanical equipment. Most of these noise-producing equipment or sound sources would be considered stationary or limited in mobility to a defined area. Using a Microsoft Excel—based outdoor sound propagation prediction model, project-attributed operational noise at nearby community receptors was predicted using several assumptions:

- The 2,097-sf 24-hour convenience market and a 2,425-sf drive-through fast food restaurant would both likely feature a packaged air-conditioner on its roof, which we could assume would be something like a 5-ton (refrigeration) air-cooled condensing unit resembling a Carrier CA16NA 060 and thus having a reference sound power level of 78 dBA (or 76 dBA if equipped with a "sound shield" [Carrier 2012]). These two rooftop HVAC units would also operate during some or all nighttime hours.
- Four (4) idling vehicles in line for the fast food restaurant drive-through window. Conservatively, a pick-up truck is considered idling with Leq = 79 dBA at 3 feet
- Point-source sound propagation (i.e., 6 dB per doubling of distance) that conservatively ignores acoustical absorption from atmospheric and ground surface effects; and,
- Conservative treatment of potential noise path occlusion due to intervening building locations having no effect on emitted sound levels. Hence, should the proposed project position these condenser units at-grade level; the predictive analysis would still be considered accurate.

Stationary noise sources associated with project operations would result in noise levels up to 45 dBA at the nearest sensitive receptors located south of the project site. As such, noise levels

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

generated by stationary sources during project operations would not exceed the County's daytime threshold of 65 dBA hourly  $L_{\rm eq}$  and nighttime threshold of 45 dBA hourly  $L_{\rm eq}$ . Therefore, the on-site operations would result in less-than-significant noise impacts.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Construction activities may expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise, causing a potentially significant impact. Caltrans has collected groundborne vibration information related to construction activities. Information from Caltrans indicates that continuous vibrations with a PPV of approximately 0.2 inches per second (ips) is considered annoying. For context, heavier pieces of construction equipment, such as a bulldozer that may be expected on the project site, have peak particle velocities of approximately 0.089 ips or less at a reference distance of 25 feet.

Groundborne vibration attenuates rapidly, even over short distances. The attenuation of groundborne vibration as it propagates from source to receptor through intervening soils and rock strata can be estimated with expressions found in FTA and Caltrans guidance. By way of example, for a bulldozer operating on site and as close as the southern project boundary (i.e., 60 feet from the nearest receiving sensitive land use) the estimated vibration velocity level would be 0.024 ips per the equation as follows:

$$PPV_{revr} = PPV_{ref} * (25/D)^1.5 = 0.023 = 0.089 * (25/60)^1.5;$$

Where PPV<sub>rcvr</sub> is the predicted vibration velocity at the receiver position, PPV<sub>ref</sub> is the reference value at 25 feet from the vibration source (the bulldozer), and D is the actual horizontal distance to the receiver. Therefore, at this predicted PPV, the impact of vibration-induced annoyance to occupants of nearby existing homes would be less than significant.

Construction vibration, at sufficiently high levels, can also present a building damage risk. However, the predicted 0.023 ips PPV at the nearest residential receiver 60 feet away from onsite operation of the bulldozer during grading would not surpass the guidance limit of 0.3 to 0.5 ips PPV for preventing damage to residential structures. Because the predicted vibration level at 60 feet is less than both the annoyance and building damage risk thresholds, vibration from project conventional construction activities is considered less than significant.

Once operational, the proposed project would not be expected to feature major on-site producers of groundborne vibration. Anticipated mechanical systems like pumps are designed and manufactured to feature rotating components (e.g., impellers) that are well-balanced with isolated vibration within or external to the equipment casings. On this basis, potential vibration impacts due to proposed project operation would be less than significant.

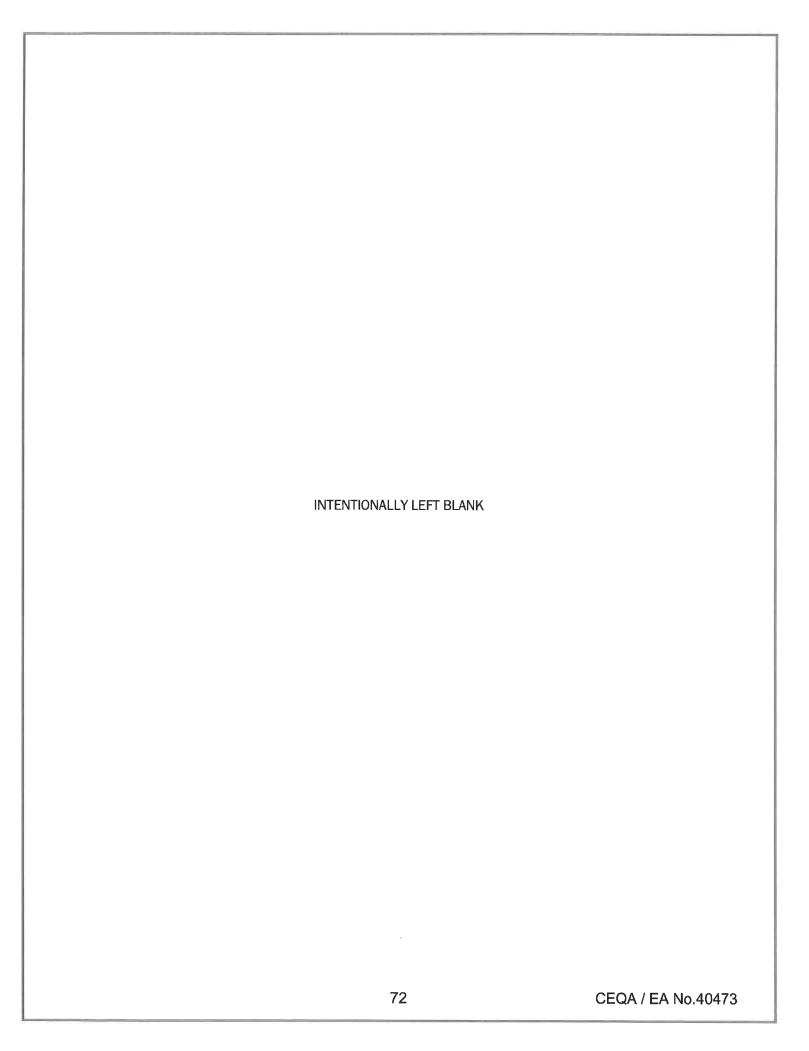
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.



FIGURE 7
Noise Measurement Locations





		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	FOLOGICAL RESOURCES:				
a) [	eontological Resources  Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleonto- cource, site, or unique geologic feature?		$\boxtimes$		
Source(s):	County of Riverside 2015b.				
Findings o	of Fact:				
doc resc unc As s	erside 2015b). This category encompasses lands umentation demonstrate a low potential for sedime ources which could be subject to significant impa over subsurface paleontological resources during	nts to conta acts. Nevert ground-dista	ain significant theless, there urbing constr project woul	t paleontolo e is potenti uction activ d be requir	ogical ial to vities. ed to
	such, pursuant to General Plan Policy OS 19.7, the lement MM-PAL-1 in the event a fossil is encounter ure proper treatment of unanticipated paleontologic			oing activitie	es, to
	lement MM-PAL-1 in the event a fossil is encounter ure proper treatment of unanticipated paleontologic			oing activitie	es, to
ensi Mitigation:	lement MM-PAL-1 in the event a fossil is encounter ure proper treatment of unanticipated paleontologic	cal resource lalified pale le event fos struction ac nd to allow e County ontologist s resources ures for fur bleted, the p	eontologist persil(s) are encetivities shall recovery of Geologist a hall documer on the site ther site develogist	er the Socie countered d be tempo paleontolo and the or the extent e and estatelopment. (t, in coordin	ety of uring rarily ogical n-call t and ablish Once ation
ensi	Improper treatment of unanticipated paleontological The project applicant shall retain an on-call quality Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) guidelines. In the ground-disturbing construction activities, conshalted and/or diverted within 50 feet of the firesource(s). The contractor shall notify the paleontologist of the find immediately. The pale potential significance of the paleontological appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation meas documentation and collection of the find is compaigned.	cal resource lalified pale le event fos struction ac nd to allow e County ontologist s resources ures for fur bleted, the p	eontologist persil(s) are encetivities shall recovery of Geologist a hall documer on the site ther site develogist	er the Socie countered d be tempo paleontolo and the or the extent e and estatelopment. (t, in coordin	ety of uring rarily ogical n-call t and ablish Once ation
ensi	The project applicant shall retain an on-call question Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) guidelines. In the ground-disturbing construction activities, conshalted and/or diverted within 50 feet of the firesource(s). The contractor shall notify the paleontologist of the find immediately. The pale potential significance of the paleontological appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation meas documentation and collection of the find is compaith the County geologist, will inform the contrathe area of the find.  1: No monitoring is required.	cal resource lalified pale le event fos struction ac nd to allow e County ontologist s resources ures for fur bleted, the p	eontologist persil(s) are encetivities shall recovery of Geologist a hall documer on the site ther site develogist	er the Socie countered d be tempo paleontolo and the or the extent e and estatelopment. (t, in coordin	ety of uring rarily ogical n-call t and ablish Once ation
Mitigation: MM-PAL-1 Monitoring POPULAT 29. Hou a) [	The project applicant shall retain an on-call question Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) guidelines. In the ground-disturbing construction activities, conshalted and/or diverted within 50 feet of the firesource(s). The contractor shall notify the paleontologist of the find immediately. The pale potential significance of the paleontological appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation meas documentation and collection of the find is compaith the County geologist, will inform the contrathe area of the find.  TON AND HOUSING Would the project:  sing Displace substantial numbers of existing people or necessitating the construction of replacement	cal resource lalified pale le event fos struction ac nd to allow e County ontologist s resources ures for fur bleted, the p	eontologist persil(s) are encetivities shall recovery of Geologist a hall documer on the site ther site develogist	er the Socie countered d be tempo paleontolo and the or the extent e and estatelopment. (t, in coordin	ety of uring rarily ogical n-call t and ablish Once ation
Mitigation:  MM-PAL-1  Monitoring  POPULAT  29. Hou  a) [ housing, housing el  b) ( particularly	The project applicant shall retain an on-call question Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) guidelines. In the ground-disturbing construction activities, conshalted and/or diverted within 50 feet of the firesource(s). The contractor shall notify the paleontologist of the find immediately. The pale potential significance of the paleontological appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation meas documentation and collection of the find is compaith the County geologist, will inform the contrathe area of the find.  TON AND HOUSING Would the project:  sing Displace substantial numbers of existing people or necessitating the construction of replacement	cal resource lalified pale le event fos struction ac nd to allow e County ontologist s resources ures for fur bleted, the p	eontologist persil(s) are encetivities shall recovery of Geologist a hall documer on the site ther site develogist	er the Socie countered d be tempo paleontolo and the or the extent e and estatelopment. (t, in coordin	ety of uring rarily ogical n-call t and ablish Once ation ace in

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

Source(s): County of Riverside 2017; SCAG 2020.

# **Findings of Fact:**

- a) No Impact. The proposed project includes construction and operation of a fast-food restaurant with drive-through and 24-hour convenience market on a vacant site zoned for commercial land uses. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in displacement of people or housing.
- No Impact. The estimated number of employed residents in unincorporated Riverside County in 2014 was 133,508 persons (County of Riverside 2017). SCAG forecasts an increase of 155,100 residents and 63,500 employees in unincorporated Riverside County from 2016 to 2045 (SCAG 2020). The proposed fast-food restaurant and 24-hour convenience market would require approximately 8 new employees for operation activities. Due to the nature of the proposed employment opportunities, employees are anticipated to be drawn from the local workforce and would not result in the relocation of new residents to the County of Riverside. Therefore, the proposed project would not create demand for additional housing in the project area.
- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would include development of the site in accordance with the land use designation applied to the site by the County of Riverside General Plan. While the proposed project would generate new employment opportunities, the proposed project would not result in growth that was not already anticipated by the County and evaluated in the SCAG RTP/SCS.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

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

Source(s): County of Riverside 2019b.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Fire protection, fire suppression and emergency medical services with the project area are provided by the Riverside County Fire Department (County of Riverside 2019b). The project site is served by Riverside County Fire Station 34, located approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site at 32655 Haddock Street.

While implementation of the project would not involve new residential uses or an increase in the County's population, the operation of new commercial uses would marginally increase the demand for fire protection, prevention, and emergency medical services at the currently undeveloped project site. The proposed project would create the typical range of service calls

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

for commercial developments, such as medical aid, fire response, traffic collisions, and hazardous materials. The proposed project has been designed in compliance with all applicable ordinances and standard conditions established by the County and State including, but not limited to, those regarding fire prevention and suppression measures, such as fire hydrants, fire access, emergency exits, combustible construction, fire flow, and fire sprinkler systems. Additionally, the project applicant would be required to pay a development impact fee (DIF), which provides a funding source for construction of fire protection facilities and staffing as a result of impacts related to future growth in the County. Compliance with applicable regulations would be confirmed by the Fire Department during its review of development plans.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

31.	Sheriff Services					
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Source(s): County of Riverside 2019b.

# **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-than-Significant Impact. Riverside County Sheriff's Department provides patrol, criminal investigation, traffic enforcement, accident investigation, and tactical team services to the project area (County of Riverside 2019b). The project site would be served by the Hemet Sheriff's Station, located at 43950 Acacia Avenue, approximately 6.25 miles east of the project site.

While implementation of the project would not involve new residential uses or an increase in the County's population, the operation of new commercial uses would marginally increase the demand for police services at the currently undeveloped project site. The proposed project would create the typical range of service calls for commercial developments. Additionally, the project applicant would be required to pay a development impact fee (DIF), which provides a funding source for construction of police facilities and staffing as a result of impacts related to future growth in the County. As such, the proposed project would create an incremental demand for police protection services, but would not require the construction of new or expanded police protection facilities or significantly impact existing service ratios and response times.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

32. Schools

**Source(s):** Riverside County n.d..

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) No Impact. The project site is within the Hemet Unified School District (HUSD), which operates 15 elementary schools, four middle schools, four high schools, seven alternative education schools, and seven other sites/programs (County of Riverside n.d.). As discussed in Section 25(c), the proposed project would not create a direct demand for school services, as the project

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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involves non-residential uses that would not generate any school-aged children. The proposed project would generate a minimal number of employment opportunities (eight full-time positions), and it is expected these positions would be filled by the local labor force. Therefore, the proposed project would not generate a substantial number of new residents nor result in additional school-aged students requiring public education. As such, the project would not cause or contribute to a need to construct new or physically altered public school facilities.

Although the proposed project would not create a direct demand for additional public school services, the project applicant would be required to contribute school mitigation fees, which allows the school district to collect fees from new developments to offset the costs associated with increasing school capacity needs. This is a standard condition for new development and not considered mitigation under CEQA.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.
33. Libraries
Source(s): Absolute Design Methods 2018.
Findings of Fact:
a) No Impact. As discussed in Section 25(c), the project involves non-residential uses that would not directly induce population growth. As such, the proposed project would not increase demand for library services.
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.
24 Hoolth Comitoes
34. Health Services
Source(s): Absolute Design Methods 2018.

# Findings of Fact:

a) No Impact. As discussed in Section 25(c), the proposed project would not directly induce population growth. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not increase the demand for health services.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
REC	REATION Would the project:				
35. cons	Parks and Recreation  a) Include recreational facilities or require the struction or expansion of recreational facilities which at have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
regionsubs subs or be	not				
or re	e) Be located within a Community Service Area (CSA) creation and park district with a Community Parks and reation Plan (Quimby fees)?				
	ce(s): County of Riverside n.d.; County Ordinance No. 65 n Methods 2018.	59 (Develop	ment Impact	Fees); Abs	olute
Findi	ngs of Fact:				
a-b)	No Impact. The proposed project would include developroposed project does not include any type of resident generate population growth and increase the use of exor other recreational facilities. Accordingly, implement result in the construction or expansion of recreational existing recreational facilities.  No Impact. The project site is located within the Home	ial use or of kisting neigl ation of the I facilities, o	ther land use hborhood and proposed por pr result in in	that will di d regional <sub>l</sub> roject woul ncreased u	rectly parks d not se of
<b>-</b> ,	(County of Riverside n.d.). However, CSA 80 was esta does not address recreational facilities. The project site district and DIF for commercial land uses do not require Trails, pursuant to County Ordinance No. 659.	ablished for e is not loca	street lightir ted in a recre	ng services eation and p	, and oarks
Mitiga	ation: No mitigation is required.				
<u>Monit</u>	coring: No monitoring is required.				
36. a syste	Recreational Trails ) Include the construction or expansion of a trail em?				
Source	ce(s): County of Riverside 2016a; Absolute Design Meth	ods 2018.			
Findi	ngs of Fact:				
a)	No Impact. The Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan And Bikeway System) identifies designated Community residential development within the Community of Gre Additional Community Trails are designated along SR-7 to the hillside areas to the east. Implementation of the puther use of any existing trails. The proposed project wo the frontage with SR-74, SR-79 and Old State Highway	y Trails nor en Acres ( '4 south of t proposed prudd include	th of the proje County of Ri he project site oject would re installation o	ect site, no verside 20 e and continot interfere f sidewalk a	rth of 16a). nuing with along

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

pedestrian access to the designated community trail south of the project site. As such, the proposed project would have no impact on existing or planned recreational trails.

