- Site Plan Review. The proposed site plan review would approve the site plan, overall site design, Project site layout, architectural quality and would ensure the Project is consistent with the Gateway Specific Plan.
- Tentative Tract Map. A tentative tract map is proposed to subdivide the Project site.

In addition, Project development will require a number of ministerial approvals, including the following:

- Issuance of demolition permit
- Issuance of grading permit
- Issuance of building permits
- Issuance of encroachment permits
- Lot Line Adjustment

The following approvals are anticipated from responsible agencies:

- South Coast Air Quality Management District
 - Issuance of Air Quality permits for demolition
 - O Issuance of Air Quality permits for construction
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
 - Issuance of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
 - Issuance of a Construction General Permit
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Approval of a Streambed Alteration Agreement
- County of Riverside Flood Control District
 - Approval of a triparty flood control cooperative agreement
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - Issuance of Conditional Letter of Map Revision and Letter of Map Revision to the Flood Insurance Rate Map

4 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

4.1 BACKGROUND

Project Title:

Palomino Business Park

Lead Agency:

City of Norco 2870 Clark Avenue Norco, CA 92860

Lead Agency Contact:

Steve King, Planning Director (951) 270-5661

Project Location:

The Project site is located south of Second Street, east of Pacific Avenue, generally north of First Street and either west of or bisected by Mountain Avenue. Additionally, the site is located within the Corona North USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle; Section 13, Township 3 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. Regional location and local vicinity maps are provided in Figure 1, Regional Location and Figure 2, Local Vicinity, respectively.

Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

CapRock Acquisitions 1300 Dove Street, Suite 200 Newport Beach, CA 92660

General Plan and Zoning Designation: The General Plan designates a 97.4-acre portion of the 103-acre Project site as Specific Plan (SP) within the Gateway Specific Plan; a small 4-parcel 5.6-acre area south of First Street has a General Plan designation of Residential Agricultural (RA) and a zoning designation of Agricultural – Low Density 20,000 square feet (A-1-20). The Gateway Specific Plan serves as the zoning for that portion of the Project site designated SP. The majority of the Project site is designated as industrial, with a small area of commercial on the northwest corner of Mountain Avenue and First Street, and a small area of residential on Second Street to the east of Pacific Avenue.

Project Description: The Palomino Business Park Project would redevelop approximately 103 acres of land within the City of Norco for new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses. The business park would provide approximately 26 industrial buildings and 3 commercial buildings that would include office uses. The Project would develop up to approximately 1,900,000 square feet of new development.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

North: Second Street followed by single-family residential uses.

West: Pacific Avenue and single-family residential uses.

South: First Street and single-family residential.

East: A portion of Mountain Avenue, single-family residential, and industrial development.

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

California Department of Fish and Wildlife	9	
Riverside County Flood Control District		
Federal Emergency Management Agency		

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The subject areas checked below were determined to be new significant environmental effects or to be previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in project, change in circumstances or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages.

\boxtimes	Aesthetics		Agriculture & Forest Resources	\boxtimes	Air Quality
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	\boxtimes	Cultural Resources	\boxtimes	Energy
\boxtimes	Geology /Soils	\boxtimes	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	\boxtimes	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
\boxtimes	Hydrology / Water Quality	\boxtimes	Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources
\boxtimes	Noise		Population / Housing	\boxtimes	Public Services
	Recreation	\boxtimes	Transportation	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
\boxtimes	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire	\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings of Significances

4.3 DETERMINATION:

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 revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARACTION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

	significant been ade standards, analysis as	unless mitigate quately analy and 2) has b s described o	ed" impact on yzed in an e seen addressed n attached sho	have a "potent the environment arlier analysis by mitigation eets. An ENVIRO fects that remain	t, but at pursuan measure ONMENT	least one eff t to applica s based on t AL IMPACT	ect 1) has ible legal the earlier
	environmer adequately standards, NEGATIVE	nt, because of in an earlic and (b) have DECLARATION	all potentially er EIR or NEC been avoide N, including rev	roject could ha significant effo SATIVE DECLAR d or mitigated visions or mitiga er is required.	ects (a) RATION (pursuant	have been pursuant to d	analyzed applicable lier EIR or
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Signat	ure				Do	ate	
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4.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The analysis of each issue should identify: (a) the significance criteria or threshold used to evaluate each question; and (b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This section provides evidence to substantiate the conclusions in the environmental checklist.

5.1 AESTHETICS				* =
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	\boxtimes			
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Scenic vistas consist of expansive, panoramic views of important, unique, or highly valued visual features that are seen from public viewing areas. This definition combines visual quality with information about view exposure to describe the level of interest or concern that viewers may have for the quality of a particular view or visual setting. A scenic vista can be impacted in 2 ways: a development project can have visual impacts by either directly diminishing the scenic quality of the vista or by blocking the view corridors or "vista" of the scenic resource. Important factors in determining whether a proposed project would block scenic vistas include the project's proposed height, mass, and location relative to surrounding land uses and travel corridors.

The City's General Plan does not designate any scenic vistas within the City. However, it does place an emphasis on encouraging land use development to be done in a manner that the City's scenic vistas are protected.¹ The Santa Ana Mountains, located approximately 6 miles to the southwest and the San Gabriel Mountains are located approximately 18 miles to the to the north, are visible to motorists travelling on Pacific Avenue and Mountain Avenue. In addition, intermittent long-range views of the mountains can be seen across the Project site in between existing buildings, fencing, and trees from the surrounding roadways.

General Plan Land Use Element Section 2.6.1.

The proposed business park would replace the existing industrial warehouse and residential uses and would develop buildings for industrial, warehouse distribution, office, and commercial uses on the approximately 103–acre site. Although portions of the site are currently developed with industrial buildings, the proposed Project would construct buildings with a maximum building height of 50 feet that would be greater in height, size and scale than the existing onsite structures. In addition, the large undeveloped open space area onsite that provides views of the mountains would not exist with development of the Project.

As described in the Project description, the proposed buildings would have a minimum setback of 15-foot along First Street, 25-foot setback along Second Street, 50-foot setback along Pacific Avenue, and a 10-foot setback along Mountain Avenue. These setbacks would allow for the continuation of the existing long-range public views of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Mountains from the roadway corridors. However, development of the Project would replace background views of the mountains across the Project site with new buildings that would be greater in size and sale. This could result in blocking or diminishing the scenic quality of the views. As a result, impacts related to scenic vistas are potentially significant and will be evaluated in the EIR.

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

No Impact. There are no officially designated State scenic highways adjacent to the Project site. The closest Eligible State Scenic Highway according to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is a portion of SR-91, located 1.5 miles south of the Project site, and the I-15 interchange with SR-91, located 1.75 miles southeast of the Project site. The Project site is not visible from the either of these locations. Therefore, the Project would not result in any impacts scenic resource within a state scenic highway and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is located within an urban area and developed with 36 single-family residential structures, a warehouse and distribution facility, parking lots, remnants from previous uses, and undeveloped vacant land. The site is designated by the Gateway Specific Plan as industrial, with a small area of commercial on the northwest corner of Mountain Avenue and First Street, and a small area of residential on Second Street to the east of Pacific Avenue.

