CITY OF PERRIS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT PLANNING DIVISION

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Stock Pile Permit No. 15-05023

August 11, 2015

PROJECT: Environmental Assessment/Stockpile Permit 15-05023 – A 4-phase stockpile permit plan to import approximately 1.2 million cubic yards of dirt from the Riverside County Flood Control District Line "A" construction site (Romoland Master Drainage Plan) to Tentative Map 24648 of the Green Valley Specific Plan generally located at the northeast corner of Ethanac Road and Goetz Avenue. **Applicant:** Scott Hildebrandt, Webb and Associates.

*MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) Checklist is attached to reduce air quality, biological resources, cultural, hydrology, and noise impacts, and shall be implemented in accordance with the timeline, reporting and monitoring intervals listed in the MMRP. The applicant is required to meet all the mitigation measures as conditions of approval.

General Requirements:

- 1. Environmental Impact Report Mitigation Monitoring Program. The project shall at all times comply with all provisions of the adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- 2. **Development Standards.** The project shall conform to all requirements of the City of Perris Municipal Code Title 19.
- 3. Change or Expansion of Plans. Any future expansion or change of this stockpile permit shall require review and approval of the City Engineer.
- 4. Conformance to Approved Plans. Development of the project site shall conform substantially to the approved set of plans presented at the August 11, 2015 City Council meeting, or as amended by these conditions. Any deviation shall require appropriate Planning Division review and approval.
- 5. Term of Approval. This approval shall be used within three (3) years of approval date; otherwise it shall become null and void. By use is meant the beginning of substantial construction contemplated by this approval within the three (3) year period which is thereafter diligently pursued to completion, or the beginning of substantial utilization contemplated by this approval. A maximum of three (3) one-year time extensions shall be permitted.
- **6. Life of Stockpile Permit.** This approval shall allow the proposed stockpile to remain permanently past the initial five (5) years subject:
 - a. To a formal written request to the Planning Division, subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer and Planning staff.

ATTACHMENT 1

- b. Posting a cash maintenance bond for an additional five (5) years.
- c. Continuance of yearly scheduled inspections.
- d. Compliance with Engineering and Planning Conditions of Approval.
- 7. Temporary Office/Trailer or Structures. The stock pile permit does not include approval of any temporary building(s) such as an office or a trailer. Any temporary office/trailer or structures shall require a separate application by a Temporary Use Permit.
- 8. Indemnification. The developer/applicant shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless, the City and any agency or instrumentality thereof, and/or any of its officers, employees and agents from any and all claims, actions, or proceedings against the City, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or any of its officers, employees and agents, to attack, set aside, void, annul, or seek monetary damages resulting from an approval of the City, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, advisory agency, appeal board or legislative body including actions approved by the voters of the City, concerning Stockpile Permit 15-05023. The City shall promptly notify the developer/applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding for which indemnification is sought and shall further cooperate fully in the defense of the action.
- 9. Fish and Game Fee. Within two (2) days of City Council approval, the applicant shall submit a check to the City Planning Division, payable to "Riverside County Clerk-recorder," for a \$2,260 for payment of State Fish and Game fees and County documentary handling fee. In accordance with Section 711.4 of the State Fish and Game Code, no project shall be operative, vested, or final and no permit shall be issued until the filing fees have been paid.
- 10. Construction Equipment and Trucks. All staging of any construction equipment or construction trucks is prohibited on city streets or within 100' feet of the public right-of-way. Please note that any transportation of these vehicles that damage existing city streets by their transportation is required to repair or pay a fee in lieu of repair.
- 11. Stockpile Height and Location. The stock pile shall not exceed a height of 4' feet and shall not be within a 100' feet of Ethanac and Goetz Road.
- 12. Stage Lighting. No outdoor lighting is permitted with this stockpile permit.

Prior to Issuance of Stock Pile Permit

- 13. Compliance with Flood Plain/Way Standards. Prior to issuance of permit for this work, the applicant shall demonstrate to City that the proposed work will not block drainage from the north property and it is in compliance with the flood plain/way ordinance and standards.
- 14. Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWD). RCFCWD approval is required along with all necessary studies submitted to RCFCWD.
- 15. Biological Survey. A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey/prestock piling survey for burrowing owls no more than 15 days prior to proposed grading or other site disturbance that might impact occupied burrows. If burrowing owls are

detected onsite, the owls will be excluded from the site following accepted protocols. The applicant or Biologist shall provide Planning Division Staff with a copy of the preconstruction survey.

- 16. Notice of Intent (NOI). Prior to the issuance of a stock pile permit/grading permit, the project proponent shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to be covered under the State National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit for discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities. The project proponent shall submit the Waste Discharge Identification Number to the City of Perris as proof that the project's Notice of Intent (NOI) has been filed with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 17. SWPPP. Prior to the first issuance of a stock pile permit/grading permit by the City for the project, the project design shall receive approval from the City of Perris a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the entire grading and construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and nonstructural best management practices (BMPs) to control sediment and non-visible discharges from the site. Some of the BMPs to be implemented may include (but shall not be limited to the following:
 - Sediment discharges from the site may be controlled by the following: sandbags, silt
 fences, straw wattles and temporary debris basins (if deemed necessary), and other
 discharge control devices. The construction and condition of the BMPs would be
 periodically inspected during construction, and repairs would be made when
 necessary as required by the SWPPP.
 - All materials that have the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants to stormwater must not be placed in drainage ways and must be contained, elevated, and placed in temporary storage containment areas.
 - All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, and other earthen material shall be
 protected in a reasonable manner to eliminate any discharge from the site. Stockpiles
 would be surrounded by silt fences and covered with plastic tarps.
 - The SWPPP would include inspection forms for routine monitoring of the site during the construction phase to ensure NPDES compliance.
 - Additional BMPs and erosion control measures would be documented in the SWPPP and utilized if necessary.
 - The SWPPP would be kept on site for the entire duration of project construction and will also be available to the local RWQCB for inspection at any time.

The superintendent or other representative shall be responsible for performing and documenting the application of BMPs identified in the SWPPP. Weekly inspections shall be performed on sediment control measures called for in the SWPPP. Monthly reports shall be maintained by the superintendent or other representative and available for City inspection. In addition, the superintendent or other representative would also be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log on site available for review by the City of Perris and the representatives of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

18. Erosion Control/Maintenance of Stock Pile. The applicant is required to provide

permanent erosion protection up to five (5) years. An erosion control plan shall be submitted for approval by the City Engineer and Planning Division staff. The following shall be included in the erosion control plan:

- Permanent irrigation
- Hydro-seed twice a year (mulch prohibited).
- Conduct weed abatement by mowing twice year.
- Provide continual silt fence perimeter protection such as fiber rolls across the stockpile to reduce fugitive dust and erosion.
- 19. Cash Maintenance Bond. The applicant is required to pay a cash bond/letter of credit (based on estimated fees) to assure maintenance of stockpile and provide erosion protection to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and Planning Division. The estimated fees shall be based on the first five years.
- 20. Schedule. The applicant or representative shall provide a schedule to the City Engineer and Planning Division to include estimated start of stockpiling of dirt, estimated date of completion, and proposed schedule of hydro-seeding and weed abatement (mowing).

During Stock Piling

- 21. Stockpiling Practices. To reduce potential noise and air quality nuisances, the following items shall be enforced:
 - a. Any equipment activity and equipment maintenance is limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Per Zoning Ordinance, Noise Control, Section 7.34.060, it is unlawful for any persons between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on a legal holiday, or on Sundays to erect, construct, demolish, excavate, alter or repair any building or structure in a manner as to create disturbing excessive or offensive noise. Construction activity shall not exceed 80 dBA in residential zones in the City.
 - b. Stationary equipment that generates noise in excess of 65 dBA at the project boundaries must be shielded and located at least 100 feet from occupied residences. The equipment area with appropriate acoustic shielding shall be designated on building and grading plans. Equipment and shielding shall remain in the designated location throughout construction activities.
 - c. All stockpiling activities shall cease when winds exceed 25 mph per SCAQMD guidelines in order to limit fugitive dust emissions.
 - d. The contractor shall ensure that all disturbed unpaved roads and disturbed areas within the Project are watered at least three (3) times daily during dry weather. Watering, with complete coverage of disturbed areas, shall occur at least three times a day, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after work is done for the day.
 - e. Water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used during clearing, grading, earth moving, excavation, transportation of cut or fill materials and construction phases to prevent dust from leaving the site and to create a crust after each day's activities cease. At a minimum, this would include wetting down such areas in the later morning and after work is completed for the day and whenever wind exceeds 15 miles per hour.

- f. The contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on unpaved roads and Project site areas are reduced to 15 miles per hour or less.
- g. A person or persons shall be designated to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering as necessary to prevent transport of dust off-site. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the City Engineer and Planning Division.
- 22. Cultural Resource. If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials

Operational Requirements:

Yearly Inspection. The applicant shall contact Engineering and Planning staff to conduct a yearly inspection.



CITY OF PERRIS

HABIB MOTLAGH, CITY ENGINEER

P8-1239

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kenneth Phung, Project Planner

FROM: Habib Motlagh, City Engineer

DATE: August 3, 2015

RE: Green Valley Stockpile

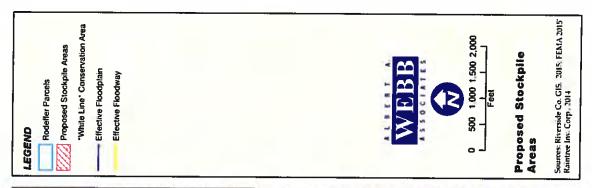
The conditions for previously approved stockpile permit for this project is amended as follows:

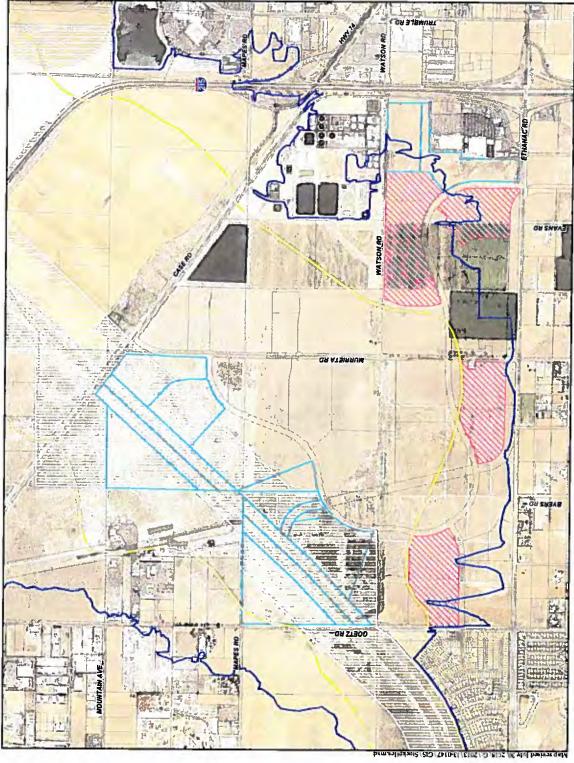
- Pavement rehabilitation of Ethanac Road between I-215 off ramps and Goetz Road shall include minimum of 1-5" grind and overlay including complete removal and replacement of existing pavement on either side of intersection of Ethanac with Murrieta Road.
- The timing of the above shall be determined by City Engineer. The developer/contractor is responsible to repair potholes during the life of this project as determined by City
- A cash deposit/letter of credit or bond for the sum of \$350,000 to guarantee the pavement rehabilitation work.
- A cash deposit for sum of \$10,000 shall be posted to provide for staff's oversight and observation during the life of the project.
- The contractor and the drivers are required to adhere to the traffic and road conditions and regulations at all times.
- Drainage courses if modified shall direct all runoff towards Line "A" and in a manner to protect the adjacent properties.
- All other conditions and requirements of the original stockpile permit shall remain.