**Mitigation**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

TRANSPORTATION Would the project:		
37. Transportation <ul> <li>a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?</li> </ul>		
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), in relation to potential Vehicle Miles Traveled impacts?		
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?	$\boxtimes$	
d) Cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads?		$\boxtimes$
<ul> <li>e) Cause an effect upon circulation during the project's construction?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
f) Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	$\boxtimes$	

**Source(s):** Highway 74/79 (Hernet Retail Development) Traffic Impact Analysis, December 2, 2019 (TIA; Appendix E); County of Riverside 2020; County of Riverside 2016b.

# Findings of Fact:

a) Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy that establishes measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, based on the TIA prepared for the proposed project, included as Appendix E. The TIA prepared for the project has undergone extensive review by Caltrans. Due to the length of review, the "existing" traffic conditions reflect 2017 traffic volumes and the "opening year" is assumed to be 2018. Caltrans staff deemed the TIA sufficient in May 2020.

The TIA includes a quantitative level of services (LOS) analysis for the following study area intersections:

- 1. SR-74 / Winchester Road / SR-79
- 2. SR-74 / Old State Highway
- 3. SR-74 / Florida Avenue / California Avenue
- 4. Old State Highway / Winchester Road / SR-79
- 5. Stowe Road / Winchester Road / SR-79
- 6. SR-74 / Project Driveway North
- 7. Old State Highway / Project Driveway South

Figure 8 identifies the location of each study area intersection compared to the project site.

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

# Trip Generation, Distribution and Assignment

The proposed project is estimated to generate a total of 2,037 new daily trips with 186 trips during the AM peak hour and 140 trips during the PM peak hour. Due to the nature of the proposed land use, a 25% pass-by credit was applied to the project trips at the study intersections around the project site, excluding project driveways.

The project trip distribution patterns are based on review of existing volume data, surrounding land uses, and the local and regional roadway facilities in the project vicinity. Ingress and egress for the project site is proposed on Old State Highway and SR-74 via two project driveways. Egress on SR-74 would be right-turn only.

## Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project

In order to estimate the traffic volumes at the opening of the proposed project (TIA assumes 2018 opening year), the calculated project trips were added to the Existing Plus Ambient traffic in the TIA. In addition to on-site improvements, the following off-site improvements will be installed as project design features prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy:

- SR-74 / Winchester Road/SR-79 intersection improvements Improve the northbound approach to provide one shared thru/right lane and one dedicated left-turn lane, and improving the eastbound approach to provide one dedicated right-turn lane, two thru lanes and one dedicated left-turn lane
- Old State Highway / Winchester Road / SR-79 intersection improvements Improve the southbound approach to provide one right-turn lane and one shared thru/left lane

The intersection Levels of Service for Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project conditions are shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Intersection Operations

			Existing + Ambient + Project		Mitigation	
Intersection			Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR-74 / Winchester Road/SR-79 (S)	AM Peak		44.0	D	-	-
	PM Peak		51.6	D	-	-
2. SR-74 / Old State Highway (U)	AM Peak	NBL	16.2	С	-	-
	PM Peak	NBL	16.4	С	0	-
3. SR-74/Florida Avenue / California	AM Peak		27.8	С	-	-
Avenue (S)	PM Peak		33.2	С	-	-
4. Old State Highway / Winchester	AM Peak	NBL	27.7	D	-	-
Road/SR-79 (U)	PM Peak	NBL	26.9	D	-	_
5. Stowe Road / Winchester Road/SR-	AM Peak	NBL	33.9	D	4.9	Α
79 (U)	PM Peak	NBL	60.3	F	5.2	Α
6. SR-74 / Project Driveway North (U)	AM Peak	NBL	14.1	В	-	-
	PM Peak	NBL	16.2	С	-	_
7. Old State Highway / Project	AM Peak	SBL	9.0	Α	-	-
Driveway South (U)	PM Peak	SBL	8.8	Α	-	-

Source: Appendix E, 2019.

Notes: DELAY is measured in seconds, LOS = Level of Service; NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, T=thru movement, L=left-turn movement, etc.; (S) = Signalized intersection, (U) = Unsignalized intersection

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	Impact
Impact	with	Significant	
	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incomorated	•	

As shown in Table 15, all the project area signalized intersections are anticipated to operate at LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours with the addition of project traffic. All the project area un-signalized intersections are anticipated to operate at LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours with the addition of project traffic, with the exception of the following:

Stowe Road / Winchester Road/SR-79 – LOS F during the PM Peak Hour

As such, implementation of the proposed project would result in unacceptable LOS at one unsignalized study area intersections under Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project conditions. With implementation of MM-TRA-1, all study area intersections would operate within acceptable LOS, consistent with target LOS D or better established by the County. Therefore, Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project impacts would be less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.

# Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative

The County of Riverside's Planning Department was contacted to determine a list of cumulative projects to be included in this traffic analysis. Information on 17 projects within a 2.5-mile radius of the project site was applicable to the analysis and assumed under the Cumulative Scenario. The intersection LOS for Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative conditions are shown in Table 16.

Table 16. Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative Intersection Operations

			Existing + Ambient + Project		Mitigation	
Intersection			Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1 SR-74 / Winchester Road/SR-79 (S)	AM Peak		262.2	F	32.3	С
	PM Peak		225.7	F	54.8	D
2 SR-74 / Old State Highway (U)	AM Peak	WBL	27.0	D	-	-
	PM Peak	WBL	28.7	D	_	-
3 SR-74/Florida Avenue / California	AM Peak		35.8	D	_	-
Avenue (S)	PM Peak		27.4	E	51.3	D
4 Old State Highway / Winchester	AM Peak	WBL	300+	F	300+	F
Road / SR-79 (U)	PM Peak	WBL	300+	F	300+	F
5 Stowe Road / Winchester Road/SR-	AM Peak	WBL	300+	F	5.2	С
79 (U)	PM Peak	WBL	300+	F	5.2	D
6 SR-74 / Project Driveway North (U)	AM Peak	NBL	19.7	С	-	-
	PM Peak	NBL	26.7	D	-	-
7 Old State Highway / Project Driveway	AM Peak	SBL	9.0	Α		-
South (U)	PM Peak	SBL	8.8	A		-

Source: Appendix E, 2019.

Notes: DELAY is measured in seconds, LOS = Level of Service; NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, T=thru movement, L=left-turn movement, etc.; (S) = Signalized intersection, (U) = Unsignalized intersection

Table 16 shows that all project area intersections are anticipated to operate at an acceptable LOS with addition of cumulative project related traffic, with the exception of the following:

- SR-74 / Winchester Road/SR-79 LOS F during both AM/PM Peak Hours
- SR-74/Florida Avenue / California Avenue LOS E during the PM Peak Hour
- Old State Highway / Winchester Road/SR-79 LOS F during AM/PM Peak Hours
- Stowe Road / Winchester Road/SR-79 LOS F during AM/PM Peak Hours

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

With implementation of MM-TRA-1, all study area intersections would operate at an acceptable LOS, consistent with the target LOS established by the County, with the exception of the Old State Highway/Winchester Road/SR-79 intersection. Winchester Road/SR-79 is a State Highway that is not maintained by the County (County of Riverside 2016b). As such, the County's target LOS does not apply to Winchester Road/SR-79. As previously discussed, the County coordinated with Caltrans for review and approval of the TIA and roadway improvements within Caltrans jurisdiction. Caltrans approved the TIA, including the proposed improvements on Winchester Road/SR-79, in May 2020. Based on the forgoing analysis, with implementation of MM-TRA-1, all County-maintained study area intersections would operate at LOS D or better, consistent with the target LOS established by the County. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.

b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. In the fall of 2013, Senate Bill (SB) 743 was passed by the legislature and signed into law. Delay-based metrics such as roadway capacity and level of service is no longer be the performance measures used for the determination of the transportation impacts of projects in studies conducted under CEQA. Vehicle miles travelled (VMT) is now the applicable method for evaluation transportation impacts under CEQA.

The Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines for Vehicle Miles Traveled and Level of Service Assessment (County of Riverside 2020) have been utilized in screening the proposed project's VMT analysis. Local-serving retail projects less than 50,000 square feet may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. The TIA guidelines for VMT and LOS do not require local-serving retail projects to prepare a VMT analysis. This is due to local serving retail generally improving the convenience of shopping close to home and reducing vehicle travel instead of increasing or inducing vehicular travel.

The project proposes construction and operation of approximately 6,550 sf of local-serving retail uses which include a fast-food restaurant with drive-through and 24-hour convenience market. The proposed retail development is well below the 50,000 sf VMT screening threshold. Therefore, the proposed project meets the County's screening criteria for presumption of less-than-significant VMT impacts for local-serving retail land uses.

- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would be accessible from SR-74 and Old State Highway. The project would include on-site circulation improvements (driveways and internal drive aisles), frontage improvements along the project site boundary, and roadway improvements to SR-79. These on-site and adjacent improvements would be designed in accordance with all applicable design standards set forth by the County and Caltrans. The design will undergo County and Fire Department review before approval to ensure that the local development standards for roadways are met without resulting in traffic safety impacts including hazardous design features. Due to high speed limits along SR-74, there is potential for safety hazards for right-turning vehicles leaving the through traffic along SR-74 to enter the northern project driveway. As such, an eastbound right-turn lane along the project frontage between Winchester Road / SR-79 and the project driveway must be constructed prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy, through implementation of MM-TRA-2. Based on the above analysis, the proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses.
- **No Impact.** The proposed project would be served by existing roads (i.e. SR-74, SR-79, and Old State Highway). As such, the proposed project would not cause an effect upon or require new or altered maintenance of roads.

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

- e) Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Project construction would occur over an approximate 7-month duration. Construction activities are estimated to require up to 10 worker vehicle trips daily to access the site and up to 2 vendor trips daily to deliver building materials (Appendix A). These trips would occur during the temporary construction phase only and would result in a negligible increase in traffic on existing roadways. Project construction would require off-site roadway improvements adjacent to the project site, within existing roadways, including widening to designated half widths and striping improvements to modify existing lane alignments on SR-74 and SR-79, within Caltrans ROW, No full road closures are proposed. To ensure that impacts associated with temporary lane closures are minimized, the project applicant must prepare a traffic control plan through implementation of MM-TRA-3. This construction traffic plan would include measures designed to reduce the impact of temporary construction traffic and any necessary lane closures. Such measures may include but are not limited to providing early notification of closures to the fire and police services, residents, and nearby businesses; the use of signage before and during construction activities that clearly delineates detour routes around the lane and street closures; and flaggers to direct traffic in the vicinity of the closure. With the incorporation of mitigation, the proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.
- f) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site would be accessible to emergency responders during construction and operation activities. During construction of off-site roadway improvements within Caltrans jurisdiction, the project applicant is required to implement a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to reduce roadway impacts associated with temporary lane closures, through implementation of MM-TRA-3. As discussed in Section 37(e) above, construction of off-site improvements is not anticipated to require any full road closures. T As such, adequate emergency access to the project site and vicinity would be maintained during construction activities.

During project operations, the project site would be accessible via driveways on SR-74 and Old State Highway. Each of the proposed driveways would be designed and constructed to County standards and comply with County width, clearance, and turning-radius requirements. The project site would be designed with adequate space for an emergency vehicle to enter the driveways. Development of two driveway access points and compliance with all applicable local requirements related to emergency vehicle access and circulation would ensure the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access.

#### Mitigation:

#### MM-TRA-1

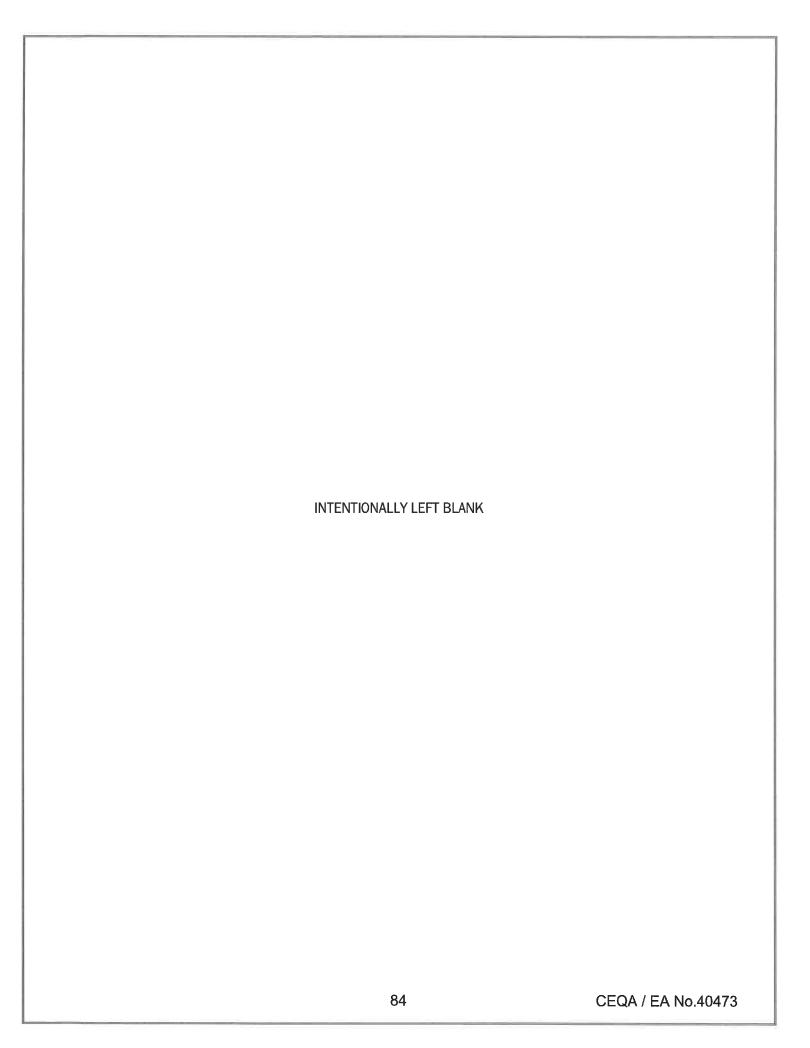
Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy, the project applicant shall contribute their fair-share cost percentage towards installation of required improvements at the following intersections (as recommended in the TIA [Appendix E]):

- SR-74 / Winchester Road / SR-79 3.46% fair-share contribution
  - Westbound Approach -two left-turn lanes, one shared thru/right, one thru lane
  - Northbound Approach –one left-turn lane, two right-turn lanes, one thru lane
- SR-74 / Florida Avenue / California Avenue 3.48% fair-shar contribution
  - Provide a right-turn overlap phase on the southbound approach.
- Old State Highway / Winchester Road / SR-79 6.47% fair-share contribution

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- Restrict southbound left turn lane movements and westbound left turn and thru movements with a raised median and signage on the corresponding approaches
- Stowe Road / Winchester Road / SR-79 4.19% fair-share contribution
  - Installation of a traffic signals along with the existing roadway configurations
- MM-TRA-2 To maximize the safety of right-turning vehicles leaving the through traffic along SR-74, the project applicant must construct an eastbound right-turn lane along the project frontage between Winchester Road / SR-79 and the Project Driveway prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.
- MM-TRA-3 Prior to finalization of plans and specifications, a construction management plan (CMP) shall be prepared by the project applicant and/or their construction contractor for any construction activities that encroach into the public right-of-way. The CMP shall include measures designed to reduce the impact of temporary construction traffic and any necessary lane closures. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, providing early notification of closures to the County Fire Department and Sherriff's Department, residents, and nearby businesses; the use of signage before and during construction activities that clearly delineates detour routes around lane closures; and, flaggers to direct traffic in the vicinity of the closure.

