4.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS WASTE/MATERIALS

Potential impacts related to: 1) the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; 2) reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; 3) the impairment of implementation of or physical interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan; 4) hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; 5) an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan; 6) Airport Land Use Commission review process requirements; 7) the project being located within an airport land use plan or in the proximity of a public airport or public-use airport that would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; 8) safety hazards for people residing or working in the project area within the vicinity of a private airstrip; or 9) the exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands, were all found to be less than significant in the NOP prepared for this project (Appendix A).

The focus of the following discussion is related to potential impacts associated with whether the project is 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 create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. In response to the NOP, a comment letter from the Caltrans Division of Aeronautics identified Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 77 (regarding structural hazards on or near airports) as potentially being applicable to the proposed project and a comment letter from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control requested that the project alignment be reviewed for potentially contaminated sites and that applicable databases be investigated. These comments and concerns are incorporated into this section of the SEIR.

In addition to the 2005 Certified Program EIR (2005 PEIR) and its reference documents, and other reference documents, the following references were used in the preparation of this section of the SEIR/EIS:

- City of Riverside Community Development Department – Planning Division, *Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77 Review Handout*. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/pdf/2008-forms/aluc-part77-handout.pdf, accessed on October 26, 2009.)
- Environmental Data Resources Inc., *EDR DataMap Environmental Atlas, WMWD Riverside/Corona Feeder EIR 2007-0377, Riverside*, July 28, 2008. (Appendix G)
- Environmental Data Resources Inc., *EDR DataMap Corridor Study, Riverside-Corona Re-Alignment Project, Central Feeder Connection*, September 28, 2009. (Appendix G)
- Environmental Data Resources Inc., *EDR DataMap Corridor Study, Riverside-Corona Re-Alignment Project, Clay Street Connection*, September 28, 2009. (Appendix G)
- Environmental Data Resources Inc., *EDR DataMap Corridor Study, Riverside-Corona Re-Alignment Project, Mockingbird Connection*, September 28, 2009. (Appendix G)

- Environmental Data Resources Inc., *EDR DataMap Corridor Study, Riverside-Corona Re-Alignment Project, La Sierra Pipeline*, September 28, 2009. (Appendix G)
- Mead & Hunt and Coffman Associates, Inc., *Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Document*, October 14, 2004. (Available at http://www.rcaluc.org/plan_new.asp, accessed on October 26, 2009.)
- United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Division, FAA Central Region, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77*. (Available at http://www.faa.gov/airports/engineering/airspace_analysis/, accessed on October 26, 2009.)
- United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration. *Advisory Circular AC 70/7460-2K: Proposed Construction or Alteration of Objects that May Affect the Navigable Airspace*, Effective March 1, 2000. (Available at http://www.faa.gov/airports/engineering/airspace_analysis/, accessed on October 26, 2009.)

4.8.1 Setting/Affected Environment

Pursuant to Government Code 65962.5, environmental regulatory database lists were reviewed to identify and locate properties with known hazardous substance contamination within the proposed project area. Four state agencies are required to provide lists of facilities, which have contributed, harbor, or are responsible for environmental contamination within their jurisdiction. The four state agencies that are required to provide these lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection include: the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the State Department for Health Services (DHS), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The Secretary for Environmental Protection then takes each of the four respective agency lists and forms one list, referred to as the Hazardous Waste and Substances List (List). The List is made available to every city and/or county in the state of California.

The DTSC maintains lists of: hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action, land designated as hazardous waste property, sites on the Abandoned Site Assessment Program, and sites listed pursuant to Section 25356 of the Health and Safety Code. DTSC also maintains records of hazardous waste disposals on public land. The DHS maintains lists of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and wells that are subject to special water analysis. The SWRCB maintains lists of: unauthorized release reports for underground storage tanks, solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a migration of hazardous waste, and all cease and desist orders issued after January 1, 1986 concerning hazardous waste discharges. The CIWB maintains lists of solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste.

The 2005 PEIR analyzed the List for hazardous sites that might affect or be affected by the proposed 2005 Project Alignment. The discussion of the setting and possible sites is incorporated by reference from Section II-7 of the 2005 PEIR, beginning on page II-7-1. The 2005 Project

Alignment would pass across or be constructed within the vicinity of four hazardous materials sites within the City of San Bernardino, one site within the City of Colton, three sites within the City of Grand Terrace, 14 sites within the City of Riverside, and four within the City of Corona. A full list is provided in Table II-7-A of the PEIR (Appendix B, herein).

The List has been reviewed to identify hazardous sites that may affect the Realignment Alternatives. A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) for documented hazardous material sites, like those referred to in Government Code Section 65962.5, within the project area and within one mile of the project boundary. The DTSC also tracks school sites, which appear on some of its lists. Sites identified within one mile of the proposed project were evaluated for their potential to be encountered and/or unearthed during future construction activities. Sites were recorded on 45 database lists, but often the same site is listed on multiple lists. There were over 1,200 sites listed within a one-mile radius of the project site in the EDR report. Of the 1,200 sites, the 179 sites that are adjacent to the pipeline realignment are described in **Table 4.8-A, EDR Database Search Results** (p. 4.8-11, below). (For a full report listing of all of the sites, and for definitions of the Database Lists, see Appendix G, EDR Data Map Area Study.)

Riverside Municipal Airport

Owned and operated by the City of Riverside, Riverside Municipal Airport is situated inside the western portion of the city limits. The airport occupies some 441 acres on the flat lands of the Santa Ana River plain. It has two intersecting runways—the primary runway running roughly east/west and a shorter, crosswind runway aligned north/south. A precision instrument approach procedure is established from the west, although most of the aircraft operations are in the opposite direction. An air traffic control tower serves the airport. From a land use compatibility standpoint, the most significant improvement planned for the airport is a 750-foot easterly extension of the runway. Establishment of a non-precision instrument approach procedure from the east also is planned.

Updated airport activity forecasts prepared for the city anticipate some 160,000 annual operations in 2025 compared to just over 110,000 in 2002/03. Beyond this time frame, the already evident trend toward more use of the airport by turboprop aircraft, business jets, and helicopters is expected to be much stronger. A corresponding "ultimate" forecast of 220,000 annual operations reflects this trend. An aircraft operation is defined as a landing or a takeoff. A touch-and-go (a practice landing followed by a takeoff) is counted as two operations.

A portion of the Northern Reach in unincorporated Riverside County and most of the Central Reach and the Clay Street Connection of the proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder (RCF) Realignment Alternatives are located within proximity to Riverside Municipal Airport.

4.8.2 Summary of 2005 Project Alignment Certified Program EIR for Riverside-Corona Feeder Project

Design Considerations/Avoidance

The proposed pipeline project is not expected to generate the use, storage, or handling of hazardous materials.

Potential Significant Impacts/Environmental Consequences

Hazards and Hazardous Materials were addressed in Section II-7 (pp. II-7-1 through II-7-12) of the 2005 PEIR for the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (2005 Project Alignment), which are hereby incorporated by reference. The following discussion is a summary of the Hazardous Materials section of the 2005 PEIR:

Threshold: *Impacts related to hazardous materials compliance is considered significant if the project is 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, creates a significant hazard to the public or the environment.*

The 2005 Project Alignment will pass across or would have been within the vicinity of twenty six (26) hazardous materials sites under various regulatory statutes. Current conditions at these sites do not pose a threat to human health or the environment. With the exception of the currently closed Corona Disposal Site, the 2005 Project Alignment will not cross any of the above sites. Rather, it would be constructed in road rights-of-way, avoiding the hazardous materials sites.

Although no significant impacts related to the 26 sites were anticipated, common types of contamination could be encountered during construction of the 2005 Project Alignment resulting from leaking underground storage tanks (LUST), poor chemical handling, and accidental or intentional unauthorized chemical releases. Sites or alignments not evaluated in this document may currently be contaminated with hazardous waste or may be contaminated prior to facility construction.

2005 Project Alignment Mitigation Measures

The following Mitigation Measures were adopted in the 2005 PEIR to reduce potentially significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials:

MM Haz 1: Avoid sites and alternative alignments on or near environmentally contaminated property. If avoiding a particular site compromises physical engineering requirements, then the following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce environmental effects related to hazards as a result of the project to a level below significance.

MM Haz 2: Check potential sites for listing on the most recent Hazardous Waste and Substances List (List) provided by the San Bernardino County Division of Hazardous Materials and by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health pursuant to Section 65962.5

of the Government Code. If a selected site is on the List, avoidance of that property will be the first consideration.