The site is bounded by single-family residential, vacant parcels, and some commercial and industrial uses. The proposed Project would change the appearance of the site from residential and industrial to a modern office/warehouse/commercial business park development. The EIR will evaluate whether the proposed Project would conflict with zoning or other regulations governing visual character and scenic quality.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Spill light occurs when lighting fixtures such as streetlights, parking lot lighting, exterior building lighting, and landscape lighting are not properly aimed or shielded to direct light to the desired location and light escapes and partially illuminates a surrounding location. Sensitive uses (e.g., residential uses) surrounding the Project site could be impacted by the light from development within the boundaries of the Project site if light spill occurs.

Glare is the result of improperly aimed or blocked lighting sources that are visible against a dark background such as the night sky. Glare may also refer to the sensation experienced looking into an excessively bright light source that causes a reduction in the ability to see or causes discomfort. Glare generally does not result in illumination of off-site locations but results in a visible source of light viewable from a distance. Glare could also occur from building materials of the new structures, including glass and other reflective materials.

The Project site is currently developed with 36 single-family residences and a warehouse distribution facility and contains large areas of vacant undeveloped lands. Thus, the existing light and glare generated from the site is limited. The proposed Project would introduce new sources of light from new building security lighting, street lights within the Project area, interior lights shining through building windows, and headlights from nighttime vehicular trips generated from the Project. Thus, the Project would increase lighting and could increase glare compared to the existing condition. The proposed Project would be subject to the City's Municipal Code and the Gateway Specific Plan Guidelines and Development Standards, and Project lighting would be required to be shielded, diffused or indirect to avoid glare to both on and offsite residents, pedestrians and motorists. Thus, significant impacts are not expected. However, the EIR will evaluate the proposed Project's potential to produce substantial amounts of light and/or glare during construction and operation and will evaluate its impact on the existing sensitive receptors (such as residences) surrounding the Project site.

non-forest use?

5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES	***			12 102
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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			\boxtimes	
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		, 🗆		\boxtimes
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to				

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, 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. The State of California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program is charged with producing maps for analyzing impacts on the state's agricultural resources.² California's agricultural lands are rated based on soil quality and irrigation status. For CEQA purposes, the following categories qualify as "agricultural land": Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance, and Grazing Land.³

² Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp.

³ Important Farmland Categories, http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/mccu/Pages/map_categories.aspx; California Public Resources Code Section 21060.1.

The site consists of warehouse distribution, residential uses, and undeveloped vacant land. Although some of the residential parcels contain chickens, horses, goats, ponies, and dog raising activities, there are no agricultural activities on or adjacent to the Project site. According the Department of Conservation's Data Viewer⁴, the Project site is categorized as Urban and Built-Up Land. Thus, implementation of the Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and/or Farmland of Statewide Importance land to a nonagricultural use. Therefore, no impact would occur, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

Less than Significant Impact. The Williamson Act (California Land Conservation Act of 1965) restricts the use of agricultural and open space lands to farming and ranching by enabling local governments to contract with private landowners for indefinite terms in exchange for reduced property tax assessments.

The majority of the Project site is zoned Industrial, Commercial, and Residential by the Gateway Specific Plan. However, the southern portion of the site is zoned for A-1-20 or Agricultural Low Density 20,000 square feet. According to Chapter 18.13 of the Norco Zoning Code, A-1-20 is intended to provide and encourage the development of agriculturally oriented low-density living areas. Consistent with the General Plan designation of Residential Agricultural, this portion of the Project site includes three residences and vacant land. No agricultural uses or operations are present on the site. The Project would develop the A-1-20 parcel as a detention basin for stormwater. The use of the area as a detention basin would not conflict with the agricultural zoning of the area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

The Project site is not under an active Williamson Act contract. Therefore, development of the Project would not result in the cancellation of the contract, and impacts related to a Williamson Act contract would not occur and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

c) 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. "Forest land" is defined as "land that can support 10 percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." "Timberland" is defined as "land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of a commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees." "Timberland Production Zone" (TPZ) is defined as "an area which has been zoned pursuant to Section 51112 or 51113 and is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses, as defined in subdivision (h)."

⁴ Available at https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/doggr/DataViewer/index.html.

⁵ California Public Resources Code Section 12220(g).

⁶ California Public Resources Code Section 4526.

The Project site is designated industrial, residential, commercial, and agriculture and is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or TPZ. Therefore, the Project would not result in impacts to forests or timberlands. Therefore, this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

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

No Impact. The Project site is not zoned as forest land. There is no land in the City of Norco that qualifies as forest land as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g). Neither the General Plan, the Gateway Specific Plan, nor the City's Zoning Code provides designations for forest land. Consequently, the proposed Project would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

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

No Impact. The Project site is currently developed with 36 single-family residences, a distribution warehouse facility and vacant undeveloped land. Although some of the residential parcels contain chickens, horses, goats, ponies, and dog raising activities; there are no agricultural activities on or adjacent to the Project site. Additionally, neither the Project site nor its surroundings contain forest land. Thus, proposed Project would not convert existing farmland to nonagricultural uses nor forest land to non-forest uses. Therefore, no impact would occur and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

5.3 AIR QUALITY Less Than Less Than No Impact Potentially Where available, the significance criteria established by the Significant applicable air quality management or air pollution control Significant Significant with Impact Mitigation Impact district may be relied upon to make the following Incorporated determinations. Would the project: a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air \boxtimes quality plan? X b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? \boxtimes c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? M d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. The City of Norco is located within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The Basin includes all of Orange County and portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Air quality within the Basin is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

Standards for air quality within the Basin are documented in the SCAQMD's Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).⁷ The main purpose of an AQMP is to describe air pollution control strategies to be taken by a city, county, or region classified as a nonattainment area in order to bring the area into compliance with federal and State air quality standards. SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP is based on regional growth forecasts for the Southern California Association of Governments region. Whether the Project would exceed the growth assumptions in the AQMP is, in part, based on projections from local general plans. The Norco General Plan designates the majority of site as Specific Plan (SP) within the Gateway Specific Plan; a small 4-parcel area south of First Street has a General Plan designation of Residential Agricultural (RA) and a zoning designation of Agricultural – Low Density 20,000 square feet (A-1-20). The site's land use designation was approved in 1991 along with the Gateway Specific Plan. The proposed Project would be consistent with the General Plan; therefore, the Project would be consistent with the AQMP regional growth forecasts for the Southern California Association of Governments region.

A project is consistent with the regional AQMP if it does not create new violations of clean air standards, exacerbate any existing violations, or delay a timely attainment of such standards. Construction of the proposed Project would generate exhaust from construction equipment and vehicle trips, fugitive dust from demolition and ground-disturbing activities, and off-gas emissions from architectural coatings and paving. The proposed Project would also result in the emission of pollutants into the Basin during Project operation from vehicle and truck trips, and stationary sources. The emission of pollutants resulting from construction (short-term) and operation (long-term) of the proposed Project have the potential to affect implementation of the AQMP. Therefore, the EIR will evaluate any impacts the proposed Project may have on the attainment of regional air quality objectives. Mitigation measures will be recommended as needed.