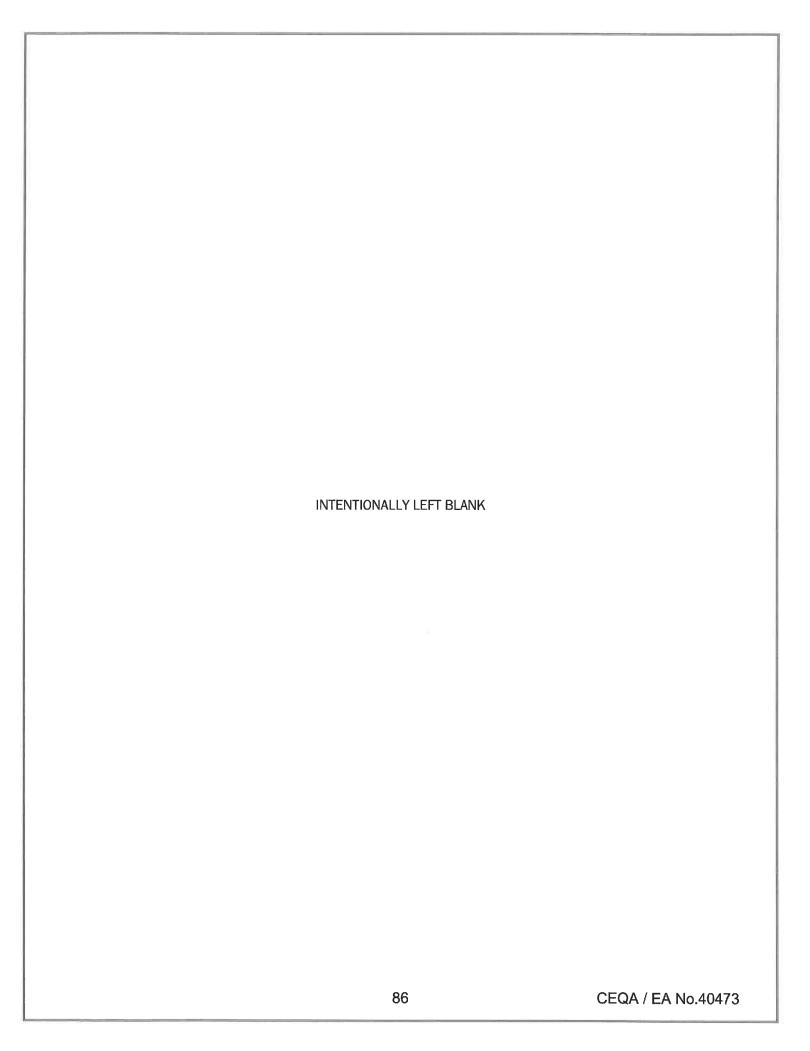
**Monitoring**: No monitoring is required.





Source: Rick Engineering 2018; Google Earth 2020.





	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
38. Bike Trails  a) Include the construction or expansion of a bike system or bike lanes?				
Source(s): County of Riverside 2016a.				
Findings of Fact:				
site at the southeast corner of the SR-74/SR-79 interse bicycle facilities in the project vicinity (County of Rivers project would include installation of three bike racks adjusted to accommodate cyclists. Due to existing conditions and system in the project vicinity, the proposed project would bicycle facilities within the public right-of-way.	ide 2016a) jacent to the d proposed	. Nevertheles e western sid buildout of th	ss, the prop le of the bu ne transport	osed ilding ation
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
TRIBAL CULTURAL, RESOURCES Would the project causignificance of a Tribal Cultural Resource, defined in Public R site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographica of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to that is:	Resources ( Ily defined	Code section in terms of the	21074 as ene size and	ither a scope
39. Tribal Cultural Resources <ul> <li>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)?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.)				
Source(s): Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Tribal Consultation; Phas (2008) (Appendix C).	e I Cultura	l/Archaeologi	cal Assess	ment
Findings of Fact:				
a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incor 9, the proposed project would not result in impacts t resources. Nevertheless, it is possible that archaeolog	o any knov	wn historic o	r archaeolo	gical

Sig	tentially gnificant mpact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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subsurface levels during ground-disturbing construction activities. To ensure that inadvertent impacts to resources eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources during project construction, procedures for inadvertent discovery of archaeological resource must be implemented through MM-CUL-1 and MM-CUL-2.

b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation incorporated. Changes in the California Environmental Quality Act, effective July 2015, require that the County address a new category of cultural resources – tribal cultural resources – not previously included within the law's purview. Tribal Cultural Resources are those resources with inherent tribal values that are difficult to identify through the same means as archaeological resources. These resources can be identified and understood through direct consultation with the tribes who attach tribal value to the resource. Tribal cultural resources may include Native American archaeological sites, but they may also include other types of resources such as cultural landscapes or sacred places. The appropriate treatment of tribal cultural resources is determined through consultation with tribes.

In compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), notices regarding this project were mailed to all requesting tribes on September 9, 2020. No Response was received from the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Ramona Band, the Pala Band, Morongo, Cahuilla, or Quechan.

Formal AB 52 Consultation was requested by the Pechanga Band (Pechanga), the Soboba Band (Soboba) and the Rincon Band (Rincon) of Luiseno Indians. Consultation with Pechanga was initiated on September 24, 2020. The County provided the cultural report and the draft Conditions of Approval to Pechanga on September 24 and 30, 2020, respectively. Consultation was concluded on November 20, 2020. Pechanga did not identify any Tribal Cultural Resources within the project site.

Consultation was initiated with Rincon on September 14, 2020. The County provided the cultural report and conditions of approval to Rincon and consultation was concluded on September 30, 2020.

Consultation with Soboba was initiated on September 23, 2020. The project was discussed during a meeting held on October 14, 2020. No Tribal Cultural Resources were identified by Soboba and consultation was concluded on November 2, 2020.

In summary, no specific Tribal Cultural Resources were identified by any of the consulting tribes during formal AB 52 consultation. All the consulting tribes however, expressed concern that there is the potential that previously unidentified resources could be found during ground disturbing activities. As such, through implementation of MM-TCR-1, a Tribal Monitor from the consulting tribe(s) must be present during grading activities to ensure unanticipated Tribal Cultural Resources encountered during project construction activities would be handled in a timely and culturally appropriate manner. With implementation of MM-TCR-1, any potential inadvertent impacts TCRs would be less than significant.

# <u>Mitigation</u>: In addition to implementation of MM-CUL-1 detailed in Section 9, the following mitigation is required:

**MM-TCR-1** Native American Monitor. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the project applicant shall enter into agreement(s) with the consulting tribe(s) for Native American Monitor(s).

In conjunction with the Archaeological Monitor(s), the Native American Monitor(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity

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

Training for all construction personnel. In addition, the Native American Monitor(s) shall be on-site during all initial ground disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the project site including clearing, grubbing, tree removals, grading and trenching. In conjunction with the Archaeological Monitor(s), the Native American Monitor(s) have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect or halt the ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources.

The project applicant shall submit a fully executed copy of the agreement(s) to the County Archaeologist to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure. The agreement shall not modify any condition of approval or mitigation measure.

Monitoring:

Tribal monitoring is required during ground-disturbing construction activities, as detailed in MM-TCR-1.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:		
40. Water <ul> <li>a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage systems, whereby the construction or relocation would cause significant environmental effects?</li> </ul>		
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?		

Source(s): LHMWD 2016; Air Quality Technical Memo (Appendix A).

# **Findings of Fact:**

- a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would include construction of an on-site network of water, wastewater, and stormwater facilities that would connect to existing facilities adjacent to or within the project site. Minimal off-site ground disturbance within the public ROW would be required to connect the proposed on-site water and wastewater infrastructure to the existing points of connection in SR-79 and Old State Highway, respectively. Currently, there is not storm water infrastructure present within or adjacent to the project site. The proposed project would include installation of an on-site subsurface bioretention basin to capture and treat onsite storm water flows. Treated flows would be control-released from the underground basin to the public ROW, consistent with current storms flows from the project site. In addition, curb-andgutter would be installed along the project frontage, thus improving containment of storm flows within the existing roadway. The impacts associated with proposed utility connections are considered to be part of the project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study accordingly. As identified throughout this Initial Study, no significant impacts have been identified for the project's construction phase. The construction of on-site water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure necessary to serve the project would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site would be served by the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD) which serves approximately 14,500 domestic and 51 agricultural customers in Hemet, San Jacinto and Garner Valley. The LHMWD 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UQMP) accounts for existing and forecasted development in its supply and

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

demand forecasts. The proposed project would include construction and operation of land uses that are consistent with the C-R land use designation established by the County's General Plan. Therefore, the UWMP supply and demand forecasts accounted for anticipated commercial development within the project site. The 2015 UWMP forecasts a supply surplus of 470 acrefeet per year (AFY) in 2035 under a multiple dry-year scenario (LHMWD 2015).

According to the CalEEMod modeling included in Appendix A, the proposed project would have an indoor water demand of approximately 3.04 AFY. In addition, the proposed project is anticipated to have an outdoor water demand of approximately 0.20 AFY to irrigate a landscaped area of 6,550 sf. As such, total annual water demand associated with the proposed project would be approximately 3.24 AFY, or approximately 0.23 percent of the anticipated LHMWD supply surplus. As such, LHMWD would have sufficient water supplies to serve the proposed project.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

41. Sewer <ul> <li>a) Require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities, including septic systems, or expansion of existing facilities, whereby the construction or relocation would cause significant environmental effects?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
b) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may service the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			

**Source(s)**: LHMWD 2016; EMWD 2016a; EMWD 2016b.

# Findings of Fact:

- a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. As discussed in Section 40(a) above, wastewater infrastructure is present within Old State Highway adjacent to the project site. Off-site improvements to the wastewater facility would be limited to extension of the on-site sewer line to the existing infrastructure south of the project site within the paved roadway. The impacts associated with proposed wastewater utility connection is considered to be part of the project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study accordingly. As identified throughout this Initial Study, no significant impacts have been identified for the project's construction phase. The construction of on-site wastewater infrastructure necessary to serve the project would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The LHMWD would provide wastewater collection services for the proposed project. Wastewater collected by LHMWD is treated by the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF) or the San Jacinto RWRF (LHMWD 2016). The Perris Valley RWRF treats approximately 13.9 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater and has a current treatment capacity of 14 mgd (EMWD 2016a). The San Jacinto RWRF currently treats approximately seven mgd of wastewater and has a current treatment capacity of 14 mgd (EMWD 2016b). The Perris Valley and San Jacinto

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

RWRF facilities would have an ultimate treatment capacity of 100 mgd and 27 mgd, respectively, upon construction of future planned expansion.

The anticipated total annual water demand associated with the proposed project would be approximately 3.24 AFY. Assuming wastewater generation is 80 percent of total water demand, the proposed project would generate approximately 0.002 mgd, or 0.01 percent of the total current wastewater capacity of the Perris Valley and San Jacinto RWRF facilities. As such, existing wastewater treatment facilities have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed project.

<u>Mitigation</u> : No mitigation is required.		
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.		
42. Solid Waste  a) Generate solid waste in excess of State or Local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?		
b) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid wastes including the CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan)?		

**Source(s):** EPA 1998; CalRecycle 2018; CalRecycle 2020.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact. Implementation of the project would generate an incremental increase in solid waste volumes requiring off-site disposal during short-term construction and long-term operational activities.

Solid waste requiring disposal would be generated by the construction process, primarily consisting of discarded materials and packaging. Based on the size of the proposed project (i.e., 4,522-sf building area) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) construction waste generation factor of 4.38 pounds per sf for non-residential uses, approximately 9.9 tons of waste is expected to be generated during the project's construction phase (EPA, 1998). In compliance with the CalGreen Code, a minimum of 65 percent of all solid waste must be diverted from landfills (by recycling, reusing, and other waste reduction strategies). Therefore, the project is estimated to generate approximately 3.47 tons of solid waste during its construction phase that would be disposed of in a landfill. Based on the anticipated construction schedule, the project's construction phase is estimated to last for approximately 210 days; therefore, the proposed project is estimated to generate approximately 0.016 tons of solid waste per day requiring landfill disposal during construction.

The CalEEMod model (Appendix A) incorporated estimates for project operations as generating 34.19 tons of solid waste annually, or 0.93 tons per day. Assuming a minimum of 65 percent of solid waste generated is diverted from landfills, the proposed project would generate approximately 0.03 tons of solid waste daily that would be disposed of at a landfill.

Solid waste generated by the proposed project would be disposed of at the Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill. The Lamb Canyon Landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 5,000

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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tons/day and is anticipated to operate until 2029 (CalRecycle 2018).Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill currently accepts approximately 1,616 tons of solid waste per day (CalRecycle 2020); thus, the relatively minimal construction waste generated by the proposed project is not anticipated to cause the landfill to exceed its maximum permitted daily disposal volume. Furthermore, the Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill is not expected to reach their total maximum permitted disposal capacities during the project's construction period. As such, the Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill has sufficient daily capacity to accept solid waste generated by the proposed project's construction phase.

Less-Than-Significant Impact. Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations regarding b) solid waste generation, transport, and disposal are intended to decrease solid waste generation through mandatory reductions in solid waste quantities (e.g., through recycling and composting of green waste) and the safe and efficient transport of solid waste. The project would be required to coordinate with the to develop a collection program for recyclables, such as paper, plastics, glass, and aluminum, in accordance with local and State programs, including AB S41. Mandatory Commercial Recycling, and the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Act of 1991. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with applicable practices enacted by the County under the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and any other applicable local, State, and federal solid waste management regulations. AB 939 required that local jurisdictions divert at least 50 percent of all solid waste generated by January 1, 2000. The diversion goal has been increased to 75 percent by 2020 by SB 341. Further, the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2008 (SB 1016) was established to make the process of goal measurement (as established by AB 939) simpler, more timely, and more accurate. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by implementing a simplified measure of jurisdictions' performance. SB 1016 accomplishes this by changing to a disposal-based indicator—the per capita disposal rate—which uses only two factors: (1) a jurisdiction's population (or in some cases employment); and (2) its disposal, as reported by disposal facilities.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

<b>43. Utilities</b> Would the project impact the following facilities requiring or or the expansion of existing facilities, whereby the constrenvironmental effects?		
a) Electricity?		
b) Natural gas?		$\boxtimes$
c) Communications systems?		
d) Street lighting?		$\overline{\square}$
e) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?		
f) Other governmental services?		

Source(s): Air Quality Technical Memo (Appendix A); Absolute Design Methods 2018.

## **Findings of Fact:**

a) No Impact. Southern California Edison (SCE) would provide electrical service to the project site. The proposed project would receive electrical power by connecting to Southern California

Incorporated		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
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Edison's existing electrical infrastructure adjacent to the project site. Minor ground disturbance may be required off-site to connect to existing infrastructure. Any off-site disturbance would be limited to a short underground extension within the existing paved roadway. As such, connection of on-site electrical infrastructure to existing SCE infrastructure adjacent to the site would not result in any environmental effects.

- b) No Impact. Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) would provide natural gas service to the project site. The proposed project would connect to SoCal Gas's existing natural gas infrastructure adjacent to the project site. Minor ground disturbance may be required off-site to connect to existing infrastructure. Any off-site disturbance would be limited to a short underground extension within the existing paved roadway. As such, connection of on-site natural gas infrastructure to existing SoCal Gas infrastructure adjacent to the site would not result in any environmental effects.
- No Impact. Verizon and Time Warner Cable would provide communications services to the project site. The proposed project would connect to existing communications infrastructure adjacent to the project site. Minor ground disturbance may be required off-site to connect to existing infrastructure. Any off-site disturbance would be limited to a short underground extension within the existing paved roadway. As such, connection of on-site communications infrastructure to existing Verizon and Time Warner Cable infrastructure adjacent to the site would not result in any environmental effects.
- **No Impact.** The proposed project would include installation of on-site LED light fixtures to provide adequate lighting Infrastructure. As shown on Figure 6, all proposed lighting would be installed within the project site and no off-site street lighting is required.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the site would be provided by a 40-foot driveway at Old State Highway and a 40-foot right-in and right-out only driveway at SR-74. The County of Riverside Transportation Department is responsible for the repair and maintenance of approximately 2,200 miles of roads located within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County. In addition, the proposed project would include off-site improvements to the SR-74/SR-79 and Old State Highway/SR-79 intersections. The SR-74/SR-79 improvements include updates to the northbound approach to provide one shared thru/right lane and one dedicated left-turn lane, and updating the eastbound approach to provide one dedicated right-turn lane, two thru lanes and one dedicated left-turn lane. The Old State Highway/SR-79 intersection improvements include updating the southbound approach to provide one right-turn lane and one shared thru/left lane. All improvements would be conducted within the public ROW in Caltrans jurisdiction.

In addition to proposed roadway improvements, DIF collected at the time of permit issuance would fund the installation and maintenance of roadways within the Department's system to accommodate continued growth and development within the County. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. The proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact on other governmental services, such as libraries, community recreation centers, and/or animal shelter. The employees for the proposed project are anticipated to come from the local community. Implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect other public facilities or require the construction of new or modified facilities. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Mitigation: No mitigation is required.				
Monitoring: No monitoring is required.				
WILDFIRE If located in or near a State Responsibility Area ("hazard severity zone, or other hazardous fire areas that may the project:				
44. Wildfire Impacts  a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		$\boxtimes$		
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?		2		
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				$\boxtimes$
e) Expose people or structures either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?				

## **Findings of Fact:**

- a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. According to the County's General Plan Figure S-14, Inventory of Emergency Response Facilities, the project site does not contain any emergency facilities and does not occur adjacent to an emergency evacuation route (County of Riverside 2019b). During construction the contractor would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by the County, through implementation of MM-TRA-4. Project operations would not interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. In addition, the project site would be accessible from two driveways, so emergency vehicles could access the site even if one of the access driveways were blocked during an emergency. Therefore, with implementation of MM-TRA-4, the proposed project would not impair implementation of an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.
- b) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The project site is within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the Western Riverside County Local Responsibility Area (CAL FIRE 2007). Although the project site is located in a rural community west of the San Bernardino National Forest, the project site is adjacent to paved roadways to the north, west and south. The nearest open space area with natural vegetation is a hillside located approximately 0.3 miles east of the project site. As identified in the Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan, Figure 14 Steep Slopes, the proposed project and vicinity contain slopes less than 15 percent (County of Riverside 2016a).