MM Haz 3: If the selected future alignment traverses a site listed on the List and avoidance is not feasible, or if there are other indications that a site could be contaminated (i.e., where pipeline alignment crosses railroad rights-of-way) a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be prepared.

MM Haz 4: If the Phase 1 ESA identifies possible contamination on the pipeline alignment, then recommended subsurface investigation measures listed in the Phase I ESA will be implemented. Based on subsurface investigations characterizing subsurface contamination, remediation measures shall be implemented for the applicable site or an alternative alignment will be chosen.

MM Haz 5: All environmental investigation and/or remediation shall be conducted under a work plan approved by jurisdictional regulatory agencies overseeing hazardous waste cleanups. For the cities of Corona and Riverside the local agencies are City of Corona Fire Department and City of Riverside Fire Department. For the cities of San Bernardino, Colton, and Grand Terrace, the enforcement agency is the County of San Bernardino Department of Environmental Health Services. In the unincorporated Riverside County, the Department of Environmental Health administers a program for the purpose of monitoring establishments where hazardous waste is generated, stored, handled, disposed, treated, or recycled, and to regulate by the issuance of permits, the activities of establishments where hazardous waste is generated.

MM Haz 6: Prior to any excavation or soil removal action on known contaminated sites, or if contaminated soil (i.e., soil with a visible sheen or detectable odor) is encountered, complete characterization of the soil will be conducted. Appropriate sampling shall be conducted prior to disposal of the excavated soil. If the soil is contaminated, it shall be properly disposed of according to Land Disposal restrictions. If site remediation involves the removal of contamination, then contaminated material will need to be transported off site to a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. This may incrementally decrease the volume available at a hazardous waste disposal site or incrementally increase the emissions of a hazardous waste incinerator. These impacts are not considered significant. If the proposed project plans on importing soils to backfill the areas excavated, proper sampling shall be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination.

MM Haz 7: If during construction of the project, soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction in the area shall cease and appropriate Health and Safety measures shall be implemented. The project proponent shall contact the respective jurisdictional enforcement agency (see **MM Haz 6**) to obtain the necessary information on appropriate measures and their implementation.

2005 Project Alignment Determination under CEQA

The 2005 PEIR prepared for the 2005 Project Alignment found that with the implementation of local, state, and federal regulations; project design features; and Mitigation Measures **MM Haz 1** through **7**; impacts to hazard and hazardous materials would be less than significant.

4.8.3 Analysis of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project Realignment Alternatives

Relation of the Realignment Alternatives to the 2005 Project Alignment

The impacts and findings discussed in the 2005 PEIR related to hazards and hazardous materials are applicable to both the 2005 Project Alignment and the Project Realignment Alternative and Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections, as appropriate. The Realignment Alternatives will substitute a new alignment for that portion of the 2005 Project Alignment identified as Reaches A, B, C, and D in the 2005 PEIR and will include an additional four connections to other regional facilities. The analysis of hazards and hazardous materials contained within the 2005 PEIR does not specifically address the proposed realignment. However, the analysis conducted in this section of the SEIR/EIS is provided to make the 2005 PEIR adequate for the entire Riverside-Corona Feeder Project under CEQA and to cover all alignments and facilities for purposes of NEPA. The above mitigation measures are still applicable for the proposed realignment, although mitigation measure **MM Haz 5** will be revised to update the references to specific cities to reflect the proposed realignment.

Thresholds of Significance

Western Municipal Water District has not established local CEQA significance thresholds as described in Section 15064.7 of the State CEQA Guidelines. However, Western Municipal Water District "Environmental Checklist" for the subject project (see Appendix A of this document) indicates that impacts to hazards and hazardous materials may be considered potentially significant if the project would:

- 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.
- 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, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

Related Regulations

A number of federal, state, and local laws have been enacted to regulate the management of hazardous materials. Implementation of these laws and management of hazardous materials are regulated independently of the CEQA process through programs administered by various agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. An overview of the key hazardous materials laws and regulations that apply to the proposed project are provided below.

Federal

Several federal agencies regulate hazardous materials. These include the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Department of Transportation (DOT). Applicable federal regulations are contained primarily in Titles 10, 29, 40, and 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). In particular, Title 49 of the

CFR governs the manufacture of packaging and transport containers, packing and repacking, labeling, and the marking of hazardous material transport. Some of the major federal laws and issue areas include the following statutes:

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) – hazardous waste management
- Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Act (HSWA) – hazardous waste management
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – cleanup of contamination
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) – cleanup of contamination
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (SARA Title III) – business inventories and emergency response planning

The EPA is the primary federal agency responsible for the implementation and enforcement of hazardous materials regulations. In most cases, enforcement of environmental laws and regulations established at the federal level is delegated to state and local environmental regulatory agencies.

Federal Aviation Administration

Land use safety guidance from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is limited to the immediate vicinity of the runway, the runway protection zones at each end of the runway, and the protection of navigable airspace. The FAA criteria apply only to property controlled by the airport proprietor. It has no authority over off-airport land uses.

The emphasis in FAA safety criteria is upon the runway surface and the areas immediately adjoining it. Standards are established which specify ground surface gradients for areas adjacent to runways and acceptable location and height of aeronautical equipment placed nearby.

Runway protection zones (RPZs) are trapezoidal-shaped areas located at ground level beyond each end of a runway. The dimensions of RPZs vary depending upon the type of landing approach available at the airport (visual, non-precision, or precision) and characteristics of the critical aircraft operating at the airport (weight and approach speed). Ideally, each runway protection zone should be clear of all objects. The FAA's *Airport Design* advisory circular strongly recommends that airports own this property outright or obtain easements sufficient to control the land. Even on portions of the RPZs not under airport control, the FAA recommends that churches, schools, hospitals, office buildings, shopping centers, and other places of public assembly, as well as fuel storage facilities be prohibited. Beyond the runway protection zones, the FAA has no specific safety-related land use guidance other than airspace protection.

Airspace Protection

Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, establishes standards for determining obstructions to navigable airspace and the effects of such obstructions on the safe and efficient use of that airspace. The regulations require that the FAA

be notified of proposed construction or alteration of objects (whether permanent, temporary, or of natural growth) if those objects would be of a height which exceeds FAR Part 77 criteria.

Part 77 regulations define a variety of imaginary surfaces at certain altitudes around airports. Part 77 surfaces include the primary surface, approach surface, transitional surface, horizontal surface, and conical surface. Collectively, Part 77 surfaces around an airport define a bowl-shaped area with ramps sloping up from each runway end. Part 77 standards are not absolute height restrictions, but instead identify elevations at which structures may present a potential safety problem. Penetrations of Part 77's surfaces generally are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If a hazard to air navigation is identified, then the FAA will issue a determination of hazard to air navigation. However, the FAA does not have the authority to prevent encroachment; it is up to the local land use authority to enforce the recommendation.

The FAA has additional guidelines regarding protection of airport airspace, which are set forth in other FAA documents. In general, these criteria specify that no use of land or water anywhere within the boundaries encompassed by FAR Part 77 should be allowed if it could endanger or interfere with the landing, take off, or maneuvering of an aircraft at an airport (FAA-1987). Specific characteristics to be avoided include: creation of electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft; lighting which is difficult to distinguish from airport lighting; glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport; smoke or other impairments to visibility in the airport vicinity; and uses which attract birds and create bird-strike hazards.

State

Primary state agencies with jurisdiction over hazardous chemical materials management are the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Other state agencies involved in hazardous materials management are the Department of Industrial Relations (State OSHA implementation), Office of Emergency Services (OES-California Accidental Release Prevention implementation), Department of Fish and Game (DFG), Air Resources Board (ARB), Caltrans, State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA-Proposition 65 implementation), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The enforcement agencies for hazardous materials transportation regulations are the CHP and Caltrans. Hazardous materials and waste transporters are responsible for complying with all applicable packaging, labeling, and shipping regulation. Southern California Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rules and Regulations pertaining to asbestos abatement (including rule 1403), Construction Safety Orders 1529 (pertaining to asbestos) and 1532.1 (pertaining to lead) from Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

Hazardous chemical and biohazardous materials management laws in California include the following statutes:

- Hazardous Materials Management Act – business plan reporting
- Hazardous Waste Control Act – hazardous waste management

- Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65) – releases of and exposure to carcinogenic chemicals
- Hazardous Substances Act – cleanup of contamination
- Hazardous Waste Management Planning and Facility Siting (Tanner Act)
- Hazardous Materials Storage and Emergency Response
- California Medical Waste Management Act – medical and biohazardous wastes

State regulations and agencies pertaining to hazardous materials management and worker safety which are applicable to the city and proposed General Plan Update are described below:

California Environmental Protection Agency

The California EPA (Cal/EPA) has broad jurisdiction over hazardous materials management in the state. Within the Cal/EPA, the DTSC has primary regulatory responsibility for hazardous waste management and cleanup. Enforcement of regulations has been delegated to local jurisdictions that enter into agreements with DTSC for the generation, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials under the authority of the Hazardous Waste Control Law.

