

**Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District**

Riverside, California



ROMOLAND MDP LINE A, STAGE 4

**CEQA
ADDENDUM
TO THE
HOMELAND/ROMOLAND MDPs
FINAL EIR**

ZONE 4

August 2014

**WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer**

Notice of Determination

Appendix D

To: County Clerk
County of Riverside
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

From: Riverside County Flood Control
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Contact: Kris Flanigan
Phone: 951.955.8581

To: Office of Planning and Research

Lead Agency (if different from above):

For U.S. Mail:
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Street Address
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 2003111131

Project Title:

Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4 (Line A Stage 4)

Project Location (include county):

Line A Stage 4 is located within the cities of Menifee, Perris and the unincorporated community of Homeland which are located in central Riverside County, California. Line A Stage 4 begins just east of the I-215 freeway and generally runs in an easterly direction to terminate northeast of the intersection of Juniper Flats Road and Falcon View Lane. Line A Stage 4 is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 of the Romoland, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle and Township 5 South, Range 2 West, Sections 7, 8, 18, 17 of the Winchester, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle.

Project Description:

The project consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of Romoland MDP Lines A, A-2, A-3, Homeland MDP Line 1, Juniper Flats Basin and Briggs Road Basin, which are hereinafter collectively known as Line A Stage 4. This collection of Master Drainage Plan (MDP) facilities is a smaller subset of the facilities, which were then known as Proposed Phase 1 facilities, that received project-specific analysis in the previously certified *Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) Final EIR*. Line A Stage 4 is about 41,000 feet long and consists of open channels, underground storm drains and two detention basins.

An Addendum to the Final EIR was prepared to address the Line A Stage 4 modifications to the Proposed Phase 1 facilities analyzed in the Final EIR. After evaluation of Line A Stage 4, it was determined that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for the preparation of a subsequent MND or EIR have occurred, and further CEQA review is not required.

This is to advise that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has considered the Addendum and has
(☒ Lead Agency or ☐ Responsible Agency)

approved the above described project on September 9, 2014 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. An Addendum to the certified Final EIR was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
2. The project was previously found to have a significant impact on the environment.
3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the previous approval of the project.
4. A statement of overriding considerations was previously adopted for the project.
5. Findings were previously made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Addendum, supporting documentation, and record of approval are available to the General Public at: Office of Clerk of the Board, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501

Signature (Public Agency)

Title

Date

Date received for filing at OPR:

Revised 2004

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

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**Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District**

Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4

August 2014

Addendum to the

**Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1),
Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1),
Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)
Final Environmental Impact Report**

SCH # 2003111131

Final EIR Certification Date:

March 28, 2006

Introduction

A collection of drainage facilities, which were then known as Proposed Phase 1 Facilities, received project-specific analysis in the previously certified *Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) Final EIR* (FEIR). The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities are shown on the FEIR Figure I-2 B in the attached CEQA Initial Study Checklist (IS).

The District is constructing the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities in stages (See Figure 2 in the attached IS).

Romoland Master Drainage Plan (MDP) Line A Stage 3, which generally runs from the I-215 to the San Jacinto River floodplain, is currently under construction. Line A Stage 3 did not change or modify the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities from what was analyzed in the FEIR.

Romoland MDP Line A Stage 4 (Line A Stage 4) is the collective name for the construction, operation and maintenance of the remainder of the Proposed Phase I Facilities which includes Romoland MDP Line A, as well as Romoland MDP Lines A-2 and A-3, Homeland MDP Line 1, Juniper Flats Basin and Briggs Road Basin.

This Addendum addresses minor changes and/or additions that Line A Stage 4 makes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities previously analyzed in the certified FEIR and addresses changes in circumstances since the FEIR was certified on March 28, 2006. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) Board of Supervisors shall consider this Addendum with the FEIR prior to making a decision on Line A Stage 4.

Line A Stage 4 is located within the cities of Menifee, Perris and the unincorporated community of Homeland which are located in central Riverside County, California. Line A Stage 4 begins just east of the I-215 freeway and generally runs in an easterly direction to terminate northeast of the intersection of Juniper Flats Road and Falcon View Lane. Line A Stage 4 is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 of the Romoland, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle and Township 5 South, Range 2 West, Sections 7, 8, 18, 17 of the Winchester, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle. See attached Figure 1 and Figure 2. Line A Stage 4 is about 41,000 feet long and consists of open channels, underground storm drains and two detention basins.

Changes/Additions

Line A Stage 4 includes minor technical changes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities described in the project-specific analysis in the FEIR, and does not result in substantial changes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities or new significant impacts. The changed circumstances and project changes are described in the attached IS. In general, the minor changes from the FEIR include short realignments and the associated acquisition of additional right of way, utility relocations, construction phasing, potential rock excavation, and additional excavation in Briggs Road Basin to enhance its water quality benefit. To ensure that Line A Stage 4 will not result in new significant impacts, Line A Stage 4 has been reevaluated using the latest CEQA Initial Study Checklist (IS). The effect of the minor changes and additions and changed circumstances on Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic have been evaluated. Current regulations and thresholds were used to verify that the Line A Stage 4 impacts remain the same or lower than what was determined in the FEIR. The attached Table 1 identifies the specific mitigation measures from the FEIR that are applicable to Line A Stage 4. The potential significant impacts to farmlands and growth inducement described in the FEIR remain potentially significant with Line A Stage 4. Such impacts are anticipated in the city and county general plans, and the District Board previously adopted a statement of overriding considerations when the FEIR was certified.

CEQA Guidelines Criteria for an Addendum

Pursuant to Section 15164(a) "The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of subsequent EIR have occurred." Based on the findings and conclusions of the attached Line A Stage 4 IS, the changes incorporated into Line A Stage 4 are considered minor and a subsequent EIR is not necessary because:

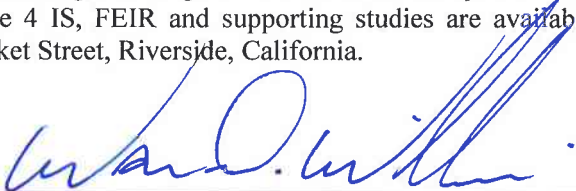
- ***No substantial changes have been proposed "due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects" (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162(a)(1)).*** Line A Stage 4 follows the alignment as evaluated in the FEIR except for minor realignments. Impacts will be less than or comparable to those evaluated in the certified FEIR. Therefore, there will be no new significant effects or an increase in a previously identified significant effect.
- ***No substantial changes have occurred "with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR... due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects" (Section 15162(a)(2)).*** As mentioned above, Line A Stage 4 impacts will be less than or comparable to those evaluated in the certified FEIR. Circumstances under which the Line A Stage 4 is undertaken will also be comparable to those evaluated in the certified FEIR. Therefore, no substantial changes have occurred which will require major revisions to the certified FEIR.
- ***No new information of substantial importance that was previously unknown shows that "[t]he project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR" (Section 15162(a)(3)(A)).*** No new information has come to light that would suggest that the Line A Stage 4 would have previously undisclosed significant effects on the environment. A CEQA analyses was conducted for Line A Stage 4 by preparing a specific Initial Study environmental checklist, resulting in no new or more significant effects.
- ***No new information of substantial importance that was previously unknown shows that "[s]ignificant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR" (Section 15162(a)(3)(B)).*** As discussed above, Line A Stage 4 will not have substantially more severe impacts than were disclosed in the certified FEIR.

- *No new information of substantial importance that was previously unknown shows that "[m]itigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative" (Section 15162(a)(3)(C)).* As discussed above, Line A Stage 4 will not result in new significant impacts and would not require modifying previously adopted mitigation measures. The District's standard operating procedures address potential impacts described in the Noise and Transportation/Traffic sections of the IS.
- *No new information of substantial importance that was previously unknown shows that "[m]itigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effect on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative" (Section 15162(a)(3)(D)).* As discussed above, Line A Stage 4 will not require modifying the previously adopted mitigation measures and will not require modification of the previous findings regarding alternatives. The District's standard operating procedures address potential impacts described in the Noise and Transportation/Traffic sections of the IS.

Determination

With this Addendum, the certified FEIR will be modified to reflect the changes and additional information described herein. These changes and additions have been determined to be minor and no new or more significant impacts have been determined.

Pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, the District's environmental review of Line A Stage 4 is limited to examining the environmental effects associated with the physical changes in the environment from Line A Stage 4 changes and additions in comparison to the previously approved project. Copies of the Line A Stage 4 IS, FEIR and supporting studies are available for review at the District's office, located at 1995 Market Street, Riverside, California.


Signature


Date

Warren D. Williams, General Manager-Chief Engineer

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**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**Table 1
PROJECT FEATURES & ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS
MONITORING PROGRAM TABLE**

**For
ROMOLAND MDP LINE A, STAGE 4**

Issue	Potential Impact	Project Feature, Environmental Commitment, Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
Air Quality	Violate any ambient air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	MM Air 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 onsite during construction and turn in the records to the District.	Require contractor to ensure construction equipment will be properly maintained and to keep records.	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) or Designee	N/A	Construction start to completion
Air Quality	Violate any ambient air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	MM Air 2: Temporary traffic control (e.g., flag person) will be provided during soil transport activities. Contractors shall be advised not to idle trucks onsite for more than ten minutes.	Require contractor not to idle trucks onsite for more than ten minutes.	District or designee	N/A	Construction start to completion
Air Quality	Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in a criteria pollutant under non-attainment.	MM Air 3: In order to control dust emissions, any grading activities shall comply with the SCAQMD Rule 403 or any amendments thereto. Any applicable Rule 403 dust control measures shall be implemented. A log of all implemented dust control measures shall be maintained onsite during construction and be subject to review and approval by the District. If any construction phases meet the Rule 403 definition of "Large Operations", a dust control plan shall be prepared, submitted to the SCAQMD, and implemented.	Require the contractor to control fugitive dust in accordance with applicable provisions of AQMD Rule 403.	District or designee	South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	Construction start to completion
Biological Resources- Burrowing Owl	Adversely affect any endangered or threatened species or any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status.	MM Bio 1: Pre-construction presence/absence surveys for burrowing owl within the MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Area where suitable habitat is present shall be conducted. These areas are identified in the MSHCP Compliance Report contained in Appendix C of the FEIR. Surveys shall be conducted utilizing approved protocols. Surveys shall be conducted within 30 days prior to disturbance. Take of active nests shall be avoided. If burrowing owls cannot be avoided, active or passive relocation (use	Complete Burrowing Owl pre-construction survey and report	District or designee	N/A	Within 30-days prior to construction start

Issue	Potential Impact	Project Feature, Environmental Commitment, Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		of one way doors and collapse of burrows) shall occur outside the burrowing owl nesting season (February 1st to August 31st). Construction of replacement burrowing owl burrows within the proposed detention basins shall be considered.				
Biological Resources-Riparian Vegetation	Adversely affect any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFG or FWS.	MM Bio 3: Final jurisdictional delineations shall be obtained prior to construction of the lower reach of Line A, Line A-15, Briggs Road Basin, Line 4, Juniper Flats Basin and Mapes Basin to determine the extent of impact to jurisdictional waters of the U.S., waters of the state and/or streambeds regulated by the ACOE, RWQCB and CDFG. Applicable permits shall be obtained prior to construction if jurisdictional resources will be impacted.	Obtain a jurisdictional delineation and any applicable permits.	District or designee	CDFW, RWQCB, ACOE	Prior to construction
Cultural Resources	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource or a historical resource.	MM Cul 2: Should any unknown cultural and/or archaeological resources be uncovered during construction, construction activities shall be temporarily diverted to other parts of the project area away from the find until a qualified archaeologist determines the significance of these resources. If the find is determined to be a historical or unique archaeological resource, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, avoidance or other conservation measures as recommended by a qualified archaeologist shall be implemented.	If buried cultural resources are uncovered, cease excavation near the find and retain a qualified archaeologist and/or historical resources specialist.	District or Designee	N/A	Construction start to completion
Cultural Resources	Destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature.	MM Cul 3: If fossil bearing soils are encountered and impacted by extensive/deep excavations and/or fossils are identified during any excavations, a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted and permitted to recover and evaluate the find(s). The paleontologist will be required to place any collected fossils in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.	If buried paleontological resources are uncovered, cease excavation near the find and retain a qualified paleontological resources specialist.	District or designee	N/A	Construction start to completion
Cultural Resources	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource or a historical resource.	MM Cul 4: Although the project is not expected to impact human remains, if human remains are uncovered at any time, the County Coroner shall be notified and all activities in the area of the find shall be halted. If the Coroner determines that the remains are of Native American origin, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified and consultation with local Native American representatives shall be	If human remains are uncovered, cease excavation near the find and contact the Riverside County Coroner.	District or designee	County Coroner	Construction start to completion

Issue	Potential Impact	Project Feature, Environmental Commitment, Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Action	Implementation Responsibility	Governing Agency	Implementation Timing
		initiated to determine the disposition of the remains in accordance with State and County guidelines.				

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**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Initial Study

1. **Project title:** Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4 (Line A, Stage 4), Project No. 4-0-00310-04
2. **Lead agency name and address:** Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501
3. **Contact person email address and phone number:** Kris Flanigan
kflaniga@rcflood.org
951.955.1200
4. **Project location:**
Line A, Stage 4 is located within the cities of Menifee, Perris and the unincorporated community of Homeland, which are located in central Riverside County, California. Line A, Stage 4 begins just east of I-215 and generally runs in an easterly direction to terminate northeast of the intersection of Juniper Flats Road and Falcon View Lane. Line A, Stage 4 is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 15 of the Romoland, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle and Township 5 South, Range 2 West, Sections 7, 8, 18 17 of the Winchester, California 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle. See attached Figure 1 and Figure 2.
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** N/A
6. **General plan designation:**
Line A, Stage 4 is located within several planning jurisdictions with a variety of land use and zoning designations, mostly within the city of Perris and the city of Menifee. The portion of Line A, Stage 4 in the unincorporated Homeland area is within the Riverside County Harvest Valley/Winchester Community Area Plan. The proposed facilities will extend through properties with residential, commercial, light industrial and public facility land use designations.
7. **Description of project:** *(Describe the whole action involved, including, but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support or offsite features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)*
A collection of drainage facilities, which were then known as Proposed Phase 1 Facilities, received project-specific analysis in the previously certified *Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1)*, *Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) Final EIR (FEIR)*. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities are shown on the attached FEIR Figure I-2 B.

The District is constructing the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities in stages (see attached Figure 2).

Romoland Master Drainage Plan (MDP) Line A, Stage 3, which generally runs from the I-215 to the San Jacinto River floodplain, is currently under construction. Line A, Stage 3 did not change or modify the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities from what was analyzed in the FEIR.

Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4 (Line A, Stage 4) is the collective name for the construction, operation and maintenance of the remainder of the Proposed Phase I Facilities which includes

Romoland MDP Line A, as well as Romoland MDP Lines A-2 and A-3, Homeland MDP Line 1, Juniper Flats Basin and Briggs Road Basin.

This Initial Study addresses minor changes and/or additions that Line A, Stage 4 makes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities previously analyzed in the certified FEIR and addresses changes in circumstances since the FEIR was certified on March 28, 2006. Line A, Stage 4 is about 41,000 feet long and consists of open channels, underground storm drains and two detention basins.

Line A, Stage 4 includes minor technical changes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities described in the project-specific analysis in the FEIR. The changed circumstances and project changes are described in Attachment "A" to this Initial Study. In general, the minor changes from the FEIR include short realignments and the associated acquisition of additional right of way, utility relocations, construction phasing, potential rock excavation and additional excavation in Briggs Road Basin to enhance its water quality benefit.

8. Surrounding land uses and setting: *(Briefly describe the project's surroundings)*

The western portion of the Line A, Stage 4 area is located in a relatively flat area referred to as Menifee Valley, which lies just east of I-215. The western portion of Line A, Stage 4 is located within the cities of Perris and Menifee. The eastern portion of Line A, Stage 4 extends into the unincorporated community of Homeland, just west of the Lakeview and Double Butte mountains. Line A, Stage 4 will be constructed adjacent to existing and planned residential, commercial and light industrial land uses.

Adjacent Land Use

North: Heavy Industrial, Business Park and Rural Residential

East: Medium Density Residential, Open Space and Commercial

South: Medium Density Residential, Low Density Residential, Public/Quasi Public Facilities, Business Park and Open Space Conservation

West: Rural Residential, Economic Development and Public Utility Corridor

9. Other public agencies whose approval is required: *(e.g., permits, financing approval or participation agreement.)*

Federal Agencies *(not "public agencies" as defined by CEQA or required to take a CEQA action)*

None

State Agencies

- Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (RWQCB) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB): Compliance with the current SWRCB National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit is required. A Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit for the construction of Line A, Stage 4 within waters of the State was previously issued to a private corporation. The RWQCB will be notified of the District's intent to construct Line A, Stage 4, and the RWQCB may need to modify the WDR to authorize the District to construct Line A, Stage 4. The Briggs Road Basin water quality/recharge feature may be subject to SWRCB review through a grant application.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW): California Fish and Game Section 1600 requires notification of CDFW if a jurisdictional streambed or streambank will be altered. A private corporation previously notified CDFW and obtained authorization to construct Line A, Stage 4. In accordance with the Fish and Game Code, CDFW will be notified of the District's intent to construct Line A, Stage 4 and CDFW may require a Streambed Alteration Agreement.

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans): Encroachment permits will be required for the work within the right of way of State Highway 74 near Briggs Road and near State Highway 74 and Palomar Road.

City/County and Other Agencies

- City of Perris: A cooperative agreement and encroachment permits will be required to construct Line A, Stage 4 within road/rights of way. Utility relocations, traffic control plans and haul routes will also be subject to the City's approval.
- City of Menifee: Encroachment permits will be required to construct Line A, Stage 4 within road/rights of way. Utility relocations, traffic control plans and haul routes will also be subject to the City's approval.
- County of Riverside Transportation Department: A cooperative agreement and encroachment permits will be required to construct Line A, Stage 4 within road/rights of way, including the relocation and cost sharing of traffic light relocation on Briggs Road. Utility relocations, traffic control plans and haul routes will also be subject to the County's approval.
- Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD): The relocation plans for existing water, sewer and reclaimed waterlines that cannot be protected in place will need to be reviewed and are subject to EMWD approval. The lines are expected to be relocated prior to or during construction of the Project.
- Southern California Gas Company (SCGC): The relocation plans for the existing SCGC gas lines that cannot be protected in place will need to be reviewed and are subject to SCGC approval. The lines are expected to be relocated prior to or during construction of Line A, Stage 4.
- Southern California Edison (SCE): The relocation plans for the existing SCE lines and power poles that cannot be protected in place will need to be reviewed and are subject to SCE approval. The lines are expected to be relocated prior to or during construction of Line A, Stage 4.

Financing Approval or Participation Agreements

In 2006, the District and Homeland/Romoland ADP, Inc., entered into an Infrastructure Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement (IFAR) Agreement, which established the terms and conditions whereby the District would undertake formation of a Community Facilities District (CFD) and Homeland/Romoland ADP, Inc., would construct the master drainage plan facilities described herein and receive reimbursement from CFD bond proceeds and Area Drainage Plan revenues. A proposal to rescind the IFAR is expected to be submitted for District Board approval to reflect that the District will fund and construct the facilities.

10. Earlier Analyses Used:

This Initial Study (IS) prepared for Line A, Stage 4 will be referring to the previously certified Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). The FEIR is a project EIR for the Homeland/Romoland Line A/Line 1 system that was also identified as Proposed Phase 1 Facilities, and a program EIR for future MDP facilities. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities are shown on the attached FEIR Figure I-2 B. The FEIR was certified by the District's Board of Supervisors (Board) on March 28, 2006. When the Board certified the FEIR, they also adopted the Mitigation Measure Summary, Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program, CEQA Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations in regard to the potentially significant adverse impacts associated with the Homeland/Romoland MDPs.

The FEIR is available for public review at the District, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Impacts Adequately Addressed in Earlier Analyses

Line A, Stage 4 was evaluated in the FEIR and the following impacts were determined to be less than significant: Aesthetics, Geology/Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use/Planning, Mineral

Resources, Noise, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation/Traffic and Utilities/Service Systems. The following impacts were determined to be less than significant with the adopted mitigation measures: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Hazards and Materials.

Potential impacts to Agricultural Resources and Population and Housing were determined to be significant. Line A, Stage 4 would result in the direct loss of farmland and the potential indirect conversion of farmland to other land uses due to development supported by the infrastructure. The City and County General Plans include land uses (e.g., residential, commercial) that would result in the loss of farmlands, and the District does not have land use authority over such development. No feasible mitigation measures could be found to reduce these impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the District's Board adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations in regard to the potentially significant adverse impacts to Agricultural Resources and Population and Housing. Impacts to Agricultural Resources and Population and Housing remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Impacts to Aesthetics, Geology/Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use/Planning, Mineral Resources, Public Services, Recreation and Utilities/Service Systems were adequately addressed in the FEIR. None of slight changes in design or minor modifications would alter the prior analysis from the certified FEIR's impact determinations as it related to physical environmental impacts. This IS addresses potential impacts to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Noise, Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Transportation/Traffic in more detail. This IS also utilizes the latest version of the CEQA Initial Study Checklist.

Mitigation Measures from Earlier Analysis

The District will not implement the previously adopted mitigation measures, MM Bio 2, MM Bio 4, MM Cul 1 and MM Haz 1 because they are not applicable to Line A, Stage 4. MM Bio 2 does not apply, requires further MSHCP analysis prior to the construction of the Line A or Line A-15 outlets into the San Jacinto River. Line A, Stage 4 does not impact the San Jacinto River. MM Bio 4 requires the acquisition of any regulatory permits and compliance with MSHCP Section 6.1.2 prior to the construction of the portions of Line A or Line A-15 that would impact the riparian habitat mapped in the FEIR. Line A, Stage 4 does not impact the mapped riparian areas. MM Cul 1 does not apply since it is only applicable to Mapes and Melba Basins, which are not a part of Line A, Stage 4. MM Haz 1 does not apply since it required a record search prior to the construction of future MDP facilities. Line A, Stage 4 was covered by the record search included in the FEIR. Implementation of the remaining mitigation measures are addressed in this IS.

11. Conclusion of Analysis:

As stated above, if the lead agency finds, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, no new effects could occur or no new mitigation measures would be required, the agency can approve the activity (Line A, Stage 4) as being within the scope of the project covered by the FEIR and no new environmental documents would be required.

As demonstrated in the attached IS, Line A, Stage 4 will not require substantial revisions to the FEIR due to new significant effects; does not include new information which will have one or more significant effects; does not include an increase of previously identified significant effects; and does not require new mitigation measures [CEQA Guidelines Section 15162]. Therefore, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration is not required and, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, an Addendum to the FEIR may be prepared.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

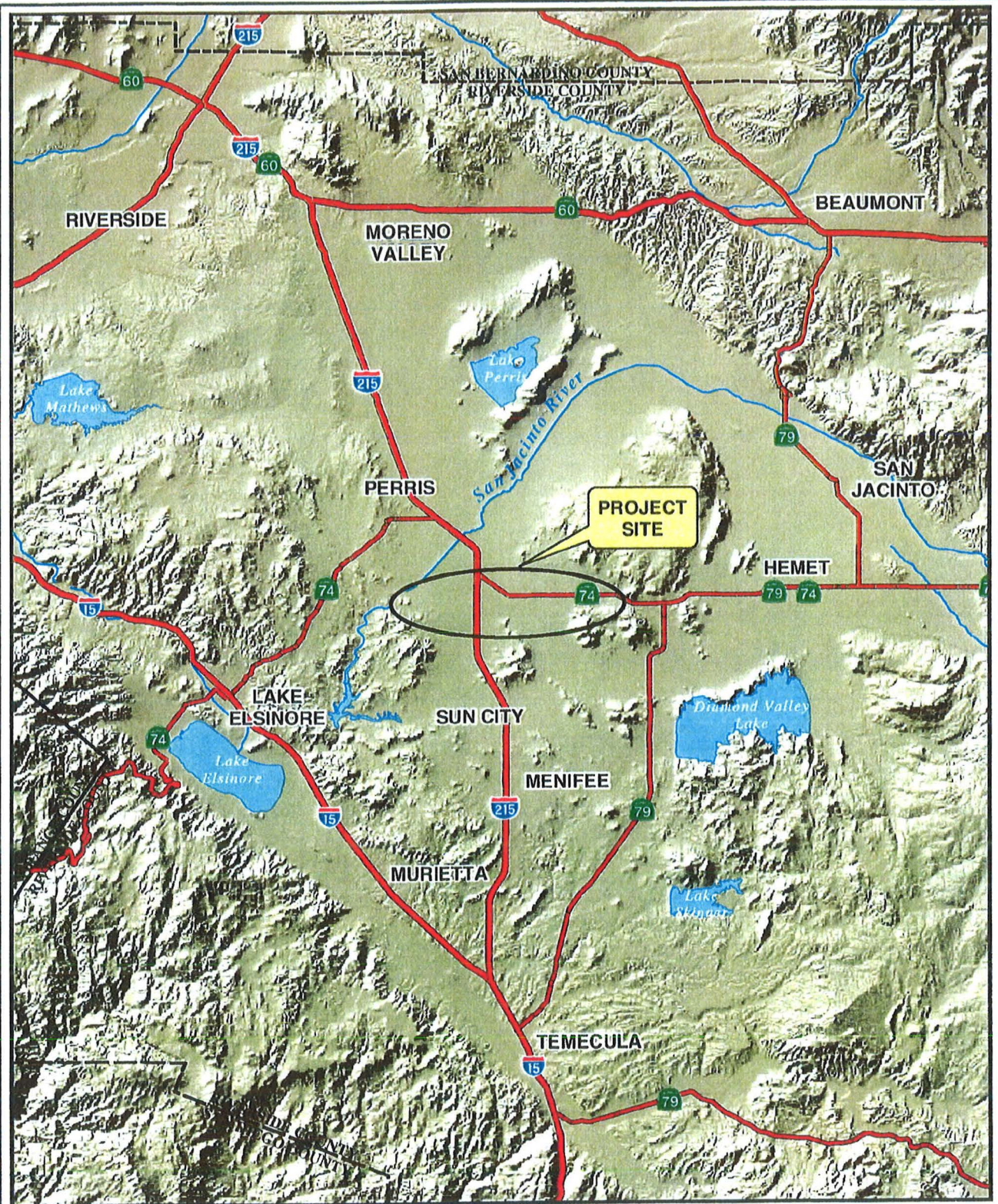
The environmental factors, as checked below, would potentially be affected by this project.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Mineral Resources
☒ Agriculture Resources	☐ Noise
☒ Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Population/Housing
☒ Biological Resources	☐ Public Services
☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Recreation
☐ Geology/Soils	☐ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Utilities/Service Systems
☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
☐ Land Use/Planning	

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (*e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone*). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (*e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis*).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: No Impact or Less Than Significant" applies when the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment, does not require the incorporation of mitigation measures, and does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report. The lead agency must briefly describe the reasons that a proposed project will not have significant effect on the environment and does not require the preparation of an environmental impact report.
5. "Mitigated Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced any effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact". The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). The use of an earlier analysis as a reference should include a brief discussion that identifies the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
7. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (*e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances*). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
8. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.