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Basin is designated under the California and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) as nonattainment for ozone (O_3) , coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM_{10}) , fine inhalable particulate matter $(PM_{2.5})$, nitrogen oxides (NO_X) (California standard only), and lead (Los Angeles County only).

Air quality impacts are divided into short-term construction and long-term operational impacts. Short-term impacts are the result of demolition, grading, and/or construction operations. Long-term impacts are associated with the long-term operations of the proposed Project. Implementation of the proposed Project may increase existing levels of criteria pollutants and contribute to their nonattainment status in the Basin during both construction and operational activities. Thus, an air quality analysis will be prepared to determine if the proposed Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria air pollutant. This topic will be addressed in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended, as appropriate.

⁷ South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (March 2017), available at https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2016-aqmp.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Potentially Significant Impact. An impact is potentially significant if emission levels exceed the state or federal ambient air quality standards, thereby exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Sensitive receptors are locations where uses or activities result in increased exposure of persons more sensitive to the unhealthful effects of emissions (such as children and the elderly). There are residential communities surrounding all sides of the Project site. The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operation activities of the proposed Project to exceed SCAQMD's localized significance thresholds in accordance with SCAQMD's quidance methodology. Mitigation measures will be recommended as needed.

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not emit other emissions, such as those generating objectionable odors, that would affect a substantial number of people. The threshold for odor is identified by SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, which states:

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

The type of facilities that are considered to result in other emissions, such as objectionable odors, include wastewater treatments plants, compost facilities, landfills, solid waste transfer stations, fiberglass manufacturing facilities, paint/coating operations (e.g., auto body shops), dairy farms, petroleum refineries, asphalt batch plants, chemical manufacturing, and food manufacturing facilities. Odors generated by the operation of the proposed Project are not expected to be significant or highly objectionable and would be required to be in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 402, which would prevent nuisances to sensitive land uses.

During construction, emissions from construction equipment, architectural coatings, and paving activities may generate odors. However, these odors would be temporary, intermittent in nature, and not expected to affect a substantial number of people. Additionally, noxious odors would be confined to the immediate vicinity of the construction equipment. By the time such emissions reach any residences, they would be diluted to well below any level of odor concern. Furthermore, short-term construction-related odors are expected to cease upon the drying or hardening of the odor-producing materials.

During operations, trucks and vehicles operating at the loading docks may emit odor. A southern California study (Zhu, 2002) showed measured concentrations of vehicle-related pollutants, including diesel exhaust, decreased dramatically (more than 90%) within approximately 300 feet.⁸ There are no sensitive receptors (single-family residences) adjacent to the Project site or

⁸ Zhu, Y et al. "Study of Ultra-Fine Particles Near A Major Highway With Heavy Duty Diesel Traffic." Atmospheric Environment. 2002; 36:4323-4335

within 300 feet of proposed loading dock facilities. Therefore, by the time any diesel exhaust emissions reach the nearest residences, they would be diluted and not generate an objectionable odor. In addition, all Project-generated solid waste would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with solid waste regulations and would not generate objectionable odors. Therefore, impacts associated with operation- and construction-generated odors would be less than significant, and no further analysis is required in the EIR.

5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
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?				
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?				

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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is developed with an industrial warehouse and 36 single-family residences. However, a large portion of the site contains undeveloped vacant land. In addition, the site includes ornamental landscaping, such as trees which could provide nesting areas for bird species. As a result, a biological assessment will be prepared to evaluate whether the Project has the potential to result in a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or

special status species. This topic will be analyzed in the EIR and mitigation measures will be recommended, as necessary.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified 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 Impact. A drainage channel crosses the southeastern portion of the site between Mountain Avenue and First Street and conveys stormwater through the site to the Riverside County Flood Control Channel to the east of Mountain Avenue. A biological assessment will be conducted by a professional biologist to determine if the site has the potential to contain a riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This topic will be addressed in the forthcoming EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended, as appropriate.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Potentially Significant Impact. As described in the previous response, the Project site is bisected by a drainage channel in the southeastern portion of the site. No known federally or state protected wetlands are present on the project site. A biological assessment will be conducted to determine if any protected wetlands are present in the drainage channel or elsewhere on the project site that would be potentially impacted by project implementation. This topic will be addressed in the forthcoming EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended, as appropriate.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site contains a drainage channel in the southeastern portion of the site. A biological assessment will be conducted by a professional biologist to determine whether a migratory wildlife corridor exists in the drainage channel and if the Project has the potential to impact the corridor.

In addition, the Project site includes vacant undeveloped land and trees, that could be used for nesting by common bird species that are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503.5, 3511, and 3515. Therefore, the Project's potential impact to migratory birds during construction and operation will be evaluated in the EIR.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources?

No Impact. The City of Norco Municipal Code Section 12.12 regulates street trees and states that purpose of the regulation is to assure that a single tree species on any given street will be planted, maintained, trimmed, and replaced if damaged, in a uniform manner to develop a consistent and formal streetscape, providing a canopy effect appropriate to the nature of development adjacent to the street. The section is intended to implement an effective urban forestry program to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community. There are no

existing street trees along the roadways around the Project site. The proposed Project would install new street trees, as part of the roadway improvements and install landscaping along the roadway setbacks adjacent to the new buildings. New trees and landscaping would comply with Norco Municipal Code Section 12.12, as applicable. Therefore, there would be no impacts. This topic will not be evaluated in the EIR, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is within the boundaries of the Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The Project site is not located within a MSHCP Criteria Area or Cell (Cities of Riverside and Norco Area Plan-Independent Cell Group). However, it is located within areas requiring habitat assessments for the burrowing owl (Section 6.3.2-Additional Survey Needs and Procedures) and selected Group 7 Narrow Endemic Plant Species (Section 6.1.3- Narrow Endemic Plants). Therefore, a biological assessment pursuant to the requirements of the MSHCP will be prepared and the potential impacts of the Project related to the MSHCP will be evaluated in the EIR.

5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Section 15064.5 defines historic resources as resources listed or determined to be eligible for listing by the State Historical Resources Commission, a local register of historical resources, or the lead agency. Generally, a resource is considered "historically significant" if it meets one of the following criteria:

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

The Project site currently contains industrial warehouse and single-family residential buildings, and remnants of previous uses. Several of the existing buildings are of historic age (in excess of 50 years), one of which was the former home, garage, and original egg plant of the founders of the Norco Egg Ranch who were Jewish immigrants and Holocaust survivors. Thus, it is possible that existing structures within the Project site are considered historic resources pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Therefore, a historic resources study will be prepared and the EIR will evaluate the proposed Project's potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Although the Project site soils have been previously disturbed by agricultural, residential, and warehouse distribution development and activities, ground-disturbing activities of the Project have the potential to uncover previously undiscovered archaeological resources. Two historic period archaeological resources were identified onsite (33-019896 and 33-019897) in 2011. Therefore, it is possible that additional unidentified archaeological resources are located within the Project site. Thus, an archaeological resources assessment will be prepared as part of the EIR and will include a literature review and records search. Results of the archaeological resources assessment will be included in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended, as necessary.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site has been previous disturbed, as described above, and has not been previously used as a cemetery. Thus, impacts related to human remains are less than significant. However, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. Specifically, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that if human remains are discovered within the Project site, disturbance of the site shall remain halted until the coroner has conducted an investigation into the circumstances, manner, and cause of death, and made recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner has reason to believe the human remains to be those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission. Although soil-disturbing activities associated with the proposed Project could result in the discovery of human remains, compliance with existing law would ensure that significant impacts to human remains would not occur. This topic will not be evaluated in the EIR, and no mitigation measures are required.