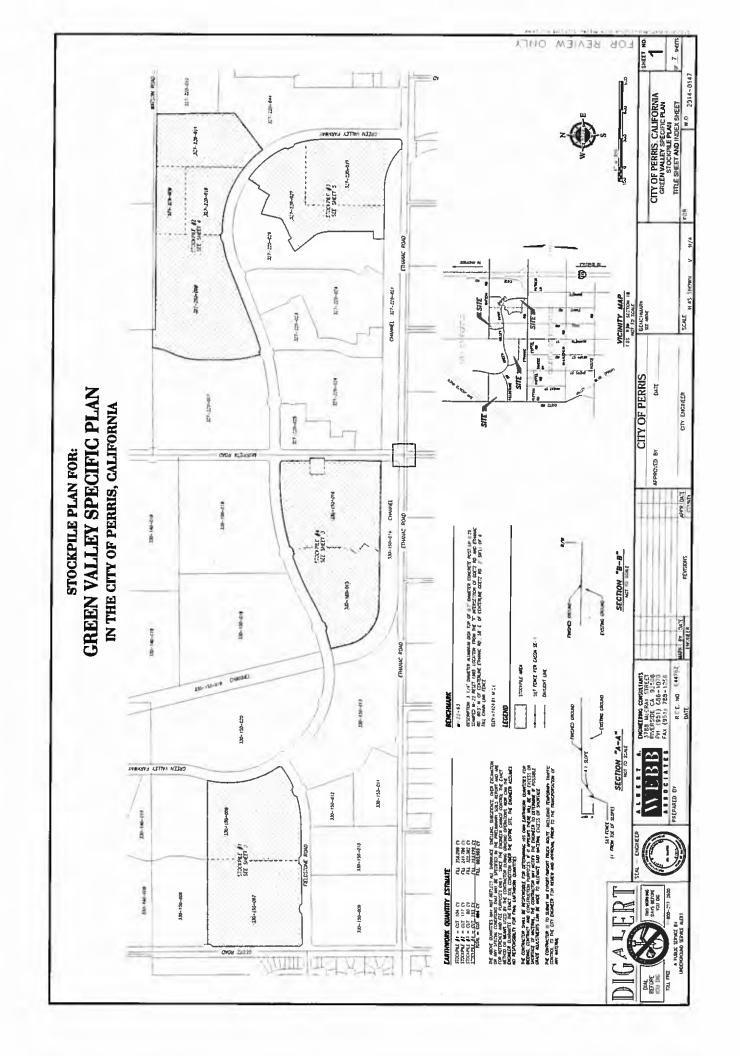
Please call if you have any questions or require additional information.