Sources: USGS 100m DEM's
SAWPA Water Features

ALBERT A.
WEBB
ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

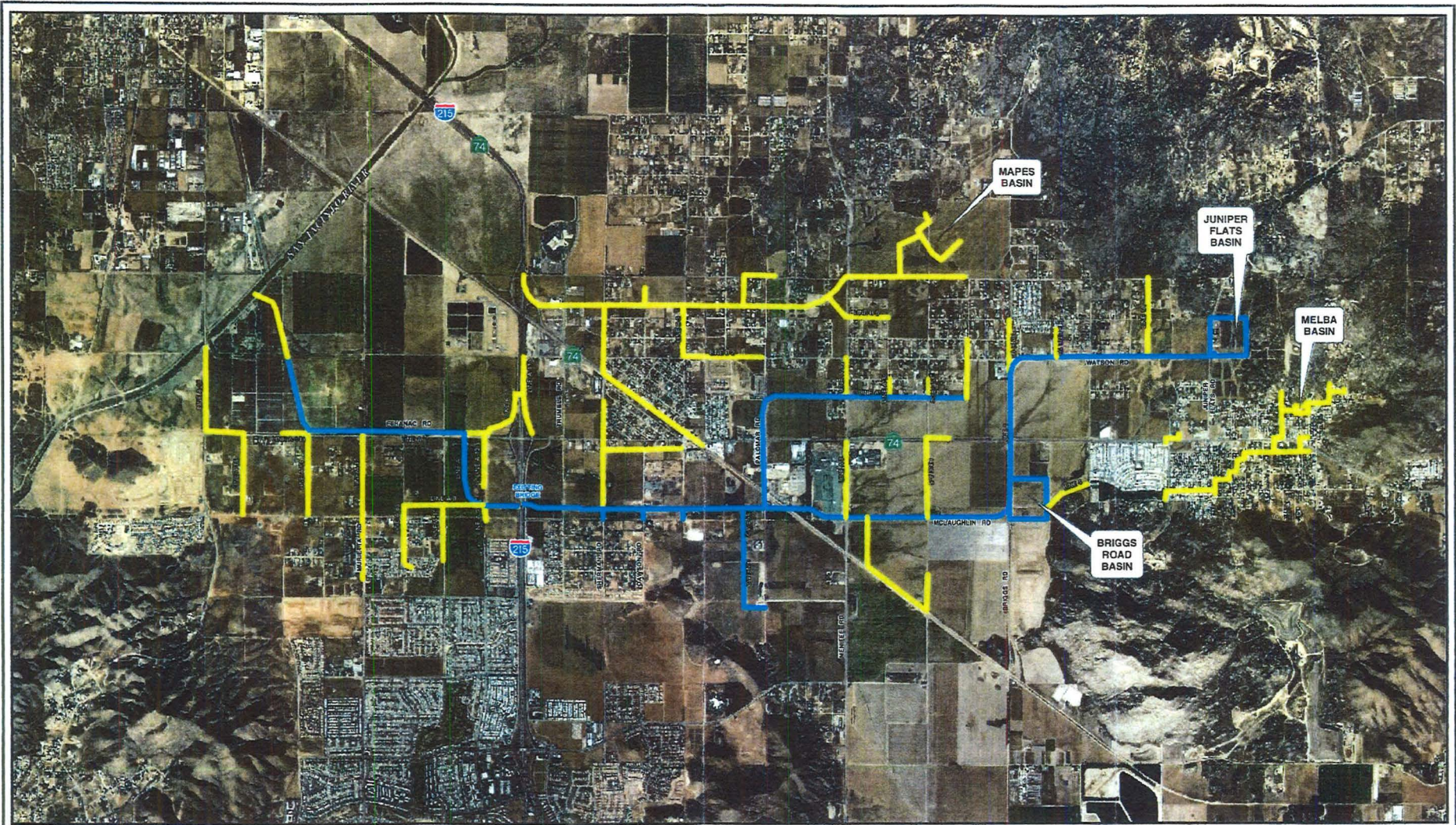


Not to Scale

Figure I-2-A

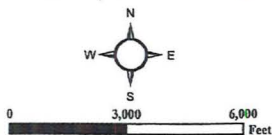
Vicinity Map

Romoland - Homeland MDP Facilities



Source: AirPhoto USA
February 2004

**ALBERT A
WEBB**
ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS



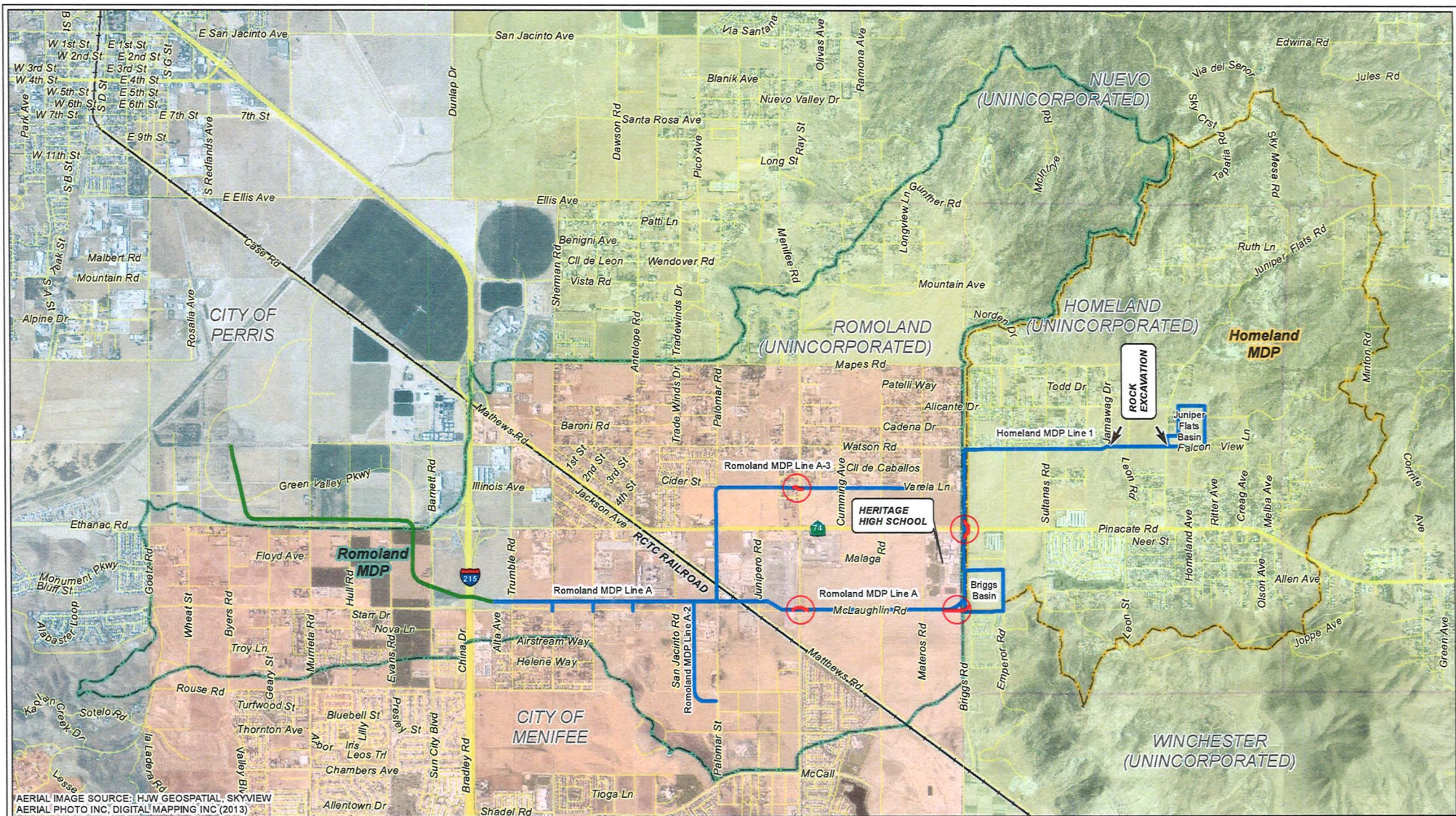
LEGEND

- PROPOSED PHASE I FACILITIES
- MASTER PLANNED FUTURE FACILITIES

Figure I-2-B

Proposed Project

Romoland / Homeland MDP/ADP



AERIAL IMAGE SOURCE: HJW GEOSPATIAL, SKYVIEW
AERIAL PHOTO INC, DIGITAL MAPPING INC (2013)



LEGEND

- REALIGNMENTS
- LINE A, STAGE 3
- LINE A, STAGE 4

FIGURE 2

**Construction Stages of Proposed Phase I
Facilities Showing Changes/Additions**

I. AESTHETICS. 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. 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 agricultural zoning, agricultural use or land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| d) | 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))? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c)	Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (<i>including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors</i>)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| b) | Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) | Have a substantial adverse effect on biological resources involved within a jurisdictional water feature as defined by federal, state or local regulations (e.g., Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Section 1602 of California Fish and Game Code, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, etc.) through direct removal, filing, 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| e) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would 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? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving: | | | | |
| 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 or mudflows? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) | Result in substantial changes in topography, unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill, or soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) | Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) | Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994 or most current edition), creating substantial risks to life or property? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting any structures, fill or other improvements associated with the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| 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 for people residing or working in the project area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Violate or conflict with any adopted water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) | Result in substantial discharges of typical stormwater pollutants (<i>e.g. sediment from construction activities, hydrocarbons, and metals from motor vehicles, nutrients and pesticides from landscape maintenance activities, metals of other pollutants from industrial operation,</i>) or substantial changes to surface water quality including, but not limited to, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, or turbidity? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	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 (<i>e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted</i>)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a watercourse or wetland, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on Federal Flood Hazard boundary of Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h)	Place structures or fill within a 100-year flood hazard area, 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)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

IX. LAND USE PLANNING. Would 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- | | | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- | | | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (<i>for example, by proposing new homes and businesses</i>) or indirectly (<i>for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure</i>) resulting in substantial adverse physical impacts or conflicts with the adopted general plan, specific plan, or other applicable land use or regional plan? | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| b) | 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

	Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

XIV. RECREATION

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| b) | Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

XV. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Conflict with an adopted 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 adopted congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the appropriate congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) | Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (<i>e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections</i>) or incompatible uses (<i>e.g., farm equipment</i>)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) | Would the project result in inadequate emergency access? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) | Would the project result in inadequate parking capacity? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| f) | Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, pedestrian facilities, or other alternate transportation or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Impact the following facilities requiring or resulting in the construction of new facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | |
| | Electricity | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| | Natural Gas | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| | Communication System | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| | Street lighting | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| | Public facilities, including roads and bridges | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| b) | Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) | Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) | Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) | Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| f) | Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) | Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or 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? (<i>"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.</i>) | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐
----	--	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." Potentially significant impacts to Farmlands and Population/Housing remain within the scope of the previously certified FEIR. A Subsequent ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is NOT required, and an Addendum to the FEIR will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Signature

WARREN D. WILLIAMS, General Manager-Chief Engineer
Printed Name and Title

Date

P8\163416

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

Ia) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR concluded that construction debris and equipment may temporarily impact the aesthetics of the general area. However, since these impacts are short term, the FEIR concluded that potential impacts are less than significant and mitigation was not required. Line A, Stage 4 will result in the same affects as those identified in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of less than significant impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 1].

Ib) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As analyzed in the FEIR, there are no designated scenic highways or scenic highway corridors located adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of Line A, Stage 4 and the FEIR concluded no impacts would occur as it relates to scenic resources. Line A, Stage 4 will result in the same affects as those identified in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 1].

Ic) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As analyzed in the FEIR, the exposed surfaces, construction debris and construction equipment may temporarily affect the aesthetic quality of the immediate area. Impacts will be short-term and will cease upon construction completion. Therefore, impacts are less than significant. When construction is complete, the underground storm drains will not be visible. The open storm channels and detention basins will be visible, but are features that are visually consistent with the existing and planned development, therefore, will not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the project area. Further, given the size and scale of these improvements, the viewshed would not be obstructed from any vantage point. The FEIR concluded that potential impacts are less than significant and mitigation was not required. Line A, Stage 4 will result in the same affects as those identified in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of less than significant impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 1].

Id) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR concluded that lighting will not be included in the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities and no significant sources of glare would be caused by the project. Line A, Stage 4 still does not include any features that would create a new source of light or glare. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 1].

II. AGRICULTURAL & FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

IIa) 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?

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. Although there is designated Prime Farmland and Unique Farmland mapped within the project vicinity, the proposed alignments near these designations occur within roadways or adjacent to roadways and will impact a relatively insignificant footprint. The proposed detention basins do not occur on Prime, Unique or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, Line A, Stage 4 will not convert designated Prime, Unique or Statewide Importance Farmlands to non-agricultural uses. Impacts from Line A, Stage 4 are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR and no new impacts would occur. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 2].

IIb) Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As analyzed in the FEIR, the California Land Conservation Act (CLCA) of 1965, also known as the Williamson Act, allows owners of agricultural land to have their properties assessed for tax purposes on the basis of agricultural production rather than current market value. Agricultural preserves are designated as conservation areas and allow agriculture and associated uses (including limited commercial, industrial and single-family residential use) and open space.

Line A, Stage 4 will be located primarily within roadways and will require minimal right of way. Additionally, the proposed detention basins will not significantly affect a substantial quantity of agricultural land nor affect properties with active Williamson Act contracts. Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR Appendix A, Page 2].**

IIc) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?

Potential Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR describes a total direct impact to 89 acres of Farmlands of Statewide and Local Importance. Based on the FEIR analysis, Line A, Stage 4 would result in the direct conversion of approximately 68 acres of designated Farmland of Local Importance to non-agricultural use within Briggs Road and Juniper Flats Basins and zero acres of conversion of Farmlands of Statewide Importance. The property rights for both the Briggs Road and Juniper Flats Basins have been previously acquired and portions of both basins have been excavated in preparation of the flood control project. Thus, the direct conversion of farmlands described in the FEIR occurred prior to the preparation of this IS. Line A, Stage 4 does not include any changes to Briggs Road or Juniper Flats Basins that would increase the direct loss of farmlands.

In addition, the completion of Line A, Stage 4 would provide drainage infrastructure and support the potential development of adjacent areas. As described in the FEIR, the District does not have the necessary land use authority to impose CEQA mitigation measures upon offsite development projects. These impacts were considered potentially significant and no feasible mitigation measures were found that would reduce direct or indirect project impacts to less than significant levels. The FEIR also incorporated by reference the adopted Final EIR and Statement of Overriding Considerations of the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County for the 2003 General Plan. The Board of Supervisors found that the implementation of the General Plan will result in the loss of Agricultural Lands and that "there are no feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that the Board could adopt at this time which would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level". Based on case law at the time, it was determined that establishing an agricultural land mitigation bank does not actually avoid or reduce the loss of farmland due to development. The City of Menifee General Plan Draft EIR updates and summarizes more current and conflicting case law regarding the adequacy of whether offsite preservation of farmlands mitigates the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. The City's Draft General Plan EIR (Page 5.2-15) includes the following conclusion statements:

"The question of whether offsite preservation of farmland mitigates conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses has yet to be settled by the courts or the legislature. Considering the economic and regulatory constraints on the viability of agriculture in western Riverside County, it is also uncertain whether offsite mitigation within western Riverside County would be effective as a long-term mitigation strategy. Given this uncertainty of the permissibility of this method of mitigation, no offsite mitigation is required here for conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. Similar to the County of Riverside finding, the conversion of farmland in Menifee is considered a significant and unavoidable impact of the General Plan project."

Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR and do not include any new or increased impacts not already covered as part of the FEIR's prior analysis.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Page III-1-1 to Page III-1-8].

- IId) 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))?**

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. Forest land is land capable of supporting 10 percent native tree cover of any species and allows for management of one or more forest resources, such as timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality and recreation [Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)]. Timberland means land designated by the Board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of any commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products [Public Resources Code Section 4526]. Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) means an area which has been devoted to and used for growing or harvesting timber [Government Code Section 51104(g)].

Impacts to forest lands as a result of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities were not addressed in the FEIR. However, according to the City of Menifee General Plan EIR (MGP) and the Riverside County Parks, Forest and Recreation Areas Map (Figure OS-3) the Line A, Stage 4 site is not located within any land with zoning for forest land, timberland or Timberland Production. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

Source: General Plan. MGP. Public Resources Code Sections 12220(g), 4526, Government Code Section 51104(g).

- IIf) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. See response IId). Neither construction activities nor operation of Line A, Stage 4 would cause any impacts to forest land. Therefore, a finding of no impact would remain.