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

The proposed project is required to comply with applicable provisions of the CBC, California Fire Code (County Ordinance 787), and Riverside County Fire Department Standards pertaining to human health and safety. The County will review all project plans to ensure compliance with these regulations. For example, the plan check process includes County Fire Department review of proposed fire hydrant spacing and incorporation of automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with applicable Sections of Ordinance 787 .1 (e.g., Sections 901.6.1, 903.2, 903.4.2.1, 4.3, 3, 5, and 8603.1), proper roadway turning radii (minimum 38 feet), fire lane widths (minimum 24 feet), etc. Additionally, the project site layout includes provisions for emergency vehicle access, which also would be reviewed for adequacy by the County Fire Department. Through proper site design and compliance with standard and emergency County access requirements, the proposed project would not exacerbate wildfire risk, or expose the project site to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of wildfire.

- c) Less-Than-Significant Impact. The proposed project would not require installation or maintenance of infrastructure that could exacerbate fire risk. Nevertheless, to ensure the project site is designed to minimize potential wildfire risk, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable provisions of the CBC, California Fire Code, Riverside County Ordinance 460, Riverside County Ordinance 787, and Riverside County Fire Department Standards pertaining to human health and safety. The County will review all project plans to ensure compliance with these regulations.
- d) No Impact. The project site is relatively flat. As identified in the Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan, Figure 14, *Steep Slopes*, the proposed project and vicinity contain slopes less than 15 percent. As such, the project site would not be exposed to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.
- e) Less-Than-Significant Impact. As described above in Section 37(a-d), although the proposed project is within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2007), the project site and proposed land uses do not contain specific attributes or factors that would exacerbate wildfire risk. To ensure the project site is designed to minimize potential wildfire risk, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable provisions of the CBC, California Fire Code, Riverside County Ordinance 460, Riverside County Ordinance 787, and Riverside County Fire Department Standards pertaining to human health and safety.

**<u>Mitigation</u>**: No mitigation is required.

**Monitoring:** No monitoring is required.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE Does the Pro	ject:		
45. Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality			
of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish	LJ		Ш
or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop			
below self- sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or			
animal community, substantially reduce the number or			
restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or			
eliminate important examples of the major periods of			
California history or prehistory?			
20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			

Source(s): All sources previously identified in Section 1 through Section 44.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Find	ings of Fact:				
a)	Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incommon and Cultural Resources sections of this document, mitigated to a less-than-significant level for these resources.	all potential			
	As described in Section 7(a), the proposed project WRCMSHCP Conservation Area nor would it conflict In addition, the proposed project has low potential f wildlife. Therefore, with implementation of MM-BIO-1 impacts to special-status plants and wildlife species were	with the pro or impacts (pre-constru	visions of th to special-st uction nestin	e WRCMŠ atus plants g bird surv	HCP. and
	As described in Section 8 and 9, the proposed project historic or archaeological resources. Nevertheless, it is would be encountered at subsurface levels during gro reduce potential adverse effects to post-review disc procedures for inadvertent discovery of archaeological MM-CUL-1 and MM-CUL-2.	s possible thund-disturbind coveries dur	nat archaeolo ng construct ring project	ogical resortion activitie implement	urces s. To ation,
	As described in Section 39, the proposed project would Cultural Resources. Nevertheless, it is possible the inadvertently encountered during ground-disturbing conduction activities, the project applicant must retain ground disturbing activities, implemented through MM-	e Tribal Cu onstruction a f Tribal Cultu n a tribal mo	iltural Resou ctivities. To ral Resource	urces woul reduce pot es during p	d be ential roject
	Implementation of the proposed project would not senvironment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish of populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, the community, or reduce the number or restrict the range or eliminate important examples of the major periods of	r wildlife spe reaten to e of a rare or	ecies, cause eliminate a endangered	a fish or w plant or a plant or ar	ildlife nimal
mea cons past	Have impacts which are individually limited, but ulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" and that the incremental effects of a project are siderable when viewed in connection with the effects of a projects, other current projects and probable future ects)?				
Sour	ce(s): All sources previously identified in Section 1 throu	ugh Section	44.		
<u>Findi</u>	ngs of Fact:				
a)	Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Inco Initial Study, the proposed project would result in less aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air qualit	than signific	cant impacts	or no impa	act to

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and Soils GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, utilities and service systems, and wildfire. Mitigation would be required to reduce potentially significant impacts related to cultural resources, paleontological resources, transportation and

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, cumulatively co	onsiderable	impacts asse	ociated with	h the
proposed project would be less than significant with m		•	oolatou Wit	

# Findings of Fact:

a) Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Direct and indirect environmental effects on human beings were analyzed in the following sections: aesthetics, air quality, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, and transportation. As found in discussion of each relevant section, there are no potential impacts that cannot be fully mitigated to less-than-significant levels. Furthermore, the proposed project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local policies and regulations. As such, the proposed project would not result in environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings and impacts would be less than significant.

# VI. EARLIER ANALYSES

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration as per California Code of Regulations, Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

Earlier Analyses Used, if any: Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment

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

Location:

Appendix C of this Initial Study

Sign	tentially nificant npact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Significant	Significant	Than	Impact
Impact	with	Significant	
	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incorporated		

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# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY



Juan C. Perez Agency Director

02/19/21, 1:45 pm PPT200023

## **ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT**

The following notifications are included as part of the recommendation of approval for PPT200023. They are intended to advise the applicant of various Federal, State and County regulations applicable to this entitlement and the subsequent development of the subject property.

### **Advisory Notification**

## Advisory Notification. 1 AND - Preamble

This Advisory Notification Document is included as part of the justification for the recommendation of approval of this Conditional Use Permit (PPT20023) and is intended to advise the applicant of various Federal, State and County regulations applicable to this entitlement and the subsequent development of the subject property in accordance with approval of that entitlement and are in addition to the applied conditions of approval.

## Advisory Notification. 2 AND - Project Description & Operational Limits

Plot Plan no. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a 2,000 square foot commercial retail building, containing a 2,425 square feet fast food drive thru with 1,900 square foot serving area. The development also includes a trash enclosure, parking and associated landscaping on 1.22 gross acres. The proposed project is located north of Old State Highway, east of SH-79, and south of SH-74.

#### Advisory Notification. 3 AND - Design Guidelines

Compliance with applicable Design Guidelines:

2. 3rd & 5th District Design Guidelines

#### Advisory Notification. 4 AND - Exhibits

The development of the premises shall conform substantially with that as shown on APPROVED [MAP and/or] EXHIBIT(S)

Exhibit A (Site Plan), dated 2-1-21

Exhibit B (Elevations), dated 2-1-21

Exhibit C (Floor Plans), Amended No., dated 2-1-21

Exhibit G (Conceptual Grading Plan), Amended No., dated 2-1-21

Exhibit L (Conceptual Landscaping and Irrigation Plans), dated 2-1-21

Exhibit M (Colors and Materials) 2-1-21

#### Advisory Notification. 5 AND - Federal, State & Local Regulation Compliance

- 1. Compliance with applicable Federal Regulations, including, but not limited to:
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

## **ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT**

#### **Advisory Notification**

## Advisory Notification. 5 AND - Federal, State & Local Regulation Compliance (cont.)

- Clean Water Act
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- 2. Compliance with applicable State Regulations, including, but not limited to:
- The current Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Permit issued by the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB.)
  - Government Code Section 66020 (90 Days to Protest)
  - Government Code Section 66499.37 (Hold Harmless)
  - State Subdivision Map Act
  - Native American Cultural Resources, and Human Remains (Inadvertent Find)
  - School District Impact Compliance
  - Public Resources Code Section 5097.94 & Sections 21073 et al AB 52 (Native Americans: CEQA)
- 3. Compliance with applicable County Regulations, including, but not limited to:
  - Ord. No. 348 (Land Use Planning and Zoning Regulations)
  - Ord. No. 413 (Regulating Vehicle Parking)
  - Ord. No. 421 (Excavation Covering & Swimming Pool Safety)
  - Ord. No. 457 (Building Requirements)
  - Ord. No. 458 (Regulating Flood Hazard Areas & Implementing National Flood Insurance Program)
  - Ord. No. 484 (Control of Blowing Sand)
  - Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution)
  - Ord. No. 671 (Consolidated Fees)
  - Ord. No. 787 (Fire Code)
  - Ord. No. 847 (Regulating Noise)
  - Ord. No. 857 (Business Licensing)
  - Ord. No. 859 (Water Efficient Landscape Requirements)
  - Ord. No. 915 (Regulating Outdoor Lighting)
  - Ord. No. 916 (Cottage Food Operations)
  - Ord. No. 925 (Prohibiting Marijuana Cultivating)
  - Ord. No. 927 (Regulating Short Term Rentals)
  - Ord. No. 928 (Clarifying County Prohibition on Mobile Marijuana Dispensaries and Deliveries)
- 4. Mitigation Fee Ordinances
  - Ord. No. 659 Development Impact Fees (DIF)
  - Ord. No. 663 Stephens Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKR)
  - Ord. No. 673 Coachella Valley Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (CV TUMF)
  - Ord. No. 810 Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP)
  - Ord. No. 824 Western Riverside County Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (WR TUMF)
  - Ord. No. 875 Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CV MSHCP)

#### Advisory Notification. 6 AND - Hold Harmless

Compliance with applicable Design Guidelines:

- 1. 2nd District Design Guidelines
- 2. 3rd & 5th District Design Guidelines

#### **ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT**

#### **Advisory Notification**

## Advisory Notification. 6 AND - Hold Harmless (cont.)

- 3. County Wide Design Guidelines and Standards
- 4. County Design Guidelines
  - Bermuda Dunes (Adopted 5/13/2008)
  - Desert Edge (Adopted 12/23/2008)
  - Lakeview Nuevo (Adopted 8/1/2006)
  - Mecca (Adopted 7/21/2009)
  - Temecula Valley Wine Country (Adopted 3/11/2014)
  - Temescal Valley (Adopted 3/20/2007)
  - Thermal (Adopted 7/21/2009)
  - Vista Santa Rosa (Adopted 9/28/2004)

#### **BS-Plan Check**

## BS-Plan Check. 1 0010-BS-Plan Check-B&S SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

#### **PERMIT ISSUANCE:**

Per section 105.1 (2016 California Building Code, CBC): Where any owner or authorized agent intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the regulation of which is governed by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

The applicant shall obtain the required building permit(s) from the building department prior to any construction or placement of any building, structure or equipment on the property.

The applicant shall obtain an approved final building inspection and certificate of occupancy from the building department prior to any use or occupancy of the building, or structure.

At no time shall the approval of the planning case exhibit allow for the construction or use of any building, structure, or equipment.

In commercial and residential applications, each separate structure will require a separate building permit.

#### William Peppas

#### **BS-Plan Check**

#### BS-Plan Check. 1

0010-BS-Plan Check-B&S SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Senior Building Inspector Riverside County Building & Safety (951) 955-1440

#### E Health

#### E Health. 1

#### 0010-E Health-EMWD WATER AND SEWER SERVICE

Conditional Use Permit#3479 is proposing Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) potable water and sanitary sewer service. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all requirements to obtain water and sewer service are met with EMWD as well as all other applicable agencies.

#### **Fire**

#### Fire. 1

#### 0010-Fire-USE-#23-MIN REQ FIRE FLOW

Minimum required fire flow shall be 1500 GPM for a 2 hour duration at 20 PSI residual operating pressure, which must be available before any combustible material is placed on the job site.

#### Fire. 2

#### 0010-Fire-USE-#31-ON/OFF NOT LOOPED HYD

A combination of on-site and off-site super fire hydrant(s) (6"x4"x 2-2-1/2"), will be located not more than 400 feet from any portion of the building as measured along approved vehicular travel ways. The required fire flow shall be available from any adjacent hydrants(s) in the system.

#### Fire. 3

#### 0010-Fire-USE-#50-BLUE DOT REFLECTOR

Blue retroreflective pavement markers shall be mounted on private street, public streets and driveways to indicate location of fire hydrants. Prior to installation, placement of markers must be approved by the Riverside County Fire Department.

#### **Planning**

## Planning. 1

0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO

According to the County's General Plan, this site has been

#### **Planning**

#### Planning. 1

#### 0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO (cont.)

mapped as having a "Low Potential" for paleontological resources. This category encompasses lands for which previous field surveys and documentation demonstrates a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources subject to adverse impacts. As such, this project is not anticipated to require any direct mitigation for paleontological resources. However, should fossil remains be encountered during site development:

- 1.All site earthmoving shall be ceased in the area of where the fossil remains are encountered. Earthmoving activities may be diverted to other areas of the site.
- 2. The owner of the property shall be immediately notified of the fossil discovery who will in turn immediately notify the County Geologist of the discovery.
- 3. The applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist approved by the County of Riverside.
- 4. The paleontologist shall determine the significance of the encountered fossil remains.
- 5.Paleontological monitoring of earthmoving activities will continue thereafter on an as-needed basis by the paleontologist during all earthmoving activities that may expose sensitive strata. Earthmoving activities in areas of the project area where previously undisturbed strata will be buried but not otherwise disturbed will not be monitored. The supervising paleontologist will have the authority to reduce monitoring once he/she determines the probability of encountering any additional fossils has dropped below an acceptable level.
- 6.If fossil remains are encountered by earthmoving activities when the paleontologist is not onsite, these activities will be diverted around the fossil site and the paleontologist called to the site immediately to recover the remains.
- 7. Any recovered fossil remains will be prepared to the point of identification and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible by knowledgeable paleontologists.

#### **Planning**

02/19/21, 1:46 pm

## Planning. 1 0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO (cont.)

The remains then will be curated (assigned and labeled with museum\* repository fossil specimen numbers and corresponding fossil site numbers, as appropriate; places in specimen trays and, if necessary, vials with completed specimen data cards) and catalogued, an associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data will be archived (specimen and site numbers and corresponding data entered into appropriate museum repository catalogs and computerized data bases) at the museum repository by a laboratory technician. The remains will then be accessioned into the museum repository fossil collection, where they will be permanently stored, maintained, and, along with associated specimen and site data, made available for future study by qualified scientific investigators. \* Per the County of Riverside "SABER Policy", paleontological fossils found in the County of Riverside should, by preference, be directed to the Western Science Center in the City of Hemet.

8. The property owner and/or applicant on whose land the paleontological fossils are discovered shall provide appropriate funding for monitoring, reporting, delivery and curating the fossils at the institution where the fossils will be placed, and will provide confirmation to the County that such funding has been paid to the institution.

#### Planning. 1 0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO

According to the County's General Plan, this site has been mapped as having a "Low Potential" for paleontological resources. This category encompasses lands for which previous field surveys and documentation demonstrates a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources subject to adverse impacts. As such, this project is not anticipated to require any direct mitigation for paleontological resources. However, should fossil remains be encountered during site development:

- 1.All site earthmoving shall be ceased in the area of where the fossil remains are encountered. Earthmoving activities may be diverted to other areas of the site.
- 2. The owner of the property shall be immediately notified of the fossil discovery who will in turn immediately notify

#### **Planning**

#### Planning. 1

0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO (cont.)

the County Geologist of the discovery.

- 3. The applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist approved by the County of Riverside.
- 4. The paleontologist shall determine the significance of the encountered fossil remains.
- 5.Paleontological monitoring of earthmoving activities will continue thereafter on an as-needed basis by the paleontologist during all earthmoving activities that may expose sensitive strata. Earthmoving activities in areas of the project area where previously undisturbed strata will be buried but not otherwise disturbed will not be monitored. The supervising paleontologist will have the authority to reduce monitoring once he/she determines the probability of encountering any additional fossils has dropped below an acceptable level.
- 6.If fossil remains are encountered by earthmoving activities when the paleontologist is not onsite, these activities will be diverted around the fossil site and the paleontologist called to the site immediately to recover the remains.
- 7. Any recovered fossil remains will be prepared to the point of identification and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible by knowledgeable paleontologists. The remains then will be curated (assigned and labeled with museum\* repository fossil specimen numbers and corresponding fossil site numbers, as appropriate; places in specimen trays and, if necessary, vials with completed specimen data cards) and catalogued, an associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data will be archived (specimen and site numbers and corresponding data entered into appropriate museum repository catalogs and computerized data bases) at the museum repository by a laboratory technician. The remains will then be accessioned into the museum\* repository fossil collection, where they will be permanently stored, maintained, and, along with associated specimen and site data, made available for future study by qualified scientific investigators. \* The County of Riverside must be

## ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT

#### **Planning**

## Planning. 1 0010-Planning-USE - LOW PALEO (cont.)

consulted on the repository/museum to receive the fossil material prior to being curated.