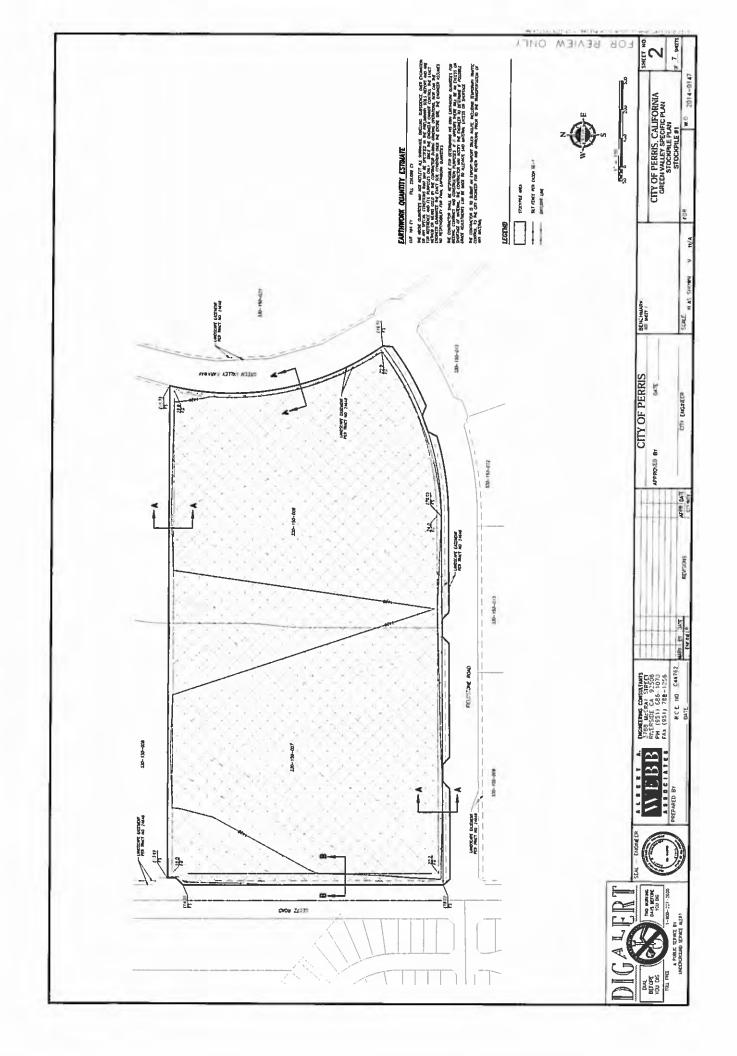
Cc: Scott Hildebrandt, Webb Associates

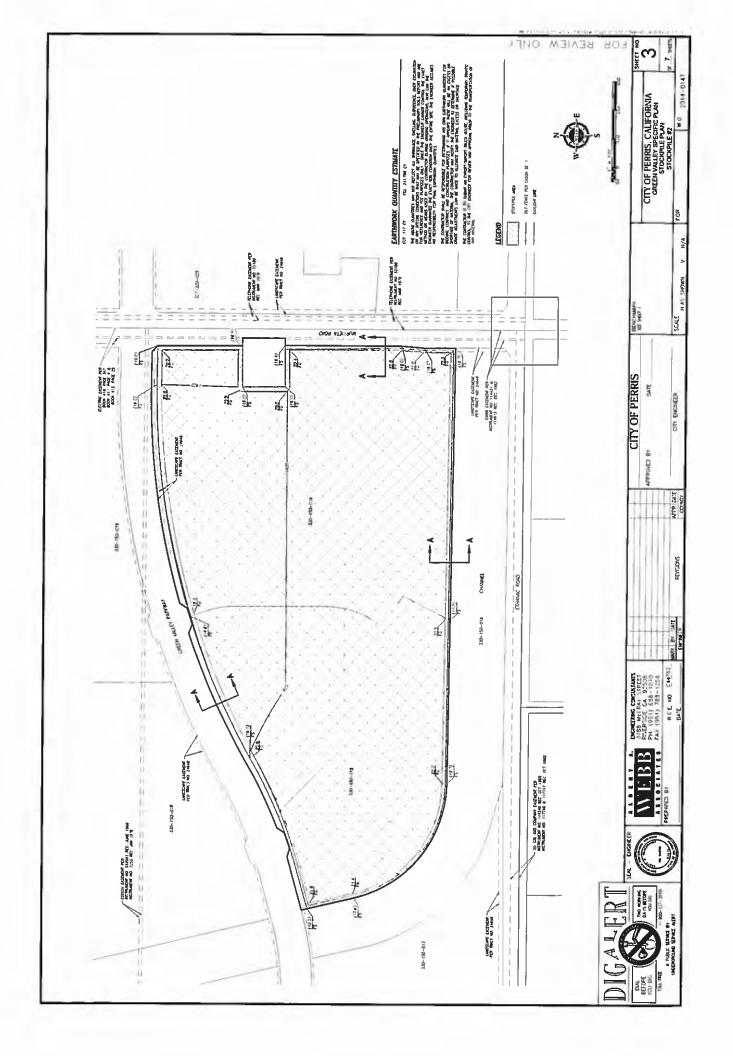
ATTACHMENT 1

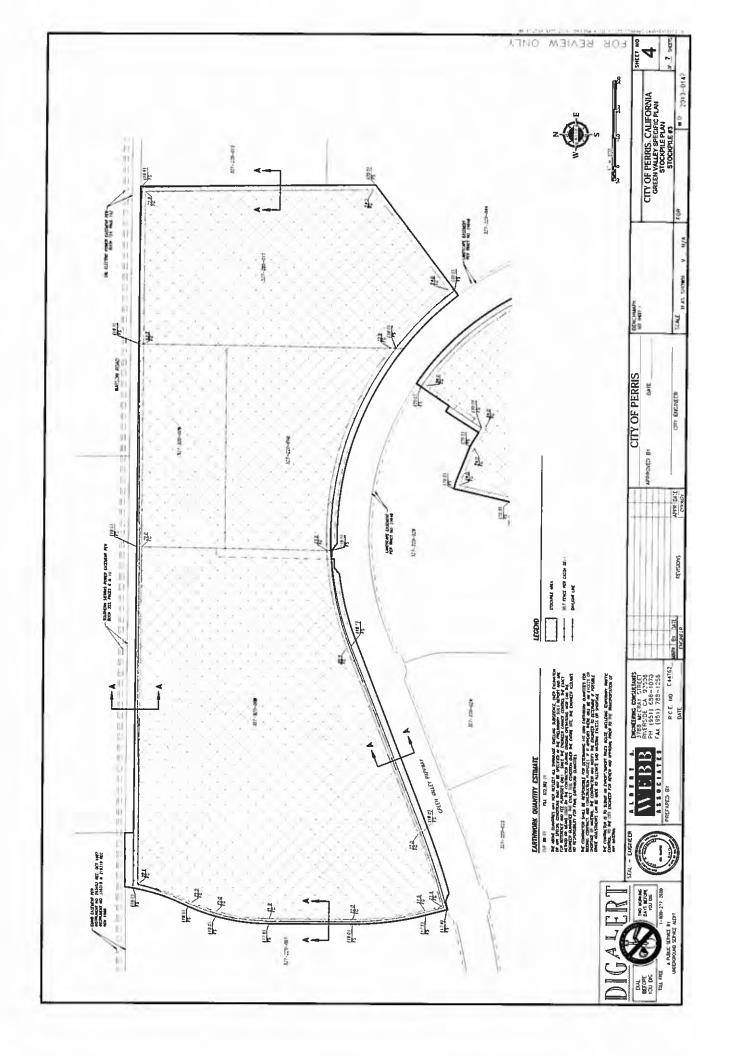


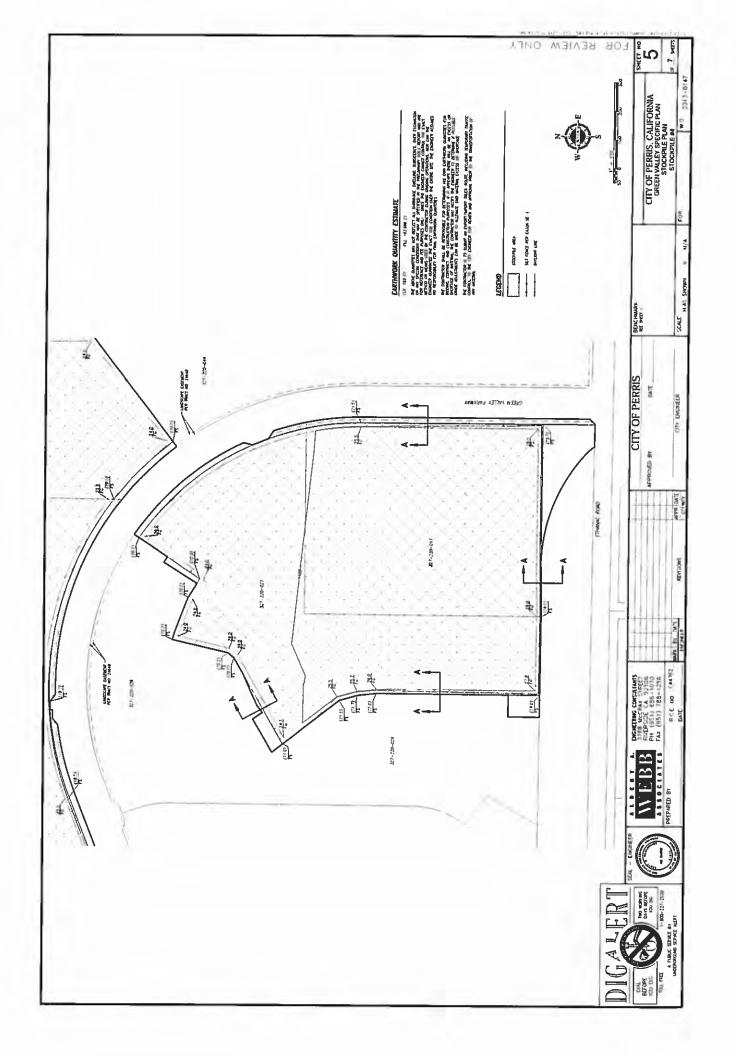


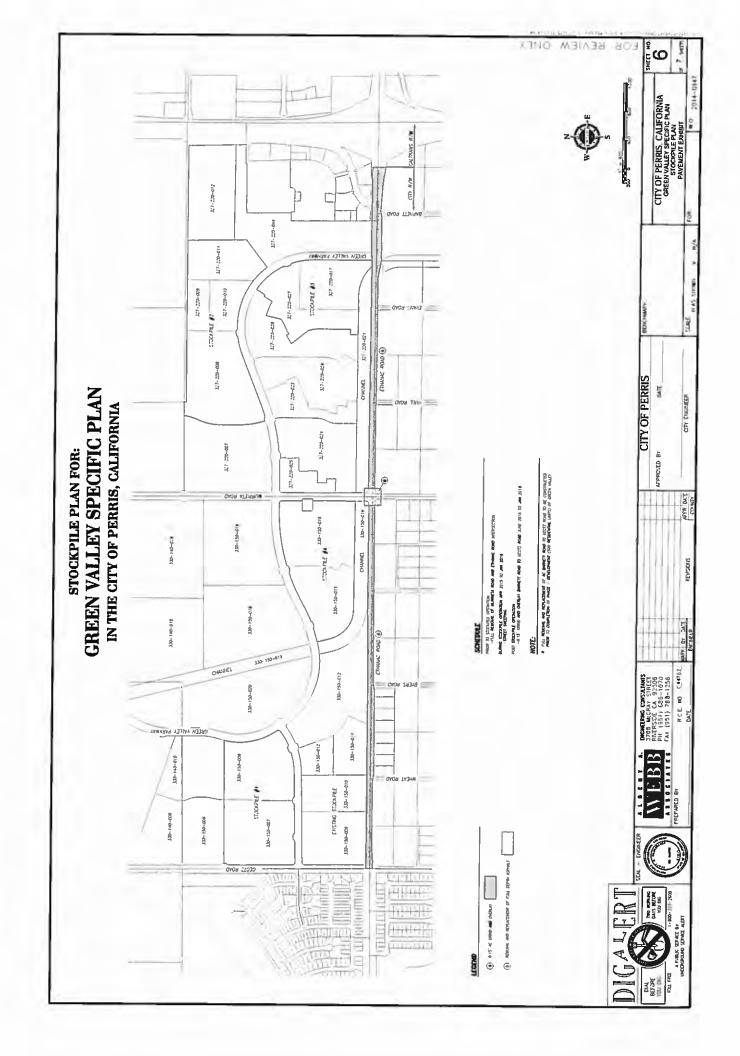


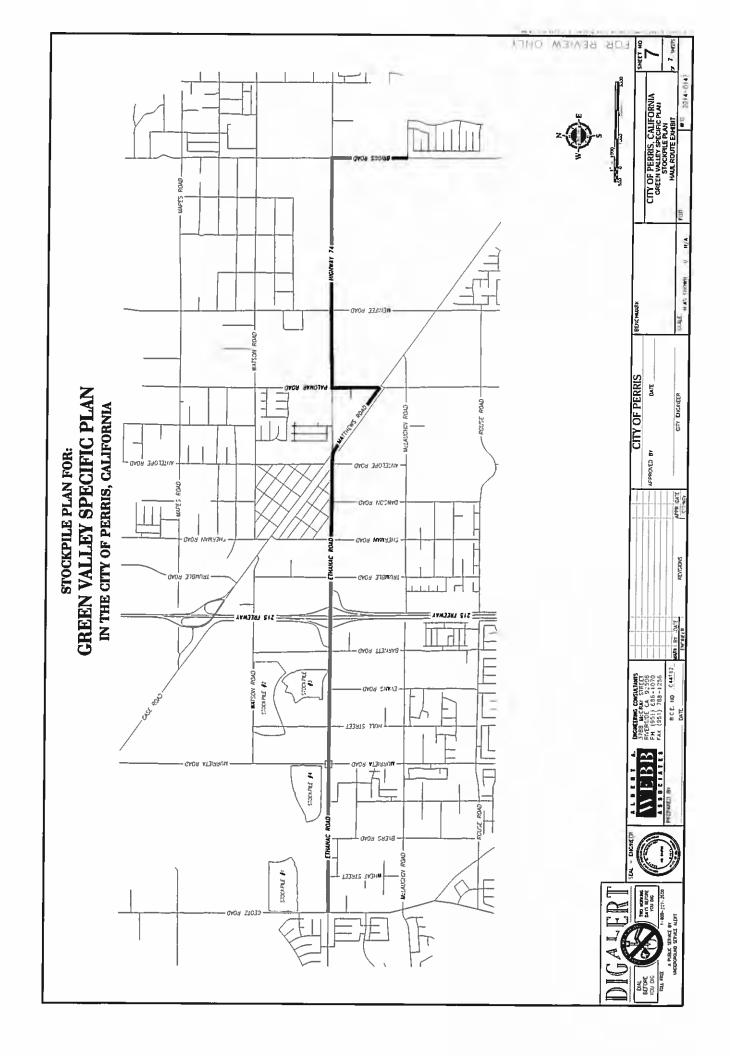












RESOLUTION NUMBER	

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRIS. COUNTY **OF** RIVERSIDE. **STATE** CALIFORNIA, **APPROVING** MITIGATED **NEGATIVE** DECLARATION 2317 AND STOCKPILE PERMIT 15-05023, IMPORT APPROXIMATELY 1.2 MILLION CUBIC YARDS OF DIRT TO TENTATIVE MAP 24648 OF THE GREEN VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN, GENERALLY LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF ETAHANC ROAD AND GOETZ ROAD AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

WHEREAS, Environmental Assessment/Stockpile Permit 15-05023 is a 4-phase stockpile permit plan to import approximately 1.2 million cubic yards of dirt from the Riverside County Flood Control District Line "A" construction site (Romoland Master Drainage Plan) to Tentative Map 24648 of the Green Valley Specific Plan, generally located at the northeast corner of Ethanac Road and Goetz Avenue (APN: 330-150-007, 008, 015, and 016; 327-220-008, 009, 010, 011, 017 and 027); and

WHEREAS, proposed Stockpile Permit 15-05023, is considered a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"); and Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and State and Agency Guidelines adopted pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, the consent item is scheduled for August 11, 2015 before the City Council, at which time all interested persons were given full opportunity to be heard and to present evidence; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Perris, as follows:

- **Section 1.** The above recitals are all true and correct.
- Section 2. The City Council hereby determines that based upon on the Initial Study prepared for the project in accordance with the City's guidelines implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), all potential significant effects on the environment can be reduced to a less than significant level through mitigation measures, the design of the development, the zoning code and standard requirements of the City, therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration (2317) has been prepared, with findings that:
 - (a) The City has complied with the California Environmental Quality Act; and
 - (b) This determination reflects the independent judgment of the City.

Section 3. The City Council declares that should any provision, section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Resolution be rendered or declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences and words of this Resolution shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. The Mayor shall sign this Resolution and the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED, SIGNED and APPROVED this 11th day of August 2015.