Along with the DTSC, the RWQCB is responsible for implementing regulations pertaining to management of soil and groundwater investigation and cleanup. RWQCB regulations are contained in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Additional state regulations applicable to hazardous materials are contained in Title 22 of the CCR. Title 26 of the CCR is a compilation of those sections or titles of the CCR that are applicable to hazardous materials.

Investigation and Cleanup of Contaminated Sites

The oversight of hazardous materials release sites often involves several different agencies that may have overlapping authority and jurisdiction. The DTSC and RWQCB are the two primary state agencies responsible for issues pertaining to hazardous materials release sites. Air quality issues related to remediation and construction at contaminated sites are also subject to federal and state laws and regulations that are administered at the local level.

Investigation and remediation activities that would involve potential disturbance or release of hazardous materials must comply with applicable federal, state, and local hazardous materials laws and regulations. DTSC has developed standards for the investigation of sites where hazardous materials contamination has been identified or could exist based on current or past uses. The standards identify approaches to determine if a release of hazardous wastes/substances exists at a site and delineates the general extent of contamination; estimates the potential threat to public health and/or the environment from the release and provides an indicator of relative risk; determines if an expedited response action is required to reduce an existing or potential threat; completes preliminary project scoping activities to determine data gaps; and identifies possible remedial action strategies to form the basis for development of a site strategy.

Design Considerations/Avoidance

The proposed pipeline realignment is not expected to generate the use, storage, or handling of hazardous materials.

Potential Significant Impacts/Environmental Consequences

***Threshold**: 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.*

Environmental Data Resources (EDR) reports were reviewed in order to identify any known or suspected contamination sites or incidents of hazardous waste storage or disposal which might have resulted in soil or groundwater contamination within a one-mile radius of the property. Among the databases searched included in the EDR reports were National Priority List (NPL) (federal, tribal, and state equivalent), proposed and delisted NPL, CORRACTS (RCRA facilities subject to corrective actions), hazardous waste sites identified for investigation or remediation Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), State CERCLIS, Voluntary Cleanup Priority List (VCP), Brownfields Calsites, Leaking Underground Storage Tank incident reports (LUST), sites with engineering controls, former CERCLIS (NFRAP), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and state hazardous waste generators, Solid Waste Landfill Facilities (SWLF), Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), Toxic Pits, Hazardous waste manifests (HAZNET), Facility Index System (FINDS), Small Quantity Generators (SQGs), Large Quantity Generators (LQGs), USTs, Historical UST Registered Database (HIST UST), RCRA violations, and Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRIS).

Sites that are hazardous waste generators listed on the following databases including: Hazardous waste manifests (HAZNET), FINDS, SQGs, LQGs, USTs, HIST UST, RCRA violations, and TRIS facilities with toxic chemical releases, use, or storage of hazardous materials; and thus, may pose a potential problem in the event of a spill or leak. However, unless these sites also appear in an agency list of contaminated sites, there is no evidence of any problems at this time. Therefore, sites on these lists do not pose a significant hazard to the public or environment.

Table 4.8-A, Database Search Results, lists the sites identified in the EDR reports adjacent to the proposed realignment. There were over 1,200 sites listed in the EDR reports within one mile of the project realignment and because of the large amount of listed sites, only sites adjacent to the alignment are listed in **Table 4.8-A**.

Table 4.8-A, EDR Database Search Results

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
NORTHERN REACH				
84	MOSS BROS INC DBA MOSS BROS	1100 S E STREET	RCRA-SQG,RCRA-NonGen, CA FID UST,HIST UST,HAZNET,EMI	The site generates, transports, stores or treats hazardous waste. The site had an underground storage tank, and the site has pollutant emissions data collected by ARB.
	TRI-CITY TIRES	1121 S E STREET	SLIC	The facility is closed.
	FIRESTONE STORE #2262	1144 S E STREET	FINDS,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET,HIST UST	There is a fuel underground storage tank with no previous leaks, and the site handles hazardous materials.
95	BLOOD BANK OF SAN BERNARDINO	384 ORANGE SHOW ROAD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
101	SHELL SERVICE STATION	505 ORANGE SHOW ROAD	Cortese,CA FID UST,UST,HIST UST	The site contains underground fuel tanks with no records of previous leaks.
	ORANGE SHOW SERVICE CENTER	520 W ORANGE SHOW ROAD	UST,SWEEPS UST	The site contains underground fuel tanks with no records of previous leaks.
104	CHEVRON STATION NO 99125	1198 S E STREET	RCRA-SQG,FINDS,LUST - case closed, CA FID UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site generates, transports, stores or treats hazardous waste. There was a case regarding an underground storage tank leak, but has a case closed status.
	TESORO GASOLINE FED MART	499 ORANGE SHOW ROAD	RCRA-SQG,FINDS,Cortese,LUST - case closed,CA FID UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site generates, transports, stores or treats hazardous waste. There was a case regarding an underground storage tank leak, but has a case closed status.
	HOME LUMBER COMPANY INC	595 ORANGE SHOW ROAD	HAZNET	There was oil waste generated at the site which was disposed of.
105	MOBIL #18	520 ORANGE SHOW ROAD	Cortese,LUST - pollution characterization,CA FID UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	There is a leaking underground storage tank with ground water and soil contamination. The site is also listed on a local database for oil waste which was disposed of at a local recycler.
113	GAS PLUS	1266 E STREET	CA FID UST,LUST - leak being confirmed,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site had an underground leaking storage tank which is now closed.
	CI-WATER DEPT/EST LIFT	1302 S E STREET	UST,CHMIRS	The site was listed because of an existing underground storage tank, and that the site also reported a hazardous material incident. There was no further information reported on a potential release or spill of hazardous materials.
	HOUSE	1280 SOUTH E STREET	CDL	The site was listed because of a previous drug lab located on-site.
157	PLANET MISSAN AND SB HYUNDAI	735 SHOWCASE DRIVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
204	HUD INTOWN PROPERTIES	563 AWARD DRIVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
221	HOUSE	1600 FAIRWAY AVE	CDL	The site was listed because of a