III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- IIIa) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR described that conformance with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is determined by showing that a project is consistent with local land use plans. The FEIR concluded that since the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not alter land use plans or conflict with the AQMP, potential impacts are less than significant. The Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR. Line A, Stage 4 will not alter the City or County land use plans, therefore, will not conflict with the AQMP. Therefore, a finding of less than significant impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 3].

IIIb) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. A 2003 air quality analysis of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts relating to violation of any air quality standards was included in the FEIR and mitigation measures MM Air 4 and MM Air 2 were adopted to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. In the FEIR, the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities were evaluated as a single continuous construction project. However, Line A, Stage 3 is currently under construction and the Line A, Stage 4 emissions will not occur concurrently. In addition, emissions should be further reduced by the use of newer construction equipment than what was evaluated in the 2003 air quality analysis.

Line A, Stage 4 is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which currently exceeds and is in violation of state and national ambient air quality standards with respect to ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The SCAQMD has established regional significance thresholds to help assess the impacts of project-related construction and operation emissions. Construction and operational emissions from Line A, Stage 4 that are below these thresholds are considered less than significant. Line A, Stage 4 consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of underground storm drains, open channels and basins. Subsequent operation and maintenance is expected to release infrequent and minor air emissions associated with trucks used on an as-needed basis for inspection or maintenance purposes. Temporary construction emissions would come from heavy equipment exhaust, construction-related trips by workers and associated fugitive dust generated from excavation and grading activities. Construction emission thresholds, as recommended by the SCAQMD, and estimated construction emissions for the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities are shown in FEIR Table III-2-2 and Table III-2-3. The FEIR concluded that impacts would be less than significant because the short-term construction emissions are temporary and likely to be less than the worst-case estimates. It found that long-term operational emissions were negligible and less than significant because the emissions would be from maintenance activities that are temporary and infrequent.

The FEIR air quality analysis for the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities was based on the URBEMIS 2002 Computer Model to estimate emissions. Short-term emissions were re-evaluated for construction of Line A, Stage 4 using the CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2 program (AAW 2014).

As shown in the updated CalEEMOD reports, the actual construction emissions are significantly less than the emissions evaluated in the certified FEIR. Therefore, the impacts are no worse than those analyzed in the FEIR and are, in fact, less severe. Therefore, no new or substantially increased significant effects result from the Project beyond those discussed in the FEIR.

Previously adopted Mitigation Measure MM Air 1 will be implemented and the estimated emissions are less than those described in the FEIR. In addition, to further reduce NO_x emissions, the use of off-road construction equipment in the form of tiered off-road engine standards has become available, resulting in a reduction of NO_x emissions by approximately 35 percent, which are significantly less than the emissions described in the FEIR. The Tier 3 standard will be incorporated into the construction specifications.

MM Air 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 onsite during construction and turn in the records to the District.

In addition to **MM Air 1**, **MM Air 2** from the certified FEIR still applies in order to further reduce the potential of contributing to an air quality violation. **MM Air 2** reduces emissions by requiring traffic control during soil transport activities and restrictions on idling trucks onsite for more than ten minutes. **MM Air 4** only applies to the construction of future MDP facilities and does not apply to Line A, Stage 4. Nonetheless, an updated Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Analysis was prepared by Albert A. Webb Associates for Line A, Stage 4 in June 2014. The analysis was performed using the latest SCAQMD modeling method and thresholds. In addition, compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 for the control of fugitive dust would ensure that the project will not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The purpose of Rule 403 is to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in ambient air as a result of man-made fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate fugitive dust emissions. Rule 403 requires the use of specific best available control measures, such as watering of exposed surfaces and haul material controls, to minimize fugitive dust emissions from various construction activities. Rule 403 also requires measures to control soil track-out onto roads. Rule 403 requires additional control actions and notification of the SCAQMD for Large Operations. Measure No. **MM Air 3** from the FEIR, which requires compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, will also be incorporated into Line A, Stage 4. Therefore, with the implementation of the previously adopted **MM Air 1**, **MM Air 2** and **MM Air 3**, no new or substantially increased significant effects result from Line A, Stage 4 beyond those discussed in the FEIR and the impacts would remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Page III-2-1 to Page III-2-12]; AAW 2014.

IIIc) 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)?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The South Coast Air Basin is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone (O₃) and particulates (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). Line A, Stage 4 will only result in minor short-term construction emissions. As shown in response IIIb) above, the temporary construction emissions associated with Line A, Stage 4 will be lower than the daily construction emissions described in the FEIR. As a result, no new or substantially increased significant effects result from Line A, Stage 4 beyond those discussed in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of less than significant impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Page III-2-1 to Page III-2-12]; AAW 2014.

IIId) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As discussed in the FEIR, sensitive receptors include existing residential uses

along Line A, Stage 4. However, potentially significant emissions will only occur during construction. Long-term emissions related to intermittent maintenance activities are not expected to be significant. Local prevailing winds in the area travel from the northwest to the southeast. Considering the short-term duration and quantity of construction emissions in the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area, the FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Following certification of the FEIR, the SCAQMD adopted localized significance thresholds (LST) to help analyze local emissions near occupied buildings. SCAQMD defines sensitive receptors as a land use or facility such as residences, schools, athletic facilities, hospitals or convalescent facilities. Sensitive receptors such as schools and residences are located along portions of the Project area.

Thus, as recommended by the SCAQMD, an LST analysis was prepared for Line A, Stage 4 to clarify the short-term construction emissions near sensitive receptors. The two basins are anticipated to utilize the most construction equipment and disturb the largest area per day. Therefore, the largest basin, the 40-acre Briggs Road Basin was utilized for the LST model. This location is also near a high school and residences. Emissions from construction of storm drains were also evaluated since residences and schools are located adjacent to portions of Line A, Stage 4. Because construction in some locations of the Line A, Stage 4 alignment may include concurrent construction of a basin and storm drain installation, emissions from both activities were evaluated individually and in combination with each other for a total of three scenarios.

The three scenarios analyzed for the LST analysis were:

- Briggs Road Basin Construction Only
- Concurrent Briggs Road Basin and Line 1 Storm Drain Construction
- Line 1 Storm Drain Construction Only

Construction of Line 1 and Briggs Road Basin would occur near Heritage High School. Construction of Line 1 near the high school will mostly occur during the summer months when school is not in session to reduce traffic delays. Construction of the Briggs Road Basin may occur while the high school is in session. Therefore, construction of the Briggs Road Basin alone was evaluated to estimate emission levels at the high school. Because construction near the residences located south of the Briggs Road Basin can include both construction of the basin and Line 1 (when school is not in session), emissions from both Briggs Road Basin and Line 1 were evaluated. Finally, construction of the Line 1 storm drain alone was evaluated to estimate emissions at sensitive receptors along other portions of the Line A, Stage 4 alignment that are not in proximity to a basin.

Short-term emissions associated with construction of the three scenarios were estimated and were each below the applicable SCAQMD LST. In addition and as previously stated, Line A, Stage 4 consists of construction and maintenance of a lineal flood control system. The Line A, Stage 4 short-term impacts are, by nature, temporary and not isolated to a single location. An analysis of long-term localized impacts is not required of Line A, Stage 4, pursuant to SCAQMD methodology which states that long-term analysis would apply to the operational phase of a project if it includes a long-term stationary source of emissions or involves the use of mobile sources that behave like a stationary source (by idling or queuing at one location for long periods of time). As Line A, Stage 4 does not include such sources, the long-term impacts from maintenance would not be substantial. Further, the need for a health risk assessment to evaluate construction emissions, typically in the form of diesel particulate matter, is not warranted. Determinations of health risks on sensitive receptors from such

emissions are considered over a 70-year exposure period. However, onsite construction emissions are short-term in nature. Therefore, considering the short timeframe during which diesel particulate matter emissions would be emitted during construction, exposure to such emissions is anticipated to be less than significant during construction.

For all of the reasons stated above, Line A, Stage 4 will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and the impact is less than significant. The FEIR concluded that since construction emissions will be temporary and emissions from intermittent maintenance activities are not expected to be significant, sensitive receptors will not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, the FEIR concluded that potential impacts will be less than significant and those conclusions are consistent for Line A, Stage 4.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Page III-2-1 to Page III-2-12]; AAW 2014.

IIIe) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As described in the FEIR, the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities have the potential to generate objectionable odors from diesel exhaust during construction in the immediate vicinity of the alignment. However, these odors will be of short-term duration and will not result in a long-term impact to the surrounding land uses or sensitive receptors. Additionally, as compared to a large-scale construction project centered in one primary location, Line A, Stage 4 is roughly 41,000 feet long and construction activities will move from location to location ensuring any odor impacts would be limited in time. After construction, only infrequent maintenance of these facilities will be required. Recognizing the short-term duration and quantity of emissions, the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will result in less than significant impacts with regards to objectionable odors. The FEIR concluded that due to the minor quantity of temporary construction emissions from construction, impacts are considered to be less than significant. The Line A, Stage 4 impacts are fundamentally the same as those described in the FEIR. Therefore, a finding of less than significant impact would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Appendix A, Page 3].

III f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR did not evaluate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to the lack of regulatory requirements and associated questions in the environmental checklist at that time. As identified in recent case law, the adoption of guidelines or regulations for evaluating GHG emissions does not constitute new significant information requiring additional CEQA review if the information regarding the underlying issue was known or should have been known at the time the original analysis was conducted and the prior EIR certified. In *Concerned Dublin Citizens v City of Dublin* (2013) 214 Cal.App.4th 1301, the court found that the adoption of new guidelines for the evaluation of GHG emissions was not significant new information requiring further review under CEQA since that information could have been

addressed in connection with the certification of the original EIR. The court makes clear that a change in significance thresholds alone does not qualify as "significant new information" and the change in regulations or guidelines is not demonstrative of an actual physical environmental impact that the project may have on the environment. See also *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development (CREED) v City of San Diego* (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 515. As noted by the court in *CREED v. City of San Diego*, the potential effects of GHG emissions on global climate have been documented since at least 1978; as such, the issue of project-related GHG emissions does not comprise "new information" per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the fact the EIR did not include a GHG evaluation does not automatically warrant subsequent CEQA documentation.

The potential for an environmental impact related to GHGs for this project is remote and speculative. A lead agency is not required to perform a detailed technical report or study for impacts that are clearly insubstantial and any impacts that are indirect and difficult to evaluate or speculative may be evaluated with a reasonably high level of generality (see *Save the Plastic Bag Coalition v. City of Manhattan Beach* (2011) 52 Cal.4th 155). Regardless, a GHG analysis was still prepared to clarify GHG emissions. Construction of Line A, Stage 4 was modeled using CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2 program (Appendix A - AAW 2014). An estimated maximum of 8,365.64 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide per year (MTCO₂/year) will occur from construction, which is approximately 279 MTCO₂ when amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, as recommended by SCAQMD. The Line A, Stage 4 flood control project does not fit into the categories provided (industrial or residential/commercial) in the draft thresholds from CARB and SCAQMD described in Appendix A of this Initial Study; however, the emissions are below these draft thresholds and once the project is operational, GHG emissions would be minimal.

As previously discussed in Response IIIb) above, the only operational emissions associated with Line A, Stage 4 are from infrequent maintenance vehicles. The operational CO₂ emissions from these maintenance vehicles will be negligible. Total annualized GHG emissions are minimal and the project would not substantially contribute to GHG emissions when compared to the existing environmental setting, would not exceed any established qualitative thresholds of significance, will not interfere with the State's goals of reducing GHG emissions and is in compliance with contemplated regulations and plans in support of these reduction goals. Therefore, Line A, Stage 4 will not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment and impacts would remain less than significant.

Source: AAW 2014.

IIIg) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As described in IIIf) above, the GHG emissions caused by Line A, Stage 4 are temporary and insignificant. The FEIR did not evaluate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to the lack of regulatory requirements and associated questions in the environmental checklist. However, there are no applicable plans, policies or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions (i.e., Climate Action Plan) that apply to an infrastructure project such as this. Total annualized GHG emissions are minimal and the project would not substantially contribute to GHG emissions when compared to the existing environmental setting, would not exceed any established qualitative thresholds of significance, will not interfere with the State's goals of reducing GHG emissions and is in compliance with contemplated regulations and plans in support of these reduction goals. Therefore, impacts

are less than significant. Thus, Line A, Stage 4 will not conflict with any currently adopted plans, policies or regulations established for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gases.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- IVa) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?**

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR concluded that potential impacts to biological resources would be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures. Updated biological surveys were conducted on the Line A, Stage 4 area including the areas where facilities need to be realigned from the MDP alignments. Based on an updated biological assessment, Habitat Assessments of Narrow Endemic Plant Species and Focused Burrowing Owl Survey dated April 2014, the entire Line A, Stage 4 alignment has been subjected to significant site disturbances in the past, and almost no undisturbed natural habitat remains on or immediately adjacent to the site. Site disturbances observed included past and ongoing active agricultural activities, existing developments, grading and compaction, dumping, discing, weed abatement, grazing and spreading of gravel. Vegetation along the entire project alignment consisted almost entirely of non-native grassland dominated by ruderal, weedy and highly invasive exotic plant species. Suitable habitat for sensitive plant species is not present. Ornamental trees and shrubs are also present intermittently throughout the alignment, usually planted along fence lines. Although very small patches of remnant early successional, disturbed Riversidean Sage Scrub are intermittently present, no suitable habitat for the listed coastal California gnatcatcher is present anywhere within the project alignment. Additionally, there is no suitable habitat for the California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher anywhere along the Line A, Stage 4 alignment. California horned larks, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) "Watch List" species, were observed at two locations along the alignment. This species is fully covered under the MSHCP and thus adequately conserved by the plan, as well as through protective measures for all nesting bird species.

A variety of birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) were observed along the alignment during the field assessment, some with potential nests onsite and/or immediately adjacent to the Line A, Stage 4 alignment. No nests or nesting behavior were observed during the site assessment. If construction activities will occur during the nesting season for species protected by the MBTA, a pre-construction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist. If nesting birds are found, active nests will be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around nests until the nests are no longer active. With implementation of standard nesting bird requirements (i.e., MBTA), active nests will be avoided with appropriate buffers and impacts will be less than significant.