	Daryl R. Busch, Mayor
ATTEST:	

RESOLUTION	<i>NUMBER</i>	(NEXT	IN ORDER)
Page 3 of 3			

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) §	
CITY OF PERRIS)	
	the City of Perris, do hereby certify that the foregoing
Resolution Numberwas duly	and regularly adopted by the City Council of the City of
Perris at a regular meeting thereof hel	ld on the 11 th day of August, 2015, by the following vote:
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
	Nancy Salazar, City Clerk
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Attachment: Planning Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Monitoring Program

MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PLAN

The Project Applicant shall secure a signed verification for the mitigation measures to ensure compliance with each mitigation measure, as required by the City of Perris to meet CEQA obligations and other requirements (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.) Final clearance shall require all verifications applicable to the attached table. The Perris Development Services Department has primary responsibility for The following environmental mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the project development as Conditions of Approval (MND 2304). monitoring and reporting the implementation of each mitigation measure.

GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT – PHASE 2	AIT - PHASE 2	01		
(Stockpile Permit 15-05023)	(2)			
MITIGATION MEASURES	RES			
MITIGATION MEASURE		VERIFICAT	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	LIANCE
	TIMING	DEPARTMENT/ OTHER	SIGNATURE	DATE
AIR QUALITY				
AQ-1 Mobile construction equipment will be properly maintained, which includes proper tuning and timing of engines. Construction contractors will keep equipment maintenance records and equipment design specification data sheets on-site during construction and turn in the records to the District.	During Movement and Piling of Dirt	Superintendent		
AQ-2 Temporary traffic control (e.g. flag person) will be provided during soil transport activities. Contractors shall be advised not to idle trucks on site for more than ten minutes.	During Movement and Piling of Dirt	City Engineer's office		
AQ-3 The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403:	During Movement and	City Engineer Office		
ation activities shall cease when	Piling of Dirt			
 The contractor shall ensure that all disturbed unpaved roads and disturbed areas within the Project are watered at least three (3) times daily during dry weather. Watering, with complete coverage of disturbed areas, shall occur at 				

DATE **VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE** SIGNATURE **DEPARTMENT/** OTHER Planning Division Planning Planning Division Division GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT - PHASE 2 Movement and Pre-movement Pre-movement and Piling of Dirt Piling of Dirt and Piling of TIMING During **MITIGATION MEASURES** (Stockpile Permit 15-05023) AQ-4 Prior to the piling of dirt an air quality analysis shall be performed, using the latest SCAQMD modeling method and thresholds. BIO 2: The removal of potential nesting vegetation will be conducted outside of the nesting season (March 1st to August 31st) to the extent that this is biologist will conduct a nesting bird survey of potentially suitable nesting vegetation prior to removal. Surveys will be conducted no more than three (3) will establish appropriate buffers around the vegetation containing the active nest. The vegetation containing the active nest will not be removed, and no The relocation will occur outside of the breeding season (March 1st to August feasible. If vegetation must be removed during the nesting season, a qualified days prior to scheduled removals. If active nests are identified, the biologist grading will occur within the established buffer, until a qualified biologist has relocate the burrowing owls in a manner to be approved by the City of Perris. The Project applicant shall ensure that a pre-construction survey survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to site disturbance. If east three times a day, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after for burrowing owl will be conducted where suitable habitat is present. The The contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on unpaved roads and burrowing owls are determined to be present, a qualified biologist will Project site areas are reduced to 15 miles per hour or less. 31st), and will follow accepted protocols **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** work is done for the day. **MITIGATION MEASURE**

GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT – PHASE 2 (Stockpile Permit 15-05023) MITIGATION MEASURES	T - PHASE 2			
MITIGATION MEASURE	2	VERIFICAT	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	LIANCE
	TIMING	DEPARTMENT/ OTHER	SIGNATURE	DATE
determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the juveniles are surviving independent from the nest). If clearing is not conducted within three days of a negative survey, the nesting survey must be repeated to confirm the absence of nesting birds.				
CULTURAL RESOURCES/PALEO RESOURCES				
PAL-1 A paleontologist shall be hired to developed a PRIMP for this preproject is excavation will extend deeper than 5' feet beneath the surface. The and PRIMP shall include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist in the project area beginning at a depth of 5'feet beneath the surface. The PRIMP shall include procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation into a repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of grading.	Pre-movement and Piling of Dirt	Planning Division		
PAL-2 Excavation and grading activities that extend deeper than 5 ft. Prebeneath the surface shall be monitored by a qualified paleontologist following the PRIMP. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of ground disturbance, the paleontological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily redirect construction away from the area of the find in order to assess its significance. Collected resources shall be prepared to the point of identification, identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, cataloged, and curated into the permanent collections of an accredited scientific institution.	Pre-movement and Piling of Dirt	Planning Division		

GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT - PHASE 2	AIT - PHASE 2			1
(Stockpile Permit 15-05023) MITIGATION MEASURES	3) RES			
MITIGATION MEASURE	#	VERIFICAT	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	LIANCE
	TIMING	DEPARTMENT/ OTHER	SIGNATURE	DATE
At the conclusion of the monitoring program, a report of findings shall be prepared to document the results of the monitoring program.				
PAL-3 In the event that paleontological resources are encountered when a paleontological monitor is not on site, work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and a paleontologist should be contacted to assess the find for significance; if determined to be significant, the fossil shall be collected from the field. In addition, if the find is located in sediments that are less than 5 beneath the surface, the paleontologist shall make recommendations as to whether or not monitoring shall be required in these sediments on a full-time basis beginning at a shallower depth.	Pre-movement and Piling of Dirt	Planning Division		
CR-1 If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials	Pre-movement and Piling of Dirt	Planning Division		
HYDROLOGY				3

MITIGATION MEASURE WITIGATION MEASURE WITIGATION MEASURE WITIGATION MEASURE WITIGATION MEASURE WITIGATION MEASURE TIMING TIMING	MIT - PHASE 2 23) RES TIMING Frior to Stock Pile Permit Stock Pile Permit Permit	City City	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE ARTMENT/ SIGNATURE DATE Engineer Engineer	DATE
 Sediment discharges from the site may be controlled by the following: sandbags, silt fences, straw wattles and temporary debris basins (if deemed necessary), and other discharge control devices. The construction and condition of the BMPs would be periodically 				

GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT – PHASE 2 (Stockpile Permit 15-05023) MITIGATION MEASURES	MIT - PHASE 2 23) RES			
MITIGATION MEASURE	.F	VERIFICAT	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	LIANCE
	TIMING	DEPARTMENT/ OTHER	SIGNATURE	DATE
inspected during construction, and repairs would be made when necessary as required by the SWPPP.				
All materials that have the potential to contribute non- visible pollutants to stormwater must not be placed in drainage ways and must be contained, elevated, and placed in temporary storage containment areas.				
 All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, and other earthen material shall be protected in a reasonable manner to eliminate any discharge from the site. Stockpiles would be surrounded by silt fences. 				
The SWPPP would include inspection forms for routine monitoring of the site during the construction phase to ensure NPDES compliance.				
 Additional BMPs and erosion control measures would be documented in the SWPPP and utilized if necessary. 				
The SWPPP would be kept on site for the entire duration of project construction and will also be available to the local RWQCB for inspection at any time.				
HYD-03 The superintendent or other representative shall be responsible for performing and documenting the application of BMPs identified in the	Commencement of movement	Applicant's Superintendent		
measures called for in the SWPPP. Monthly reports shall be maintained by	D	or orner responsible representative		

GREEN VALLEY STOCK PILE PERMIT – PHASE 2 (Stockpile Permit 15-05023)	T - PHASE 2			
MITIGATION MEASURES	ES			
MITIGATION MEASURE		VERIFICAT	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	LIANCE
	TIMING	DEPARTMENT/ OTHER	SIGNATURE	DATE
the superintendent or other representative and available for City inspection. In addition, the superintendent or other representative would also be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log on site available for review by the City of Perris and the representatives of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.				
D-04 Prior to issuance of permit for this work, the applicant shall nonstrate to City that the proposed work will not block drainage from the th property and it is in compliance with the flood plain/way ordinance and ndards.	Prior to issuance of stockpile permit	City Engineer's Office		
NOISE				
NOISE 1: Any equipment activity and equipment maintenance is limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Per Zoning Ordinance, Noise Control, Section 7:34.060, it is unlawful for any persons between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on a legal holiday, or on Sundays to erect, construct, demolish, excavate, alter or repair any building or structure in a manner as to create disturbing excessive or offensive noise. Construction activity shall not exceed 80 dBA in residential zones in the City.	Commencement of movement and Piling of Dirt	Building Division		
NOISE 2: Stationary equipment that generates noise in excess of 65 dBA at the project boundaries must be shielded and located at least 100 feet from occupied residences. The equipment area with appropriate acoustic shielding shall be designated on building and grading plans. Equipment and shielding shall remain in the designated location throughout construction activities.	Commencement of movement and Piling of Dirt	Building Division		

July 30, 2015

Mr. Kenneth Phung, Project Planner City of Perris Planning Division 135 North "D" Street Perris, CA 92570

Dear Mr. Phung:

RE: MND #2317, Stockpile Permit #15-05023, Green Valley Specific Plan

My client, the Rodeffer Trust, owns adjacent land parcels to the permit property and the Green Valley Specific Plan. They have asked me to write this letter to express concerns and identify issues that appear to be omitted, not discussed or unclear in the subject documents and expect that addressing these issues may require amendments to the MND and Permit.

The Rodeffer Trust owns property just north and adjacent to the shopping center located on the West side of the I-215 and north of Ethanac. This is undeveloped property and currently is subject to flooding. It would appear that the subject permit would allow grading that may increase flooding on this vacant parcel and may divert, block or change the existing storm flow patterns from the Home Depot and shopping center pads which may require modification to the existing drainage facilities.

The second issue is based on the City having adopted Alternative No. 5 of the San Jacinto River (SJR) Plan which contains the SJR Conservation Corridor and separately the City has adopted a 200 foot SJR open space-non development corridor along this portion of the SJR. My client owns some 250 acres which would include a portion of the future SJR channel right of way and SJR Conservation Corridor adjacent to the Green Valley Property.

What impact does the stock pile have on the Conservation Corridor and on the alignment and grade of the future San Jacinto River Channel? I believe the documents prepared for Alternative 5 and the Conservation Corridor are in the City files which showed a vernal pool somewhere on the subject permit property and was included as part of the mitigation plan for the Conservation Corridor. These reports were reviewed by both the Federal Fish & Wildlife and the State Fish & Wildlife and they were the basis for the SJR Conservation Corridor.

ATTACHMENT 5

27746 Pine hurs†
PMB #425 • 23052 H Alicia Parkway • Mission Viejo, CA 92692
(949) 305-3891 • Fax (949) 305-3893 • E-mail: pschylen@cox.net



Thirdly, the parcels owned by my client are in the proximity of the permit work which we believe by changing and/or modifying the flow patterns and flood area in the flood plain area of the SJR would impact their property.