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
				previous drug lab located on-site.
224	FAIRWAY DR	300 BLOCK FAIRWAY DR	US BROWNFIELDS	The site was listed because it contains hazardous materials and was given money to clean-up.
231	COLTON CITY YARDS	300 BLOCK EAST H STREET	HIST UST,SWEEPS UST	There was a historical underground storage tank.
232	CAL WAL GYSPSIM SUPPLY	125 N 9TH STREET	HIST UST,CHMIRS (2-23-88)	The site had an underground storage tank with a reported hazardous material incident, which was taken care of and closed Feb. 22, 1988.
	VANIR CONSTRUCTION CO INC	225 E VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	113 N 9TH STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	CARROWS RESTAURANT	201 E VALLEY BLVD	EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB.
237	BUDGET TRUCK RENTAL	363 E VALLEY BLVD	RCRA-SQG,SWEEPS UST,FINDS,US BROWNFIELDS	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials that has been funded to have the site cleaned up, and is on an old underground storage tank database.
	DOG SHOW SPECIALTIES	360 E VALLEY BLVD	FINDS,FTTS,HIST FTTS	The site is listed because of pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities.
	WRIGHTS AIR CONDITIONING	395 E VALLEY BLVD	HIST UST,EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB and there was an underground storage tank on site.
	COLTON RADIATOR & AIR COND	455 E VALLEY BLVD	RCRA-SQG,HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials that was listed by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	GENUINE AUTO PARTS	311 E VALLEY	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	LESLIES DRIVELINE SERVICE	416 E VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	JIM-N-I TIRE & SERVICE	444 E VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
239	4 WEST 4X4	643 E VALLEY	RCRA-SQG,HAZNET,FINDS,	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials that was listed by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP	500 E VALLEY BLVD	HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests and there was an underground storage tank on-site.
	WRIGHTS AIR CONDITIONING	620 E VALLEY BLVD	HIST UST	The site has a historical registered underground storage tank.
	RAYS AUTO SERVICE	523 EAST VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
	GARALD GARLAND	580 E VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
249	COLTON TRUCK TERMINAL GARAGE	863 E VALLEY BLVD	RCRA-SQG,UST,FINDS,HIST UST	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials, contains an underground storage tank, and has a historical registered underground storage tank.
	VALLEY MOTORSPORT	847 E VALLEY BLVD	DRYCLEANERS	The site was listed because it is a dry-cleaning business.
	DIXXIE DIESEL TRUCK STOP	791 E VALLEY BLVD	HIST UST,SWEEPS UST	The site is listed because of a previous underground storage tank on-site.
251	HOUSE	1087 WEST VALLEY BLVD	CDL	The site was listed because of a previous drug lab located on-site.
252	RP PUBLICATIONS	991 EAST VALLEY BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
266	COLTON CITY OF ELECTRIC DEPT	150 S 10TH	RCRA-SQG,FINDS,ERNS,UST, SWEEPS UST,HAZNET,ICIS	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials, with an underground storage tank, that reports to DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	COLTON CORP YARD	160 S 10TH STREET	HAZNET, EMI	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
270	EDISON/COLTON 2 (10TH STREET)	EAST OF 10TH STREET	DEED, VCP, ENVIROSTOR (Certified/Operation & Maintenance Facility)	The site contained a voluntary cleanup, and DTSC approved a Soil Remediation Report dated 8/7/02. Approximately 2000 tons of PAH-impacted soil was removed, and a deed restriction was filed. The previous use of the site was a manufacturing gas plant.
272	SANDTANA INDUSTRIES, INC	395 SOUTH RANCHO AVE	HIST UST, FINDS, ERNS	The site is listed because of a historic registered underground storage tank.
	TMP SERVICES INC	425 S RANCHO AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
273	EDISON/COLTON 2 (10TH STREET)	EAST OF 10TH STREET	Manufactured Gas Plants	Same site as #270.
275	CIRCLE K STORE #555	371 S LA CADENA AVE	HIST UST, RCRA-NonGen, FINDS	The site is listed because it was historically a gas station. No violations have been recorded.
277	OMEGA HWT	500 S RANCHO SUITE F	RCRA-SQG, HAZNET, FINDS	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials that reports to DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
282	OMEGA HWT	585 BIRCH CT UNIT A	RCRA-NonGen, FINDS	The site does not presently generate hazardous waste, but was previously reporting household hazardous waste disposals.
	ELIZABETH B TAYLER SHUTTERS	525 S RANCHO AVE	EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB.
	J.D.'S METAL FABRICATION	555 BIRCH CT #D	EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
283	HOGAR PUBLISHING CO INC	510 BIRCH COURT	HAZNET, EMI, FINDS	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
286	BLACK DIAMOND MACHINE AND REPAIR	234 E O	RCRA-SQG, Cortese, FINDS, LUST - case closed, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST, HAZNET	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank, which has a case closed status, and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
288	BIRTHINEE ELECTRIC	620 S RANCHO	RCRA-SQG,HIST UST,FINDS,HAZNET,EMI	The site has a historical registered underground storage tank, and is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials with no violations found.
290	HOUSE	655 S 7TH STREET	CDL	The site was listed because of a previous drug lab located on site.
296	AMAZON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	695 SOUTH RANCHO AVENUE	RCRA-SQG,CA WDS,FINDS,UST,TRIS,FTTS,HIST UST,AST,HAZNET,EMI	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials with no violations found, with underground storage tanks. The site also produces hazardous materials that get recycled.
328	WOODLAND FARMS INC	1600 W AGUA MANSA RD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
333	CLANDESTINE DRUG LAB OPERATOR	1650 AGUA MANSA	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
358	COLTON/SAN BERNARDINO STP,RIX	1990 AGUA MANSA ROAD	FINDS,CA WDS,CHMIRS,HAZNET	The site discharges into the Santa Ana River, and produces hazardous waste on-site.
365	EL COLTON,LLC	2040 AQUA MANSA RD	FINDS,HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	AGUINAGA COMPANY, INC	2046 AGUA MANSA ROAD	SWF/LF	The site contains a composting green waste operation on-site.
375	A Z BUS SALES	1900 RIVERSIDE AVE	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials.
	VAN DYK OIL INC	1800 S RIVERSIDE AVE	CA WDS, HAZNET	The site discharges into the Santa Ana River.
377	SAL SALVADOR PRESCHOOL	471 AGUA MANSA ROAD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
380	HOLD COLTON YARD	520 AGUA MANSA ROAD	HIST UST, SWEEPS UST	The site had an underground storage tank, which was listed on a historic database.
391	AGUA MANSA LLC	CORNER OF AGUA MANSA RD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
398	CAN FIBRE	1755 BROWN AVE	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials.
	VARNER CONSTRUCTION INC	1893 BROWN AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	ONDO CONSTRUCTION, GEORGE ONDO	1880 BROWN AVE	EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB.
403	B'S POOL SUPPLIES	1691 CONTAINER CIRCLE	SSTS	The site contains hazardous materials that it sells for pools.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
408	FERRELL GAS LP DBA BLUE RHINO	1750 AGUA MANSA RD	FINDS, HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
410	BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC	1850 ASUA MANSA RD	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, CHMIRS, UST, HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials with an underground storage tank, and the site also produces hazardous materials that need to be disposed of off-site.
	ROBERT A NELSON TRANSFER STATION	1830 AGUA MANSA RD	SWF-LF, SWRCY, CHMIRS, HAZNET	The site is a transfer station and reported finding drums of oil which needed to be disposed of properly.
	TRICO DISPOSAL	1995 AGUA MANSA RD	CA WDS, HAZNET, EMI	The site discharges into the Santa Ana River, and reports to DTSC.
	E L YEAGER CONSTRUCTION	1995 AQUA MANSA RD	CA WDS,FINDS,CA FID UST,UST,SWEEPS UST,FTTS,HIST FTTS	The site discharges into the Santa Ana River, reports emissions to AQMD, and has had underground storage tanks listed on historic databases.
413	FLEETWOOD TRAVEL TRAILERS	6001 20TH STREET	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HIST UST, HAZNET, EMI	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials with underground storage tanks.
417	RYDER TRUCK RENTAL	5880 20TH STREET	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ERNS, CA FID UST, SLIC, UST, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials with underground storage tanks.
	CERTAIN-TEED CORPORATION	2100 AVALON STREET	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HIST Cal-Sites, CA WDS, Cortese, FTTS, HIST FTTS, LUST – case closed, RESPONSE, HAZNET, EMI, ENVIROSTOR (Certified Facility)	The site had an underground storage tank with a potential effect on the soil, and a state response to the leak with remediation with oversight from DTSC.
420	OGLEBAY NORTON INDUSTRIAL SAND	2157 AVALON ST	CA WDS, HAZNET	The site produces hazardous wastes that get disposed of at a transfer station; the site discharges water into the Santa Ana River; and has the potential to affect the water.
428	SIERRA PACIFIC ELECTRIC INC	2542 AVALON STREET	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, Cortese, LUST– case closed, CHMIRS, CDL, HAZNET, EMI	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank, which has a case closed status; and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
442	HOUSE	5791 28TH STREET	CHMIRS, CDL	The site had an illegal drug lab.
449	HUD INTOWN PROPERTIES	5788 KENWOOD PLACE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
481	INTOWN PROPERTIES	3392 JENNIE STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
485	HUD INTOWN PROPERTIES	3471 RIVERVIEW DRIVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
493	MULTI FAMILY BUILDERS	5875 MISSION BLVD	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
494	CIRCLE K	3720 RIVERVIEW DRIVE	Cortese, LUST – case closed	The site had an underground storage tank leak that affected the soil only, with a case closed status.
497	RUSTYS BUGS	5840 MISSION BLVD	RCRA-SQG, FINDS	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste.
	A-1 LOU'S RENTALAND	5828 MISSION BLVD	Cortese, LUST – case closed, Notify 65, HAZNET	The site had a leaking underground storage tank which affected soil only; and had asbestos containing waste that was disposed of at a landfill.
502	STOP-N-GO	5804 MISSION BLVD	Cortese, LUST - post remedial action monitoring, CA FID UST, UST, SWEEPS UST, CHMIRS, HAZNET	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank which is in post remediation monitoring; and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	EVELYN BOYER	5793 MISSION BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	AUTOZONE #5580	3782 RIVERVIEW DR	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
506	INTOWN PROPERTIES	5885 JANET STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
511	HUD	6019 42ND ST	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
518	HUD	5845 42ND STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
546	VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK	4393 RIVERVIEW DRIVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
553	PACIFIC AVENUE ELEMENTARY	6110 45TH STREET	FINDS,HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
556	HUD	5938 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
562		5980 LIMONITE #7	CHMIRS	The site is listed because a suspicious envelope was found on-site.
565	HUD	6090 ALLWOOD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
570	RON LANTING	6690 LIMONITE FRONTAGE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
571	HOUSE	7015 SKYVIEW	CHMIRS,CDL,HAZNET	The site had an illegal drug lab.
579	STPINDIAN HILLS WRP	5979 EL PALOMINO	CHMIRS,HAZNET	The site produces hazardous materials that get disposed.
580	HUD	7531 SKYVIEW RD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
582	7-ELEVEN STORE	6060 CAMINO REAL	HIST UST,HAZNET	The site has an underground storage tank listed on a historic database.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
583	DESMOND'S CHARBROILER, DESCOND	7700 LIMONITE AVENUE	EMI	The site is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB.
584	MOBIL STATION	7850 LIMONITE AVE	Cortese, LUST – remedial action (cleanup) underway, CA FID UST,UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank which is being remediated; and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	DE ANZA CLEANERS	7726 LIMONITE AVE	DRYCLEANERS,HAZNET,EMI	The site is a dry cleaner and is listed because they report pollutant emissions to ARB; and was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
585	777 CLEANERS	7920 LIMONITE AVE STE D	DRYCLEANERS,HAZNET	The site is a dry cleaner and is listed because they were reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
CENTRAL REACH				
588	SHELL SERVICE STATION	6100 CLAY	RCRA-SQG,FINDS,Cortese,LUST - remedial action (cleanup) underway, CA FID UST,UST,SWEEPS UST,CHMIRS	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank, which has a case closed status, and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	TOSCO	7890 LIMONITE AVENUE	CHMIRS,LUST - case closed, ERNS, CA FID UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site is listed because of a hazardous material incident, a previous leaking underground storage tank which has a case closed status; and the site was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	ONE HOUR PHOTOLAND	7900 LIMONITE AVENUE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	RITE AID	8015 LIMONITE AVENUE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
595	ROBERT E PETERS	6180 CLAY STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
605	RIVERSIDE MEDICAL CLINIC	6250 CLAY STREET	RCRA-SQG,FINDS,HAZNET	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste, with no violations found; the site also produces hazardous waste that gets recycled.
627		6300 CLAY STREET	CHMIRS	Sewage waste was released into the street.
638	WESTERN METAL LATH	6510 GENERAL DR	RCRA-SQG,CHMIRS,HAZNET, EMI	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste with no violations found.
639		6634 CLAY STREET	CHMIRS	Sewage waste was released into the street.
640	PEDLEY ROAD YARD	6851 VAN BUREN BLVD	Cortese,LUST - case closed,CA FID UST,HIST UST,AST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site had an underground storage tank leak that affected the drinking water that is now a case closed status.
641	RIVERSIDE SAND CO		MINES	The site is listed because of the mining activities on-site.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
644	VAN BUREN & CLAY HOUSEHOLD	CLAY STREET AT VAN BUREN	CA WDS,ERNS	Illegally abandoned wastes were found on-site.
667	CUSTOM CAMP VANS & SERVICE	7575 JURUPA AVE	HAZNET,EMI	The site generates hazardous waste that it recycles and has to report to AQMD emissions.
682	ROBERTSON READY MIX INC	6830 VAN BUREN BLVD	CA WDS,CA FID UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST	The site has a historical registered underground storage tank.
697	DANIELS CREATION	6690 VAN BUREN BLVD	RCRA-SQG,FINDS	The site is a small quantity generator of hazardous materials.
698	A& A AUTO BODY	7400 MORRIS STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	COLOR BY WOZ	6680 VIEW PARK COURT	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	SKYSPARES PARTS	6660 VIEW PARK COURT	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	ANDREW ENGINEERINGS INC	6640 VIEW PARK COURT	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
712	HOUSE	6506 DOOLITTLE AVE #805	CDL	The site was listed because of a previous drug lab located on-site.
713	THOMAS JEFFRAY ROBERTS	6505 DOOLITTLE AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
727	ECONO FIRESTONE AND TIRE CENTER	7445 ARLINGTON AVE	RCRA-LQG, FINDS, Cortese, LUST - case closed, HAZNET	The site is a large quantity generator of hazardous materials; and had a previous underground storage tank that leaked and affected drinking water which now has a case closed status.
	GREASE MONKEY	7437 ARLINGTON AVE	UST,HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests and there is an underground storage tank, with no previous leaks identified.
		7501 ARLINGTON AVE	CHMIRS	On 9-16-91 there was a hazardous waste incident which is closed.
735	MOBIL	7290 ARLINGTON AVE	RCRA-LQG,LUST - case closed,ERNS,CA FID UST,UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,CHMIRS,HAZNET	The site had a leaking underground storage tank which affected drinking water but is now at a case closed status with the site still containing underground storage tanks; and the site generates hazardous waste that gets disposed.
	CHOICE CAPITOL	6390 VAN BUREN BLVD	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
739	INLAND EMPIRE DRY CLEANERS	6266 VAN BUREN BLVD	FINDS,SLIC,DRYCLEANERS,EMI	The site is listed because it handles hazardous materials and has to report to DTSC and AQMD emissions. No violations were found on-site.
752	HUD	8964 PEMBROKE AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
767	HUD	8947 HOLLY LANE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
780	COUNTY RIVERSIDE HOUSING AUTHORITY	4675 JACKSON AVENUE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
785	JACKSON ELEMENTARY	4585 JACKSON STREET	FINDS	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
801	JOHN L GINGER	4462 JACKSON	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
807	ARLINGTON 1,3,4	4375 JACKSON STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
811	ADVOCATE SCHOOL	4317 JACKSON STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
819	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	4115 WHEELER DRIVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
826	EMPIRE PATHOLOGY, GERALD MIDDLETON	8990 GARFIELD AVE #13	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
829	PARKVIEW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	3960 SHERMAN	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
	CITY OF RIVERSIDE PARK AND REC	4015 JACKSON	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
841	PACIFIC BELL	3850 JACKSON STREET	FINDS,HAZNET,EMI	The site is listed because it had asbestos hazardous waste found on site.
	PARKVIEW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	3865 JACKSON STREET	CA FID UST,UST,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	The site handles hazardous materials and has an underground storage tank.
843	SHERMAN INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL	9010 MAGNOLIA AVE	FINDS, Cortese, LUST - case closed,CA FID UST,HIST UST,FTTS,HIST FTTS,SWEEPS UST,HAZNET	There was a chlorine gas tank leak; there was asbestos waste at the site; there was a leaking underground storage tank which is now a case closed status; but soil was impacted.
	RIVERSIDE MEDICAL CLINIC	9041 MAGNOLIA AVE	FINDS,HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
850	PACIFIC BELL	2600 CAMINO RAMON ROOM	RCRA-LQG,RCRA-NonGen,FINDS,CA FID UST,UST,HIST UST,SWEEPS UST,CHMIRS	The site used to be a large quantity generator of hazardous waste which it no longer does; but, there are reported historic underground storage tanks and currently there is an underground storage tank on-site.
879	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	3471 JACKSON STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
884	KEITH & CASSANDRA SEARS	9108 INDIANA AVE	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
894	HUD INTOWN PROPERTIES	3178 JACKSON STREET	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
907	W-H TANKLINES (CORONA)	3010 JOSHUA TREE ROAD	FINDS,ICIS	The site was listed because a hazardous waste action was preformed; but, no further details were addressed in the report.
909	ROBERT PAULOS	9130 BAMBOO	HAZNET	The site is listed because it was reported by DTSC for hazardous waste manifests.
910	ARLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	2951 JACKSON STREET	RCRA-LQG,FINDS,CHMIRS (4-29-90),HAZNET,EMI	The site is a large quantity generator of hazardous materials and is listed on database sites because it is an education facility; and a hazardous waste incident was reported and taken care of on 4-29-90.
CENTRAL FEEDER CONNECTION				
4	ARTH 80	NW COR NEVADA AND SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS	ERNS, CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST	The site is listed on ERNS because in 1987, oil leaked from some drums and was dumped into the street. Oil was cleaned up. The site has three underground storage tanks.
5	ARTH 80, WIND MACHINE	NW COR NEVADA AND SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS	HIST UST	The site has three underground storage tanks. No leaks have been reported.
6	M BLOCK AND SONS/REDLANDS INDUSTRIAL CENTER	26763 SAN BERNARDINO AVE, REDLANDS	SAN BERNARDINO CO. PERMIT	Site is the location of a HAZ MAT handling Company.
7	PRIME-LINE PRODUCTS/CALIFORNIA PALMS BUSINESS CENTER	26950 SAN BERNARDINO AV, REDLANDS	HAZNET, SAN BERNARDINO CO. PERMIT	Site listed to handle aqueous solutions with less than 10% organic residues and hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
8	GENCO HERSHEY INC.	2300 W. SAN BERNARDINO AVE, REDLANDS	HAZNET	The site is listed on HAZNET because of soils contaminated with organics (oxygenated solvents) from site clean-up. Soils were disposed of in a landfill.
9	REDLANDS HEIGHTS/ REDLANDS FARMING COMPANY/BLUE GOOSE GROWERS	780 W. SAN BERNARDINO AVE, REDLANDS	HAZNET, SAN BERNARDINO CO. PERMIT, ENVIROSTAR	Site is listed due to handling and disposal of off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics and is a permitted handler of aqueous solutions with less than 10% organic residue, waste oil and mixed oil.
CLAY STREET CONNECTION				
1	NOT REPORTED	5719 PEDLEY RD	CHMIRS	Debris was placed in main sewer line causing blockage. Cleaned up by responsible party.
7	SHELL SERVICE STATION/ MOSTAMAND INC.	6100 CLAY ST	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HIST CORTESE, LUST, CA FID LUST, UST,SWEEPS LUST,CHMIRS,HAZNET	3 underground storage tanks. Small quantity hazardous waste generator; benzene, aqueous solutions with less than 10% organic residues, and other organic solids. Disposed of via treatment tank, recycling, and transfer