#### Planning. 2 Gen - Causes for Revocation

In the event the use hereby permitted under this permit,

- a) is found to be in violation of the terms and conditions of this permit,
- b) is found to have been obtained by fraud or perjured testimony, or
- c) is found to be detrimental to the public health, safety or general welfare, or is a public nuisance, this permit shall be subject to revocation procedures.

#### Planning. 3 Gen - Ceased Operations

In the event the use hereby permitted ceases operation for a period of one (1) year or more, this approval shall become null and void.

#### Planning. 4 Gen - Colors and Materials

Building colors and materials shall be in substantial conformance with those shown on APPROVED EXHIBIT B.

## Planning. 5 Gen - EV Parking

All development projects that require twenty five (25)to Fourty Nine (49) or more parking spaces shall designate two (2) spaces for electrical vehicles, whereby 2 parking spaces have been conditioned to be designated for electrical spaces. All electrical vehicle parking stations shall be serviced by an electrical vehicle charging station. If capable, a charging station may service more than one electrical vehicle parking space.

#### Planning. 6 Gen - Exterior Noise Levels

Exterior noise levels produced by any use allowed under this permit, including, but not limited to, any outdoor public address system, shall not exceed 45 db(A), 10 minute LEQ, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., and 65 db(A), 10 minute LEQ, at all other times as measured at any residential, hospital, school, library, nursing home or other similar noise sensitive land use. In the event noise exceeds this standard, the permittee or the permittee's successor in interest shall take the necessary steps to remedy the situation, which may include discontinued operation of the facilities. The permit holder shall comply with the applicable standards of Ordinance No. 847.

#### Planning. 7 Gen - Fees For Review

Any subsequent submittals required by these conditions of approval, including but not limited to grading plan, building plan or mitigation monitoring review, shall be reviewed on an hourly basis (research fee) or other such review fee as may be in effect at the time of submittal, as required by Ordinance No. 671. Each submittal shall be accompanied with a letter clearly indicating which condition or conditions the submittal is intended to comply with.

#### **Planning**

Planning. 7

Gen - Fees For Review (cont.)

Planning. 7

**Gen - Fees For Review** 

Any subsequent submittals required by these conditions of approval, including but not limited to grading plan, building plan or mitigation monitoring review, shall be reviewed on an hourly basis (research fee) or other such review fee as may be in effect at the time of submittal, as required by Ordinance No. 671. Each submittal shall be accompanied with a letter clearly indicating which condition or conditions the submittal is intended to comply with.

#### Planning. 8

#### **Gen - Landscape Requirement**

This condition applies to both onsite and offsite (ROW) landscaping:

The developer/ permit holder shall:

- 1) Ensure all landscape and irrigation plans are in conformance with the APPROVED EXHIBITS:
- 2) Ensure all landscaping is provided with California Friendly landscaping and a weather-based irrigation controller(s) as defined by County Ordinance No. 859;
- 3) Ensure that irrigation plans which may use reclaimed water conform with the requirements of the local water purveyor; and,
- 4) Be responsible for maintenance, viability and upkeep of all slopes, landscaped areas, and irrigation systems until the successful completion of the twelve (12) month inspection or those operations become the responsibility of the individual property owner(s), a property owner's association, or any other successor-in-interest, whichever occurs later.

To ensure ongoing maintenance, the developer/ permit holder or any successor-in-interest shall:

- 1) Connect to a reclaimed water supply for landscape irrigation purposes when reclaimed water is made available.
- 2) Ensure that landscaping, irrigation and maintenance systems comply with the Riverside County Guide to California Friendly Landscaping, and Ordinance No. 859.
- 3) Ensure that all landscaping is healthy, free of weeds, disease and pests.

#### Planning. 9

#### Gen - Lighting Hooded/Directed

Any outside lighting shall be hooded and directed so as not to shine directly upon adjoining property or public rights of way.

#### Planning. 10

#### Gen - MM BIO-1

MM BIO-1 Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance Measures. In conformance with the requirements of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, should vegetation clearing, cutting, or removal activities be required during the nesting season (i.e., February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within 72 hours of such activities. The survey shall consist of full coverage of the project footprint and an appropriate buffer, as determined by the biologist. If no occupied nests are found, no additional steps shall be required. If nests are found that are being used for breeding or rearing young by a native bird, the biologist shall recommend further avoidance measures, including establishing an appropriate buffer around the occupied nest. The buffer shall be determined by the biologist based on the species present, surrounding habitat, and existing

## ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT

#### **Planning**

#### Planning. 10 Gen - MM BIO-1 (cont.)

environmental setting/level of disturbance. No construction or ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted within the buffer until the biologist has determined that the nest is no longer being used for breeding or rearing.

#### Planning. 11 Gen - Parking

A minimum of 30 parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with Section 18.12 of Riverside County Ordinance No. 348

### Planning. 12 Gen - Roof Mounted Equipment

No roof mounted equipment will be visible from a minimum sight distance of 1,320 feet.

#### Planning. 13 Gen - Screen Wall

The drive thru shall incorporate a 3-4 foot seat wall that wraps around exterior side of the drive aisle, to provide screening of the queued vehicles from the adjacent highway. The wall should match the color/materials of the building.

#### Planning. 14 Gen -ADA Parking

A minimum of 2 accessible parking spaces are provided for persons with disabilities shall be provided as shown on APPROVED EXHIBIT A.

Each parking space reserved for persons with disabilities shall be identified by a permanently affixed reflectorized sign constructed of porcelain on steel, beaded text or equal, displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility. The sign shall not be smaller than 70 square inches in area and shall be centered at the interior end of the parking space at a minimum height of 80 inches from the bottom of the sign to the parking space finished grade, or centered at a minimum height of 36 inches from the parking space finished grade, ground, or sidewalk. A sign shall also be posted in a conspicuous place, at each entrance to the off street parking facility, not less than 17 inches by 22 inches, clearly and conspicuously stating the following:

"Unauthorized vehicles not displaying placards or license plates issued for physically handicapped persons may be towed away at owners expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at \_\_\_\_ or by telephoning \_\_\_\_. In addition to the above requirements. The surface of each parking space shall have a surface identification sign duplicating the symbol of accessibility in blue paint of at least 3 square feet in size.

#### Planning-All

#### Planning-All. 1 Gen - Graffitti

Any graffitti painted or marked upon the premises or on any adjacent area under the control of the licensee(s) shall be removed or painted over within hours of being applied.

#### Planning-All. 2 Gen - Hold Harmless

#### ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT

#### Planning-All

## Planning-All. 2 Gen - Hold Harmless (cont.)

The applicant/permittee or any successor in interest shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County of Riverside or its agents, officers, and employees (COUNTY) from the following:

(a) any claim, action, or processing against the COUNTY to attack, set aside, void, or annul and approval of the COUNTY, its advisory agencies, appeal boards, or legislative body concerning the CUP03479 or its associated environmental documentation; and, (b) any claim, action or proceeding against the COUNTY to attack, set aside, void or annul any other decision made by the COUNTY concerning the CUP03479 including, but not limited to decisions made in response to California Public Records Act requests; and (a) and (b) above are hereinafter collectively referred to as "LITIGATION".

The COUNTY shall promptly notify the applicant/permittee of any LITIGATION and shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the COUNTY fails to promptly notify the applicant/permittee of any such LITIGATION or fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the applicant/permittee shall not thereafter, be responsible to defend, indemnify or hold harmless to the COUNTY.

The obligations imposed by this condition include, but are not limited to, the following: the applicant/permittee shall pay all legal services expenses the COUNTY incurs in connection with any such LITIGATION, whether it incurs such expenses directly, whether it is ordered by a court to pay such expenses, or whether it incurs such expenses by providing legal services through its Office of County Counsel.

Payment for the COUNTY's costs related to the LITIGATION shall be made on a deposit basis. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from COUNTY that LITIGATION has been initiated against the project, applicant/permittee shall initially deposit with the COUNTY's Planning Department the total amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (20,000). Applicant/permittee shall deposit with the COUNTY such additional amounts as COUNTY reasonably and in good faith determines, from time to time, are necessary to cover costs and expenses incurred by the COUNTY, including but not limited to, the Office of the County Counsel, Riverside County Planning Department and the Riverside County Clerk of the Board associated with the LITIGATION. To the extent such costs are not recoverable under the California Public Records Act from the records requestor, applicant/permittee agrees that deposits under this section may also be used to cover staff time incurred by the COUNTY to compile, review, and redact records in response to a Public Record Act request made by a petitioner in any legal challenge to the Project when the petitioner is using the Public Records Act request as a means of obtaining the administrative record for LITIGATION purposes. Within ten (10) days of written notice from COUNTY, applicant/permittee shall make such additional deposits.

#### Planning-CUL

## Planning-CUL. 1 Human Remains

If human remains are found on this site, the developer/permit holder or any successor in interest shall comply with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5.

#### Planning-CUL. 2 Unanticipated Resources

The developer/permit holder or any successor in interest shall comply with the following for the life of this permit.

If during ground disturbance activities, unanticipated cultural resources\* are discovered, the following procedures shall be followed:

#### ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT

#### **Planning-CUL**

## Planning-CUL. 2 Unanticipated Resources (cont.)

All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resource shall be halted and the applicant shall call the County Archaeologist immediately upon discovery of the cultural resource. A meeting shall be convened between the developer, the project archaeologist\*\*, the Native American tribal representative (or other appropriate ethnic/cultural group representative), and the County Archaeologist to discuss the significance of the find. At the meeting with the aforementioned parties, a decision is to be made, with the concurrence of the County Archaeologist, as to the appropriate treatment (documentation, recovery, avoidance, etc.) for the cultural resource. Resource evaluations shall be limited to nondestructive analysis.

Further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until the appropriate treatment has been accomplished.

- \* A cultural resource site is defined, for this condition, as being a feature and/or three or more artifacts in close association with each other.
- \*\* If not already employed by the project developer, a County approved archaeologist shall be employed by the project developer to assess the significance of the cultural resource, attend the meeting described above, and continue monitoring of all future site grading activities as necessary.

#### **Transportation**

#### Transportation. 1 RCTD - GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. With respect to the conditions of approval for the referenced tentative exhibit, it is understood that the exhibit correctly shows acceptable centerline elevations, all existing easements, traveled ways, and drainage courses with appropriate Q's, and that their omission or unacceptability may require the exhibit to be resubmitted for further consideration. The County of Riverside applicable ordinances and all conditions of approval are essential parts and a requirement occurring in ONE is as binding as though occurring in all. All questions regarding the true meaning of the conditions shall be referred to the Transportation Department.
- 2. The Project shall submit a preliminary soils and pavement investigation report addressing the construction requirements within the road right-of-way.
- 3. A signing and striping plan is required for this project. The Project shall be responsible for any additional paving and/or striping removal caused by the striping plan or as approved by the Director of Transportation.
- 4. Alternations to natural drainage patterns shall require protecting downstream properties by means approved by the Transportation Department.
- 5. If the Transportation Department allows the use of streets for drainage purposes, the 10-year discharge shall be contained in the top of curb or asphalt concrete dikes, and the 100-year discharge shall be contained in the street right-of-way.
- 6. The Project shall install street name sign(s) in accordance with County Standard No. 816 and as directed by the Transportation Department.

## **ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT**

#### **Transportation**

#### Transportation. 1 RCTD - GENERAL CONDITIONS (cont.)

- 7. All corner cutbacks shall be applied per Standard 805, Ordinance 461.
- 8. All centerline intersections shall be at 90 degrees, plus or minus 5 degrees.
- 9. The project shall comply with the most current ADA requirements. Curb ramps shall be provided at all 4 legs intersections. Curb ramps and accessible paths shall be individually designed, and included in the improvement plans, in accordance with Ordinance 461 and Riverside County Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines.
- 10. The Project shall obtain approval of street improvement plans from the Transportation Department. Street Improvement Plans shall comply with Ordinance 460, 461, Riverside County Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, which can be found online http://rctlma.org/trans.
- 11. The Project shall obtain approval of street improvement plans from the 'CALTRANS' and Transportation Department.

Improvement plans shall be based upon a design profile extending a minimum of 300 feet beyond the project limits.

12. Additional information, standards, ordinances, policies, and design guidelines can be obtained from the Transportation Department Web site: http://rctlma.org/trans/. If you have questions, please call the Plan Check Section at (951) 955 6527.

#### **Waste Resources**

#### Waste Resources. 1 0010-Waste Resources-USE - AB 1826

AB 1826 (effective April 1, 2016) requires businesses that generate 8 cubic yards or more of organic waste per week to arrange for organic waste recycling services. The threshold amount of organic waste generated requiring compliance by businesses is reduced in subsequent years. Businesses subject to AB 1826 shall take at least one of the following actions in order to divert organic waste from disposal:

- -Source separate organic material from all other recyclables and donate or self-haul to a permitted organic waste processing facility.
- -Enter into a contract or work agreement with gardening or landscaping service provider or refuse hauler to ensure the waste generated from those services meet the requirements

#### **Waste Resources**

Waste Resources. 1 0010-Waste Resources-USE - AB 1826 (cont.)

of AB 1826.

Waste Resources. 2 0010-Waste Resources-USE - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials are not accepted at Riverside County landfills. In compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and ordinances, any hazardous waste generated in association with the project shall be disposed of at a permitted Hazardous Waste disposal facility. Hazardous waste materials include, but are not limited to, paint, batteries, oil, asbestos, and solvents. For further information regarding the determination, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste, please contact the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Environmental Protection and Oversight Division.

#### Waste Resources. 3 0010-Waste Resources-USE - LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

Use mulch and/or compost in the development and maintenance of landscaped areas within the project boundaries.

Reduce the amount of green waste generated in common landscaped areas through grass recycling (where lawn clippings from a mulching type mower are left on lawn), or through on-site composting of green waste, or through the separation of green waste from other waste types to send to a composting facility.

Xeriscape and/or use drought tolerant/low maintenance vegetation in all landscaped areas of the project.

#### Waste Resources. 4 0010-Waste Resources-USE\*- AB 341

AB 341 focuses on increased commercial waste recycling as a method to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The regulation requires businesses and organizations that generate four or more cubic yards of waste per week and multifamily units of 5 or more, to recycle. A business shall take at least one of the following actions in order to reuse, recycle, compost, or otherwise divert commercial solid waste from disposal:

-Source separate recyclable and/or compostable material from solid waste and donate or self-haul the material to recycling facilities.

## **ADVISORY NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT**

#### **Waste Resources**

Waste Resources. 4

0010-Waste Resources-USE\*- AB 341 (cont.)

- -Subscribe to a recycling service with waste hauler.
- -Provide recycling service to tenants (if commercial or multi-family complex).
- -Demonstrate compliance with the requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 14.

For more information, please visit: www.rivcowm.org/opencms/recycling/recycling\_and\_compost\_bus ness.html#mandatory

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

60. Prior To Grading Permit Issuance

**BS-Grade** 

060 - BS-Grade. 1

**EASEMENTS/PERMISSION** 

Not Satisfied

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, it shall be the sole responsibility of the owner/applicant to obtain any and all proposed or required easements and/or permissions necessary to perform the grading herein proposed.

A notarized letter of permission and/or recorded easement from the affected property owners or easement holders shall be provided in instances where off site grading is proposed as part of the grading plan.

In instances where the grading plan proposes drainage facilities on adjacent off site property, the owner/ applicant shall provide a copy of the recorded drainage easement or copy of Final Map.

060 - BS-Grade. 2

IF WQMP IS REQUIRED

Not Satisfied

If a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is required, the owner / applicant shall submit to the Building & Safety Department, the Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) site plan for comparison to the grading plan. The County received a submittal on May 31st, 2018 for PPT200023 preliminary drainage and preliminary WQMP with the following comments:

- 1. Attached is an exhibit of thee large watershed subject to PPT200023. Please address this water shed in the drainage report and resubmit the report or an addendum to the report. It appears that much of the flows drain to a culvert located at the north-east corner of highway 74 and highway 79 however, there appears to a substantial amount of flows that cross the street and enter into PPT200023. It might be that catch basins will need to be provided along your frontage roads to ensure that the highways are not flooded in the ultimate condition. As an alternative, this project may build the master drainage plan facility and receive project credits against its ADP fee burden.
- 2. The underground infiltration basin appears to be an acceptable BMP for this project however, the County has two main concerns:
- a. Revisit the geotechnical reports recommended infiltration rates and factor of safety values.
- b. Underground BMPs must have an aggressive filtration type BMP as pretreatment for the infiltration basin.

Please address these WQMP concerns and resubmit or send in an addendum to the original WQMP.

060 - BS-Grade, 3

#### **IMPROVEMENT SECURITIES**

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of a Grading Permit, the applicant may be required to post a Grading and/or Erosion Control Security. Please contact the Riverside County Transportation Department for additional information and requirements.