My clients would accept a certification from Scott Hildebrandt of Albert A. Webb that there is no change or impact to their property.

Another issue to consider is that any alteration of the flow patterns and the flood area in the flood plain may impact the airport or the adjacent industrial development. Has this been studied and is there an impact?

Does this proposed grading change the 100 year SJR flood plain line?

We are requesting clarification or these issues and concerns and if necessary modifications to the subject MND and Permit.

Thank you for your consideration.

Pacific Summits Consultants, Ltd.

DУ.

Vesley Hylen, President, PE

Address:

27746 Pinehurst

Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Telephone:

949-305-3891

Fax:

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CITY OF PERRIS MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION NO. 2317

Name, if any, and a brief description of project:

Environmental Assessment/Stockpile Permit 15-05023 – A 4-phase stockpile permit plan to import approximately 1.2 million cubic yards of dirt from the Riverside County Flood Control District Line "A" construction site (Romoland Master Drainage Plan) to Tentative Map 24648 of the Green Valley Specific Plan. The dirt stockpile permit plan will raise the existing the ground surface to match the elevation of the street right-of-way. The stock pile will be compacted to the ground to mimic and perpetuate the existing drainage patterns with respect to tributary drainage area and outlet points. The purpose of the stockpile is raise the site above the floodplain elevation to enable a future development.

Location:

Northeast corner of Ethanac Road and Goetz Road on TM 24648 of the Green Valley Specific Plan. (APN: 330-150-007, 008, 015, and 016; 327-220-008, 009, 010, 011, 017 and 027)

Entity or person undertaking project:

X A. City of Perris – Development Services Department

__ B. Other (private)

1. Name: Kenneth Phung 2. Address: 135 N. D Street

Parris California 02570

Perris, California, 92570

951-943-5003 Ext 257 or kphung@cityofperris.org

Determination:

The City Council having reviewed the Initial Study and supporting documents for this proposed project, and having reviewed the written comments received during the public review process, including the recommendation of the city's staff, does hereby state that there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project will have a significant effect on the environment with the proposed mitigation measures. Therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared. The Mitigated Negative Declaration determination reflects the lead agency's independent judgment. A brief statement of the reasons supporting the City Council findings is as follows:

The Initial Study for the proposed project concludes that all potentially significant adverse environmental impacts in the areas of Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Air Quality, Hydrology/Water Quality and Noise are mitigatable to a less than significant impact through the design of the project, the Zoning Code, Mitigation Measures for Development, and standard requirements of the City of Perris.

Document Review Period:

The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and the Initial Study is available for review beginning Wednesday, July 17, 2015 and ends on August 5, 2015 at the City of Perris Planning Division, 135 North "D" Street, Perris, CA 92570. Copies of the Initial Study and Supporting Documentation can be viewed at the following webpage: http://www.cityofperris.org/departments/development/planning.html

City of Perris
Department of Community Development, Planning Division
135 North D Street
Perris, CA 92570

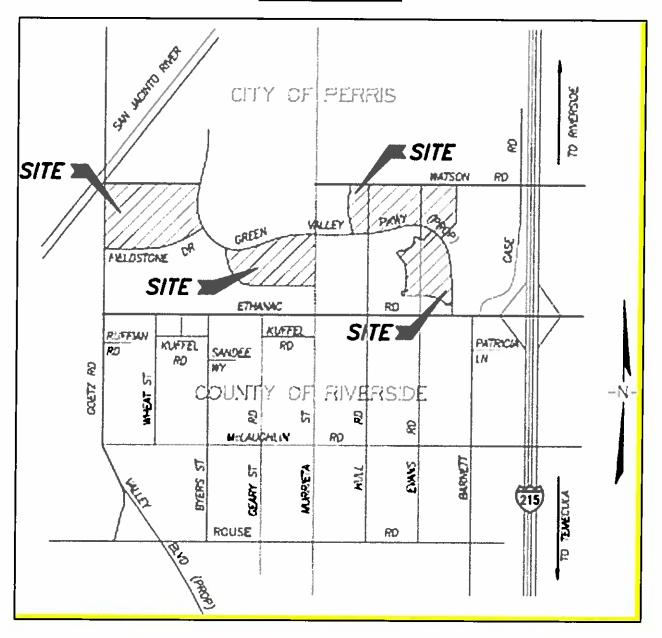
Phone: (951) 943-5003 Ext 257

Staff

ATTACHMENT 6

	135 No:	City of Perris th "D" Street, Perris, alifornia 92570		
Project Title		ase 2 Stock Pile Permit ssessment 15-05023		
Lead Agency Name and Address	City of Perris Pla 92570	nning Division, 135 North "D"	Street, Perris, California	
Contact Person and Phone Number	Kenneth Phung,	Project Planner, (951) 943-500	03, ext. 257	
Project Location	Green Valley Spe	of Ethanac Road and Goetz Fecific Plan. <i>(APN: 330-150-007)</i> 0, 011, 017 and 027)		
Project Sponsor's Name and Address	Scott Hildebrandt Webb and Associates 3788 McCray Street Riverside, CA 92506			
General Plan Designation	Existing: Specific Proposed: Specific			
Zoning		Plan – Residential c Plan – Residential		
Description of Project	yards of dirt from construction site 24648 of the Gre will raise the exis street right-of-way mimic and perpe tributary drainage	ile permit plan to import appro- the Riverside County Flood (Romoland Master Drainage en Valley Specific Plan. The c sting the ground surface to may. The stock pile will be com- tuate the existing drainage parea and outlet points. The pu- bove the floodplain elevation	Control District Line "A" Plan) to Tentative Map dirt stockpile permit plan atch the elevation of the pacted to the ground to patterns with respect to urpose of the stockpile is	
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting	Boundary	General Plan Designation	Existing Land Use	
	Eastern	SP- Specific Plan	Vacant	
	Northern	SP-Specific Plan	Vacant	
	Southern	City of Menifee	Single Family	
	Western	MFR-14	Single Family Neighborhood (currently under construction)	
Other public agencies whose approval is required		County Flood Control Regional Water Quality Contro	l Board.	

VICINITY MAP



	ENVIRONME	ENTAL FACTORS POTENTIAL	LY AFFECTED
	Aesthetic/Visual	☐ Agricultural Resources	
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	s Hazards & Hazardous Materials	
	Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	⊠ Noise
	Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic	Utilities/Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance
<u>DE</u>	TERMINATION .		
On	the basis of this initial evalua	ation:	
		project COULD NOT have a sign ARATION would be prepared.	nificant effect on the environment,
\boxtimes	there would not be a sig	nificant effect in this case beca eed to by the project propon	nificant effect on the environment, ause revisions in the project have ent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE
		project MAY have a significant e ACT REPORT is required.	effect on the environment, and an
	significant unless mitigat been adequately analyze and (2) has been addre- described on attached sh	ted" impact on the environmen ed in an earlier document pursu ssed by mitigation measures I	significant impact" or "potentially it, but at least one effect (1) has ant to applicable legal standards, based on the earlier analysis as MPACT REPORT is required, but seed.
	because all potentially significations because all potentially significant because the because avoided or mitigated purs	gnificant effects (a) have been a ARATION pursuant to applicate suant to that earlier EIR or NEG	nificant effect on the environment, analyzed adequately in an earlier ole standards, and (b) have been ATIVE DECLARATION, including on the proposed project, nothing
			luk 17 0015
Sign	ature of Lead Agency Repre	esentative	<u>July 17, 2015</u> Date
	nneth Phung red name		<u>City of Perris</u> Agency

_							
1.	AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Wo	Would the project:						
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				×		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				×		
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?						
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				Ø		

Explanation of Checklist Answers

- No Impact. A scenic vista can be impacted in two ways: (1) a development project can have visual impacts by either directly diminishing the scenic quality of the vista or (2) by blocking the view corridors or "vistas" of the scenic resource. However, the proposed project is stockpile permit intended to compact dirt fill in a manner that will mimic and perpetuate the existing drainage patterns that will not exceed the adjacent street right-of-way elevation. Therefore, it is not anticipated the project will create an adverse effect to scenic vista. (Source: 1 & 2).
- **1b. No Impact.** Per staff site visit on July 7, 2015 and review of aerials, no specific scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or unique features exist within the project area. There are also no designated scenic vistas within the vicinity or the project area per California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Program. No scenic resources are within or in close proximity to the project site such as: trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings. The project site is also not located along a state scenic highway. The nearest "Officially Designated" State Scenic highway is Highway 243, located approximately 30 miles north east of the project site (Source: 6).
- No Impact. The proposal is the stock pile of dirt compacted to match and perpetuate the existing ground surface to enable a future development that may take time happen. However, the city Engineer will require hydroseeding and yearly seasonal weed abatement. Therefore no long term site degradation to visual character is anticipated (Source: Project Plans)
- No Impact. Glare is caused by light reflections from pavement, vehicles, and building materials such as reflective glass and polished surfaces. During daylight hours, the amount of glare depends on intensity and direction of sunlight. Glare can create hazards to motorists and nuisances for pedestrians and other viewers. The project site is currently undeveloped and there are no sources of light that exist at the project site. Also, Per the County of Riverside Ordinance No. 655 (Mt. Palomar) restricts the permitted use of certain light fixtures emitting light into the night sky that may have a detrimental effect on astronomical observation and research. The stock pile proposal would not introduce additional sources of lighting to the project site. Also, no night time movement of dirt fill is proposed. No impacts are anticipated (Source: 16)

2.	AGRICULTURE ANDFORESTRY RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Wo	Would the project:						
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				×		
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				×		
с)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?		_		⊠		
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				×		
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				Ø		

- **2a.-b. No Impact.** The California Department of Conservation (DOC) Office of Land Conservation publishes a Farmland Conversion Report every two years as part of its Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP); these reports document land use conversion by acreage for each county in California. Per DOC office of land conservation website of State Farmland Designations, the project site is located on land designated as "not of Statewide Importance." Because the project site is not currently designated Prime, Unique, or Statewide Important Farmland, no conversion of Prime, Unique, or Statewide Important Farmland would occur. Also, as identified in the City's General Plan, there are no agricultural zones identified by the City on the project site or any of the surrounding properties. The property is zoned for residential uses (SP-Residential) and not zoned for agricultural uses. Also, the project entails piling of dirt, therefore no impacts are anticipated (Source: 1, 2 & 7).
- **2c–2e. No Impact.** The project site is currently vacant and does not have any designated forest land use. The proposed project would not conflict with existing forest zoning, cause rezoning of forest land, or result in the loss or conversion of forest lands to nonforest uses as no such resources exist in the City. Therefore, no impacts associated with these issues would occur and no mitigation is required. (Source: 1 & 3)

3.	AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project:						
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?					
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		⊠			
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		Ø			
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?					
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				×	