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
				station. MTBE detected from LUST, soil and aquifer involved. Case still active.
	FRESH & EASY NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET	LIMONITE AVE/ CLAY ST	NDPES	Storm water construction.
	RITE AID #5718	8015 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET	Use of photochemicals/ photoprocessing waste, alkaline solutions pH greater than 12.5
	TOSCO/ CIRCLE K #5245	6105 CLAY ST	LUST, CHIMRS	MTBE detected, aquifer involved and motor oil found in dumpster. Cleaned up by Riv. Co. Health. Site closed.
	STOP N GO #2083	6105 CLAY ST	CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST	3 underground storage tanks. I for waste, 2 for gasoline
8	PLAZA CLEANERS	8304 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET, DRYCLEANERS	Use of liquids with halogenated organic compounds and aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residues and halogenated solvents (chloroform, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc.)
9	FIRESTONE COMPLETE AUTO CARE	8360 LIMONITE	FINDS	Location of used oil recycling collections.
11	MARSHMAN'S SERVICE/ BRAKES PLUS	8665 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET, LUST, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, HIST CORTESE	Site of waste oil and mixed oil. Disposed of through recyclers. LUST. Gasoline leak. Case open. 5 Total UST.
	HIGH DESERT OIL CO. INC, #596/ ARCO AM/PM #596	8677 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET, UST	Waste oil, mixed oil, other organic solids, and aqueous solutions with less than 10% total organic residues disposed of via recycler or transfer station. 5 underground storage tanks containing gasoline/diesel.
	KRAGEN AUTO PARTS #769	8702 LIMONITE	HAZNET	Site of unspecified oil-containing waste, liquids with halogenated organic compounds, and oil/water separation sludge.
13	ABD IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT CO.	8444 LIMONITE AVE	HIST LUST	2 underground storage tanks on-site, regular, and unleaded.
14	KEN BROWN/ULTIMATE PERFORMANCE	8584 LIMONITE AVE	HAZNET	Site of waste oil and mixed oil, and latex waste. Disposed of through a recycler.
14	PEARL E ACOSTA	8603 LIMONITE	HAZNET, NDPES	Asbestos-containing waste. Disposed of at landfill. HANET listing due to waste oil and mixed oil. NDPES listing due to storm water construction.
LA SIERRA PIPELINE				
1	ERWIN FAMILY LLC	2292 LA SIERRA AVENUE	HAZNET, LUST	Site of treatment tank and un-specified oil-containing waste. Also site of leaky underground gasoline storage tank which potentially affected a drinking water aquifer. Case is currently open and in remediation.
2	NOT REPORTED	2202 LA SIERRA AVE	CDL	Site where an illegal drug lab was operated or drug lab equipment and/or materials were stored. Unknown status.