Suitable habitat for burrowing owl is present along the Line A, Stage 4 alignment. AMEC prepared an updated habitat suitability assessment and focused survey for the burrowing owl over the entire project alignment and within 100 feet buffer area of the alignment. Similar to the FEIR and the previous biological surveys, there is suitable burrowing owl habitat within the Line A, Stage 4 area; however, no burrowing owls or occupied burrows were detected during the focused survey. Despite the lack of live burrowing owls or evidence of current use observed during the focused survey, much of the alignment remains suitable and the California ground squirrel burrows present throughout the alignment and within the buffer zone continue to provide unoccupied suitable habitat for burrowing owls. As required by the

FEIR and adopted measure **MM Bio 1**, a pre-construction burrowing owl presence/absence survey shall be conducted 30 days or less prior to construction activities resulting in ground-disturbance to ensure that the area remains unoccupied or that any burrowing owls are relocated in accordance with accepted protocols. If occupied burrows are found during the pre-construction survey, they would be avoided during the burrowing owl breeding season (i.e., February 1st to August 31st). Any occupied burrows would be relocated by a qualified biologist outside of nesting season in accordance with the latest protocols (e.g., CDFW 2012 Staff Report). With the implementation of mitigation measure **MM Bio 1**, which was adopted with the FEIR, potential burrowing owl impacts remain less than significant and within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Pages III-3-1 to III-3-24; and AMEC April 2014 Biological Assessment].

IVb) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies and regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As shown on the FEIR vegetation schematic (Figure III-3-A), riparian habitat is not located within the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area. Figure III-3-A included remnant Riversidean Sage Scrub within the Juniper Flats Basin site. Based on the updated AMEC Biological Assessment, only patches of disturbed Riversidean Sage Scrub and riparian vegetation remain in the Line A, Stage 4 area. Thus, the potential impacts to natural habitat remain less than significant and within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Pages III-3-1 to III-3-24; and AMEC April 2014 Biological Assessment].

IVc) Have a substantial adverse effect on biological resources involved within a jurisdictional water feature as defined by federal, state or local regulations (e.g., Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Section 1602 of California Fish and Game Code, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, etc.) through direct removal, filing, hydrological interruption or other means?

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. As shown on the FEIR Potential Jurisdictional Areas Schematic (Figure III-3-C) and a 2003 routine jurisdictional delineation, potential non-wetland jurisdictional areas are located within the Briggs Road and Juniper Flats basin sites. **MM Bio 3** required final jurisdictional delineations and acquisition of any required permits prior to the construction of the Project. No wetlands were identified within the Project alignment; therefore, Line A, Stage 4 would not result in impacts to a jurisdictional wetland. Although drainage features present in the Line A, Stage 4 alignment may qualify as streambeds and waters of the U.S., they do not satisfy the criteria of a wetland pursuant to the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") Wetlands Delineation Manual (subject to Corps approval). As defined by the Corps, wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. An area is only considered a wetland if all parameters of the "three parameter test" established by the Corps are present. The three parameters include

hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology and hydric soils. MM Bio3 required a jurisdictional delineation prior to construction.

Glen Lukos and Associates (GLA) conducted a jurisdictional delineation of the Line A, Stage 4 site between May and August 2005. GLA, on behalf of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox, & Elliot, LLP (Nossaman) and Brookfield Land Company (Brookfield), originally applied for regulatory authorizations associated with Line A, Stage 4 in 2006. The regulatory authorizations were issued in 2006 and 2007.

On January 9, 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers* (SWANCC) that held that the language of the federal Clean Water Act cannot be interpreted as conferring authority for the federal government to regulate "isolated, intrastate, and non-navigable waters" merely because migratory birds may frequent them. The Court emphasized the State's responsibility for regulating such waters. GLA requested an isolated waters determination from the Corps pursuant to SWANCC, a waste discharge order (WDR) from the Regional Board and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW [formerly the California Department of Fish and Game].

The Corps issued a letter (File Number 2004-00732-JPL), dated September 11, 2006, concurring with GLA's jurisdictional delineation and findings. This letter concluded that the isolated drainage features on site are not subject to the Corps' jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. The rationale behind this determination was that all drainage features onsite were isolated pursuant to SWANCC. A subsequent electronic mail from the Corps, dated December 19, 2013, further confirmed the validity of the September 11, 2006 Corps determination.

The CDFW issued a Section 1602 authorization on October 23, 2006. This authorization was issued via Operation of Law (Number 1600-2006-0174-R6), indicating that the applicant must follow the Project, as described in the 1602 Streambed Alteration Notification Package.

As noted in the Project 1602 Streambed Alteration Notification Package, construction would commence as soon as possible and be completed within one to five years following the start of construction. Interim channel construction has occurred within a portion of the Line A, Stage 4 area between Encanto Drive and Sherman Road. This interim channel, which was constructed within upland areas, is not a natural streambed and it does not support significant biological resources. Based on the 2014 AMEC Biological Assessment, there are not any significant biological resources associated with any jurisdictional features.

Since the Project is not subject to Section 404, a Section 401 water quality certification is not required from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Regional Board issued WDR Number R8-2007-0018 to the Homeland-Romoland ADP Corporation, Inc. on June 29, 2007, which has no expiration date. This WDR authorized the impacts to the isolated jurisdictional areas. The interim channel between Encanto Drive and Sherman Road existed by the time the WDR was issued. The WDR staff report described the interim channel as an accidental man-made wetland that should not be subject to the State's no-net-loss policy. Based on the 2014 AMEC Biological Assessment, there are not any significant biological resources associated with any jurisdictional features.

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 0.87 acres of Regional Board and 1.01 acres of CDFW jurisdiction was completed with an in-lieu fee payment to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank in August 2007 in compliance with permit requirements. The in-lieu fee was used to eradicate

3.03 acres of invasive plant species in riparian areas and included a minimum of 5 years follow-up maintenance.

As more than eight years have passed since a jurisdictional delineation was conducted for the site, an updated delineation has been conducted to document existing site conditions and to assist with updating the prior regulatory authorizations for Line A, Stage 4, if needed.

Based on the updated jurisdictional delineation, below are the following results:

Section 404 and Section 401 Jurisdiction: As described above, the Corps has reconfirmed that the September 11, 2006 isolated waters determination is still valid. Thus, the Line A, Stage 4 site is not subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 and, consequently, does require Section 401 certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Regional Water Quality Control Board Porter-Cologne Jurisdiction: Line A, Stage 4 will result in permanent impacts to 1.38 acres of waters of the State, of which 0.01 acre consists of wetlands.

Waters of the State are present in several drainages that run parallel and/or perpendicular to the alignments and basins associated with Line A, Stage 4. As such, the Line A, Stage 4 site supports four drainage systems [Drainage Systems 1, 2, 3 and 4 (and associated drainage features)] that are considered isolated and are not subject to Corps jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA. As a result, the onsite drainage systems are not subject to Regional Board jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. However, the isolated drainage systems may have potential to support beneficial uses. Therefore, the isolated drainage systems function as "waters of the State" and are regulated separately pursuant to (the Porter-Cologne Act).

Since the completion of the previous jurisdictional delineation, there have been incremental increases in width (and therefore total acreage) to the variety of different drainages that cross or fall within the Line A, Stage 4 alignment including ephemeral drainages, manmade features (e.g. concrete and riprap lined channels and/or v-ditches), road erosional cuts, road ditches and agricultural ditches created in uplands. The change in site conditions does not include identification of any new naturally occurring drainage features or a significant increase to a single or the few drainage features previously identified. Drainage 1 is a man-made earthen ditch that was constructed in the uplands to drain the surrounding areas and is subject to permitted impacts associated with Regional Board WDR Number R8-2007-0018, issued on June 29, 2007. The WDR allows for the construction of master drainage plan improvements as well as routine maintenance of the channel to allow for the continued maintenance of flood capacity. Aerial imagery obtained from Google Earth 2014 suggests that Drainage 1 between Encanto Drive and Sherman Road was partially constructed in late 2005 by another developer; however, Drainage 1 is within the Project area and was covered in the 2007 WDR. The interim channel between Encanto Drive and Sherman Road existed by the time the WDR was issued. The WDR staff report describes the interim channel as an accidental man-made wetland that should not be subject to the State's no-net-loss policy. Based on the 2014 AMEC Biological Assessment, there are not any significant biological resources associated with any drainage features.

CDFW Jurisdiction: Line A, Stage 4 will result in permanent impacts to 1.47 acres of CDFW jurisdiction, of which 0.12 acre consists of riparian vegetation. A total of 6,179 lineal feet of streambed will be permanently disturbed. CDFW jurisdictional areas have been determined to be present in several drainages that run parallel and/or perpendicular to Line A, Stage 4. As such, the site supports four isolated drainage systems [Drainage Systems 1, 2, 3 and 4 (and

associated drainage features)] that exhibit bed, bank and/or channel. This includes watercourses having surface or subsurface flow at least periodically that supports or has supported riparian vegetation in some areas. As a result, the onsite drainage systems are subject to CDFW jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code.

As mentioned above, existing site conditions have changed, consisting of incremental increases in width (and therefore total acreage) to the variety of different channels drainages that cross or fall within the Line A, Stage 4 alignment including ephemeral drainages, manmade features (e.g., concrete and riprap lined channels and/or v-ditches), road erosional cuts, road ditches and agricultural ditches created in uplands. The change in site conditions does not include identification of any new naturally occurring drainage features or a significant increase to a single or the few drainage features previously identified. The site condition changes also include an incremental increase in extent of riparian vegetation, primarily associated with Drainage 1K. Drainage 1K is an ephemeral drainage with incised sideslopes, sandy bottom and scattered upland species along the upper banks with portions of the drainage supporting patches of riparian vegetation including mulefat, Mexican palo verde and various willow species. Drainage 1, which is a man-made earthen ditch that was constructed in the uplands to drain the surrounding areas and is subject to ongoing impacts associated with the Operation of Law, Agreement Number 1600-2006-0174-R6, issued on October 23, 2006. The Operation of Law covered the construction of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities as well as routine maintenance. Based on the 2014 AMEC Biological Assessment, there are not any significant biological resources associated with any drainage features.

Conclusion: As outlined above, impacts associated with Line A, Stage 4 fall under the jurisdiction of the Regional Board and CDFW. Line A, Stage 4 would result in direct impacts through alterations of these local drainage features and all appropriate permits associated with the impacts will be required. The local drainage features are made up of a variety of channels including ephemeral drainages, man-made features (e.g., concrete and riprap lined channels and/or v-ditches), road erosional cuts, road ditches and agricultural ditches created in uplands. These drainages are generally unvegetated with sparse vegetation on the slopes, banks and adjacent upland areas. Although these drainages may be considered jurisdictional drainages, they do not support a substantial source of natural habitat and as outlined in the AMEC general biological assessment, these areas do not provide suitable habitat for sensitive species. Through the regulatory compliance of the permits and associated mitigation described below, Line A, Stage 4 will not have significant cumulative impacts to these resources. Additionally, as most of the watershed lacks substantial drainage features or wetlands, Line A, Stage 4 is not expected to cause a significant cumulative loss of jurisdictional drainage features. As required by the previously adopted **MM Bio 3**, applicable regulatory permits shall be obtained prior to construction.

The existing WDR permits impacts to 0.87 acre, of which 0.01 acre is jurisdictional wetlands. As mitigation for impacts, existing WDR Number R8-2007-0018 required a one-time in-lieu fee to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank toward the eradication of 2.61 acres of invasive plant species in riparian areas. There is now an additional 0.51 acre of Regional Board jurisdiction within the Line A, Stage 4 area. Additionally, impacts associated with the 2006 Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Notification Package included 1.01 acres of CDFW jurisdiction, of which 0.13 acre consisted of riparian vegetation. As mitigation for impacts, the CDFW authorization No. 1600-2006-0174-R6 (Operation of Law) required a one-time in-lieu fee payment to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank for 3.03 acres of mitigation credits. There is now 1.47 acres of CDFW jurisdiction, of which 0.12 acre consists of riparian vegetation. These isolated jurisdictional areas consist of concrete and riprap lined channels and/or v-ditches, road erosional cuts, roadside ditches and agricultural ditches created in

uplands. Thus, there is an additional 0.46 acre of CDFW jurisdictional area within the Line A, Stage 4 area.

As described previously, these jurisdictional areas do not support significant biological resources. There was no substantial change identified for a given drainage or a change to the habitat value or functions and values of the drainage features. Because of the small changes to the existing site conditions (extent of jurisdictional drainages impacted), modified RWQCB/CDFW authorizations may be required as described above. However, because there was no new significant resource (drainage or associated habitat) within the additional jurisdictional acreage or a significant change in the habitat value, functions, or values of the drainages already identified, Line A, Stage 4 will not result in a substantial adverse impact to jurisdictional drainages and does not include substantial new impacts from what was analyzed in the FEIR. As required by the previously adopted **MM Bio 3**, applicable regulatory permits shall be obtained prior to construction. Potential impacts to jurisdictional areas remain less than significant and within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Pages III-3-1 to III-3-24; and AMEC April 2014 Biological Assessment; GLA April 24, 2014 Jurisdictional Delineation].**

- IVd) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR describes impacts from drainage facilities to be mostly subsurface or at grade. Therefore, Line A, Stage 4 impacts to wildlife movement will be less than significant. No changes as part of the Addendum would impact any wildlife corridors or nursery sites. The potential impacts to wildlife movement remain less than significant and within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 5].**

- IVe) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

No Impact/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. There will be no new potential impacts to local policies or ordinances related to the protection of biological resources. A finding of no impact as identified in the FEIR would remain.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 5].**

- IVf) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?**

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No Requirement to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Document. The Line A, Stage 4 alignment and surrounding areas are located within the boundaries of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. An MSHCP Compliance Report was prepared for the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities in June 2005 and included in the FEIR. The report addressed consistency with the provisions of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. An April 24, 2014 General Biological Assessment, Habitat Assessment for Narrow Endemic Plant Species and Focused Survey for Burrowing Owl Survey was prepared for the Project, which included an updated discussion regarding compliance with the MSHCP. A discussion of the Line A, Stage 4 compliance with these provisions is provided in the following paragraphs.

MSHCP Section 3.2.2 Project Relationship to Reserve Assembly

The Line A, Stage 4 alignment is located within portions of the Harvest Valley/Winchester, Mead Valley and Sun City/Menifee Valley Area Plans of the MSHCP. The Line A, Stage 4 alignment is not located within any MSHCP cells, corridors or Criteria Areas (Riverside County Integrated Project [RCIP] 2003). The alignment is also not located immediately adjacent to any MSHCP cells, corridors or Criteria Areas. For these reasons, Line A, Stage 4 will not affect MSHCP reserve assembly or conservation areas.