Explanation of Checklist Answers

- 3a-b. Less Than Significant Impact. The Green Valley Phase 2 Stockpile Plan (also referred as the "project") would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plan. Also, the project would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or project air quality violation. An AQMP (Air Quality Management Plan) describes air pollution control strategies that are mandated to City, County, or Region classified as a nonattainment area. The main purpose of an AQMP is to bring the area into compliance with federal and State air quality standards. For a project to be consistent with the AQMP adopted by the SCAQMD, pollutants emitted from the project should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality, or the project must already been included into the AQMP projection. An Air Quality Impact Assessment (dated November 11, 2003) was prepared for Line "A" of the Romoland Drainage Master Plan EIR which was prepared to evaluate the potential impacts to air quality impacts associated with construction activities related to the proposed project, stockpiling and recommended measures to mitigate potential impacts to a level of less than significant. Therefore, the emissions will not generate new air quality impacts but short term impacts will be mitigated to less than significant. See Section 3c for Air Quality Mitigation Measures (Source: 20 & 21)
- The construction of Romoland Drainage Plan Line "A" will increase criteria pollutant. However, the stockpiling of dirt at the project site will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard as it was anticipated the Line "A" project would transport its excess spoil nearby where fill was needed. Also, the Line "A" EIR mentioned that short term air quality impacts were estimated using the SCAQMD approved emission factors for construction and operational emissions by using the URBERMIS2002 computer model output program. However, no long term air quality impacts are anticipated due to no physical construction being proposed. The results confirmed that the Air Quality impact will be

under the regional thresholds for operational and construction as noted in the summary below:

The following CEQA significance thresholds for construction emissions are established for the Basin:

- 75 pounds per day (lbs/day) of ROC
- 100 lbs/day of NO.
- 550 lbs/day of CO

AQ-4

- 150 lbs/day of PM₁₀
- 55 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}
- 150 lbs/day of SO.

The Line "A" EIR mentioned that Short-term emissions were compared to the applicable SCAQMD regional and localized significance thresholds. However, the Line "A" Environmental Impact Report (EIR) indicated that the following mitigation measures shall be imposed with the project which are:

Mobile construction equipment will be properly maintained, which includes proper tuning and timing of engines. Construction contractors will keep equipment maintenance records and equipment design specification data sheets on-site during construction and turn in the records to the District.

AQ-2 Temporary traffic control (e.g. flag person) will be provided during soil transport activities. Contractors shall be advised not to idle trucks on site for more than ten minutes.

AQ-3 The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403:

- All clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation activities shall cease when winds exceed 25 mph per SCAQMD guidelines in order to limit fugitive dust emissions.
- The contractor shall ensure that all disturbed unpaved roads and disturbed areas within the Project are watered at least three (3) times daily during dry weather. Watering, with complete coverage of disturbed areas, shall occur at least three times a day, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after work is done for the day.
- The contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on unpaved roads and Project site areas are reduced to 15 miles per hour or less. Prior to the piling of dirt an air quality analysis shall be performed, using the latest SCAQMD modeling method and thresholds. (Source: 20 & 21)

2d. Less than Significant Impact. The nearest sensitive receptors to project site is an existing single family neighborhood to the east (south across Ethanac and West across Goetz Road). Per the Romoland Line "A" EIR, the adjacent sensitive receptors will have short term exposure from any pollutant concentrations exceeding AQMD thresholds. However, the applicant is subject to the above mitigation measures for air quality. Also, the City Engineer will require the applicant to provide a 100' feet distance or more from the dirt stock pile from the public right-of-way (Ethanac and Goetz Rd). (Source: Project Plan, 20 and 21).

No Impact. The project would not create objectionable odors affecting the substantial number of people as it a stock pile permit transporting dirt. Therefore, no impact is anticipated. (Source: 20, 21, and Project Proposal).

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				Ï
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				×
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				×
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?				×
е)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				⊠
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				⊠

Less Than Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. A habitat assessment (burrowing owl, narrow endemic plants and criteria area species) and MSHCP habitat survey analysis was conducted on July, 2015 by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. The assessment included a physical survey of the site per the 2013 protocols (recommended by the California Department of Fish & Game, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service) which determined that no threatened or endangered species are expected to occur on the project site. Although, APN 330-150-008 of the stockpile site has 0.35 acres of land located in a Criteria Cell only the southerly half of the site is proposed for stockpiling purpose. The northerly part of the site where 0.35 acres of conservation land is located is approximately 600-feet away from the where the stockpiling is proposed. Therefore, no Joint Plan Review process is required with the RCA. Also, although no burrowing owls were found during a focused survey, it was determined there is a potential for them occupy the site or in the vicinity of the site during construction. Since, there is a potential for them to occupy the site, the following

mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce the significance of potential impacts to burrowing owls and other likely species:

- BIO 1: The Project applicant shall ensure that a pre-construction survey for burrowing owl will be conducted where suitable habitat is present. The survey shall be conducted no more than 15 days prior to site disturbance. If burrowing owls are determined to be present, a qualified biologist will relocate the burrowing owls in a manner to be approved by the City of Perris. The relocation will occur outside of the breeding season (March 1st to August 31st), and will follow accepted protocols.
- The removal of potential nesting vegetation will be conducted outside of the nesting season (March 1st to August 31st) to the extent that this is feasible. If vegetation must be removed during the nesting season, a qualified biologist will conduct a nesting bird survey of potentially suitable nesting vegetation prior to removal. Surveys will be conducted no more than three (3) days prior to scheduled removals. If active nests are identified, the biologist will establish appropriate buffers around the vegetation containing the active nest. The vegetation containing the active nest will not be removed, and no grading will occur within the established buffer, until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the juveniles are surviving independent from the nest). If clearing is not conducted within three days of a negative survey, the nesting survey must be repeated to confirm the absence of nesting birds (Source: 11).
- 4b and c. No Impact. The site does not contain riparian/riverine, vernal pool, or any similar areas that might provide habitat for sensitive riparian birds or fairy shrimp species. The project is completely isolated from any natural drainage system as defined by the California Department of Fish and Game code. Therefore since the site has no natural drainage system, the project will not impact any protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filing, hydrological interruption, or other means (Source: 11).
- Ad. No Impact. The project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The vacant site is surrounded by an existing residential neighborhood to the east which already restricts wildlife movement. Due to the disturbed condition of the project site, the nature of existing adjacent development, and the intervening presence of roadways and infrastructure. Also no physical development is proposed as part of the stock pile permit project that would result in significant habitat fragmentation or substantially affect established wildlife corridors or wildlife movement. No impact(Source: 11).
- 4e. No Impact. The City of Perris Municipal Code includes Section 19.71 (Urban Forestry). The purpose of Section 19.71 is to (1) establish and maintain a healthy urban forest in the City of Perris; (2) create an Urban Forestry Board to guide the City in the establishment and care of its urban forest; (3) establish guidelines for the planting, care and maintenance of trees within the City; (4) ensure the protection of trees during development and redevelopment of properties in the City; (5) avoid conflict between trees and utilities and other public improvements; and (6) identify

public hazard and nuisance trees, and establish removal procedures. The intent of this Ordinance is to establish, maintain, and protect a thriving urban forest to benefit all who live, visit, or work in the City of Perris. There are currently no trees present on the project site; therefore, the project would not conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance (Source: 2).

Wo Impact. As previously identified, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP. A Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Evaluation of APNs APN: 330-150-007, 008, 015, and 016; 327-220-008, 009, 010, 011, 017 and 027 located in the City of Perris, Riverside County, California, was conducted by Glenn Lukos Associates. The evaluation was prepared for the project site and determined that APN 330-150-008 of the stockpile site has 0.35 acres of land located in a Criteria Cell. But it determined only the southerly half of the site is proposed for stockpiling purpose. The northerly part of the site where 0.35 acres of conservation land is located is approximately 600-feet away from the where the stockpiling is proposed. Therefore, no Joint Plan Review to determine acquisition of lands for the MSCHP Conservation is required with the RCA. (Source: 11).

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			×	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		×		
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

- Less Than Significant Impact. A field survey of the project site conducted by LSA Associates, Inc. on April 2015 indicated that there was extensive overgrown vegetation. There are no standing structures or foundations in the project, no prehistoric archaeological resources, and no elements suggesting the potential for a cultural landscape. However, subsurface archaeological deposits from both the prehistoric and historic period may be present in agricultural fields as well as vacant lots. The stock piling and movement of excess dirt would not involve any excavation below the ground surface. No Phase I Cultural Resources Survey is required due to no excavation being proposed. The potential to encounter previously undiscovered historic or archaeological resources is unlikely(Source: 1, 3 &9). Therefore, impacts are less than significant.
- **Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** Based on the Paleontological Sensitivity Map in the Conservation Element of the City's Comprehensive General Plan 2030 (Perris 2005a, Exhibit CN-7), the project is located within Area 5 for paleontological sensitivity. Area 5 contains young Quaternary alluvium which has low potential to contain

significant fossil resources, overlying older Pleistocene valley deposits. Similar to archaeological and historic resources, there is low potential that ground-disturbing activities associated with stock piling of dirt material would encounter previously undiscovered paleontological resources. A Paleontological Resources Assessment was prepared by *LSA*, dated April 2015. However, the assessment recommended per the general plan of city the following measures if any excavation is included 5' feet below:

- PAL-1 A paleontologist shall be hired to developed a PRIMP for this project is excavation will extend deeper than 5' feet beneath the surface. The PRIMP shall include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist in the project area beginning at a depth of 5'feet beneath the surface. The PRIMP shall include procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation into a repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of grading.
- Excavation and grading activities that extend deeper than 5 ft. beneath the surface shall be monitored by a qualified paleontologist following the PRIMP. If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of ground disturbance, the paleontological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily redirect construction away from the area of the find in order to assess its significance. Collected resources shall be prepared to the point of identification, identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, cataloged, and curated into the permanent collections of an accredited scientific institution. At the conclusion of the monitoring program, a report of findings shall be prepared to document the results of the monitoring program.
- PAL-3 In the event that paleontological resources are encountered when a paleontological monitor is not on site, work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and a paleontologist should be contacted to assess the find for significance; if determined to be significant, the fossil shall be collected from the field. In addition, if the find is located in sediments that are less than 5 ft. beneath the surface, the paleontologist shall make recommendations as to whether or not monitoring shall be required in these sediments on a full-time basis beginning at a shallower depth.

By following the above procedures, potential impacts to nonrenewable paleontological resources would be avoided. (Source: 1, 3 & 10).