SITE NO.	SITE	ADDRESS	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DATABASES	STATUS OF SITE
MOCKINGBIRD CONNECTION				
1	NOT REPORTED	14791 MOCKINGBIRD CYN	CDL	Site where an illegal drug lab was operated or drug lab equipment and/or materials were stored. Unknown status.

Based on the results of the EDR Reports, the Central Reach of the proposed project will pass within the close vicinity of forty-eight hazardous materials sites under various regulatory statuses. However, the Central Reach is not expected to cross any of these sites. Rather, it will be generally constructed within road rights-of-way, with the exception of the Santa Ana River crossing, thereby avoiding the hazardous materials sites. Similarly, the Northern Reach will be primarily constructed within road rights-of-way and will avoid the currently identified hazardous materials sites. The Central Feeder Connection, Clay Street Connection, Mockingbird Connection, and La Sierra Pipeline will also be generally constructed within the road rights-of-way and should avoid the currently identified hazardous materials sites. It should be noted that additional hazardous materials sites may be added to the lists of documented sites before construction of the Northern Reach begins in approximately 10 years.

Although no significant impacts related to these sites (**Table 4.8-A**) are anticipated, common types of contamination could be encountered during construction of the proposed project resulting from LUST, poor chemical handling, and accidental or intentional unauthorized chemical releases. However, through implementation of the below-listed mitigation measures, potential impacts will be reduced to **less than significant levels.**

Threshold: *The project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.*

Airport Vicinity Height Guidelines

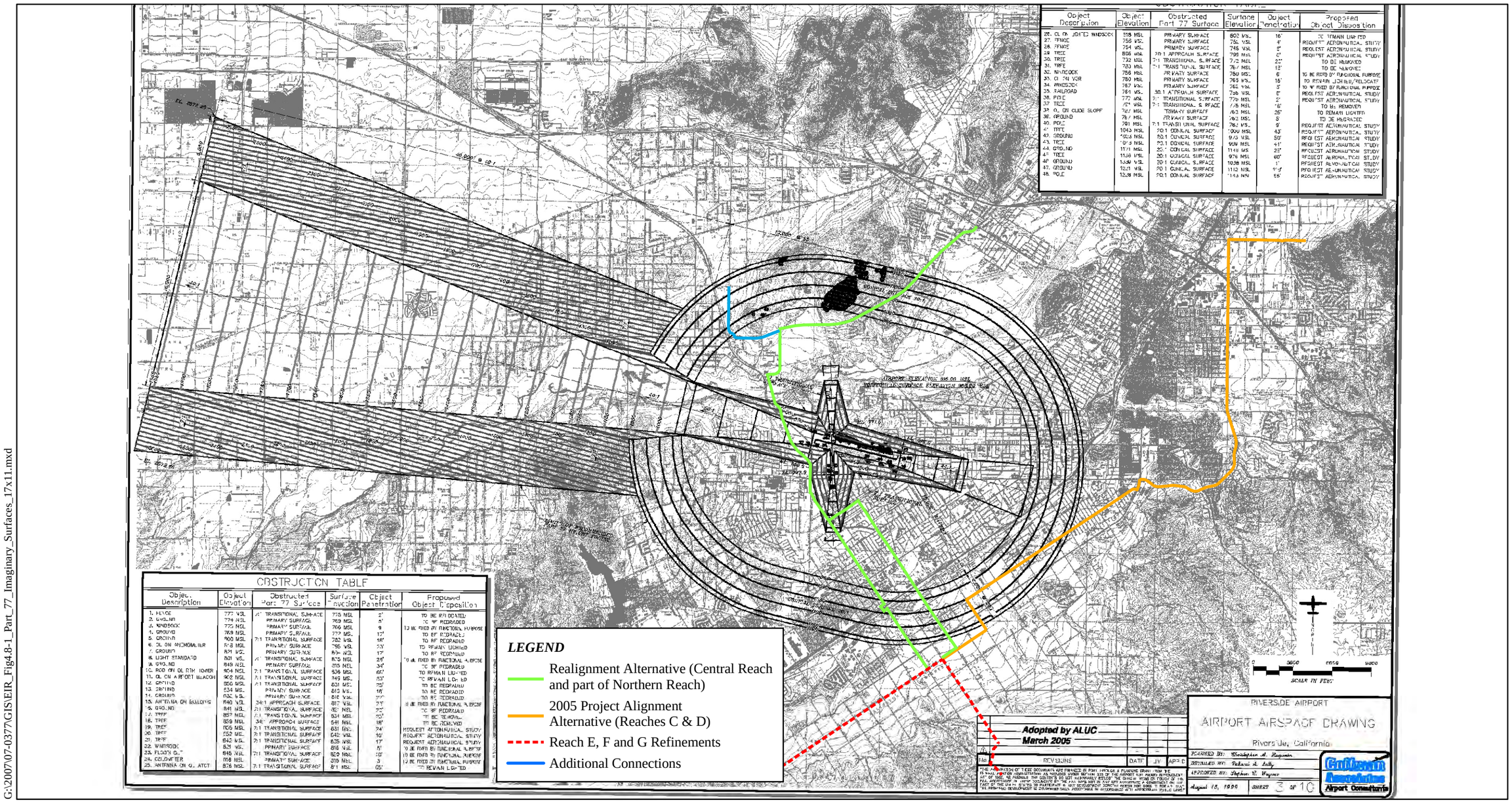
The Federal Government has developed standards for determining obstructions in navigable airspace. Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 defines a variety of imaginary surfaces at certain altitudes around airports. Part 77 surfaces include the primary surface, approach surface, transitional surface, horizontal surface, and conical surface. Collectively, Part 77 surfaces around an airport define a bowl-shaped area with ramps sloping up from each runway end. Part 77 standards are not absolute height restrictions, but instead, identify elevations at which structures may present a potential safety problem. Penetrations of Part 77 surfaces generally are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Part 77, Section 77.13.2.i requires that any construction or alteration of a greater height than an imaginary surface extending upward and outward at a 100-to-1 slope from the nearest point of the runway will require the preparation of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (FAA Form 7460-1). This notice must be submitted to the FAA at least 30 days before the date that the proposed construction or alteration is to begin or the date that the application for a construction permit will be filed, whichever is earlier. Notwithstanding, the established airfield elevation of 816.0 mean sea level (msl) set forth for the Riverside Municipal Airport, the elevation of Runway 9-27 at its nearest point to the RCF