5.6 ENERGY				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	\boxtimes			

a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Potentially Significant Impact. During construction of the proposed Project, energy would be consumed in three general forms:

- Petroleum-based fuels used to power off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the project sites, construction worker travel to and from the project sites, as well as delivery truck trips;
- 2. Electricity associated with providing temporary power for lighting and electric equipment; and;
- 3. Energy used in the production of construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass.

Once operational, the business park uses would generate demand for electricity, natural gas, as well as gasoline for motor vehicle trips. Operational use of energy includes the heating, cooling, and lighting of buildings, water heating, operation of electrical systems and plug-in appliances within buildings, parking lot and outdoor lighting, and the transport of electricity, natural gas, and water to the areas where they would be consumed.

The EIR will quantify the amount of energy that would be used by both construction and operation of the proposed Project to identify if wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources would occur from implementation of the Project. Mitigation measures will be included, as necessary.

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Potentially Significant Impact. The State of California has established a comprehensive framework for the use of efficient energy. This occurs through the implementation of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (SB 350), Assembly Bill (AB) 1007 (Pavley 2007), Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards, and the California Green Building Standards. The proposed project would result in an increase in energy use. Therefore, the EIR will further evaluate the energy use by the proposed project and evaluate its consistency with the applicable plans and policies.

5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause 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?			\boxtimes	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	\boxtimes			
iv) Landslides?				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	\boxtimes			
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 offsite 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), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				

- a) Directly or indirectly cause 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?

No Impact. In 1972, the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act was signed into law. In 1994, it was renamed the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (A-P Act). The primary purpose of the Act is to mitigate the hazard of fault rupture by prohibiting the location of structures for human occupancy across the trace of an active fault. The A-P Act requires the State Geologist (Chief of the California Geology Survey) to delineate "Earthquake Fault Zones" along with faults that are "sufficiently active" and "well-defined." The boundary of an "Earthquake Fault Zone" is generally about 500 feet from major active faults and 200 to 300 feet from well-defined minor faults. The A-P Act dictates that cities and counties withhold development permits for sites within an Alquist-

Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone until geologic investigations demonstrate that the site zones are not threatened by surface displacements from future faulting.

According to the City's Safety Element of the Norco General Plan there are no active or potentially active faults known on the site in the Norco area. Therefore, development of the Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk or loss, injury, or death. In addition, all development is required to comply with the Uniform Building Code seismic design standards as implemented by the City through the development permitting process to reduce geologic hazard susceptibility. Therefore, any impacts related to rupture of a known fault lines would not occur and will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City's Safety Element of the Norco General Plan there are no active or potentially active faults known on the site in the Norco area. However, ground shaking could still occur as a result form faults in the Chino/Elsinore zone. The closest fault zone, the Chino Fault, is located more than 3 miles from the Project site. The proximity of the site to the active faults will result in ground shaking during moderate to severe seismic events. However, structures built in the City are required to be built in compliance with the California Building Code (CBC) (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2) that provides provisions for earthquake safety based on factors including building occupancy type, the types of soils onsite, and the probable strength of ground motion. Compliance with the CBC would require the incorporation of: 1) seismic safety features to minimize the potential for significant effects as a result of earthquakes; 2) proper building footings and foundations; and 3) construction of the building structure so that it would withstand the effects of strong ground shaking.

All Project construction would also be developed in compliance with the Norco Municipal Code, the recommendations of a geotechnical investigation and all other ordinances adopted by the City related to construction and safety. The Norco Building and Safety Division would review the building plans through building plan checks, issuance of a building permit, and inspection of the building during construction, which would ensure that all required CBC seismic safety measures are incorporated into the building. Compliance with the CBC as verified by the City's review process, would reduce impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking to a less than significant level, and impacts related to groundshaking will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Potentially Significant Impact. Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated, cohesionless soils layers, located within approximately 50 feet of the ground surface, lose strength due to cyclic pore water pressure generation from seismic shaking or other large cyclic loading. During the loss of stress, the soil acquires "mobility" sufficient to permit both horizontal and vertical movements. Soil properties and soil conditions such as type, age, texture, color, and consistency, along with historical depths to ground water are used to identify, characterize, and correlate liquefaction susceptible soils.

Soils that are most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, saturated, and uniformly graded fine-grained sands that lie below the groundwater table within approximately 50 feet below ground surface. Lateral spreading is a form of seismic ground failure due to liquefaction in a subsurface layer.

A geotechnical investigation will be prepared for the Project site and potential impacts will further be discussed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be recommended, if appropriate.

iv. Landslides?

No Impact. Landslides and other slope failures are secondary seismic effects that are common during or soon after earthquakes. Areas that are most susceptible to earthquake induced landslides are steep slopes underlain by loose, weak soils, and areas on or adjacent to existing landslide deposits. As described above, the Project site is located in a seismically active region subject to strong ground shaking. However, the Project site is located in a flat area that does not contain or is adjacent to large slopes, and the Project would not generate large slopes. As a result, implementation of the Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects involving landslides, and impacts related to landslides would not occur and will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

b) Result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Potentially Significant Impact. The proposed Project would involve excavation, grading, stockpiling, and import and export of soil to and from the Project site. Grading increases the potential for erosion by removing the protective vegetation, changing the natural drainage patterns, and constructing slopes. As a result, the EIR will evaluate the potential of soil erosion or the loss of topsoil to occur during implementation of the Project.

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 offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Potentially Significant Impact. As stated above, the Project site is located in an area that does not contain or is adjacent to large slopes, and impacts related to landslides would not occur. However, liquefaction has the potential to occur and result in lateral spreading or collapse. A geotechnical investigation will be prepared to further analyze the potential of geologic impacts related to implementation of the Project, and this topic will further be analyzed in the EIR.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Potentially Significant Impact. Expansive soils contain certain types of clay minerals that shrink or swell as the moisture content changes; the shrinking or swelling can shift, crack, or break structures built on such soils. Arid or semiarid areas with seasonal changes of soil moisture experience, such as southern California, have a higher potential of expansive soils than areas with higher rainfall and more constant soil moisture. As described above, the Project site soils contain varying amounts of clay; and therefore, could be expansive. A geotechnical investigation will be prepared to analyze the potential of impacts related to expansive soils, and this topic will further be analyzed in the EIR.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The proposed Project would be served by the City sewer utilities and would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. There is no impact related to these systems and this topic will not be analyzed in the EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The site vicinity is underlain by Pleistocene alluvial deposits that have the potential to contain paleontological resources. Therefore, as part of preparation of the EIR a paleontological resources assessment will be prepared to evaluate the potential of the site to contain fossils or other resources. The site-specific investigation will include detailed geologic conditions, the potential for paleontological resources to exist, and mitigation measures, if necessary, will be recommended.