5d. Less Than Significant With Mitigation. As identified in the Initial Study for the Perris General Plan (2030) and Cultural Resources Study prepared by *LSA Associates*, the project area "has been historically used for agriculture use and therefore, not expected to contain human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Due to the lack of any indication of a formal cemetery or informal family burial plots on-site, the proposed project will have no impact on known human remains." Also, the field survey conducted gave special attention to areas of exposed soil for evidence of artifacts on the surface, areas of rodent back dirt where buried artifacts, and exposed soil profiles for evidence of cultural stratigraphy. After the field survey no previously documented or undocumented cultural resources were identified by the current research or field survey, and the project area lacks any physical elements characteristics for cultural resources. Also, the cultural report found no significant documented prehistoric resources at the project site. However, the following mitigation

measures are required to ensure that cultural resources are preserved. The project is subject to the following mitigation measure:

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials (Source:1, 3 & 9).

		EOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld 1	the project:				
a)	adv	pose people or structures to potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death plying:				
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				⊠
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv)	Landslides?				Ø
b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
с)	that pote	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or would become unstable as a result of the project, and entially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral eading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				⊠
d)	of th	located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B ne Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial s to life or property?				⊠
e)	sept	e soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of tic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are sewers are not available for the disposal of waste er?				⋈

- 6a.i.-6.aiii. No Impact. The project will include stock piling of excess dirt from construction of Line "A" of Romoland Drainage Plan that is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or an area with high potential for liquefaction. Also, the project does not include construction of any permanent or temporary structure that would be susceptible to any ground shaking, ground failure which includes liquefaction. No impact. (Source: 1, 3 and Project Plans).
- **No Impact.** There would be no impacts related to landslides due to the fact that the stock piling will be compacted to perpetuate the exiting drainage and will be on flat land not located near any areas that possess potential landslide characteristics. No impact (Source: 1 & 3).
- 6b. Less Than Significant Impact. The project will include stockpiling excess dirt from construction of Line "A" of Romoland Drainage Plan. To prevent soil erosion, the City Engineer will conditioned the stock pile permit to provide irrigation and landscaping. Also, any short-term stock piling-related erosion potential would be addressed through compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements through a Notice of Intent (NOI), and impacts would be less than significant. Also, the applicant shall provide proof to the city prior to issuance of any grading (if any) appropriate NPDES Permit (Regional Water Quality Control Board San Jacinto Watershed Construction Activities Permit) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Erosion during long-term stock piling of dirt would be reduced with proposed hydro-seeding and irrigation. Therefore, with compliance with the City Engineer conditions of approval, there would be less than significant impacts related to erosion during the stock piling of excess dirt and there would be no impacts related to erosion during project operation.
- **No Impact.** Per the Perris General Plan (2030) safety element and environmental assessment, the potential for lateral spreading and landslide for the project site is low due that the project site is relatively flat. The project includes no construction of permanent structures that would be susceptible to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction and collapse that would create substantial risk of life and property. Also, since no structures are proposed for the stock piling permit, the project is not subject to the requirements of the Uniform Building Code (UBC). No impact (Source: 1 & 2).
- **No Impact.** The project does not include permanent construction of any structure that would create a need for septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal (Source: Project Plans).

7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:				
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?			×	

7a-7b. Less than Significant Impact. An EIR was prepared to address any Green House Gas Emissions resulting from the construction of Line "A," delivery and stockpiling of dirt from the Romoland Drainage Line "A" project area to the project site. Based on the project scope, no new impacts are anticipated with the permanent stockpiling of dirt (Source: 12 & 14).

	HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				×
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?				⊠
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter-mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or people residing or working in the project area?	0			×
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				⊠
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				⊠
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				☒

Explanation of Checklist Answers

8a -b. No Impact. There is no potential for routine use, storage or transport of hazardous materials. The proposed project does not include handling and transporting hazardous materials that can result in accidental releases. No impact (Source: Project Plans)

- **8c.-d. No Impact.** Per California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL/EPA) website no sites within the Perris city limits are within the "Cortese List" of Hazardous material sites and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank list(Source:17).
- **8e.-f. No Impact.** The project stock piling site is located 1 mile south of Perris Valley Airport which is a private airstrip. Since the stock piling project site will not create a safety hazard for people residing or working, no impacts are anticipated(Source: 1, 2&19).
- **No Impact.** There would no significant impact related to emergency response or evacuation plans as a result of the proposed stock pile permit. No Impacts (Source: 1,3& Project Proposal).
- **8h. No Impact.** The City's General Plan does not designate the stockpile site as being at risk from wildfires (wild lands or undeveloped hillsides where wildland fires would be expected to occur) as shown on General Plan Exhibit S-16. Also, the site will not expose people or structures since the project does not include permanent or temporary construction, therefore no impacts are anticipated (Source: 1 & 3).

9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:	Marie E.			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		×		
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			⊠	
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?			×	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?			×	
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of pollutant runoff?			⊠	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?		⊠		

9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:				· · ·
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				⊠
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				Ø

- 9a. Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The project proponent would be required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction permit. As part of the current NPDES General Construction Permit, a Stormwater Prevention Pollution Plan (SWPPP) would be required to address erosion and discharge impacts associated with the proposed stock piling permit. Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be identified in the SWPPP and would be implemented to reduce impacts to surface water from any storm water runoff. The following mitigation measures are required:
 - Prior to the issuance of a stock pile permit/grading permit, the project proponent shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to be covered under the State National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit for discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities. The project proponent shall submit the Waste Discharge Identification Number to the City of Perris as proof that the project's Notice of Intent (NOI) has been filed with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - Prior to the first issuance of a stock pile permit/grading permit by the City for the project, the project design shall receive approval from the City of Perris a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the entire grading and construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and non-tructural best management practices (BMPs) to control sediment and non-visible discharges from the site. Some of the BMPs to be implemented may include (but shall not be limited to the following:
 - Sediment discharges from the site may be controlled by the following: sandbags, silt fences, straw wattles and temporary debris basins (if deemed necessary), and other discharge control devices. The construction and condition of the BMPs would be periodically inspected during construction, and repairs would be made when necessary as required by the SWPPP.

- All materials that have the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants to stormwater must not be placed in drainage ways and must be contained, elevated, and placed in temporary storage containment areas.
- All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, and other earthen material shall be protected in a reasonable manner to eliminate any discharge from the site. Stockpiles would be surrounded by silt fences.
- The SWPPP would include inspection forms for routine monitoring of the site during the construction phase to ensure NPDES compliance.
- Additional BMPs and erosion control measures would be documented in the SWPPP and utilized if necessary.
- The SWPPP would be kept on site for the entire duration of project construction and will also be available to the local RWQCB for inspection at any time.

In the event that it is not feasible to implement the above BMPs, the City of Perris can make a determination that other BMPs would provide equivalent or superior treatment either on site or off site.

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 The superintendent or other representative shall be responsible for performing and documenting the application of BMPs identified in the SWPPP. Weekly inspections shall be performed on sediment control measures called for in the SWPPP. Monthly reports shall be maintained by the superintendent or other representative and available for City inspection. In addition, the superintendent or other representative would also be required to maintain an inspection log and have the log on site available for review by the City of Perris City Engineer and the representatives of the Regional Water Quality Control Board
- 9b. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project does not involve the withdrawal of groundwater; therefore the proposed project would not result in the direct lowering of the local groundwater table. The proposed project would not interfere with groundwater recharge as the project site is not identified as a groundwater recharge area by the City. The proposed project would not deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required (Sources: 1 & 3).
- **9c, 9d. Less than Significant Impact with mitigation.** Implementation of the proposed Project would result in an increase in onsite runoff volumes and velocity. If the Project was constructed prior to completion of regional drainage improvements planned as part of the Homeland-Romoland Area Drainage Plan for Line A, impacts would be significant. Mitigation is presented to require completion of the regional drainage improvements described below prior to Project construction, reducing the impact to **less than significant with mitigation**. As such, impacts associated with this issue are considered to be **less than significant with mitigation**:
 - Prior to the issuance permit by the City, the Homeland-Romoland Area Drainage Plan Line A improvements shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. In the event that Line A is not constructed, the Project must satisfy all necessary requirements outlined by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency (FEMA) in the National Flood Insurance Program and obtain a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) by demonstrating to the City of Perris floodplain manager that all regulatory floodplain requirements are met. (Source: WQMP).

- 9e. Less Than Significant Impact. The backbone of the City's south storm drainage system is the San Jacinto River. The PVSC is the primary collector of storm water in the northern part of the City of Perris. All existing City storm drains flow laterally into the river from the east and west and transport the flows to the San Jacinto River. Since no development is proposed and no impermeable surfaces are proposed the stock pile permit would NOT result in an increase in the amount of impervious surfaces in the form of buildings, parking lots, roadways and sidewalks that would degrade existing water quality due to increased runoff volumes and velocity; reduced infiltration; increased flow frequency, duration, and peak; and faster time to reach peak flow (Source: Project Plan).
- **Solution**Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not result in the conversion of permeable surfaces to impermeable surfaces, which would alter the current drainage pattern of the project site. The proposed project would not be required to comply with applicable regulations for the protection of water quality, including the development of a WQMP that would identify structural and non-structural BMPs to treat any pollutants generated on site. All impacts associated from run off from the stock pile are expected to be less than significant (Source: WQMP Consultant).
- 9g.-9.h. Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The project does not include a residential component; therefore, it would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. However, it may redirect flood flows. The proposed project is located within the 100-year Zone A floodplain limits as delineated on the Federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps, issued in conjunction with the National Flood Insurance Program. To address the redirection of flood flows, Riverside County Flood Control Department is concerned regarding the potential blockage of drainage from the north property. Prior to issuance of any permits for this project, the following shall be required, in which impacts will be reduced to less than significant:
 - Prior to issuance of permit for this work, the applicant shall demonstrate to the City that the proposed work will not block drainage from the south property and it is in compliance with the flood plain/way ordinance and standards (Source: 1, 3, 13 and Project Proposal).
- **No Impact.** The project includes stock piling excess material from the construction of line "A" which no permanent structures are proposed that would expose people to dam failure at any of three reservoirs: Lake Perris Dam adjoining the northeasterly boundary of the City of Perris; Pigeon Pass Reservoir in Moreno Valley; and Little Lake Reservoir in Hemet. Also, since the project is indirectly associated with the construction of line "A" which would reduce the risk of flood (Source: 1, 3, 20, 21 & Project Proposal).
- **9j. No Impact.** A tsunami is a very large ocean wave caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption. The proposed site is located more than 40 miles from the ocean. No permanent construction is proposed as part of the stock pile permit that would susceptible to a tsunami (Source: 1 & 3).