MSHCP Section 6.1.2 Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools/Fairy Shrimp

Although Line A, Stage 4 traverses isolated drainages that may qualify as waters of the State, one of which was inundated at the time of the field assessment, areas that would trigger riparian/riverine protection under the MSHCP were not identified. The isolated drainage features are made up of a variety of different channels; ephemeral drainages, man-made features (e.g., concrete and riprap lined channels and/or v-ditches), road erosional cuts, roadside ditches and agricultural ditches created in uplands. These were not identified as MSHCP riparian/riverine areas largely because none of the onsite drainages exhibit suitable riparian habitat for MSHCP species or provide contiguous surface flow into MSHCP cells, corridors or Criteria Areas or special Linkage Areas. All of these drainages appear to end into ponded areas or gradually dissipate over land. Although no areas considered to have potential for vernal pooling were observed along the alignment during the field assessment, focused surveys for listed fairy shrimp conducted by AMEC in tire ruts and drainage ditches during the wet seasons of 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 for another project which shares a portion of the Line A, Stage 4 alignment, ended with negative results. Only versatile fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lindahli*) was detected along the alignment of Line A, Stage 4 during the focused fairy shrimp surveys, but this species is unlisted and not covered by the MSHCP.

Suitable riparian habitat for least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher is not present anywhere along the Line A, Stage 4 alignment. There are no vernal pools or suitable habitat for MSHCP-covered fairy shrimp species. Thus, Line A, Stage 4 remains in compliance with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

MSHCP Section 6.1.3 Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species and Criteria Area Plant Species

The Line A, Stage 4 alignment is not located within any requisite Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Areas.

MSHCP Section 6.3.2 Additional Survey Needs and Procedures

There are no requisite survey areas for any Criteria Area Plant Survey Areas, amphibian or mammalian species along the Line A, Stage 4 alignment (Riverside County Integrated Project [RCIP] 2003). The entire Line A, Stage 4 alignment is within a designated survey area for

the burrowing owl, as required by the MSHCP. Focused burrowing owl surveys included in the FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area is not occupied by burrowing owl. As described above in Section IV.a) of this IS, an updated focused burrowing owl survey was conducted and again shows that the Line A, Stage 4 area is not occupied. A pre-construction burrowing owl survey, as required by previously adopted **MM Bio 1**, will ensure that that Line A, Stage 4 remains in compliance with the MSHCP. Any burrowing owls found during the pre-construction survey must be avoided during the breeding season (defined by MSHCP guidelines as March 1st - August 31st). Any disturbance to burrowing owls that cannot be avoided by Line A, Stage 4 will require burrowing owl relocation during the non-breeding season in accordance with accepted protocols.

Conclusion

With the implementation of mitigation measure **MM Bio 1**, which was adopted with the FEIR, potential MSHCP impacts remain less than significant and within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [**FEIR Pages III-3-1 to III-3-24, FEIR Appendix C, and AMEC April 2014 Biological Assessment**].

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

Va) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since no historical resources were previously recorded within the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area, and none were encountered in the field, there would be no impact to historical resources. An updated Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, dated January 27, 2014, was prepared by CRM Tech. Based on the Line A, Stage 4 updated historical resources report, historical resources will not be impacted and potential impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [**FEIR, III-4-4; CRM Tech 2014**].

Vb) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that no archaeological resources were previously recorded within the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area and none were encountered in the field. However, **MM Cul 1** was adopted to minimize any impacts if unknown archaeological resources should any be uncovered during construction.

An updated Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, dated January 27, 2014, was prepared by CRM Tech. In addition to the field survey, a written request was submitted to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search of the Commission's Sacred Lands File. In response, the NAHC reported in a letter dated December 24, 2013 that the records search indicates the presence of numerous Native American cultural localities in Sections 8 and 18, T5S R2W, but not in the vicinity of the

other portions of the Line A, Stage 4 area. The NAHC provided no further information on the localities and recommended contacting local Native American groups for that information.

In response to NAHC's request, letters were sent on January 3, 2014 to 14 tribal representatives on the NAHC referral list. In addition, as referred by these tribal representatives or the tribal government staff, Yvonne Markle, Environmental Office Manager for the Cahuilla Band of Indians, John Gomez, Jr., Cultural Resources Coordinator for the Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians and Steven Estrada, Environmental Director for Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, were also contacted. Four written responses were received.

In two of the responses, Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and Rose Duro, Chairperson of the Rincon Culture Committee, state that the project location lies beyond their tribes' traditional territory. Therefore, the Pala Band and Rincon Band wish to defer to tribes in closer proximity to the project area, particularly the Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseño Indians. Nevertheless, Ms. Duro recommends Native American monitoring of all ground-disturbing activities associated with Line A, Stage 4.

Shannon M. Smith, Cultural Monitor for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, identified the project location as a part of their tribe's Traditional Use Area, and found it to be in close proximity to known sites of Native American cultural value. On December 18, 2012, the District and the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians (Pechanga Tribe) entered into an agreement (the "Master Agreement") that addresses the treatment of Native American human remains, grave goods, funerary objects, ceremonial and sacred items, and cultural resources and established procedures for tribal monitoring by the Pechanga Tribe. District staff consulted with Pechanga Tribe representatives on March 31, 2014. The Pechanga Tribe clarified that there are not any recorded sites within the Line A, Stage 4 area, but numerous sites have been recorded in the Line A, Stage 4 vicinity. The Tribe requested that a tribal monitor be onsite during excavation. District staff agreed that the Tribe will be allowed to monitor ground disturbing activities in accordance with the terms of the existing Master Agreement.

Although Joseph Ontiveros, Director of the Soboba Cultural Resource Department, also identified the project location as a part of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians' Traditional Use Area near known village sites and requested further consultation, the District has determined that consultation and monitoring by the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians is sufficient to mitigate any impacts.

Mitigation measure **MM Cul 1**, adopted with the FEIR, is not applicable to Line A, Stage 4 since it only requires a cultural resources survey to be conducted at the Mapes Basin and Melba Basin, neither of which are located within the Line A, Stage 4 boundary. **MM Cul 2** was adopted with the FEIR to ensure that potential impacts remain less than significant if unknown cultural resources are uncovered. Previously adopted Mitigation Measure **MM Cul 2** will be implemented and impacts will remain less than significant as described in the FEIR. The Pechanga Tribe will be allowed to monitor ground disturbing activities pursuant to the terms of the December 12, 2012 Master Agreement between the District and the Tribe. The tribal monitoring will be incorporated into the construction specifications.

MM Cul 2: Should any unknown cultural and/or archaeological resources be uncovered during construction, construction activities shall be temporarily diverted to other parts of the project area away from the find until a qualified archaeologist determines the significance of

these resources. If the find is determined to be a historical or unique archaeological resource, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, avoidance or other conservation measures as recommended by a qualified archaeologist shall be implemented.

With the implementation of **MM Cul 2** potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts will remain less than significant and within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [**FEIR, III-4-4; CRM Tech 2014**].

Vc) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. Referencing the Riverside County General Plan, the FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities site contains areas identified as "High", "Low" and "Undetermined" potential for paleontological resources. Potential impacts to buried paleontological resources could occur if fossil bearing soils are encountered during construction. To ensure that potential impacts remain less than significant, previously adopted mitigation measure **MM Cul 3** will be implemented and a qualified paleontologist will be contacted if fossil bearing soils are uncovered. The paleontologist will be allowed to recover, evaluate and curate any paleontological finds. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

MM Cul 3: If fossil bearing soils are encountered and impacted by extensive/deep excavations and/or fossils are identified during any excavations, a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted and permitted to recover and evaluate the find(s). The paleontologist will be required to place any collected fossils in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [**FEIR, III-4-4**].

Vd) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that construction of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities is not expected to impact human remains. To ensure that potential impacts remain less than significant in the case human remains are found, previously adopted mitigation measure **MM Cul 4** will be implemented. Thus, if human remains are accidentally uncovered, the County Coroner will be notified and all activities in the area will be halted. The Native American Heritage Commission will be notified if the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American. Thus, any human remains would be properly treated. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

MM Cul 4: Although the project is not expected to impact human remains, if human remains are uncovered at any time, the County Coroner shall be notified and all activities in the area of the find shall be halted. If the Coroner determines that the remains are of Native American origin, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified and consultation with local Native American representatives shall be initiated to determine the disposition of the remains in accordance with State and County guidelines.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, III-4-4].**

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

VIa) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:

- 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.**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since there are no mapped faults or fault zones within the Proposed Phase 1 Facility alignments or vicinity, potential impacts associated with rupture of a known fault is considered to be less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR since the slight changes in the project are still within the previously evaluated impact area related to known faults. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 7].**

- ii) **Strong seismic ground shaking?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since there are no mapped faults or fault zones within the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities area, potential impacts associated with strong seismic ground shaking is considered to be less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR since the slight changes in the project are still within the previously evaluated impact area related to the potential for strong seismic ground shaking. Further, Line A, Stage 4 consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of a flood control system and there are no housing units or businesses proposed that would be utilized by the public. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 7].**

- iii) **Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that seismic related ground failure is not expected to affect drainage structures such that people would be exposed to injury or death. The slight changes in the project are still within the previously evaluated impact area related to the potential for seismic related ground failure. Further, Line A, Stage 4

consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of a flood control system and there are no housing units or businesses proposed that would be utilized by the public. Therefore, potential impacts related to seismic ground failure and liquefaction is considered less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 7].**

iv) Landslides or mudflows?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since the Proposed Phase 1 Facility alignments are located within generally flat areas, potential impacts related to landslides or mudflows is considered less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and all potential impact areas are predominantly flat. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 7].**

VIb) Result in substantial changes in topography, unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill, or soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since the construction of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will require a stormwater pollution prevention plan and erosion control measures, impacts were determined to be less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and would not include any additional impacts related to soil erosion, loss of topsoil or create unstable conditions. Impacts remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 8].**

VIc) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facility alignments are not located on unstable geologic units or unstable soils and potential impacts are less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR since the slight changes in the project are still within the previously evaluated impact area related to landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. Further, Line A, Stage 4 consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of a flood control system and there are no housing units or businesses proposed that would be utilized by the public. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 8].**

- VIId) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994 or most current edition), creating substantial risks to life or property?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded from results of the soil survey that Proposed Phase 1 Facility alignments are not located on expansive soils. Therefore, potential impacts are less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and the project would not be located on expansive soils. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 8].**

- VIe) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting any structures, fill or other improvements associated with the project?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities impacts to soils incapable of supporting structures were not addressed in the FEIR. Line A, Stage 4 consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of flood control system. There are no housing units or businesses proposed, nor will additional improvements be required as a part of Line A, Stage 4. It is also standard practice to base the final design on the results of a geotechnical report. Therefore, there will be no impacts regarding soils incapable of adequately supporting any structures. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Project Design.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- VIIa) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since hazardous material used in construction, such as fuels, will be used in accordance with standard safety measures and regulations, potential impacts are less than significant. Further, all applicable regulations and safety precautions will be adhered to during construction of the project. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and the impacts related to hazardous materials will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 8].**

- VIIb) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities impacts to the environment from the release of hazardous materials were adequately addressed by the FEIR and found to be less than significant. All applicable regulations and safety precautions will be adhered to during construction of the project and any potential releases of hazardous materials would be promptly cleaned up pursuant to hazardous materials protocols. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and any impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 9].**

VIIc) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to the emitting hazardous materials were adequately addressed by the FEIR and found to be less than significant. The minor changes in design will not alter the conclusion that construction impacts will not pose an emissions risk to the surrounding community and once construction is complete, no operational impacts are anticipated. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 9].**

VIIId) 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?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts from hazardous material sites were analyzed in detail by the FEIR. Adopted mitigation measure **MM Haz 1** does not apply to Line A, Stage 4 since it required further analysis prior to the construction of other future MDP facilities. Regardless, an updated database search was conducted for Line A, Stage 4 related to potential hazardous materials sites within the impact area.

According to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostor database, there is one closed listed site adjacent to the Line A, Stage 4 alignment at the southwest corner of Briggs Road and Highway 74. This site was historically used for agricultural purposes, which initiated the hazard and hazardous investigation. However, the case has been closed with no further action and the site is now occupied by Heritage High School. Additionally, the eastern portion of the Line A, Stage 4 alignment is located in close proximity to the former Homeland Landfill, which is located at 30925 Watson Road in Homeland. This landfill was in operation from 1948 to 1966. The former Homeland Landfill was not listed as a potential hazardous site in the Envirostor database. Therefore, Line A, Stage 4 does not pass through a listed hazardous materials site and is not expected to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and any impacts related to hazardous materials sites remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State

Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Pages III-5-1 to III-5-9, Envirostor 2014].

- VIIe) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to airport land use plans were adequately analyzed in the FEIR and concluded that there would be no impact. The slight project changes are still within the previously evaluated impact area and no impacts related to airports would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 9].

- VIIIf) 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?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the construction and maintenance of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not cause any safety hazards related to private airstrips and concluded that there would be no impact. The slight project changes are still within the previously evaluated impact area and no impacts related to airports would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 10].

- VIIIg) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the construction and maintenance of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not interfere with adopted emergency plans and concluded that there would be no impact. The slight project changes are still within the previously evaluated impact area and no impacts related to emergency response or evacuation plans would occur. Further, during construction, roadways would not be impacted as to cause substantial impacts to access along the associated roadways. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact would occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 10].

- VIIIf) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts from wildfires were not

addressed in the FEIR. Line A, Stage 4 is located within agricultural and urbanized areas and is located within or adjacent to mapped high fire zones. Nevertheless, the District's construction specifications require contractors to minimize the potential for human-caused wildfires if any work is conducted adjacent to flammable vegetation. The specifications require appropriate firefighting equipment to be available onsite and the use of preventive measures to be used during spark inducing activities. For these reasons, no new mitigation measures are required and potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR. Any impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: MGP EIR, Exhibit S-6 "High Fire Hazard Areas", RCLIS.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

VIIIa) Violate or conflict with any adopted water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. Since the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will comply with existing water quality regulatory programs and permitting requirements, direct and indirect impacts to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements were considered less than significant in the FEIR. The minor project changes are still within the previously evaluated impact area and no impacts related to water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Pages III-6-1 to III-6-12].

VIIIb) Result in substantial discharges of typical stormwater pollutants (*e.g., sediment from construction activities, hydrocarbons and metals from motor vehicles, nutrients and pesticides from landscape maintenance activities, metals of other pollutants from industrial operation*) or substantial changes to surface water quality including, but not limited to, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH or turbidity?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not create or contribute additional pollutants to stormwater. As required by the State Water Resources Control Board NPDES General Construction Permit, a Line A, Stage 4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be prepared to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants and ensure that potential impacts remain less than significant during construction. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Pages III-6-1 to III-6-12].