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

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Global climate change is not confined to a particular project area. A typical project does not generate enough greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on its own to influence global climate change significantly; hence, the issue of global climate change is, by definition, a cumulative environmental impact. GHGs are produced by both direct and indirect emissions sources. Direct emissions include consumption of natural gas, heating and cooling of buildings, landscaping activities and other equipment used directly by land uses. Indirect emissions include the consumption of fossil fuels for vehicle trips, electricity generation, water usage, and solid waste disposal.

Implementation of the proposed project would generate GHG emissions during both construction and operation of the development. During construction, sources of GHG emissions include construction equipment and workers' commutes to and from the site. During operations, the project would generate GHG emissions from vehicular trips; water, natural gas, and electricity consumption; and solid waste generation. The project has the potential to generate a substantial increase in GHG emissions. Therefore, this issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The State of California, through its Governors and Legislature, has established a comprehensive framework for the substantial reduction of GHG emissions over the next 40-plus years. This will occur primarily through the implementation of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (2006), Senate Bill (SB) 375 (2008), Executive Order S-3-05 (2005), Executive Order B-30-15 (2015), and SB 32 (2016), which address GHG emissions on a statewide, cumulative basis. The proposed project would result in an increase in GHG emissions. Therefore, the EIR will further evaluate the level of GHG emissions produced by the proposed project and evaluate its consistency with the applicable plans and policies.

5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1.	1 E	100	1 %
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				× 🔲
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				

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

Potentially Significant Impact. A hazardous material is defined as any material that, due to its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or

potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or environment. Hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, and any material that a business or the local implementing agency has a reasonable basis for believing would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

The proposed construction activities would involve transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials such as paints, solvents, oils, grease, and caulking during construction activities. In addition, hazardous materials would be needed for fueling and servicing construction equipment on the site. Additionally, asbestos-containing materials and lead based paint may exist in the existing structures onsite due to the date of construction. The EIR will describe the various regulations related to potential hazardous material releases related to construction and provide mitigation measures, as necessary to reduce impacts related to construction.

The proposed Project would operate new industrial, commercial, and office uses on the Project site. The future building occupants within the Specific Plan area site are not yet identified, and based on the planned industrial land uses, it is possible that acute hazardous materials could be used during the course of a future building user's daily operations. Therefore, the EIR will evaluate the potential of the Project to result in hazards to the public or the environment from the routine use, transport, or storage 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?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site was historically used for agricultural uses, which may indicate that herbicides and pesticides were previously stored and used on the site, and contains aged structures that may contain hazardous materials such as lead based paint, asbestos, and contaminated soils. In addition, Project grading and excavation could unearth contaminants that may be present in soils from previous uses on the site. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment will be prepared to analyze the potential for previously used chemicals, and other hazardous or potentially hazardous materials, being on the site. Given historic uses and the potential presence of hazardous materials, this topic will be further evaluated in the forthcoming EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is located 0.14 mile east of three schools: George Washington Elementary, Victress Bower Elementary and Auburndale Intermediate School are all located across Parkridge Avenue, west of the Project site. Although the schools are separated from the Project site by existing residential land uses, the EIR will analyze the Project's potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials that could impact the schools.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact. A site-specific Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the Project site will be prepared which will include an up-to-date governmental database search. Potential impacts would be analyzed based on the findings of the Phase 1 ESA. Thus, this topic would be further discussed in the EIR.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is located 1.50 mile east of the Corona Municipal Airport. According to the Riverside County General Plan the Project site's southwest corner is within the Corona Municipal Airport Influence Area Boundary and identified as an area of potential hazard to objects over 100 feet tall. As the Project would result in a maximum of 50-foot high structures, it would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, this topic will not be analyzed in the EIR.

f) Impair implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. The City's Safety Element, as contained within the City of Norco General Plan, includes policies and procedures to be administered in the event of a disaster. The Safety Plan seeks interdepartmental and inter-jurisdictional coordination and collaboration to be prepared for, respond to and recover from every day and disaster emergencies. The City has adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) prepared by the Norco Fire Department as recently as March 2017. The Project site is identified as a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1% annual change flood in the LHMP. The EIR will examine the proposed Project's consistency with the LHMP, as well as any adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. The Project's site plan and circulation system (internal and ingress/egress) will be evaluated as part of this analysis. This topic will be included in the EIR and mitigation measures will be recommended, as necessary.

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. According to the CalFire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map for Western Riverside County¹¹ and the Fire Hazards Map in the City's Safety Element¹², the Project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Adjacent areas to the Project site are urbanized and the site is not adjacent to or in the vicinity of wildlands. Therefore, impacts related to exposure of people or structures to wildland fire hazards would not occur, and this topic will not be analyzed in the EIR.

 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ General Plan Safety Element Section 2.

¹⁰ Available at http://www.norco.ca.us/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=24754.

¹¹ Available at http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fhsz_maps_riversidewest.

¹² General Plan Safety Element Section 2.1.2 and Fire Hazards Map at page 9.

5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:		**		
i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site;				
substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				
 iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or 				
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	\boxtimes			
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Potentially Significant Impact. The proposed Project would convert the partially vacant residential and industrial warehousing site into new business park uses. Development of the Project would include construction activities such as demolition, clearing, grading, paving, and building construction. These activities could result in the generation of water quality pollutants that could violate water quality or waste discharge standards. Required permits pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations, contain water pollution control requirements applicable to the Project. The General Construction Permit issued by the State Water Resources Control Board requires the Project applicant to prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would specify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used during construction of the Project to minimize or avoid water pollution.

The Project would also result in development of new impervious surfaces such as parking lots, sidewalks, and buildings that could increase the levels of polluted runoff as water infiltration rates

would be reduced. A Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is also required by NPDES regulations. The WQMP would specify BMPs to be used in Project design and Project operation. However, due to the amount of construction disturbance and change in onsite uses potential impacts to water quality will be evaluated in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be identified as necessary.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is currently used for residential and industrial warehouse uses, and includes large areas of pervious surfaces. Upon development, the site would be largely impervious, which could change the infiltration into the groundwater basin under the Project site. Thus, hydrology assessment will be prepared to further analyze the Project's potential impacts and this topic will be evaluated in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be identified as necessary.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Potentially Significant Impact. Project implementation has the potential to alter the drainage pattern onsite. As previously described, the proposed Project would require significant grading onsite and development of new drainage infrastructure. These changes could generate erosion or siltation during construction activities. In addition, a drainage channel exists in the southeast corner of the site, which could be affected during project construction and result in erosion or siltation. Therefore, hydrology and drainage studies will be prepared for the Project, and potential impacts related to erosion and siltation will be analyzed in the EIR. The EIR will describe the requirements of the SWPPP that would specify BMPs to be used during construction of the Project to minimize erosion or siltation. Mitigation measures will also be incorporated, as necessary to reduce potential impacts to erosion or siltation.

ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?