E Health

060 - E Health. 1

0060-E Health-GRADE - EA PHASE I STUDY

Not Satisfied

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, an Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) shall be required. For further information regarding the requirements of an Phase I ESA, please contact the Environmental Cleanups Program (ECP) at (951) 955-8982.

\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE THAT PENDING REVIEW OF A PHASE I ESA, A PHASE II ESA BE REQUIRED.\*\*\*

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

60. Prior To Grading Permit Issuance

E Health

060 - E Health. 1 0060-E Health-GRADE - EA PHASE I STUDY (cont.) Not Satisfied

Planning

060 - Planning. 1 0060-Planning-USE - SUBSIDENCE STUDY Not Satisfied

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF GRADING PERMITS THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL GEOLOGIC STUDIES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY:

A geologic/geotechnical investigation report to address the potential impact of subsidence on this project. This report may be included as part of the Geologic/Geotechnical report required for the grading permit (B&S condition) as described elsewhere in this conditions set.

060 - Planning. 2 Gen - Fee Balance

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Planning Department shall determine if the deposit based fees for PPT200023 are in a negative balance. If so, and outstanding fees shall be paid by the applicant/developer.

060 - Planning. 3 Gen - fee Balance

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of building permits, the Planning Department shall determine if the deposit based fees for project are in a negative balance. If so, any outstanding fees shall be paid by the applicant/developer.

060 - Planning. 4 Gen - Grading Plans

Not Satisfied

If grading is proposed, the project must comply with the following:

- a. The developer shall submit one print of a comprehensive grading plan to the Department of Building and Safety which complies with the Uniform Building Code, Chapter 70, as amended by Ordinance No. 457 and as may be additionally provided for in these conditions.
- b. A grading permit shall be obtained from the Department of Building and Safety prior to commencement of any grading outside of a County maintained road right of way.
- c. Graded but undeveloped land shall be planted with interim landscaping or provided with other erosion control measures as approved by the Director of Building and Safety.
- d. Graded areas shall be revegetated or landscaped with native species which are fire resistant, drought tolerant, low water using and erosion controlling.

060 - Planning. 5 Gen - MM BIO-1

Not Satisfied

MM BIO-1 Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance Measures. In conformance with the requirements of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, should vegetation clearing, cutting, or removal activities be required during the nesting season (i.e., February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within 72 hours of such activities. The survey shall consist of full coverage of the project footprint and an appropriate buffer, as determined by the biologist. If no occupied nests are found, no additional steps shall be required. If nests are found that are being used for breeding or rearing young by a native bird, the biologist shall recommend further avoidance measures, including establishing an appropriate buffer around the

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

60. Prior To Grading Permit Issuance

Planning

060 - Planning. 5 Gen - MM BIO-1 (cont.)

Not Satisfied

occupied nest. The buffer shall be determined by the biologist based on the species present, surrounding habitat, and existing environmental setting/level of disturbance. No construction or ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted within the buffer until the biologist has determined that the nest is no longer being used for breeding or rearing.

Planning-CUL

060 - Planning-CUL. 1 Cultural Resource Monitoring Program

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of grading permits: The applicant/developer shall provide evidence to the County of Riverside Planning Department that a County certified professional archaeologist has been contracted to implement a Cultural Resource Monitoring Program (CRMP). A CRMP plan shall be developed in coordination with the consulting tribe(s) that addresses the details of all activities and provides procedures that must be followed in order to reduce the impacts to cultural and historic resources to a level that is less than significant as well as address potential impacts to undiscovered buried archaeological resources associated with this project. This document shall be provided to the County Archaeologist for review and approval prior to issuance of the grading permit. The CRMP shall contain at a minimum the following:

Archaeological Monitor An adequate number of qualified archaeological monitors shall be onsite to ensure all earth moving activities are observed for areas being monitored. This includes all grubbing, grading and trenching onsite and for all offsite improvements. Inspections will vary based on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and the presence and abundance of artifacts and features. The frequency and location of inspections will be determined sand directed by the Project Archaeologist.

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Sensitivity Training - The Project Archaeologist and a representative designated by the consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. Training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project and the surrounding area; the areas to be avoided during grading activities; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event unanticipated cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. This is a mandatory training and all construction personnel must attend prior to beginning work on the project site. A sign-in sheet for attendees of this training shall be included in the Phase IV Monitoring Report.

Unanticipated Resources - In the event that previously unidentified potentially significant cultural resources are discovered, the Archaeological and/or Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of discovery to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the Tribal monitor, shall determine the significance of the discovered resources. The County Archaeologist must concur with the evaluation before construction activities will be allowed to resume in the affected area. Further, before construction activities are allowed to resume in the affected area, the artifacts shall be recovered and features recorded using professional archaeological methods. The Project Archaeologist shall determine the amount of material to be recovered for an adequate artifact sample for analysis. Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field and the monitored grading can proceed.

Artifact Disposition- the landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources that are

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

## 60. Prior To Grading Permit Issuance

## Planning-CUL

060 - Planning-CUL. 1 Cultural Resource Monitoring Program (cont.) Not Satisfied unearthed on the Project property during any ground-disturbing activities, including previous investigations and/or Phase III data recovery.

The Professional Archaeologist may submit a detailed letter to the County of Riverside during grading requesting a modification to the monitoring program if circumstances are encountered that reduce the need for monitoring

## 060 - Planning-CUL. 2 Native American Monitor

Not Satisfied

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the developer/permit applicant shall enter into agreement(s) with the consulting tribe(s) for Native American Monitor(s).

In conjunction with the Archaeological Monitor(s), the Native American Monitor(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. In addition, the Native American Monitor(s) shall be on-site during all initial ground disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the project site including clearing, grubbing, tree removals, grading and trenching. In conjunction with the Archaeological Monitor(s), the Native American Monitor(s) have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect or halt the ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources.

The developer/permit applicant shall submit a fully executed copy of the agreement(s) to the County Archaeologist to ensure compliance with this condition of approval. Upon verification, the Archaeologist shall clear this condition.

This agreement shall not modify any condition of approval or mitigation measure.

#### Planning-EPD

060 - Planning-EPD. 1 0060-Planning-EPD-EPD - NESTING BIRD SURVEY

Not Satisfied

A nesting bird survey is required between February 1st and August 31st. No grading permit shall be issued between February 1st and August 31st unless a qualified biologist, currently holding an MOU with the County, conducts a nesting bird survey. The results of the survey shall be submitted directly to EPD for review prior to issuance of any grading permit. This condition only applies if a grading permit is sought between February 1st and August 31st. No nesting bird survey shall be required outside of the nesting season. Nesting birds shall be avoided and proper buffers shall be placed. If you have any questions about this condition please contact EPD directly at 951-955-6892

#### Transportation

#### 060 - Transportation. 1 RCTD - FILE L&LMD APPLICATION

Not Satisfied

File an application with the Transportation Department, L&LMD Section, 8th Floor, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA, for required annexation.

If you have any questions or for the processing fee amount, please call the L&LMD Section at (951) 955-6748.

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

60. Prior To Grading Permit Issuance

**Transportation** 

060 - Transportation. 2 RCTD - SUBMIT GRADING PLANS

Not Satisfied

The project proponent shall submit two sets of grading plans (24 inches x 36 inches) to the Transportation Department for review and approval. If road right-of-way improvements are required, the project proponent shall submit street improvement plans for review and approval, open an IP account, and pay for all associated fees in order to clear this condition. The Standard plan check turnaround time is 10 working days. Approval is required prior to issuance of a grading permit.

060 - Transportation. 3 RCTD-MAP-WQ - Santa Ana Region - FINAL WQMP REQUIL Not Satisfied

The project is located in the Santa Ana watershed. An approved Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is required prior to recordation of a final map or issuance of a grading permit. The project shall submit a single PDF on two CD/DVD copies, in accordance with the latest version of the WQMP manual, found at https://rctlma.org/trans/Land-Development/WQMP. In addition, the project proponent shall ensure that the effects of increased peak flowrate for the 1, 3, 6, 24-hour storm events for the 2, 5, and 10-year return periods from the project are mitigated. All details necessary to build BMPs per the WQMP shall be included on the grading plans. The County received a submittal on May 31st, 2018 for CUP03479 preliminary drainage and preliminary WQMP with the following comments:

- 1. Attached is an exhibit of thee large watershed subject to PPT200023. Please address this water shed in the drainage report and resubmit the report or an addendum to the report. It appears that much of the flows drain to a culvert located at the north-east corner of highway 74 and highway 79 however, there appears to a substantial amount of flows that cross the street and enter into CUP03479. It might be that catch basins will need to be provided along your frontage roads to ensure that the highways are not flooded in the ultimate condition. As an alternative, this project may build the master drainage plan facility and receive project credits against its ADP fee burden.
- 2. The underground infiltration basin appears to be an acceptable BMP for this project however, the County has two main concerns:
- a. Revisit the geotechnical reports recommended infiltration rates and factor of safety values.
- b. Underground BMPs must have an aggressive filtration type BMP as pretreatment for the infiltration basin.

Please address these WQMP concerns and resubmit or send in an addendum to the original WQMP.

## 70. Prior To Grading Final Inspection

Planning-CUL

070 - Planning-CUL. 1 Artifact Disposition

**Not Satisfied** 

Prior to Grading Permit Final Inspection, the landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources that are unearthed on the Project property during any ground-disturbing activities, including previous investigations and/or Phase III data recovery.

Historic Resources- all historic archaeological materials recovered during the archaeological investigations (this includes collections made during an earlier project, such as testing of archaeological sites that took place years ago), shall be curated at the Western Science Center, a Riverside County curation facility that meets State Resources Department Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Resources ensuring access and use pursuant to the Guidelines

Prehistoric Resources- One of the following treatments shall be applied.

a. Reburial of the resources on the Project property. The measures for reburial shall include, at least, the following: Measures to protect the reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

## 70. Prior To Grading Final Inspection

Planning-CUL

070 - Planning-CUL. 1 Artifact Disposition (cont.)

Not Satisfied

until all required cataloguing, analysis and studies have been completed on the cultural resources, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial processes shall be culturally appropriate. Listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the County under a confidential cover and not subject to a Public Records Request.

b. If reburial is not agreed upon by the Consulting Tribes then the resources shall be curated at a culturally appropriate manner at the Western Science Center, a Riverside County curation facility that meets State Resources Department Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Resources ensuring access and use pursuant to the Guidelines. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and are to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the landowner to the County. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods and Native American human remains.

## 070 - Planning-CUL. 2 Phase IV Monitoring Report

Not Satisfied

Prior to Grading Permit Final Inspection, a Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report shall be submitted that complies with the Riverside County Planning Department's requirements for such reports for all ground disturbing activities associated with this grading permit. The report shall follow the County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work posted on the TLMA website. The report shall include results of any feature relocation or residue analysis required as well as evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting and evidence that any artifacts have been treated in accordance to procedures stipulated in the Cultural Resources Management Plan.

#### 80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

**BS-Grade** 

080 - BS-Grade. 1 NO BUILDING PERMIT W/O GRADING PERMIT

Not Satisfied

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the property owner shall obtain a grading permit and/or approval to construct from the Building and Safety Department.

#### 080 - BS-Grade. 2 ROUGH GRADE APPROVAL

**Not Satisfied** 

Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the applicant shall obtain rough grade approval and/or approval to construct from the Building and Safety Department. The Building and Safety Department must approve the completed grading of your project before a building permit can be issued. Rough Grade approval can be accomplished by complying with the following:

- 1. Submitting a "Wet Signed" copy of the Soils Compaction Report containing substantiating data from the Soils Engineer (registered geologist or certified geologist, civil engineer or geotechnical engineer as appropriate) for his/her certification of the project.
- 2. Submitting a "Wet Signed" copy of the Rough Grade certification from a Registered Civil Engineer certifying that the grading was completed in conformance with the approved grading plan.
- 3. Requesting a Rough Grade Inspection and obtaining rough grade approval from a Riverside County inspector.
- 4. Rough Grade Only Permits: In addition to obtaining all required inspections and approval of all final reports, all sites permitted for rough grade only shall provide 100 percent vegetative coverage or other

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

BS-Grade

080 - BS-Grade. 2 ROUGH GRADE APPROVAL (cont.)

Not Satisfied

means of site stabilization as approved by the County Inspector prior to receiving a rough grade permit final.

Prior to release for building permit, the applicant shall have met all rough grade requirements to obtain Building and Safety Department clearance.

E Health

080 - E Health. 1

0080-E Health-USE - FOOD PLANS REQD

Not Satisfied

A total of 3 complete set of plans for each food establishment are needed including a fixture schedule, a finish schedule, and a plumbing schedule in order to ensure compliance with current State and Local regulations.

080 - E Health. 2

0080-E Health-USE - WATR/SEWR WILL SERVE

Not Satisfied

A "will serve" letter is required from the agency/agencies serving potable water and sanitary sewers.

Fire

080 - Fire. 1

0080-Fire-USE-#17A-BLDG PLAN CHECK \$

Not Satisfied

Building Plan check deposit base fee of \$1,056.00, shall be paid in a check or money order to the Riverside County Fire Department after plans have been approved by our office.

080 - Fire. 2

0080-Fire-USE-#4-WATER PLANS

Not Satisfied

The applicant or developer shall separately submit two copies of the water system plans to the Fire Department for review and approval. Plans shall conform to the fire hydrant types, location and spacing, and the system shall meet the fire flow requirements.

Plans shall be signed and approved by a registered civil engineer and the local water company with the following certification: "I certify that the design of the water system is in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the Riverside County Fire Department."

**Planning** 

080 - Planning. 1

Gen - Construction Hour Restrictions

Not Satisfied

Prior to building permit issuance, construction of the proposed project shall not occur from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. during the months of june through September or from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. during the months of October through May.

080 - Planning. 2

Gen - Fee Balance

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Planning Department shall determine if the deposit based

## Riverside County PLUS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Page 8

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

**Planning** 

080 - Planning. 2 Gen - Fee Balance (cont.)

Not Satisfied

fees for CUP03479 are in a negative balance. If so, and outstanding fees shall be paid by the applicant/developer.

080 - Planning. 3

Gen - Lighting Plan Comply

**Not Satisfied** 

All street lights and outdoor lighting shall be shown on electrical plans submitted to the Department of Building and Safety for plan check approval and shall comply with the requirements of the Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 and the Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan.

080 - Planning. 4

Gen - Lighting Plans

Not Satisfied

All street lights and other outdoor lighting shall be shown on electrical plans submitted to the Department of Building and Safety for Plan check approval and shall comply with the requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 and the Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan.

080 - Planning. 5

Gen - Parcel Merger

**Not Satisfied** 

Prior to building permit issuance, a parcel merger shall be provided to consolidate the property to one parcel.

080 - Planning. 6

Gen - Roof Mounted Equipment

Not Satisfied

Roof-Mounted equipment shall be shielded from ground view to a minimum sight distance of 1,320 feet. Screening material shall be subject to Planning Department approval.

080 - Planning. 7

Gen - School Mitigation

Not Satisfied

Impacts to the Hemet Unified School District shall be mitigated in accordance with California State I aw

Survey

080 - Survey. 1

RCTD - SURVEY MONUMENT/VACATION

Not Satisfied

- 1. Prior to construction, if survey monuments including centerline monuments, tie points, property corners and benchmarks found it shall be located and tied out and corner records filed with the County Surveyor pursuant to Section 8771 of the Business & Professions Code. Survey points destroyed during construction shall be reset, and a second corner record filed for those points prior to completion and acceptance of the improvements.
- 2. Lot access shall be restricted on SH-79 (Winchester Road) and on SH-74 except one 40 foot wide right in and right out access on SH-74 as approved by 'CALTRANS', so noted on the final map.
- ENTRY MONUMENT(S) shall be installed outside the ultimate road right-of-way.

Transportation

080 - Transportation. 1

MM-TRA-2

Not Satisfied

To maximize the safety of right-turning vehicles leaving the through traffic along SR-74, the project applicant must construct an eastbound right-turn lane along the project frontage between Winchester Road / SR-79 and the Project Driveway prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

Transportation

080 - Transportation. 1

MM-TRA-2 (cont.)

Not Satisfied

080 - Transportation. 2

MM-TRA-3

Not Satisfied

Prior to finalization of plans and specifications, a construction management plan (CMP) shall be prepared by the project applicant and/or their construction contractor for any construction activities that encroach into the public right-of-way. The CMP shall include measures designed to reduce the impact of temporary construction traffic and any necessary lane closures. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, providing early notification of closures to the County Fire Department and Sherriff's Department, residents, and nearby businesses; the use of signage before and during construction activities that clearly delineates detour routes around lane closures; and, flaggers to direct traffic in the vicinity of the closure.

080 - Transportation. 3 RCTD - ANNEXATION INTO L&LMD OR OTHER DISTRICT Not Satisfied

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the project proponent shall comply with County requirements within public road rights-of-way, in accordance with Ordinance 461. Assurance of maintenance is required by filing an application for annexation to Landscaping and Lighting Maintenance District No. 89-1-Consolidated by contacting the Transportation Department at (951) 955-6767, and/or any other maintenance district approved by the Transportation Department or by processing and filing a 'Landscape Maintenance Agreement' through the Transportation Department Plan Check Division. Said annexation should include the following:

- (1) Landscaping.
- (2) Streetlights.
- (3) Graffiti abatement of walls and other permanent structure.
- (4) Street sweeping.
- (5) Traffic signal(s) per the traffic condition of approval.