Realignment Project (Van Buren Blvd. and Doolittle Avenue) is 758.0 msl; and the elevation of Runway 16-34 is 771.8 at its north end and 747.9 at its south end (**Figure 4.8-1, F.A.R. Part 77 Imaginary Surfaces**).

Surface elevations along the proposed RCF realignment range from approximately 670 msl to approximately 1,020 msl. Near the Riverside Municipal Airport, the surface elevations along Van Buren Boulevard and Doolittle Avenue range from approximately 725 to 742 mean sea level (msl); and along Jackson Street range from approximately 742 msl near Van Buren Boulevard to approximately 895 msl near Cleveland Avenue.

Therefore, depending on the elevation at individual construction sites, the distance from Riverside Municipal Airport runways, and the height of construction equipment; future development of portions of the RCF Realignment Project may encroach into this 100-to-1 slope imaginary surface and will require the filing of Form 7460-1 with the FAA. However, potential impacts upon airport operations will be mitigated to **less than significant levels through implementation of mitigation measure MM Haz 8**.



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Source: Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission

Figure 4.8-1
F.A.R. Part 77 Imaginary Surfaces

Realignment Alternatives Proposed Mitigation Measures/Minimization

An Environmental Impact Report is required to describe feasible mitigation measures which could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.4). Mitigation Measures were evaluated for their ability to eliminate or reduce the potential significant adverse impacts to hazards to below the level of significance.

*As described above, the following mitigation measures **MM Haz 1** through **MM Haz 7**, below, set forth in the 2005 PEIR are still applicable to the proposed RCF Pipeline Realignment and relate to encountering previously contamination in the soils. **MM Haz 5** identifies local jurisdictional agencies approved to oversee hazardous waste cleanups; **MM Haz 5a** is added to address additional agencies through which the Realignment Alternatives pass. Mitigation measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-4 are mitigation measures established in the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement EIR. The measures below mitigate for all the project alternatives. The MMs below indicate which measures from the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement EIR are incorporated into a particular MM. Three of the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement EIR series mitigation measures (HAZ-1, 2 and 3) are applicable to the entire project and are listed last as MM Haz 9 which addresses the potential for accidental spills during the construction process. MM Haz 8 incorporates HAZ-4. Mitigation measure **MM Haz 10** has been added by this SEIR/EIS to address potential impacts related to the construction of the realigned pipeline within proximity to the Riverside Municipal Airport.*

MM Haz 1: Avoid sites and alternative alignments on or near environmentally contaminated property. If avoiding a particular site compromises physical engineering requirements, then the following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce environmental effects related to hazards as a result of the project to a level below significance.

MM Haz 2: Check potential sites for listing on the most recent Hazardous Waste and Substances List (List) provided by the San Bernardino County Division of Hazardous Materials and by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. If a selected site is on the List, avoidance of that property will be the first consideration.

MM Haz 3 (HAZ-4): If the selected future alignment traverses a site listed on the List and avoidance is not feasible or if there are other indications that a site could be contaminated (i.e., where pipeline alignment crosses railroad rights-of-way), a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be prepared.

MM Haz 4: If the Phase 1 ESA identifies possible contamination on the pipeline alignment, then recommended subsurface investigation measures listed in the Phase I ESA will be implemented. Based on subsurface investigations characterizing subsurface contamination, remediation measures shall be implemented for the applicable site or an alternative alignment will be chosen.

MM Haz 5: All environmental investigation and/or remediation shall be conducted under a Work plan approved by jurisdictional regulatory agencies overseeing hazardous waste cleanups. For the cities of Corona and Riverside, the local agencies are City of Corona Fire Department and City of Riverside Fire Department. For the Cities of San Bernardino, Colton and Grand

Terrace, the enforcement agency is the County of San Bernardino Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. In the unincorporated Riverside County, the Department of Environmental Health administers a program for the purpose of monitoring establishments where hazardous waste is generated, stored, handled, disposed, treated, or recycled, and to regulate by the issuance of permits, the activities of establishments where hazardous waste is generated.

MM Haz 5a: All environmental investigation and/or remediation shall be conducted under a Work plan approved by jurisdictional regulatory agencies overseeing hazardous waste cleanups. For the City of Redlands, the local agency is City of Redlands Fire Department. For the City of Rialto and County of San Bernardino, the enforcement agency is the County of San Bernardino fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division.

MM Haz 6: Prior to any excavation or soil removal action on known contaminated sites, or if contaminated soil (i.e., soil with a visible sheen or detectable odor) is encountered, complete characterization of the soil will be conducted. Appropriate sampling shall be conducted prior to disposal of the excavated soil. If the soil is contaminated, it shall be properly disposed of it according to Land Disposal restrictions. If site remediation involves the removal of contamination, then contaminated material will need to be transported off-site to a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. This may incrementally decrease the volume available at a hazardous waste disposal site or incrementally increase the emissions of a hazardous waste incinerator. These impacts are not considered significant. If the proposed project plans on importing soils to backfill the areas excavated, proper sampling shall be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination.

MM Haz 7: If during construction of the project, soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction in the area shall cease and appropriate Health and Safety measures shall be implemented. The project proponent shall contact the respective jurisdictional enforcement agency (see **MM Haz 5**) to obtain the necessary information on appropriate measures and their implementation.

MM Haz 8: If the selected future alignment traverses a site listed on the List and avoidance is not feasible or if there are other indications that a site could be contaminated (i.e., where pipeline alignment crosses railroad rights-of-way), an electronic "sniffer" capable of detecting actionable levels of hydrocarbons shall be employed during excavation activities in proximity to the previously referenced sites in lieu of preparing a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) as required in MM Haz 3. Should actionable levels of contaminants be encountered, these materials shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations or pursuant to **MM Haz 4** through **MM Haz 7.**

MM Haz 9: (HAZ-1, 2 and 3): To reduce potentially hazardous conditions and minimize the impacts from the handling of potentially hazardous materials, the following shall be included in WMWD construction specifications for all construction projects covered by this SEIR/EIS:

- The contractor(s) shall enforce strict on-site handling rules to keep construction and maintenance materials out of receiving waters and storm drains. In addition, the contractor(s) shall store all reserve fuel supplies only within the confines of a designated construction staging area, and regularly inspect all construction equipment for leaks.
- The contractor(s) shall prepare a *Health and Safety Plan.* The plan shall include measures to be taken in the event of an accidental spill.

- The construction staging area(s) shall be designed to contain contaminants such as oil, grease, and fuel products so that they do not drain towards receiving waters or storm drain inlets.

MM Haz 10: A minimum of 45 days prior to commencement of the Central Reach construction projects and a minimum of 45 days prior to commencement of the Clay Street Connection construction projects, the manager of the Riverside Municipal Airport shall be consulted in order to determine whether construction activities and construction equipment will encroach into the 100-to-1 imaginary surface surrounding the Riverside Municipal Airport. If it is determined that there will be an encroachment into the 100-to-1 imaginary surface, a minimum of 30 days before the date of the proposed construction, Western Municipal Water District shall file a FAA Form 7460-1, *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*, for the construction activity. If FAA determines that the project would potentially be an obstruction unless reduced to a specified height, WMWD will work with FAA to resolve any adverse effects on aeronautical operations.