Potentially Significant Impact. As described in the previous responses, the Project has the potential to alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. The Project would also result in development of new impervious surfaces such as parking lots, sidewalks, and buildings that could increase the levels of runoff, as water infiltration rates would be reduced. Thus, hydrology and drainage studies will be prepared to analyze pre- and post-development changes to the rate and amount of surface runoff onsite. The EIR will include analysis of potential impacts related to drainage, and mitigation measures will be provided as necessary.

iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Potentially Significant Impact. As previously mentioned, the proposed Project would involve grading and change to the onsite drainage and has the potential to result in additional runoff, as water infiltration rates would be reduced. Thus, Project impacts on existing and planned storm drainage systems will be analyzed in in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be provided as necessary.

iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

Potentially Significant Impact. According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (06065C0689G)¹³, the Project site is primarily located in Zone X, which is an area located outside of the 100-year and 500-year flood plains. However; the area near the drainage channel in the southeastern portion of the site is located within Zone AE, which is identified as an area subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood event. Therefore, a hydrology study will be prepared and the EIR will evaluate this topic. Mitigation measures will be included, as necessary.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less than Significant Impact. According to the California Department of Water Resources Inundation Maps¹⁴ and the City's Safety Element¹⁵, the City of Norco is not subject to inundation from failure of nearby dams and/or reservoirs. The City's Safety Element states that, "even though the upper reaches of the Prado Basin would extend up the Santa Ana River channel adjacent to Norco during capacity flood conditions, the water would stay within the established river channel".¹⁶ Thus, the project would not risk release of pollutants as a result of inundation from failure of nearby dams and/or reservoirs.

A tsunami is a great sea wave produced by undersea disturbances such as tectonic displacement or large earthquakes. The Project site is located 30 miles to the northeast of the Pacific Ocean and separated by the Santa Ana Mountains. Therefore, the Project site would not have the potential to expose people or structures to a tsunami, and impacts related to risk release of pollutants due to a tsunami will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin such as a reservoir, harbor, lake, or storage tank. The Project site is located approximately 0.85-mile south of Lake Norconian, which is a 55-acre artificial lake that is fed by well water that is piped to the lake. The depth of the water in the lake is generally maintained at 3 feet; however, the lake has a maximum depth of 14-feet, which provides capacity for stormwater runoff¹⁷. To ensure that the lake does not result in flooding of surrounding areas, spillovers exist at both the west and south

¹³ Available at https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home.

¹⁴ Available at https://water.ca.gov/Programs/All-Programs/Division-of-Safety-of-Dams/Inundation-Maps.

¹⁵ General Plan Safety Element Section 2.1.3.

¹⁶ ld.

¹⁷ Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Norco, Norco, California, 2013. Accessed: https://www.cnic.navy.mil/content/dam/cnic/cnrsw/NAVFACSW%20Environmental%20Core/Norco_INRMP_signed.pdf

portions of the lake ¹⁸. Therefore, the lake contains a limited volume of water that could overflow, and any overflow would be accommodated by the spillways that are designed to accommodate the lake. Thus, the Project site that is located 0.85 mile from the lake would not risk release of pollutants as a result of a seiche from the lake. Overall, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts related to inundation related to a seiche, and impacts related to seiche would not be further evaluated in the EIR.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Potentially Significant Impact. As described in the previous responses, the proposed Project would convert the partially vacant residential and industrial warehousing site into new business park uses that would generate pollutants, impervious surfaces, and utilize water supplies. Although existing regulations would require implementation of a SWPPP during construction and a WQMP during operation, whether the project would conflict with implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan will be evaluated in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be identified as necessary.

5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING		P		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?			\boxtimes	
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

a) Physically divide an established community?

Less Than Significant Impact. The physical division of an established community could occur if a major road (expressway or freeway, for example) were built through an existing community or neighborhood, or if a major development was built which was inconsistent with the land uses in the community such that it divided the community. The environmental effects caused by such a facility or land use could include lack of, or disruption of, access to services, schools, or shopping areas.

The proposed Project would remove the existing single-family residential and industrial warehouse uses and develop a business park providing commercial, office, and industrial uses. The new uses would be consistent with the planned land uses identified by the Gateway Specific Plan and would be developed within the existing roadway system. The Project would improve the existing roadways and equestrian trails adjacent to and within the site, and the Project would not result in lack of access to services, schools, or shopping areas.

Although the Project would remove existing single-family residences from the site, and several residences would remain along the northern portion of the site on Second Street, these residences

¹⁸ ibid

would continue to be across Second Street and Pacific Street from other existing single-family residences, and the project would not physically divide the residential community. Therefore, the Project would not physically divide an established community, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Potentially Significant Impact. The proposed Project includes an amendment to the Gateway Specific Plan for warehouse parking standards and a CUP to increase building heights. In addition, the southwest corner of the Project site is within the Corona Municipal Airport Influence Area. Thus, the Project may have the potential to interfere with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation related to avoidance or mitigation of an environmental effect. Therefore, the Project's consistency with General Plan, Gateway Specific Plan, and other environmentally mitigating policies, and/or regulations will be analyzed in the EIR.

5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				

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?

No Impact. There are no known mineral resources either on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site that would be impacted by the Project. The General Plan Conservation Element Exhibit 3.7, *Mineral Resources*, shows that the Project site is not within an area of known mineral resources. Therefore, impacts related to known mineral resources would not occur from implementation of the Project, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on the general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No Impact. As stated above, the Project sit does not include a mineral resource recovery site delineated on the General Plan. Therefore, impacts related to known mineral resources that are delineated on a land use plan would not occur from implementation of the Project, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

5.13 NOISE				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?				

a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Potentially Significant Impact. The proposed Project would redevelop the project site for business park uses. Project-related short-term construction activities, as well as long-term operational activities may expose persons in the vicinity to noise levels in excess of standards established by City's General Plan.

A Project-specific noise impacts analysis will be prepared to determine the potential short-term construction and long-term operational noise impacts associated with exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established local standards. This topic will be evaluated the EIR, and mitigation will be identified, as needed.

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Potentially Significant Impact. Groundborne vibration or noise would be associated with construction activities at the Project site, including demolition, grading, and building constriction, and with associated hardscape and landscape improvements. These temporary increased levels of vibration could impact vibration-sensitive land uses (single-family homes) surrounding the Project site. The operation of the Project would include heavy trucks transiting on site to and from the loading dock areas. The noise impacts analysis will include a vibration assessment to analyze the impact of vibration from trucking operations on nearby streets and roadways, as well the impact of construction vibration levels on nearby residential homes. This topic will be evaluated in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended, as needed.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site is located approximately 1.5 miles east

of the runway at the Corona Municipal Airport and is within its Airport Influence Area boundary. However, as shown in the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Map CO-3)¹⁹, the Project site is outside the 55 CNEL noise compatibility contour of the Corona Municipal Airport. Due to the distance of the airport from the Project site, people residing or working in the project area would not be exposed to excessive noise levels related to airports. Furthermore, standard building construction consistent with the State of California Green Building Standards Code typically provides up to 25 dBA CNEL of exterior to interior noise attenuation. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, and impacts would be less than significant.