For street lighting, the project proponent shall contact the Transportation Department L&LMD 89-1-C Administrator and submit the following:

- (1) Completed Transportation Department application.
- (2) Appropriate fees for annexation.
- (3) Two (2) sets of street lighting plans approved by Transportation Department.
- (4) Streetlight Authorization form from SCE or other electric provider.

### 080 - Transportation. 4 RCTD - LANDSCAPING DESIGN PLANS

Not Satisfied

Landscaping within public road right of-way shall comply with Transportation Department standards, Ordinance 461, Comprehensive Landscaping Guidelines & Standards, and Ordinance 859 and shall require approval by the Transportation Department.

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

Transportation

080 - Transportation. 4 RCTD - LANDSCAPING DESIGN PLANS (cont.)

Not Satisfied

Landscaping plans shall be designed within streets associated with the development and submitted to the Transportation Department. Landscaping Plans shall be submitted on standard County format (24 inches x 36 inches). Landscaping plans shall with the street improvement plans.

### 080 - Transportation. 5 RCTD - LIGHTING PLAN

Not Satisfied

A separate street light plan shall be approved by the Transportation Department. Street lighting shall be designed in accordance with County Ordinance 460 and Streetlight Specification Chart found in Specification Section 22 of Ordinance 461. For projects within SCE boundaries use County of Riverside Ordinance 461, Standard No. 1000 or No. 1001.

#### 080 - Transportation. 6 RCTD - UTILITY PLAN

Not Satisfied

Electrical power, telephone, communication, street lighting, and cable television lines shall be designed to be placed underground in accordance with Ordinance 460 and 461, or as approved by the Transportation Department. The applicant is responsible for coordinating the work with the serving utility company. This also applies to existing overhead lines which are 33.6 kilovolts or below along the project frontage and between the nearest poles offsite in each direction of the project site. A disposition note describing the above shall be reflected on design improvement plans whenever those plans are required. A written proof for initiating the design and/or application of the relocation issued by the utility company shall be submitted to the Transportation Department for verification purposes.

#### 080 - Transportation. 7 RCTD-USE-WQ - ESTABLISH WQMP MAINT ENTITY

Not Satisfied

A maintenance plan and signed WQMP/BMP maintenance agreement shall be submitted to the Transportation Department shall be approved and recorded against the property. A maintenance organization will be established with a funding source for the permanent maintenance.

## 080 - Transportation. 8 RCTD-USE-WQ - IMPLEMENT WQMP

Not Satisfied

The Project shall construct BMP facilities described in the approved Final County WQMP prior to the issuance of a building permit to the satisfaction of County Grading Inspection Section. The Project is responsible for performing all activities described in the County WQMP and that copies of the approved Final County WQMP are provided to future owners/occupants.

#### Waste Resources

## 080 - Waste Resources. 1 0080-Waste Resources-USE - RECYCLNG COLLECTION PL Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit one electronic (1) copy of a Recyclables Collection and Loading Area plot plan to the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources for review and approval. The plot plan shall conform to Design Guidelines for Recyclables Collection and Loading Areas, provided by the Department of Waste Resources, and shall show the location of and access to the collection area for recyclable materials, shall demonstrate space allocation for trash and recyclable materials and have the adequate signage indicating the location of each bin in the trash enclosure.

The project applicant is advised that clearance of the Recyclables Collection and Loading Area plot plan only satisfies the Waste Resources' conditions for Recyclables Collection and Loading Areas

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

## 80. Prior To Building Permit Issuance

Waste Resources

080 - Waste Resources. 1 0080-Waste Resources-USE - RECYCLNG COLLECTION PL Not Satisfied space allocation and other Recyclables Collection and Loading Area Guideline items. Detailed drawings of the Trash Enclosure and its particular construction details, e.g., building materials, location, construction methods etc., should be included as part of the Project plan submittal to the Riverside County Department of Building and Safety.

## 080 - Waste Resources. 2 0080-Waste Resources-USE - WASTE RECYCLE PLAN (WF Not Satisfied

Prior to building permit issuance, a Waste Recycling Plan (WRP) shall be submitted to the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources for approval. At a minimum, the WRP must identify the materials (i.e., concrete, asphalt, wood, etc.) that will be generated by construction and development, the projected amounts, the measures/methods that will be taken to recycle, reuse. and/or reduce the amount of materials, the facilities and/or haulers that will be utilized, and the targeted recycling or reduction rate. During project construction, the project site shall have, at a minimum, two (2) bins: one for waste disposal and the other for the recycling of Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials. Additional bins are encouraged to be used for further source separation of C&D recyclable materials. Accurate record keeping (receipts) for recycling of C&D recyclable materials and solid waste disposal must be kept. Arrangements can be made through the franchise hauler.

#### 90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

BS-Grade

#### 090 - BS-Grade. 1 PRECISE GRADE APPROVAL

Not Satisfied

Prior to final building inspection, the applicant shall obtain precise grade approval and/or clearance from the Building and Safety Department. The Building and Safety Department must approve the precise grading of your project before a building final can be obtained. Precise Grade approval can be accomplished by complying with the following:

- 1. Requesting and obtaining approval of all required grading inspections.
- 2. Submitting a "Wet Signed" copy of the Grading Report from the Soils Engineer (registered geologist or certified geologist, civil engineer or geotechnical engineer as appropriate) for the sub-grade and base of all paved areas.
- 3. Submitting a "Wet Signed" copy of the Sub-grade (rough) Certification from a Registered Civil Engineer certifying that the sub-grade was completed in conformance with the approved grading plan.
- 4. Submitting a "Wet Signed" copy of the Precise (Final) Grade Certification for the entire site from a Registered Civil Engineer certifying that the precise grading was completed in conformance with the approved grading plan.

Prior to release for building final, the applicant shall have met all precise grade requirements to obtain Building and Safety Department clearance.

E Health

090 - E Health. 1

0090-E Health-USE - HAZMAT BUS PLAN

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

E Health

090 - E Health. 1 0090-E Health-USE - HAZMAT BUS PLAN (cont.)

Not Satisfied

The facility will require a business emergency plan for the storage of hazardous materials greater than 55 gallons, 200 cubic feet or 500 pounds, or any acutely hazardous materials or extremely hazardous substances.

090 - E Health. 2 0090-E Health-USE - HAZMAT CONTACT

Not Satisfied

Contact a Hazardous Materials Specialist, Hazardous Materials Management Division, at (951) 358-5055 for any additional requirements.

090 - E Health. 3 0090-E Health-USE - HAZMAT REVIEW

Not Satisfied

If further review of the site indicates additional environmental health issues, the Hazardous Materials Management Division reserves the right to regulate the business in accordance with applicable County Ordinances.

090 - E Health. 4 0090-E Health-USE - HAZMAT TANKS

Not Satisfied

Construction plans must be reviewed and approved by the Hazardous Materials Division prior to the installation of the underground storage tank (UST) system. There is a construction fee based on the number of UST's installed. Permits from the Hazardous Materials Division must be obtained for the operation of the UST's prior to occupancy.

Fire

090 - Fire. 1 0090-Fire-USE-#12A-SPRINKLER SYSTEM

Not Satisfied

Install a complete fire sprinkler system per NFPA 13 in all buildings 3600 sq.ft. or greater. All fire sprinkler risers shall be protected from any physical damage. The post indicator valve and fire department connection shall be located to the front, within 200 feet of a hydrant, and a minimum of 40 feet from the building(s). A statement that the building(s) will be automatically fire sprinkled must be included on the title page of the building plans.

Applicant or developer shall be responsible to install a U.L. Central Station Monitored Fire Alarm System. Monitoring system shall monitor the fire sprinkler system(s) water flow, P.I.V.'s and all control valves. Plans must be submitted to the Fire Department for approval prior to installation. Contact fire department for guideline handout

090 - Fire. 2

0090-Fire-USE-#27-EXTINGUISHERS

Not Satisfied

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

Fire

090 - Fire. 2 0090-Fire-USE-#27-EXTINGUISHERS (cont.)

Not Satisfied

Install portable fire extinguishers with a minimum rating of 2A-10BC and signage. Fire Extinguishers located in public areas shall be in recessed cabinets mounted 48" (inches) to center above floor level with maximum 4" projection from the wall. Contact Fire Department for proper placement of equipment prior to installation.

090 - Fire. 3

0090-Fire-USE-#36-HOOD DUCTS

Not Satisfied

A U.L. 300 hood duct fire extinguishing system must be installed over the cooking equipment. Wet chemical extinguishing system must provide automatic shutdown of all electrical componets and outlets under the hood upon activation. System must be installed by a licensed C-16 contractor. Plans must be submitted with current fee to the Fire Department for review and approval prior to installation.

NOTE: A dedicated alarm system is not required to be installed for the exclusive purpose of monitoring this suppression system. However, a new or pre-existing alarm system must be connected to the extinguishing system. (\* separate fire alarm plans must be submitted for connection)

090 - Fire. 4

0090-Fire-USE-#45-FIRE LANES

Not Satisfied

Fire apparatus access shall extend to within 150' of all exterior portions of the buildings. The applicant shall shall designate required fire lanes with appropriate lane painting and/or signs.

**Planning** 

090 - Planning. 1

Gen - Lighting Plan Comply

Not Satisfied

All street lights and outdoor lighting shall be shown on electrical plans submitted to the Department of Building and Safety for plan check approval and shall comply with the requirements of the Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 and the Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan.

090 - Planning. 2

Gen - Roof Mounted Equipment

**Not Satisfied** 

Roof-Mounted equipment shall be shielded from ground view to a minimum sight distance of 1,320 feet. Screening material shall be subject to Planning Department approval.

090 - Planning. 3

Gen - Trash Enclosure

Not Satisfied

A trash enclosure which is adequate to enclose a minimum of 1 bin shall be located as shown on the APPROVED EXHIBIT A, and shall be constructed prior to the issuance of occupancy permits. The enclosure(s) shall be a minimum of six (6) feet in height and shall be made with masonry block and a solid gate which screens the bins from external view. Additional enclosed area for collection of

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

Planning

090 - Planning. 3 Gen - Trash Enclosure (cont.)

Not Satisfied

recyclable materials shall be located within, near or adjacent to each trash and rubbish disposal area. The recycling collection area shall be a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the area provided for the trash/rubbish enclosure(s) or as approved by the Riverside County Waste Management Department.

**Transportation** 

090 - Transportation. 1 MM-TRA-1

Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy, the project applicant shall contribute their fair-share cost percentage towards installation of required improvements at the following intersections (as recommended in the TIA [Appendix E]):

- SR-74 / Winchester Road / SR-79 3.46% fair-share contribution
- Westbound Approach -two left-turn lanes, one shared thru/right, one thru lane
- Northbound Approach -- one left-turn lane, two right-turn lanes, one thru lane
- SR-74 / Florida Avenue / California Avenue 3.48% fair-share contribution
- Provide a right-turn overlap phase on the southbound approach
- Old State Highway / Winchester Road / SR-79 6.47% fair-share contribution
- Restrict southbound left turn lane movements and westbound left turn and thrumovements with a raised median and signage on the corresponding approaches
- Stowe Road / Winchester Road / SR-79 4.19% fair-share contribution
- Installation of a traffic signals along with the existing roadway configurations

## 090 - Transportation. 2 RCTD - CAL TRANS MAINTAINED

Not Satisfied

Approval of the Street Improvement plans by 'CALTRANS' and Transportation Department will clear this condition. The Project shall provide the following improvements:

Winchester Road (SH 79) along project boundary is a paved 'CALTRANS' maintained road and designated as MAJOR HIGHWAY and shall be improved with 55 foot half width AC pavement, concrete curb and gutter (project side), and MUST much up asphalt concrete paving; reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paving as determined by the 'CALTRANS' within the 76 foot half width dedicated right of way in accordance with County Standard No. 93 page (2 of 2), Ordinance 461.

#### NOTE:

- 1. A 5 foot meandering concrete sidewalks (project side) shall be improved within the 21 foot parkway.
- 2. ENTRY MONUMENT(S) shall be installed outside the ultimate road right-of-way.
- 3. Retaining walls and footings shall be outside the road right-of-way.
- 4. All curb to curb required street improvement plans within the 'CALTRANS' jurisdiction shall be submitted to 'CALTRANS'.
- 5. All parkway improvement plans within the 'CALTRANS' jurisdiction shall be submitted for review and approval to County Transportation Department.

SH-74 along project boundary is a paved 'CALTRANS' maintained road and designated as

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

**Transportation** 

090 - Transportation. 2 RCTD - CAL TRANS MAINTAINED (cont.) Not Satisfied EXPRESSWAY and shall be improved with 67 foot half width AC pavement, concrete curb and gutter, sidewalks (project side), and MUST much up asphalt concrete paving; reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paving as determined by the 'CALTRANS' within the 92 foot half width dedicated right of way in accordance with County Standard No. 87, Ordinance 461.

## NOTE:

- 1. The driveway shall be right-in/right-out and constructed in accordance with County Standard No. 207A or as directed by 'CALTRANS'.
- 2. 8 foot concrete sidewalks (project side) shall be improved within the 25 foot parkway.
- 3. ENTRY MONUMENT(S) shall be installed outside the ultimate road right-of-way.
- 4. Transition AC pavement tapering along the east project boundary shall be improved per 65 m/h design speed limit or as directed by 'CALTRANS'.
- 5. Retaining walls and footings shall be outside the road right-of-way.
- 6. All curb to curb required street improvement plans within the 'CALTRANS' jurisdiction shall be submitted to CALTRANS.
- 7. All parkway improvement plans within the 'CALTRANS' jurisdiction shall be submitted for review and approval to County Transportation Department.
- 090 Transportation. 3 RCTD COMPLETE ANNEXATION INTO L&LMD OR OTHEL Not Satisfied

Prior to issuance of an occupancy permit, the project proponent shall complete all annexation to Landscaping and Lighting Maintenance District No. 89-1-Consolidated, and/or any other maintenance district approved by the Transportation Department or by processing and filing a 'Landscape Maintenance Agreement' through the Transportation Department Plan Check Division for continuous maintenance within public road rights-of-way, in accordance with Ordinance 461, Comprehensive Landscaping Guidelines & Standards, and Ordinance 859.

A Streetlight Authorization form from SCE, or other electric provider required in order to complete the annexation process.

## 090 - Transportation. 4 RCTD - DEDICATION

**Not Satisfied** 

Old State Highway along project boundary is a paved County maintained road and designated as a COLLECTOR ROAD and shall be improved with 34 foot part-width AC pavement, 6 inch concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalks (project side) within the 67 foot part-width (37 feet project side and 30 feet on the other side of the centerline) dedicated right-of-way in accordance with County Standard No. 103, Section A, Ordinance 461.

#### Note:

1. A 5 foot concrete sidewalks shall be improved 3 feet from the property line within the 15 foot

Plan: PPT200023 Parcel: 458212001

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

**Transportation** 

090 - Transportation. 4 RCTD - DEDICATION (cont.)

Not Satisfied

- parkway.
- 2. The driveway shall be constructed in accordance with County Standard No. 207A.
- 3. Transition AC pavement tapering along the east project boundary shall be improved per 35 m/h design speed limit or as directed by the Director of Transportation.
- 090 Transportation. 5 RCTD LANDSCAPING INSTALLATION COMPLETION Not Satisfied Landscaping within public road right-of-way shall comply with Transportation Department standards and Ordinance 461 and shall require approval by the Transportation Department. Landscaping shall be improved along the streets associated with this development.
- 090 Transportation. 6 RCTD PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEES Not Satisfied Prior to the time of issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or upon final inspection, whichever occurs

first, the Project shall pay fees in accordance with the fee schedule in effect at the time of payment:

1. Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees (TUMF) in accordance with Ordinance No. 824.

## 090 - Transportation. 7 RCTD - STREETLIGHTS INSTALL

Not Satisfied

Install streetlights along the streets associated with development in accordance with the approved street lighting plan and standards of County Ordinances 461.

Streetlight annexation into L&LMD or similar mechanism as approved by the Transportation Department shall be completed.

It shall be the responsibility of the developer to ensure that streetlights are energized along the streets associated with this development where the developer is seeking Building Final Inspection (Occupancy).

## 090 - Transportation. 8 RCTD - UTILITY INSTALL

Not Satisfied

Electrical power, telephone, communication, street lighting, and cable television lines shall be installed underground in accordance with Ordinance 460 and 461, or as approved by the Transportation Department. This also applies to all overhead lines below 34 kilovolts along the project frontage and all offsite overhead lines in each direction of the project site to the nearest offsite pole. A certificate should be obtained from the pertinent utility company and submitted to the Department of Transportation as proof of completion for clearance.