VIIIc) 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*)?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to groundwater supplies and recharge were covered by the FEIR and found to be less than significant. To enhance the water quality benefit, the bottom of the Briggs Road Basin will be lowered to provide approximately 30 acre-feet of dead storage. The additional storage will be provided within the previously approved basin footprint. The 30 acre-feet of dead storage within the basin is expected to partially offset the impacts of increased runoff and water quality degradation from existing and future land development within the watershed. Runoff in excess of the approximately 30 acre-feet of storage would reach downstream areas such as the San Jacinto River floodplain. The proposed Line A, Stage 4 recharge feature will also offset increases in storm flow peaks and volumes associated with development. Thus, significant changes in flow patterns or groundwater recharge rates are not expected and there would not be a deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 11].**

VIIIId) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a watercourse or wetland, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR describes the potential drainage pattern and erosion impacts from the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities and concluded these impacts will be less than significant. The slight project changes are within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to an alteration of existing drainage patterns would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts related to drainage will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Pages III-6-1 to III-6-12].**

VIIIe) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR describes the potential drainage pattern and on or offsite flooding impacts from the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities and concluded these impacts will be less than significant. The slight project changes are within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to an alteration of existing drainage patterns would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts related to drainage will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Page III-6-1 to III-6-12].**

VIIIIf) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR discussed the potential impacts to existing and planned stormwater drainage system capacity and concluded that since the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities are designed to convey runoff and eliminate major flooding, additional runoff will not be created. Therefore, potential impacts will be less than significant. The slight project changes are within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to stormwater runoff would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts related to runoff will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Pages III-6-1 to III-6-12].**

VIIIg) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on Federal Flood Hazard boundary of Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. This is not a housing project. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to the 100-year flood hazard area were adequately addressed by the FEIR and found to have no impact. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impacts related to housing in a flood area would occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 12].**

VIIIh) Place structures or fill within a 100-year flood hazard area, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts from placing structures and fill within a 100-year flood hazard area were adequately addressed by the FEIR and found to have less than significant impacts. The project as proposed is within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to flooding would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Pages III-6-1 to III-6-12].**

VIIIi) 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?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to risk from flooding were adequately addressed by the FEIR and found to have less than significant impacts. The project as proposed is within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to flooding would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 12].**

VIIIj) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The Proposed Phase 1 Facilities potential impacts to exposing people to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflows were not addressed in the FEIR. However, the Line A, Stage 4 site is not subject to inundation by a seiche or tsunami. The project has no habitable structures and is not located close to any major bodies of water. Also, Line A, Stage 4 consists of a flood control facility that will not increase the potential for mudflows. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact would occur.

Source: Project Location.

IX. LAND USE PLANNING. Would the project:

IXa) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities consist of flood control facilities that will not physically divide communities. Line A, Stage 4 will have no potential impact since any necessary crossings across open channels will be provided. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact would occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 13].**

IXb) 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?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As analyzed in the FEIR, the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will require permanent right of way and easements for flood control purposes. Typically, master planned drainage facilities are recognized by the local lead agency with land use authority. In addition, the FEIR concluded that the City of Perris and County of Riverside land uses and zoning within the project area do not conflict with the Project. The City of Menifee incorporated after the preparation of the FEIR. The City of Menifee land use maps are not substantially different from the previous County general plan land uses. The FEIR concluded that potential impacts are less than significant. The project as proposed is within the previously evaluated impact area and no substantial impacts related to land use conflicts would occur. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 13; City of Menifee Land Use Maps (Exhibits LU-2 & LU-B1)].**

X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- Xa) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that although available geological information indicates that mineral deposits exist, the significance of the deposits is not known. Since the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities have a relatively small footprint, the FEIR concluded that potential impacts are less than significant. The minor changes related to the proposed project remain within the previously evaluated impact area. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 13].**

- Xb) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in response Xa), potential impacts to mineral resources were adequately addressed in the FEIR and found to be less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 14].**

XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- XIa) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities construction will be subject to the City of Perris and County of Riverside ordinances, potential impacts are less than significant. The County adopted a noise ordinance (Ordinance 847) after the adoption of the FEIR. In addition, the City of Menifee incorporated and is currently utilizing the County's Noise Ordinance 847. Sections 2a-2b of Ordinance 847 exempts facilities owned by a governmental agency and capital improvement projects of a governmental agency from the noise ordinance. Section 2c also exempts the maintenance and repair of public properties from Ordinance 847. Since Line A, Stage 4 is a District capital improvement project and will be maintained by the District, it is exempt from Ordinance 847. The FEIR analyzed consistency with the City of Perris noise regulations and determined that impacts would be less than significant. In addition, Line A, Stage 4 will not be constructed near residential areas within the city of Perris. Once the project is operational, only minor and temporary noise increases would be generated. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 14; County of Riverside Ordinance 847].

XIb) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that since vibration and noise as a result of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities construction will be temporary, potential impacts are less than significant. Heritage High School and a community center are now located adjacent to Briggs Road where an underground storm drain will be constructed. The latest geotechnical report shows that some rock excavation will be needed in a limited area along Watson Road. The removal of rock could result in temporary noise and vibration increases resulting from breaking up and splitting the rock within the excavation trench. Minor rock splitting could be considered in these areas, or alternate means of excavation considered, such as chain trenching or chemical splitting. Construction activity vibrations will be temporary and are not expected to be excessive to occupied buildings or residences. As stated in Table 18 of the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual* (Vibration Guidance), at a distance of 50 feet from typical construction equipment (large bulldozer) the estimated vibration is expected to be "Barely Perceptible" to humans. The nearest school and community center buildings along Briggs Road are located more than 50 feet away from the construction area. The area along Watson Road where rock excavation is expected is located approximately 300 feet away from the nearest residence. As discussed under the Traffic section, construction specifications will require that work between State Highway 74 and Briggs Road Basin be performed mostly during the summer months (8 weeks) when school is not in session, greatly reducing any noise impacts related to Heritage High School. Further, as opposed to a site-specific development project, the impacts to any sensitive receptors would be reduced as construction progresses along the length of the facilities. The majority of the construction activities would occur during normal working hours, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., also reducing any potential for impacts related to noise on surrounding properties.

Maintenance activities will be infrequent and will usually involve much less equipment than the initial construction of Line A, Stage 4. For these reasons, potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts regarding ground-borne vibration and noise will be less than significant and are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR. Impacts would remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 14; Project Description, Vibration Guidance].

XIc) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that noise associated with construction will not be permanent and that maintenance activities will not create a substantial permanent noise increase. Therefore, potential impacts were found to be less than significant. Potential Line

A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and with no significant changes in operations, impacts will remain less than significant once the project is operational.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 15].

XId) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. Potential impacts to resulting from ambient noise levels were adequately addressed in the FEIR and found to be less than significant. As described in VIb) above, land uses changed along Briggs Road after the FEIR was certified and there could be temporary noise increases near a high school and community center. Based on discussions with Heritage High School staff, the school district is not concerned about noise levels since there is sufficient buffer area between the construction area and classrooms. As part of the standard construction process, the District notifies adjacent property owners in writing prior to starting construction. The notice describes the construction schedule, possible lane closures or road closures and the possibility of construction noise. The District's construction specifications also require contractors to limit the use of heavy construction equipment to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. each normal working day unless otherwise approved by the District. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 15; Construction Specifications].

XIe) 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?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. Potential Proposed Phase 1 Facilities impacts relating to excessive noise levels within airport land were adequately addressed in the FEIR. The project is for flood control purposes only and once construction is complete, the project would not expose people residing or working in the area to any excessive noise from any source, including airports. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and the impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR, Appendix A, Page 15].

XIf) 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?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not expose people to the noisy environment near an airport. Line A, Stage 4 is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact would occur. See XIe) above.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 15].**

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- XIIa) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (*for example, by proposing new homes and businesses*) or indirectly (*for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure*) resulting in substantial adverse physical impacts or conflicts with the adopted general plan, specific plan or other applicable land use or regional plan?**

Potentially Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR described the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities as providing flood control infrastructure which could result in development of farmland and induce growth. The Riverside County and City of Perris General Plans were in place prior to certification of the FEIR. The City of Menifee incorporated after certification of the FEIR and is developing its own General Plan. The City of Menifee General Plan Draft EIR (SCH No. 2012071033) addressed the potential environmental impacts associated with inducing population growth with the implementation of the City's General Plan. The City of Menifee's General Plan was set forth in order to ensure the City adequately plans and accommodates for future growth with implementation of goals, policies and land use designations that will act as a guide for future growth within the City. As stated in the City's Draft General Plan EIR, adoption and implementation of the General Plan would both directly and indirectly induce population growth through increased residential development and with providing employment opportunities in the form of commercial development and industrial development. No mitigation measures were identified as appropriate and impacts were considered significant and unavoidable. These General Plans outline the type of development and growth that will be allowed in the area. Thus, potential indirect impacts from development in the Line A, Stage 4 area are not expected to exceed the potential impacts that have already been anticipated in the General Plans and analyzed in the General Plan EIRs. Yet, because implementation of Line A, Stage 4 could indirectly induce substantial population growth, the significant environmental impacts described in the General Plan EIRs may result. Mitigation measures for potential indirect population growth impacts are infeasible since the District lacks the necessary land use authority to impose CEQA mitigation measures upon offsite development projects. Furthermore, this project is being completed for an existing need to control flooding in the area and alone is not a driver of significant growth in the area. The District Board previously adopted findings and a statement of overriding considerations in regard to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities significant unavoidable population growth impacts. Impacts from Line A, Stage 4 are within the scope of impacts identified in the FEIR and no new impacts would occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR Pages III-7-1 to III-7-5; City of Menifee General Plan EIR].**

- XIIb) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not displace any

homes and would have no potential impacts. Based on the Line A, Stage 4 right of way requirements, approximately two existing residential structures and the related property will now need to be acquired and the structures removed from the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities alignment. This is not a substantial number of housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing. Sufficient housing exists to accommodate this small reduction in housing in the general area. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 16].**

XIIc) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not displace people or existing homes and would have no potential impacts. Based on the Line A, Stage 4 right of way requirements, approximately two existing residential structures and the related property will need to be acquired and the structures removed from the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities alignment. This is not a substantial number of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 16].**

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES.

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

Fire protection?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not require additional fire services or result in extended response times for fire protection services. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

Police protection?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not require additional police services or result in extended response times for police protection services. Once operational, only occasional maintenance crews will be required and no impacts related to police services are

anticipated. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

Schools?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not affect local school enrollment and school facilities. Harvest Valley Elementary School on Briggs Road existed when the FEIR was certified. Heritage High School was constructed on Briggs Road after the FEIR was certified. Although the Line A, Stage 4 alignment is along Briggs Road in front of Harvest Valley Elementary School and Heritage High School, Line A, Stage 4 will not require school services, will not directly impact school facilities, will not necessitate the construction of new facilities or alter local enrollment. Line A, Stage 4 is expected to reduce flooding at Heritage High School. As described in Section XV below, traffic flow could be temporarily disrupted during the construction on Briggs Road, but Line A, Stage 4 will not significantly impact the schools and any impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

Parks?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not interfere with parks or require new parks. The Line A, Stage 4 alignment is along Briggs Road in front of the Marion V. Ashley Community Center in Menifee. However, Line A, Stage 4 will not impact this community center or associated park facilities during either construction or operations. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts related to parks will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

Other public facilities?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that no other public facilities would be adversely affected by construction of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

XIV. RECREATION.

- XIVa) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not increase use of existing parks or recreational facilities. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 17].**

- XIVb) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?**

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in XIVa), impacts to recreational facilities were adequately addressed in the FEIR. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 18].**

XV. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC. Would the project:

- XVa) Conflict with an adopted 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?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that portions of the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will be constructed within road right of ways. Impacts to traffic consist of minor, short-term increases in vehicle trips as a result of construction activities. Through traffic may experience slight delays or temporary congestion as a result of construction. Encroachment permits and traffic control plans will be acquired from the applicable governing agencies for construction within their road right of ways. Standard information included in these permits will address issues associated with short-term traffic impacts. Additionally, the District's construction specifications will provide adequate and safe traffic control measures that will both accommodate local traffic and ensure the safety of drivers and workers.

Heritage High School at the southwest corner of Briggs Road and State Highway 74 was constructed after the certification of the FEIR. The construction of the underground storm drain in front of Heritage High School could result in temporary lane closures that may affect traffic if lanes are closed during peak traffic times while the school is in session. The total construction time near Heritage High School is estimated take approximately twelve weeks. District staff met with Heritage High School representatives to discuss the school district's concerns with construction in front of the school. The High School daily start time is 7:45 a.m. and the daily end time is 2:45 p.m. The High School is on summer break for eight weeks (approximately June 10th to August 10th). The school district's main concern was

traffic flow during the peak drop-off hours of 7:30 a.m. - 7:45 a.m. and the peak pick-up hours of 2:45 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. The school district also indicated that the State Highway 74 and Briggs Road intersection can have low levels of service during the peak hours. The Line 1 alignment will be shifted toward the east near the Briggs Road/State Highway 74 intersection. This will avoid the need to close any lanes at the intersection and avoid peak traffic congestion at the intersection. Only one lane along Briggs Road will be temporarily affected and at least one way traffic lane in each direction will be maintained during construction in front of the high school. The District construction specifications will require that work between State Highway 74 and Briggs Road Basin be performed mostly during the summer months (8 weeks) when school is not in session. However, complete construction of nearly a quarter mile long double cell, cast-in-place reinforced concrete box within 8 weeks is not possible. For the reach in front of the school that is not completed during the 8 week summer break period, the construction specifications will prohibit the contractor from working during the peak traffic hours in front of the school. The District's traffic control plans will also ensure that one traffic lane in each direction is available during the construction along Briggs Road south of State Highway 74. The Line 1 crossing at State Highway 74 may also result in temporary lane closures on Highway 74 east of Briggs Road and this construction would be subject to Caltrans' encroachment permit conditions. The work at State Highway 74 is within Caltrans' right of way while Briggs Road is within the City of Menifee and Riverside County Transportation Department jurisdictions. Thus, construction will be subject to an encroachment permit and the associated traffic control plans approved by the appropriate local jurisdiction, and a copy of the traffic control plans will be provided to Heritage High School. The District's construction contract specifications will also require the construction contractor to obtain any necessary haul route permits from the City, County or Caltrans if excavated material from Briggs Road Basin or Juniper Flats Basin will be hauled on public roads. The District will also notify the school district prior to construction and confirm school and the Line 1 construction schedules, thereby allowing the school district to inform school attendees of the construction activity and to encourage carpooling. Thus, Line A, Stage 4 will not conflict with an adopted plan or policy establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system or with adopted plans regarding public transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR. Impacts related to traffic will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 18].**

- XVb) Conflict with an adopted congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the appropriate congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in XVa) above, potential Proposed Phase 1 Facilities impacts to roads or highways were adequately addressed in the FEIR. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR. Impacts related to traffic will remain less than significant.