5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned 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)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	. 🗆			

a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would remove the existing residential and employment uses on the project site and develop a new business park that would be consistent with the Gateway Specific Plan, which was approved by the City in 1991. The project would provide an increase of employment on the Project site that could lead to a potential population increase in the surrounding area. However, because SCAG's regional growth forecasts are based upon, among other things, land uses designated in land use plans, a project that is consistent with the land use designated in a General or Specific Plan would also be consistent with the SCAG's growth projections. The proposed business park uses would result in an increased number of employees; and as shown in the SCAG 2016 growth forecast²⁰ the number of employees in the City of Norco is anticipated to increase by 51.4 percent between 2012 and 2040. Thus, although the Project would generate additional long-term employment in the Project area, the new employment opportunities would be within the forecasted and planned growth of the City. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact related to inducement of substantial unplanned population growth, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project would demolish approximately existing 36 single-family residential structures on the Project site to develop the proposed business park. Several of

¹⁹ Available at: http://www.rcaluc.org/Portals/0/PDFGeneral/plan/newplan/11-%20Vol%201%20Corona%20Municipal.pdf

²⁰ SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS Appendix. Accessed: http://scagrtpscs.net/Documents/2016/final/f2016RTPSCS_DemographicsGrowthForecast.pdf

the single-family homes are vacant and boarded up, and the remainder are occupied. However, the Census Factfinder describes that 4.2 percent of the housing units within the City (approximately 291 units) are vacant.²¹ Thus, the Project would not displace a substantial number of people or housing units that would require construction of replacement housing, and this topic will not be evaluated in the EIR.

5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES		. 1		
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 public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Schools?			\boxtimes	
Parks?			\boxtimes	
Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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:
 - i. Fire Protection and Emergency Services

Potentially Significant Impact. The City of Norco contracts with the Riverside County Fire Department/Cal Fire (RCFD) for all fire and emergency services. The closest fire station to the Project site is Station 14, located approximately 0.40 miles northeast of the Project site, at 1511 Hamner Avenue, Norco, CA 92860. RCFD staffing needs are determined by the number of calls and requests for fire, paramedic, and emergency response services. Construction and operation of the proposed business park would increase the number of structures and employees in the Project area. Although development of the Project will comply with RCFD requirements and payment of applicable fire mitigation fees, the proposed Project may impact local fire response times. The Fire Department will be consulted to determine the adequacy of existing resources and potential Project impacts on fire services. This will be further analyzed in the EIR.

ii. Police Protection

Potentially Significant Impact. The City contracts with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department which serves the site. The closest station to the Project site is the Norco Sherriff's Station located at

 $^{{}^{21}\} Available\ at\ https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_SF1_QTH1\&prodType=table.$

2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860, an approximately 1.5 mile drive to the northeast. The proposed Project would replace 36-single family homes and industrial uses with a new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses. Project construction and operation would increase the number of structures and employees in the Project area, resulting in additional calls for police protection service. The Norco Sherriff's station will be consulted to determine existing police resources in the City and potential Project-generated impacts to services. This topic will be discussed in the EIR

iii. School Services

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would be developed with new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses. The business park uses would not be expected to generate impacts requiring the construction of new school facilities; nevertheless, pursuant to State law, commercial/industrial development is required to pay school impact mitigation fees in the form of development fees, as adopted by the affected school district. These fees are used to finance school facilities and accommodate student growth. By law, these fees constitute full mitigation of potential impacts upon the affected school district, the Corona-Norco Unified School District. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant and the EIR will not address potential impacts to schools.

iv. Parks

Less Than Significant Impact. The site is served by the City of Norco Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department. Typically, residential development increases the need for new parks and increases the use of existing citywide park facilities. The proposed Project involves development of a business park and would not directly provide new housing opportunities and new residents to the area. Although new employees may occasionally use local parks, such increase in use would be limited and would not result in deterioration to facilities such that the construction or expansion of recreational facilities would be necessary. Therefore, any increased demand on the public parks within the city would be considered a less than significant impact. This issue will not be addressed in the forthcoming EIR.

v. Other Public Facilities

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project involves new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses and would not provide new housing opportunities to the area. The proposed Project is not likely to create a significant increase in the use of other public facilities such as libraries, community centers, post offices or animal shelters. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant and the forthcoming EIR will not address potential impacts to other public facilities.

5.16 RECREATION				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would be accelerated?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would construct a new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses. Implementation of the proposed Project would not directly increase housing or population, which typically cause an increase in the demand for, and use of, existing neighborhood parks and other citywide recreational facilities. Although new employees may occasionally increase the use of existing local parks, neighborhood and regionals parks, employees' limited use would not result in deterioration to facilities such that the construction or expansion of recreational facilities would be necessary. Any impacts related to the physical deterioration of existing recreation parks or facilities would be less than significant. This issue will not be addressed in the forthcoming EIR.

b) Require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would construct a new business park that would provide industrial, commercial, and office uses. As described above, the indirect increase in population as a result of new employment opportunities would not result in use of recreational facilities sufficient to cause deterioration such that the construction or expansion of recreational facilities would be necessary. Furthermore, the Project would improve the existing roadways and equestrian trails adjacent to and within the site. These trails are existing and would be improved based on the City of Norco specifications. Therefore, there would be less than significant impacts associated with recreational facilities and this topic will not be discussed in the EIR.

5.17 TRANSPORTATION				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	\boxtimes			

City of theres		
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?		
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?		

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. Development of the Project would result in an increase in vehicle trips, which may conflict with local plans, policies, or ordinances. Project construction would also temporarily increase vehicle trips on nearby roadways and may also increase use of transit. A traffic impact analysis will be prepared to assess existing traffic conditions, forecast Project-generated traffic volumes and distribution, and forecast traffic conditions in the Project buildout year with and without the Project. A description of the existing and planned transit in the local and regional area will be provided. In addition, the existing bicycle and proposed pedestrian (sidewalks) facilities will be detailed. Impacts related to compliance with plans and policies that address the circulation system could occur with implementation of the Project, and these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3(b) provides criteria for analyzing transportation impacts. For land use projects, such as the proposed Project, CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3(b) states that vehicle miles traveled exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. In addition, it states that the analysis includes evaluation of factors such as the availability of transit, proximity to other destinations, etc. This section also provides guidance on setting thresholds for VMT and methodology for evaluating VMT. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(C), the provisions of Section 15064.3 shall apply statewide beginning on July 1, 2020. Prior to July 1, 2020, lead agencies may elect to utilize VMT as a CEQA threshold, but are not required to analyze VMT. Because the City has not yet adopted a VMT threshold for determining the significance of transportation impacts, VMT will not been evaluated for the Project. Rather, the Project will be evaluated against existing Cityadopted transportation thresholds. Under threshold 5.16a above.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project does not propose changes to the City's circulation system, such as the redesign or closure of streets. However, temporary impacts may occur during construction. Design features of the Project circulation plan, including access lanes, driveway entrances and exits, and internal roadways, will be discussed in the EIR regarding potential hazards such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections. Mitigation measures will be recommended as needed.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. Operation of the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access. Direct access to the project site would be provided from Mountain Avenue, and First Street, which are adjacent to the project site. The project would also be required to design and construct internal access and provide fire suppression facilities (e.g., hydrants and sprinklers) in conformance with the City Municipal Code. The Fire Department would review the development plans prior to approval to ensure adequate emergency access pursuant to the requirements in the Uniform Fire Code and Section 503 of the California Fire Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9). As such, the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access, and impacts would be less than significant.