In addition, the Project shall ensure that streetlights are energized and operational along the streets where the Project is seeking Building Final Inspection (Occupancy).

#### 090 - Transportation. 9 RCTD-USE-WQ - WQMP COMPLETION

Not Satisfied

Prior to Building Final Inspection, the Project is required to furnish educational materials regarding water quality to future owners/occupants, provide an engineered WQMP certification, inspection of BMPs, GPS location of BMPs, ensure that the requirements for inspection and cleaning the BMPs are established, and for businesses registering BMPs with the Transportation Department's Business

02/19/21 13:47

## Riverside County PLUS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Page 17

Plan: PPT200023

90. Prior to Building Final Inspection

Transportation

090 - Transportation. 9

RCTD-USE-WQ - WQMP COMPLETION (cont.)

Not Satisfied

Parcel: 458212001

Storm Water Compliance Program Section.

Waste Resources

090 - Waste Resources. 1

0090-Form D

Not Satisfied

Form D – Mandatory Commercial Recycling and Organics Recycling

090 - Waste Resources. 2 0090-Waste Resources-USE - RECYCLNG COLLECTION AF Not Satisfied Prior to final building inspection, the applicant shall construct the recyclables collection and loading area in compliance with the Recyclables Collection and Loading Area plot plan, as approved and verified through an on-site inspection by the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources.

090 - Waste Resources. 3 0090-Waste Resources-USE - WASTE REPORTING FORM Not Satisfied Prior to building final inspection, evidence (i.e., receipts or other types of verification) to demonstrate

receipts or other types of verification) to demonstrate project compliance with the approved Waste Reporting Plan (WRP) shall be presented by the project proponent to the Planning Division of the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources. Receipts must clearly identify the amount of waste disposed and Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials recycled.

#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

and

#### INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled, pursuant to Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348, before the RIVERSIDE COUNTY DIRECTOR'S HEARING to consider a proposed project in the vicinity of your property, as described below:

Plot Plan No. 200023 – Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration – EA40473 – Applicant: Hemet Retail Center – Engineer/Representative: Rick Engineering – Third Supervisorial District – Homeland Zoning Area – Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan: Community Development: Commercial Retail (CD-CR) (0.20-0.35 floor area ratio) – Location: Northerly of Old State Highway, easterly of State Highway 79, southerly of State Highway 74 – 1.22 Gross Acres – Zoning: Scenic Highway Commercial (C-P-S) – REQUEST: Plot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction and operation of a total of 4,425 sq. ft. of commercial building area on 1.22 gross acres consisting of a 2,000 sq. ft. commercial retail space, a 2,425 sq. ft. fast food space with drive thru, and 900 sq. ft. serving area. The development will include a trash enclosure, parking, and associated landscaping. A median would be installed on State Highway (SH) 79 from the SH-74/SH-79 intersection, south beyond Old State Highway, eliminating access to Old State Highway from southbound traffic on SH-79. Striping would be reconfigured on SH-79 to change the number and width of lanes on SH-79. Off-site roadway improvements have been designed in coordination with Caltrans. APN: 458-212-001 and 458-212-002.

TIME OF HEARING:

1:30 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter.

DATE OF HEARING:

**MARCH 15, 2021** 

PLACE OF HEARING:

PALM DESERT PERMIT CENTER 77-588 EL DUNA CT., SUITE H PALM DESERT, CA 92211

Pursuant to Executive Order N-25-20, this meeting will be conducted by teleconference and at the place of hearing, as listed above. Public access to the meeting location will be allowed, but limited to comply with the Executive Order. Information on how to participate in the hearing will be available on the Planning Department website at: <a href="https://planning.rctlma.org/">https://planning.rctlma.org/</a>.

For further information regarding this project please contact Project Planner: Brett Dawson at (951) 955-0972 or email at <a href="mailto:bdawson@rivco.org">bdawson@rivco.org</a>, or go to the County Planning Department's Director's Hearing agenda web page at <a href="http://planning.rctlma.org/PublicHearings.aspx">http://planning.rctlma.org/PublicHearings.aspx</a>.

The Riverside County Planning Department has determined that the above project will not have a significant effect on the environment and has recommended adoption of a mitigated negative declaration. The Planning Director will consider the proposed project and the proposed mitigated negative declaration, at the public hearing. The case file for the proposed project and the proposed mitigated negative declaration is available for review via email by contacting the project planner. Please contact the project planner regarding additional viewing methods.

Any person wishing to comment on the proposed project may submit their comments in writing by mail or email, or by phone between the date of this notice and the public hearing. You may participate remotely by registering with the Planning Department. All comments received prior to the public hearing will be submitted to the Planning Director for consideration, in addition to any oral testimony, before making a decision on the proposed project. All correspondence received before and during the meeting will be distributed to the Planning Director and retained for the official record.

If you challenge this project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing, described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Director at, or prior to, the public hearing. Be advised that, as a result of public hearings and comment, the Planning Director may amend, in whole or in part, the proposed project. Accordingly, the designations, development standards, design or improvements, or any properties or lands, within the boundaries of the proposed project, may be changed in a way other than specifically proposed.

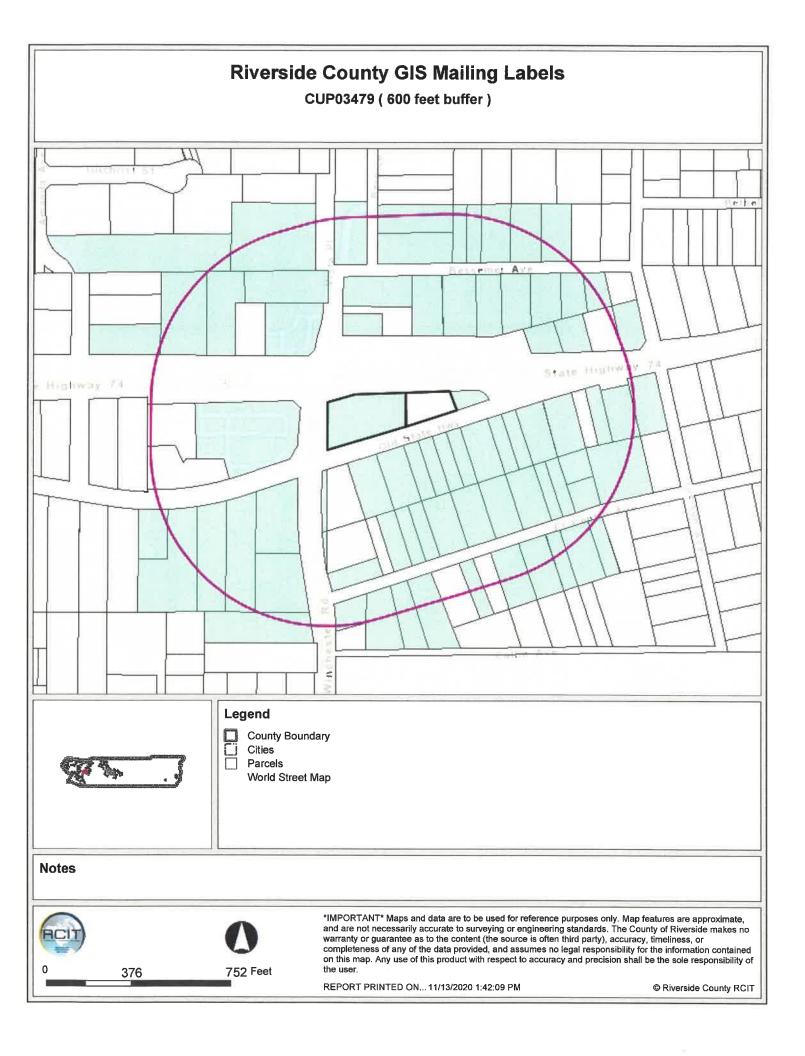
Please send all written correspondence to:
RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Attn: Brett Dawson

P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, CA 92502-1409

## PROPERTY OWNERS CERTIFICATION FORM

I, VINNIE NGUYEN certify that on November 13, 2020,
The attached property owners list was prepared by Riverside County GIS,
APN (s) or case numbersfor
Company or Individual's Name RCIT - GIS
Distance buffered 600'
Pursuant to application requirements furnished by the Riverside County Planning Department.
Said list is a complete and true compilation of the owners of the subject property and all other
property owners within 600 feet of the property involved, or if that area yields less than 25
different owners, all property owners within a notification area expanded to yield a minimum of
25 different owners, to a maximum notification area of 2,400 feet from the project boundaries,
based upon the latest equalized assessment rolls. If the project is a subdivision with identified
off-site access/improvements, said list includes a complete and true compilation of the names and
mailing addresses of the owners of all property that is adjacent to the proposed off-site
improvement/alignment.
I further certify that the information filed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I
understand that incorrect or incomplete information may be grounds for rejection or denial of the
application.
TITLE: GIS Analyst
ADDRESS: 4080 Lemon Street 9 <sup>TH</sup> Floor
Riverside, Ca. 92502
TELEPHONE NUMBER (8 a.m. – 5 p.m.): (951) 955-8158



458110019 MARCOS A. MUNOZ 26470 WINCHESTER RD HEMET CA 92545

458110012 DARLENE E. SLOYER 33389 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458110015 D STEPHEN WETHERBEE INC 22706 ASPAN ST NO 601 LAKE FOREST CA 92630 458141014 PETER R. VASSION 1281 N STATE ST SAN JACINTO CA 92583

458201003 DANA MILLAR 3194 N CHERRY LAUREL WAY STAR ID 83669 458203016 ROGELIO ROSALES 33590 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545

458211008 ALBERT L. SEIP 33627 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213003 DAVID DELAROSA 33555 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458213006 ACOSTA SILVINO GOMEZ ESTATE OF 264 ZOLDER ST HEMET CA 92544

458213008 AMAVEL R. ENOS 33602 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458213014 JORGE ORNELAS 33626 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213019 KATHLEEN FRANICH 2133 PASEO DEL MAR PALOS VERDES ESTATES CA 90274

458213020 CORONADO JOEL & MARTHA ELIZABETH 2016 10403 COUSER WAY VALLEY CENTER CA 92082

458211004 ROGELIO CARMONA 33568 HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545 458211009 ALBERTO VARGAS VARA 26402 OLSON AVE HOMELAND CA 92548 458203014 ERIC JACKSON 33620 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545

458203015 ADELINA SANDOVAL 33606 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458211001 VICTOR M. REYES 9120 S ENDOW RD FRENCH CAMP CA 95231

458211005 MARIA E. LOPEZ 451 COBERTA AVE LA PUENTE CA 91746 458213002 NORA VALENCIA 33545 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458224003 BARIALAI JAWHARZAI 91400 SEVENTH ST#H102 MECCA CA 92254 458213009 GUADALUPE MORQUECHO 33605 OLD STATE HWY HEMET CA 92545

458214010 GABRIEL ZAVALA 4335 HOLLYVALE LN HEMET CA 92545

458214027 ERNESTINE B. VANVOOREN 33587 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458104003 JAVIER CARMONA 26292 AMANDA AVE HEMET CA 92545 458104005 SYLVIA HADDADIN 3458 WEBSTER AVE PERRIS CA 92571

458110016 DARLENE E. SLOYER 33437 HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545 458110018 MARK KOLEK 41455 CIRCLE M TEMECULA CA 92592 458110020 RONALD L. CARROLL 33535 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458080049 ROMERO JESUS ALBERTO 28744 WARREN RD HEMET CA 92545

458104011 HADDADIN HOLDINGS 3458 WEBSTER AVE PERRIS CA 92571 458221009 ISABEL BOSTON 33665 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545

458224010 FIVYAN FATHY QASEM 250 N COLLEGE PARK DR UPLAND CA 91786 458104006 SYLVIA HADDADIN 5575 BLUE RIDGE DR YORBA LINDA CA 92887

458211006 AUSENCIO OLIVARES 33611 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213007 JOSE L. MUJICA 33585 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458213011 ANA N. AGUILAR 33661 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545 458214015 EARL CHARLES JOHNSON 33555 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458203012 RONALD G. BOYER 33640 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458203013 SANDRA M. ESCOBAR 33625 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545

458211014 SYLVIA HADDADIN 5575 BLUE RIDGE DR YORBA LINDA CA 92887 458212001 HEMET 74/79 P O BOX 1958 CORONA CA 92878 458212003 EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST P O BOX 8300 PERRIS CA 92572

458213005 YESSENIA CATALINA T PAZ 33327 CATLIN AVE HEMET CA 92545

458213021 TRINIDAD ROCHA 33550 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 458214017 JOHNSON EARL C 33555 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458224005 LEABIN MENDOZA 33668 HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545 458203017 GILBERT C. LOPEZ 26212 BERNICE ST HEMET CA 92545

458203018 ENRIQUE ESPARZA 33550 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213017 AMAVEL R. ENOS 33602 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458214009 FIDEL MAGALLANES 33593 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458214016 MIGUEL A. PEREZ 33533 CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458221002 MORTEZA EGHBAL 8023 JANNET ST RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91701 458221007 SURJIT BUTTAR 45029 PROMISE RD LAKE ELSINORE CA 90248

458104004 SUSAN L. DIVINE 3514 S CHERYL DR FLAGSTAFF AZ 86005 458224001 LEAKHANA CHAN 41735 LOMAS ST HEMET CA 92544 458224009 MARK D. ACKERMAN 33640 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 458225001 JORGE ORNELAS 33625 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458080029 ANTHONY TOBY CARR 1496 BRENTWOOD WAY HEMET CA 92545 458213026 CRYSTAL ALVARADO 33620 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458224007 JAMES A. SHERIDAN 1527 MARIA AVE SPRING VALLEY CA 91977 458224008 3 T PROP 146 S HARVARD ST HEMET CA 92543

458103040 HUSN AL 764 W RAMONA EXPY STE C PERRIS CA 92571 458110017 GLORIA M. PEDON 33465 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458211007 EDITH M. MITCHELL 33619 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213004 LOMBAR NATION SQUARE 14555 CHEVALIER AVE BALDWIN PARK CA 91706

458213022 GARY EUGENE GALLEMORE 31750 SAGE RD HEMET CA 92544 458214025 FABIOLA VILLA 33531 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458221005 JOSE A. FLORES 33635 BESSEMER AVE HEMET CA 92545 458225004 JOHNNY CORNING 33649 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 458225015 JOSE HUERTA 28080 PATTERSON AVE WINCHESTER CA 92596 458110023 MACKENZIE FERRIS 33405 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545

458213010 GERMAN VAZQUEZ PEREZ 33617 OLD HIGHWAY 74 HEMET CA 92545 458213013 ANAHI RETANA AVALOS 33626 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545

458213018 SATURNIMO MONROY 33594 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 458213025 JESUS HERNANDEZ 33520 EL CENTRO AVE HEMET CA 92545 Jack Kofdarali JNT Management PO Box 1958 Corona, CA 92878

David Beshay Beshay Enterprises 41760 Ivy Street #201 Murrieta, CA 92562 Kirkland West Habitat Defense Council PO Box 7821 Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-7821

Richard Drury Theresa Rettinghouse Lozeau Drury, LLC. 410 12th Street Suite 250 Oakland, CA 94607

Eastern Municipal Water District 2270 Trumble Road Perris CA 92570



# PLANNING DEPARTMENT

☐ 38686 El Cerrito Road

Palm Desert, California 92211

# Charissa Leach Assistant Director of TLMA- Community Development

P.O. Box 3044

TO: Office of Planning and Research (OPR)

Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

□ County of Riverside County Clerk

## **NOTICE OF DETERMINATION**

P. O. Box 1409

FROM:

Riverside County Planning Department

4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor

Riverside, CA 92502-1409

oject Title/Case Numbers		
rett Dawson	(951) 955-0972	
ounty Contact Person	Phone Number	
/A ate Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to the State Clearinghouse)		
NT Management, Jack Kofdarali	139 Radio Road, Corona CA 92879	
oject Applicant	Address	
he project site is generally located north of Old State Highwoject Location	ay, east of SH-79 and south of SH-74,	
lot Plan No. 200023 is a proposal for the construction tet fast food drive thru with 1,900 square foot send andscaping on 1.22 gross acres - APN: 458-212-001,	ving area. The development also includes	ercial retail building, containing a 2,425 square a trash enclosure, parking and associated
his is to advise that the Riverside County Planning Director, Ilowing determinations regarding that project:	, as the lead agency, has approved the above-refe	erenced project on April 4, 2018, and has made the
The project WILL NOT have a significant effect on the e A Mitigated Negative Declaration Addendum was prepa and reflect the independent judgment of the Lead Agend Mitigation measures WERE made a condition of the app A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan/Program WAA statement of Overriding Considerations WAS NOT ac Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA	red and certified for the project pursuant to the procy. oroval of the project. AS adopted. dopted.	ovisions of the California Environmental Quality Act
nis is to certify that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, with ounty Planning Department, 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor		roval is available to the general public at: Riverside
	Project Planner	
Signature ate Received for Filing and Posting at OPR: N/A	Title	Date
and the server of the server o	<del></del>	