10	. LAND USE AND PLANNING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				×
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				Ø
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

- No Impact. The proposed stock piling permit will not divide an established residential community. The division of an established community typically refers to the construction of a physical feature (such as highway or railroad tracts) or removal of a means of access (such as a local road or bridge) that would impair mobility within an existing community, or between a community and outlying areas. The stock piling permit does not include any construction that would create a physical feature or remove any existing access No impact (Source 1 & 3).
- **10b.-c. No Impact.** The proposed stock piling permit will not impact any conservation plan or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of any agency. No impact (Source: 1 & 3).

11	. MINERAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				Į.
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				Ø
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				×

11a,-b. No sites within the City of Perris City limits have been designated as locally important mineral resource recovery sites in the Perris General Plan or County of Riverside General Plan (Source: 1 & 3).

12	. <u>NOISE</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
We	ould the project result in:		-	·	
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			×	
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				☒
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				× I
ď)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		×		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			⊠	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			⊠	

- 12a. Less Than Significant Impact. Established noise standards applicable to the proposed project site are mentioned in The Noise Element of City of Perris General Plan (2030) and Chapter 16.22 of the Perris Municipal Code. The movement of dirt and stock piling will generate short-term increase through loaders and backhoes which would increase existing noise levels. However, the Planning conditions of approval for construction equipment noise will reduce these impacts to less than significant levels (Source: 2).
- **No impact.** The project site is not adjacent or in close proximity of railroad tracks. No significant increase of ground borne vibration or noise is anticipated with the project (Source 1 & 3).
- 12c. No Impact. The proposed project could result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels from an increase in traffic on local roads generated by the project. No impact (Source: Project Proposal).
- 12d. Less Than Significant with Mitigation. The stock piling activity will increase ambient noise above levels existing without the project. However, standard City requirements for noise attenuation will adequately address this potential impact. Such measures include:
 - NOISE 1: Any equipment activity and equipment maintenance is limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Per Zoning Ordinance, Noise Control, Section 7.34.060, it is unlawful for any persons between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on a legal holiday, or

on Sundays to erect, construct, demolish, excavate, alter or repair any building or structure in a manner as to create disturbing excessive or offensive noise. Construction activity shall not exceed 80 dBA in residential zones in the City.

NOISE 2: Stationary equipment that generates noise in excess of 65 dBA at the project boundaries must be shielded and located at least 100 feet from occupied residences. The equipment area with appropriate acoustic shielding shall be designated on building and grading plans. Equipment and shielding shall remain in the designated location throughout construction activities (Source: 2).

12e.-f. Less Than Significant Impact. No permanent structures are proposed in association with the stock piling permit that would permanently expose people to excessive noise levels. No impact (Source: 1, 3 & 19).

13		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uid the project:	<u></u> .			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through the extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				×
ь)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				⊠
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				⊠

- **No impact.** The proposed project does not involve the development of residential land uses, or any permanent structures that would directly or indirectly increase the population in the City of Perris. (Source: Project Proposal).
- 13b-c. No Impact. The proposed project site is currently vacant with no structures. The proposed stock pile location would not result in the removal of existing housing; would not require the construction of replacement housing; and would not displace any existing residents. Since no relocation of existing residents or construction of replacement housing would result from implementing the proposed project, no impacts would occur (Source: 1, 3 & Project Proposal).

14. PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b) Police protection?				
c) Schools?				×
d) Parks?				×
e) Other public facilities?				

- 14a. No Impact. Fire protection services in the City of Perris are provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), under contract with and operating as the Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD) for fire and emergency services. The City has two fire stations: Fire Station 90 and Fire Station 1. Fire Station 1, located at San Jacinto Avenue, is approximately two miles south of the project site. The proposed stock pile project would not involve new residential uses which would increase in the City's population and therefore increase the need for fire services. The development of the proposed project would not cause fire staffing, facilities, or equipment to operate at a deficient level of service. The proposed project would not require the construction of new or expanded fire protection facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts related to the construction of fire protection facilities would result with implementation of the project, and no mitigation is required. (Source: 1 & 3).
- 14b. No impact. The Riverside County Sheriff Department (RCSD) provides municipal police services for the City of Perris (at 137 N. Perris Boulevard). The proposed stock pile project involves no construction of permanent structures that would increase the resident population in the City, and increase the demand for police protection services. (Source: 1 & 3).
- 14c. No impact. The proposed stock pile project is located within the boundaries of the Romoland School District (RUSD). The proposed project would not directly create a source of students, as the project does not involve the development of residential land uses. Therefore, no direct impact on school services and facilities would occur. No impact is anticipated (Source: 1 & 3).
- 14d. No impact. The City's Community Services Department provides community services and recreational and leisure time opportunities and is responsible for the planning, development, and maintenance of the City's parks and recreational facilities. The proposed stock pile project does not propose new residential uses and would not result in a direct

increase in the population within the City. The proposed project would not require the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities (Source: 1 & 3).

14e. No impact. The City of Perris contracts with the Riverside County Public Library System and provides library services at Cesar E. Chavez Library (163 E. San Jacinto Boulevard). The stock pile project would not directly increase the demand for library or other public services as no new residential uses would be developed and there would be no increase in the population (Source: 1 & 3).

15. <u>RECREATION</u>		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would/does the project:					
	parks or other recreational physical deterioration of the				×
b) Does the project include rec the construction or expans which might have an adve environment?	ion of recreational facilities				⊠

Explanation of Checklist Answers

15a, 15b. No Impact. Any proposed construction such as abuilding structure is required to pay into a CFD (Community Facilities District) thru the DIF (Development Impact Fee) program. Since no construction is proposed, the project is not subject to pay into this program. Also, the proposed stock pile permit will not increase the need for neighborhood and regional parks with recreational facilities due that no new residential construction is proposed (Source: 1).

16		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:				
а)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				×
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				☒

16.		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WO	uld the project:		<u></u>		
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				⋈
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

- **16a. No Impact.** The proposed project would not involve the development of any permanent physical structure that would generate additional traffic. Also, the project will not be required to include non-vehicular modes of transportation—including pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit (Source: 1, 3 and Project Proposal).
- **16b. No Impact.** The stock pile permit will not generate any permanent increase in traffic that would lower any level of service (LOS) (Source: 1, 3 and Project Proposal).
- 16c. No Impact. The proposed stock pile project will not include any physical construction of any permanent structure or pavement that would change air traffic patterns. Also, the project will not increase air traffic levels or change air traffic patterns that would result in substantial safety risks(Source: 1, 3 and Project Proposal).
- **16d. No Impact.** The stock pile permit will not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections or incompatible uses (Source: 1, 3 and Project Proposal).
- **16e. No Impact.** Since no permanent physical construction or construction of non-preambles surfaces are proposed, no impact related to emergency access would occur and no mitigation is required (Source: Project Proposal).
- 16f. No Impact. No physical construction or permanent impermeable surfaces are proposed with the stock pile permit that would conflict with adopted policies or generate a need for public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. No impact (Source: 1 & 3).

17	. <u>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				⊠ ,
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				×
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				⊠
е)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				⊠ i
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				⊠
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				⊠

- 17a. No Impact. No new construction of permanent and temporary structures or infrastructure is proposed that would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (Source: Project Proposal).
- No Impact. Any water and wastewater treatment service for the proposed project site would be provided by the EMWD for temporary irrigation drainage. The proposed project would not involve the installation of permanent on-site water and sewer lines to connect to utility infrastructure. The project does not include new construction that would require new water or waste water treatment facilities and expansion of existing facilities. No Impact (Source: Project Proposal).
- No Impact. The amount and rate of storm water runoff from the current vacant project site is not proposed to be altered by the stock pile permit. Also, no new physical impervious construction is proposed that would require construction of a new storm water drainage facility or require expansions of existing facilities. No impact is anticipated (Source: Project Proposal)
- 17d.-e. No Impact. In compliance with Sections 10910-10915 of the California Water Code(commonly referred to as "Senate Bill [SB] 610" according to the enacting legislation), a WSA (Water Supply Assessment) is required for certain projects,

generally including those that will have a water demand equivalent to a project with 500 dwelling units or more. For proposed industrial, manufacturing, processing plant, or industrial park uses, this includes a project that is planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area. The proposed project does not meet these requirements and therefore does not require a project-specific WSA.

17f.-g. No Impact. Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations regarding solid waste generation, transport, and disposal are intended to decrease solid waste generation through mandatory reductions in solid waste quantities. However, the project does not include construction of any permanent structure that will perpetually generate solid waste (Source: 5).

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

Explanation of Checklist Answers

18a.-b. Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. All potentially significant adverse impacts identified in this assessment are readily and feasibly offset by mitigation measures, standard City practices, and/or conditions of approval that will reduce each impact to less than significant levels.

REFERENCES

- 1. City of Perris General Plan (2030)
- 2. City of Perris Zoning Ordinance (P.M.C. Chapter 19)
- 3. City of Perris General Plan 2030 final Environmental Impact Report
- California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Cal Recycle). 2013a. Solid Waste Information System: Facility/Site Summary Details: Badlands Sanitary Landfill (33-AA-0006). Sacramento, CA: Cal Recycle. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/33-AA-0006/Detail/.
- 5. ——. 2013b. Solid Waste Information System: Facility/Site Summary Details: El Sobrante Landfill (33-AA-0217). Sacramento, CA: Cal Recycle. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/ SW Facilities/Directory/33-AA-0217/Detail/.
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- 7. California Department of Land Resource Preservation. (February 20, 2014, last viewed) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. http://redirect.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/fmmp/county info results.asp and http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/ciff/ciff.html
- 8. Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). 2013. EMWD Insights: Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility. Perris, CA: EMWD. http://www.emwd.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=1424.
- 9. LSA Associates Inc. April 2014. Cultural Resources Assessment for the Green Valley Stockpile Project (LSA Project No. GLA1401). Riverside County, California. Riverside, CA.
- 10. LSA Associates Inc. Jan 2014. Paleontological Resource Assessment the Green Valley Stockpile Project (LSA Project No. GLA1401). Riverside County, California. Riverside, CA.
- 11. Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. July, 2015. Biological Technical Report for the Green Valley Stockpile Location.
- 12. Air Quality Impact Analysis: Romoland/Homeland Master and Area Drainage Plans dated November 11, 2003.
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- 15. Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). 2012a. Welcome to SCAG. Los Angeles, CA: SCAG. http://www.scag.ca.gov/.
- 16. Mount Palomar Ordinance (Riverside County Ordinance #655)

- 17. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) List by the State of California. http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/
- 18. California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL/EPA) website of Cortese List. http://www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/default.htm
- 19. AICUZ Study 2005 for March Air Reserve Base, United States Air Force, March ARB, California
- 20. Romoland Master Drainage Plan, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 4, Revision 1 March 2006.
- 21. Romoland Master Drainage Plan Line "A," Webb and Associates