5.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	\boxtimes			
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?				

- a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

Potentially Significant Impact: In addition to consultation with Native American tribes that have provided notification to the City pursuant to Assembly Bill 52, a cultural resources assessment will be prepared with a literature review and records search related to potential site-specific tribal cultural resources. Additionally, a Sacred Lands search request will be obtained from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) as part of the tribal consultation process. Results of the updated cultural resources assessment and tribal consultation will be included in the EIR. If required, mitigation measures will be recommended.

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Potentially Significant Impact. Tribal cultural resources are sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either eligible or listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or local register of historical resources (Public Resources Code § 21074). In order to determine whether any tribal cultural resources could be impacted by the proposed Project, California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area will be contacted early in the CEQA process (Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1), and consultation undertaken with those Native American tribes that express an interest in engaging in consultation for this Project. The EIR will evaluate potential impacts of the proposed Project on tribal cultural resources, and mitigation measures will be provided as needed.

5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS		2		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c) 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?				
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project would be served by existing water infrastructure located in the surrounding right-of-way. Second Street contains a 12-inch water line and First Street, Pacific Avenue, and Mountain Avenue contain 6-inch water lines. The Project would replace

the existing 6-inch water lines in Mountain Avenue and First Street with 12-inch water lines. The City's wastewater system flows north to south and a 24-inch transmission sewer main runs through the middle of the Project site. This sewer main would be protected in place and would not be used to serve the Project. The Project would connect to and be served by the existing 8-inch sewer lines that are located within Mountain Avenue, First Street, and Second Street. Thus, the Project would construct new water and wastewater facilities and the impact will be further analyzed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be provided, as needed.

Development of the site also includes installation of new drainage onsite and new drainage within offsite roadways. Construction of new storm drain facilities could have a potentially significant impact. Additionally, the project may require installation of electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Thus, the EIR will evaluate the potential impacts of the construction of these facilities and recommend mitigation measures, as applicable.

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project area is served with potable water by the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15155, a water supply assessment will be prepared to determine if an adequate supply of water is available to serve the Project, as the Project proposes more than 650,000 square feet for industrial uses. The Project EIR will evaluate the availability of adequate water supplies to serve the Project and recommend mitigation measures, as applicable.

c) 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?

Potentially Significant Impact. The City of Norco would provide wastewater collection. The City is within the boundaries of the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County. The City's wastewater is conveyed to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) regional treatment plant in Eastvale, currently treating 8 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater and has a design capacity of 14 MGD. Although the treatment plant has capacity, the EIR will examine the amount of wastewater that would be produced by the Project and will determine if the proposed Project would cause the plant to exceed its capacity. This topic will be discussed in the forthcoming EIR.

d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Potentially Significant Impact. The City of Norco contracts with a waste disposal company, Waste Management, to transport trash to various local and regional disposal sites, including the El Sobrante Landfill, which is located approximately 12 miles south of the project site. The Project would increase in the amount of solid waste generated, thereby resulting in a contribution of waste that would add to the capacity at the El Sobrante Landfill and any other landfills designated to serve the Project. The EIR will further evaluate impacts related to disposal of solid waste and attainment of solid waste reduction goals.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (United States Code Title 42, Section 6901 et seq.) governs the creation, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous wastes and operators of hazardous waste disposal sites.

AB 939, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (California Public Resources Code Section 40000 et seq.) requires all local governments to develop source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting programs to reduce tonnage of solid waste going to landfills. Cities must divert at least 50 percent of their solid waste generation into recycling. Compliance with AB 939 is measured for each jurisdiction, in part, as actual disposal amounts compared to target disposal amounts. Actual disposal amounts at or below target amounts comply with AB 939. The City must comply with State law to reduce solid waste generation, promote reuse and require solid waste collection for recycling and composting. The City would require the Project to reduce solid waste generation and recycle materials as much as feasible to reduce solid waste. Because the Project would be required by the City to recycle, the Project would not have a significant impact to any federal, state or local statues or regulations related to solid waste.

5.20 WILDFIRE				
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. According to the CalFire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map for Western Riverside County²² and the Fire Hazards Map in the City's Safety Element,²³ the Project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Adjacent areas to the Project site are urbanized and the site is not adjacent to or in the vicinity of wildlands. Therefore, the proposed project would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan within or near a very high fire hazard severity zone. Wildfire risks will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

No Impact. As described in the previous response, the Project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Adjacent areas to the Project site are urbanized and do not contain hillsides or other factors that could exacerbate wildfire risks. Thus, wildfire risks will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

No Impact. As described in the previous responses, the Project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and the project does not include infrastructure that could exacerbate fire risks. The project is located within an urban setting and wildfire risks will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. As described in the previous responses, the Project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. In addition, the Project site is located in a flat area that does not contain or is adjacent to large slopes, and the Project would not generate large slopes. Furthermore, the project includes installation of onsite and off-site drainage facilities. Thus, the project would not result in risks related to wildfires or risks related to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides after wildfires. Thus, wildfire risks will not be further evaluated in the EIR.

 $^{^{22}\,} Available\ at\ http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fhsz_maps_riversidewest.$

²³ General Plan Safety Element Section 2.1.2 and Fire Hazards Map at page 9.

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

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Development of the proposed Project has the potential to impact habitat of a fish or wildlife species or rare, endangered species of plant or animal, or plant or animal communities. As previously stated, a site-specific biological resources study will be conducted to determine potential biological resources impacts. Additionally, Project ground-disturbing activities could damage previously undiscovered archaeological and/or paleontological resources. Thus, impacts to biological and cultural resources are potentially significant and will be analyzed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be recommended as needed.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual effects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the development when added to the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable or probable future developments. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant,

developments taking place over a period. The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130 (a) and (b), states:

- a. Cumulative impacts shall be discussed when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.
- b. The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the project. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

As described above, the project would demolish historical structures, construct the business park and related improvements. The construction of a Project would have the potential to result in cumulative impacts to aesthetic, air quality, biological, cultural, geotechnical, greenhouse gas, hazardous material, hydrology, land use, noise, population and housing, public services, traffic, tribal cultural resources, and utility services. The extent and significance of potential cumulative impacts resulting from the combined effects of the proposed project plus other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future project will be evaluated in the EIR.

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

Potentially Significant Impact. Redevelopment of the site into development business park could directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings if not properly mitigated. The proposed Project could result in impacts to aesthetic, air quality, biological, cultural, geotechnical, greenhouse gas, hazardous material, hydrology, land use, noise, population and housing, public services, traffic, tribal cultural resources, and utility services that all could result in adverse effects on human beings. Therefore, these impacts will be addressed in the EIR, and mitigation measures will be recommended as needed.

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