- XVc) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?**

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not significantly

change existing roadway configurations and with appropriate traffic control plans in place, construction will not create any traffic hazards or incompatible uses. Therefore, impacts are less than significant. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 18].**

XVd) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not impact emergency access. During construction of the project, traffic control plans will ensure suitable access continues along the impacted roadways. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR. Impacts related to emergency access will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

XVe) Would the project result in inadequate parking capacity?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not affect parking capacity. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact related to parking will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

XVf) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, pedestrian facilities or other alternate transportation or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in XVa), potential impacts to public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities will remain less than significant and within the scope of the FEIR. During construction of Line A, Stage 4, there will be suitable access along all impacted roadways and once operational, any impacts related to traffic will remain less than significant.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

XVIa) Impact the following facilities requiring or resulting in the construction of new facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Electricity

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities would not require additional electric facilities. Some existing SCE above and underground power lines will

need to be relocated prior to or in conjunction with the Line A, Stage 4 construction. The District will obtain any necessary approvals from Southern California Edison (SCE) and the utility relocations will occur within and in close proximity to the Line A, Stage 4 area. No significant environmental impacts are anticipated from utility relocations. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

Natural Gas

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities would not require additional natural gas facilities. Some existing Southern California Gas Company (SCG) gas lines will need to be relocated prior to or in conjunction with Line A, Stage 4 construction. The District will obtain any necessary approvals from SCG and the utility relocations will occur within and in close proximity to the Line A, Stage 4 area. No significant environmental impacts are anticipated from these natural gas relocations. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

Communication System

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that Proposed Phase 1 Facilities would not require additional communication system facilities. Some existing Verizon communication facilities will need to be relocated prior to or in conjunction with the Line A, Stage 4 construction. The District will obtain any necessary approvals from Verizon and the utility relocations will occur within and in close proximity to the Line A, Stage 4 area. No significant environmental impacts are anticipated from the communication system relocations. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

Street lighting

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not require additional street lighting. No changes related to the project are anticipated to alter this conclusion. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts are within the scope of the FEIR and impacts will remain less than significant.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

Public facilities, including roads and bridges

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not require additional public facilities including road and bridges. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact related to such facilities will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

XVIb) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not require new or additional stormwater drainage facilities beyond the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities. This project is intended to create sufficient drainage facilities in order to control flooding in the area. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

XVIc) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not affect water supplies. Only minimal water would be required during construction activities and once operational, the proposed drainage basins will help return groundwater to the area. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 20].**

XVIId) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that additional wastewater treatment is not required for the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities. Neither construction nor operation of the project will generate or impact wastewater in the area. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 20].**

XVIe) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not generate long term solid waste. Soil export is expected during the construction of Line A Stage 4 but disposal of excess soil in a landfill is not expected to be necessary. In addition, District contractors are required to dispose of excess soil in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR and no impact will occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 20].**

XVIIf) Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in XVIe), potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts to solid waste remain within the scope of the FEIR. The project will not generate solid waste and no impact would occur.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). **[FEIR, Appendix A, Page 19].**

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

XVIIa) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As demonstrated by the FEIR and this Initial Study, potential impacts to the environment, wildlife, vegetation and cultural resources will not occur, will be less than significant or will be mitigated to a level of insignificance. Refer to the applicable sections of this Initial Study. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

XVIIb) 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.*)

Potentially Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. Section IV of the FEIR provides a cumulative impact analysis for the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities. As discussed in the FEIR and this Initial Study, most of the potential adverse impacts, such as noise and air quality, are temporary and will cease upon construction completion. Due to the lack of permanent impacts, most potential impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. The Line A, Stage 4 potential biological impacts are less than significant and consistent with the MSHCP. Thus, biological impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. As described in the FEIR and this Initial Study, farmlands could be significantly affected by Line A, Stage 4. The District Board previously approved

findings and a statement of overriding considerations addressing the loss of farmlands. Potential Line A, Stage 4 impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

Source: Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) EIR (FEIR). [FEIR Pages VI-1-1 to IV-1-9].

XVIIc) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact/No requirement to prepare a Subsequent CEQA document. As discussed in the FEIR and this Initial Study, Line A, Stage 4 would result in less than significant impacts, such as air quality and noise. The FEIR concluded that the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings. Potential impacts remain within the scope of the FEIR.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCE LIST

1. Homeland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Romoland Master Drainage Plan (Revision No. 1), Homeland/Romoland Area Drainage Plan (Amendment No. 1) (State Clearinghouse No. 2003111131) Final Environmental Impact Report, November 2005.
2. City of Menifee Draft General Plan and Land Use Maps (accessed 2014; available at <http://www.cityofmenifee.us/>)
3. Albert A. Webb Associates, Technical Memorandum, Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Analysis for Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4 Project, June 18, 2014.
4. AMEC Environment and Infrastructure, Inc., General Biological Assessment, Habitat Assessment for Narrow Endemic Plant Species, and Focused Survey for Burrowing Owl, April 24, 2014.
5. Glenn Lukos Associates, *Jurisdictional Delineation for the 13-Mile Line One, Line A, Line A-2, Line A-3, and Line-4 Romoland-Homeland Master Drainage Plan Project, Located in the Communities of Romoland and Homeland, and the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California*, April 14, 2014.
6. CRM TECH, *Update to Historical Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Menifee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project*, January 27, 2014.
7. California Department of Transportation, Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, September 2013. (Available at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/noise/pub/TCVGM_Sep13_FINAL.pdf , accessed April 17, 2014.)
8. California Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Envirostor Database*, 2007. (Available at <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>, accessed June 4, 2012.)
9. County of Riverside, Noise Ordinance 847. (Available at <http://www.clerkoftheboard.co.riverside.ca.us/ords/800/847.pdf> (accessed June 2014)

**Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4
Initial Study
Attachment "A"**

I. Line A, Stage 4 Changes to the Proposed Phase 1 Facilities

1. Realignments and Property Acquisitions - In order to avoid major utilities that are within certain reaches of the Line A Stage 4 alignment, limited facility realignments are necessary. Some areas will require additional rights of way acquisition. The approximate areas include those described below in Table 1 and generally shown on Figure 2.

Table 1-Realignments & Rights of Way

Facility Name	Change Location	Facility Type	Approximate offset from Approved Project	Rights of way needed
Romoland MDP Line A	Southerly shift near McLaughlin Rd/Menifee Rd intersection	Underground double 11'Wx7'H Box	40 feet	Flood control easement on private and SCE property
Romoland MDP Line A-3	Southerly shift near Menifee Rd/ Valera Ln intersection	Underground 12'Wx6.5'H Box	50 feet	Flood Control easement on private property
Romoland MDP Line A	Southerly shift near McLaughlin Rd/Briggs Rd intersection	Underground 8' Diameter Pipe(RCP)	70 feet	Flood control easement on private property
Homeland MDP Line 1	Easterly shift near Briggs Rd/State Highway 74 intersection	Underground double 10'Wx7'H Box	120 feet	Flood control easement on private property and encroachment permit from Caltrans for work in SH 74

2. Additional Excavation of Briggs Road Basin - To enhance the water quality benefit, the bottom of the Briggs Road Basin will be lowered to provide 30 acre-feet of dead storage. The additional storage will be provided within the previously approved basin footprint. Approximately 50,000 cubic yards of additional soil excavation and export would occur.
3. Construction Phasing - The FEIR evaluated the construction of the Proposed Phase I Facilities as a single continuous construction phase. The lower reach of Line A is now under construction as Line A, Stage 3. Line A, Stage 4 will now be constructed in three phases, with each construction phase taking about 18 months to construct and there is some overlap. The Line A, Stage 4 construction phases are tentatively planned as follows:

Line A, Stage 4 Construction Phase I: Includes constructing Line A from upstream of I-215 to Briggs Road Basin, Line A-2, Line A-3 from Line A to the railroad line at Mathews Road and Briggs Road Basin. Start construction early 2015.

Line A, Stage 4 Construction Phase II: Includes constructing Line 1 from Briggs Road Basin up to Homeland MDP Juniper Flats Basin and the construction of Juniper Flats Basin. Start construction late 2015.

Line A, Stage 4 Construction Phase III: Includes constructing the remainder of Line A-3 across the railroad line at Mathews Road to the end point near Valera Lane and Malone Avenue. Start construction mid-2016.

4. Construction Method Modifications - Based on the latest geotechnical information, the construction of Line 1 (underground 72-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe) between Branson Lane and Juniper Flats Road may expose sections of rock while trenching. Some localized rock splitting may be needed.
5. Utilities Relocation - Based on the latest utility information, there are existing water lines, reclaimed water lines, electric lines, telephone lines, fiber optic lines and traffic signals within the Line A, Stage 4 area that need to be relocated prior to and/or during construction by the District or the utility owner. Some utility line relocations may require approvals by CEQA responsible agencies. The utility line and signal pole owners include Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), Southern California Edison (SCE), Verizon, Southern California Gas Company, City of Menifee and Riverside County Transportation Department. Other utilities may be found prior to the finalizing the design and any relocations would be coordinated with the appropriate utility owner. The utilities identified below include those that were discovered or installed following the preparation of the FEIR.

Potentially Affected Utilities and Agencies

Eastern Municipal Water District

Approximate Extent	Relocation
Underground 12" water line within Sherman Road. The relocation work will expose approximately 120 feet of pipe within a trench approximately 3-5 feet wide. There is an additional 95 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 30" water line parallel to Matthews Rd approximately 140 feet offset from centerline of road to the south. The relocation work will expose approximately 103 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 4-6 feet wide. There is an additional 210 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 12" water line within and parallel to Matthews Rd approximately 15 feet offset from centerline of road to the south. The relocation work will expose approximately 83 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 3-5 feet wide. There is an additional 26 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 8" water line in Rouse Road approximately 700 feet west of Palomar Road. The relocation work will expose approximately 84 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 3-5 foot wide. There is an additional 125 feet of	To be relocated by EMWD or the District

exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	
Underground 48" reclaimed water line within McLaughlin Road approximately 700 feet west Palomar Road. The relocation work will expose approximately 86 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 5-8 feet wide. There is an additional 470 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 30" water line parallel to Matthews Road approximately 140 feet offset from centerline of road to the south. The relocation work will expose approximately 78 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 4-6 feet wide. There is an additional 210 feet of exposure needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 12" and 16" water lines within and parallel to Highway 74 approximately 100 feet offset from centerline of road to the south. The relocation work will expose approximately 72 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 3-5 feet wide. There is an additional 125 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District
Underground 14" waterline within Malaga Road approximately 100 feet offset from centerline of road to the south. The relocation work will expose approximately 76 feet of pipe with a trench approximately 3-5 feet wide. There is an additional 110 feet of exposure on both sides needed to weld joints.	To be relocated by EMWD or the District

Southern California Edison

Approximate Extent	Relocation
Above ground power pole approximately 120 feet east of Dawson Road and approximately 10 feet offset south from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A	SCE to remove above ground house connection. District or SCE will remove pole depending on ownership
Underground power line along Menifee Road, from edge of Menifee Road westerly approximately 70 feet and approximately 100 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A	To be relocated by SCE
Above ground power pole and/or guy wire along McLaughlin Road approximately 350 feet west of centerline of Menifee Road and approximately 4 feet offset from Romoland MDP Line A centerline	To be relocated by SCE
Underground power line approximately 700 feet west of Palomar Road and approximately 20 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A-2	To be relocated by SCE
Underground power line along Palomar Road from State Highway 74 to Cider Street	To be relocated by SCE

approximately 100 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A-3	
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Verizon

Approximate Extent	Relocation
Underground telephone line within and parallel to Matthews Road approximately 100 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A	To be relocated by Verizon or others
Underground telephone and fiber optic line along Menifee Road, from edge of Menifee Road westerly approximately 70 feet and approximately 100 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A	To be relocated by Verizon
Underground telephone line along Briggs Road, from McLaughlin Road to Watson Road approximately 1,200 lineal feet running parallel to Homeland MDP Line 1 alignment	To be relocated by Verizon or District

Southern California Gas Company

Approximate Extent	Relocation
Underground high pressure gas lines at the intersection of Menifee Road and McLaughlin Road approximately 500 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A	To be relocated by Southern California Gas Company
Underground high pressure gas line within McLaughlin Road approximately 700 feet west of the Palomar Road and McLaughlin Road intersection and approximately 500 feet offset on both sides from centerline of Romoland MDP Line A-2	To be relocated by Southern California Gas Company

Riverside County Transportation Department/City of Menifee

Approximate Extent	Relocation
Above ground traffic signals and traffic signal boxes in Homeland MDP Line 1 alignment at Briggs Road near Heritage High School between McLaughlin Road and State Highway 74. Includes an approximate 200 foot by 200 foot area by the main ingress/egress of high school approximately 1,000 feet south of Highway 74	To be relocated by District. Briggs Road is within City of Menifee and Riverside County Transportation Department road right of way

II. Line A Stage 4 Changed Circumstances from FEIR

County of Riverside Noise Ordinance - The County adopted a noise ordinance (i.e., Ordinance No. 847) after the FEIR was certified. Line A, Stage 4 is exempt from Ordinance No. 847 requirements since the ordinance exempts capital improvement projects of governmental agencies.

City of Menifee Incorporation - The Line A, Stage 4 area, generally located between Trumble Road and Briggs Road, is now located within the city of Menifee. The FEIR analysis was based on the County of Riverside general plan, land uses and ordinances. Within the Line A, Stage 4 area, the City of Menifee is mostly utilizing the general plan land uses and ordinances (e.g., noise) that were in effect when the County had land use authority.

Heritage High School - Heritage High School, at the southwest corner of Briggs Road and State Highway 74, was constructed after the completion of the FEIR.

III. New Responsible Agencies

The agencies who are expected to be involved in utility relocations and that may be CEQA responsible agencies are described above. In addition, approvals of the following public agencies that were not identified in the FEIR may now be required. Such agencies may now be considered CEQA responsible agencies for Line A, Stage 4.

- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) – If the Briggs Road Basin water quality feature is submitted to the SWRCB for a grant, the SWRCB may be a responsible agency.
- City of Menifee – As previously described, the City of Menifee now has land use authority over a portion of Line A, Stage 4. The City is expected to enter into a cooperative agreement with the District to address the construction, operation and maintenance of Line A, Stage 4 facilities within City road rights of way. Construction activities are also expected to be addressed by City approvals of encroachment permits and traffic control plans.
- Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) - Romoland MDP Line A crosses existing railroad tracks approximately 1,000 feet east of Palomar Road. Line A-3 crosses the same railroad line near the intersection of Palomar Road and Mathews Road. This rail line existed prior to certification of the FEIR, but was owned by a different entity. The RCTC now owns the rail line right of way. Therefore, it is expected that the District will be required to obtain necessary RCTC approvals (e.g., license agreement, encroachment permit).

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