Realignment Alternatives Determination of Significance under CEQA

With implementation of local, state, and federal regulations and the mitigation measures listed above, potential significant environmental effects related to hazards and hazardous materials will be reduced to less than significant levels.

4.8.4 No Project/Action Alternative

The No Project/Action Alternative will have no affect on or receive any impact from hazardous materials because nothing will be built.

4.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Potential impacts related to the potential to physically divide an established community; to conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; and to conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan were all found to be less than significant in the Initial Study/NOP prepared for this project (Appendix A). In response to the Initial Study/NOP, a comment letter from the City of Riverside Planning Department requested that the SEIR discuss the City of Riverside General Plan 2025 and a comment letter from the City of Colton Planning Department requested that the SEIR contain a discussion of the City of Colton General Plan were received. These comments and concerns are incorporated into this section of the SEIR.

The focus of the following discussion is related to the potential impacts related to whether the proposed project will conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance). Consistency with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan is addressed in Section 4.3 (Biological Resources) of this SEIR.

In addition to the 2005 Certified Program EIR (2005 PEIR) and its reference documents, and other reference documents, the following references were used in the preparation of this section of the SEIR/EIS:

- City of Colton Planning Department, *General Plan Map*, Updated April 21, 2008. (Available at the City of Colton Community Development Department – Planning Division.)
- City of Colton, *Final Preliminary General Plan for the City of Colton*, May 5, 1987. (Available at http://www.ci.colton.ca.us/CD_Plan.html, accessed on July 31, 2009.)
- City of Corona Community Development Department, *City of Corona General Plan*, March 17, 2004. (Available at http://www.discovercorona.org/index.cfm?section=City%20Departments&page=Community%20Development&cat=Planning%20Division&viewpost=2&ContentId=315, accessed on July 31, 2009.)
- City of Redlands Community Development Department, *1995 General Plan*, August 1995, As Amended on December 12, 1997. (Available at http://www.ci.redlands.ca.us/community/general_plan.htm, accessed on November 18, 2009)
- City of Rialto Development Services Department, *City of Rialto General Plan*, March 31, 1992. (Available at the City of Rialto Development Services Department – Planning Division.)

- City of Riverside Planning Department, *General Plan 2025*, November, 2007. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/cityplans.asp, accessed on November 18, 2009.)
- City of San Bernardino Development Services Department, Division of Planning, *San Bernardino General Plan*, November 1, 2005. (Available at www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/depts/devserv/planning/default.asp, accessed on December 28, 2008.)
- County of Riverside, *Riverside County Integrated Project General Plan*, *County of Riverside*, Adopted October 7, 2003. (Available on November 18, 2009 at http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/content/gp.aspx, accessed on November 18, 2009.)
- County of Riverside, *Jurupa Area Land Use Plan*, October 2003. (Available at http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/content/gp.aspx, accessed on November 18, 2009.)
- County of Riverside, *Temescal Canyon Area Land Use Plan*, October 2003. (Available at http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/content/gp.aspx, accessed on November 18, 2009.)
- County of Riverside, *Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Land Use Plan*, October 2003. (Available at http://www.rctlma.org/genplan/content/gp.aspx, accessed on November 18, 2009.)
- County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department, *San Bernardino 2007 General Plan*, March 13, 2007. (Available at http://www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us/landuseservices/general_plan/Default.asp, accessed on November 18, 2009.)

4.9.1 Setting/Affected Environment

As shown in **Figure 3.0-1, Regional Location**, the Riverside-Corona Feeder (RCF) Realignment Alternatives will extend across multiple jurisdictions, including unincorporated areas of San Bernardino and Riverside counties and the cities of San Bernardino, Colton, Corona, Redlands, Rialto, and Riverside. The 2005 Project Alignment also traverses the City of Grand Terrace. The Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections also includes connections to other regional facilities. These connections are located in unincorporated Riverside County (Clay Street Connection and a portion of La Sierra Pipeline Connection), unincorporated San Bernardino County and the City of Redlands (Central Feeder Connection), and the City of Riverside (Mockingbird Connection and a portion of La Sierra Pipeline Connection).

The proposed project will be constructed primarily in the rights-of-way of existing roads, under I-10, I-215, State Route 60, and State Route 91; and under the Santa Ana River and other lesser creeks and drainages. The proposed project will affect properties in the jurisdictions listed above, with a variety of land use and zoning designations. Land use designations of potentially affected properties are presented below.

4.9.2 Summary of 2005 Project Alignment Certified Program EIR for Riverside-Corona Feeder Project

The Initial Study/NOP for the 2005 Project Alignment of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project (Appendix A of the 2005 Certified EIR) identified the land use designations of potentially affected properties located within the cities of San Bernardino, Colton, Grand Terrace, Riverside, and Corona; and unincorporated portions of Riverside County. The 2005 Project Alignment Initial Study/NOP concluded that the proposed 2005 Project Alignment would be consistent with the existing general plans and that the issue would not be discussed in the 2005 PEIR. Therefore, the 2005 PEIR did not include a discussion of the general plan land use designations. However, due to comments received during the 2008 NOP review period, land use designations will be analyzed, herein.

The Initial Study/NOP for the 2005 Project Alignment also cited Section 53091(c) and (d) of the California Government Code which exempts public agency projects such as the Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, from city and county zoning regulations. Therefore, the 2005 PEIR did not include a discussion of zoning ordinances. However, due to comments received during the 2008 NOP review period, zoning designations will be analyzed, herein.

4.9.3 Analysis of the Riverside-Corona Feeder Alternatives

Relation of the Realignment Alternatives to the 2005 Project Alignment

The Realignment Alternatives will substitute a new alignment for that portion of the 2005 Project Alignment identified as Reaches A, B, C, and D in the 2005 PEIR. The 2005 PEIR did not include a discussion of the land use designations of potentially affected properties. The following discussion will therefore include a description of the land use designations of properties potentially affected by all reaches of the 2005 Project Alignment. The only jurisdiction through which the 2005 Project Alignment passes that is not the same as the Realignment Alternatives is the City of Grand Terrace. Land use designations in Grand Terrace will also be discussed to address all aspects of the three action alternatives.

Thresholds of Significance

Western Municipal Water District has not established local CEQA significance thresholds as described in Section 15064.7 of the State CEQA Guidelines. However, Western Municipal Water District's "Environmental Checklist" for the subject project (see Appendix A of this document) indicates that impacts to land use and planning may be considered potentially significant if the project would:

- conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Related Regulations

California Government Code
Paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code sets forth the following provisions applicable to the construction of facilities for the production and transmission of water:

(d) Building ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, wastewater, or electrical energy by a local agency.

(e) Zoning ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, or for the production or generation of electrical energy, facilities that are subject to Section 12808.5 of the Public Utilities Code, or electrical substations in an electrical transmission system that receives electricity at less than 100,000 volts. Zoning ordinances of a county or city shall apply to the location or construction of facilities for the storage or transmission of electrical energy by a local agency, if the zoning ordinances make provision for those facilities.

Design Considerations/Avoidance

The proposed project is a utility project with primarily underground facilities located in streets, therefore, no specific design measures would be implemented that affect the general plan land use designations of property adjacent to the proposed pipeline alignment.

Potential Significant Impacts/Environmental Consequences

Threshold: *Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

Local Zoning Ordinances/Codes

As described above, Paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code exempts the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water from county and city building and zoning ordinances. Pursuant to these Government Code provisions, the proposed project is exempt from the building and zoning ordinances of the jurisdictions through which the project will be constructed. Therefore, the following discussion will be limited to the land use designations of potentially affected properties located within the cities of Corona, Colton, Redlands, Rialto, Riverside, and San Bernardino; and the unincorporated areas of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

General Plan Land Use Designations

The discussions below related to General Plan Land Use Designations are presented in alphabetical order by jurisdiction.

City of Colton

2005 Project Alignment Alternative

Portions of Reaches A and B of the 2005 Project Alignment traverse the City of Colton as shown on **Figure 4.9-1, City of Colton General Plan – Land Use Map**. South of the Santa Ana River, Reach A will run west on Steel Road (City of Colton) to a point approximately 600 feet east of Interstate 215, south through an industrial park to Cooley Drive, south on Cooley Drive, southwesterly on Washington Street then east on Barton Road for approximately 1,100 feet where the pipeline will connect to the 100 CFS mainline meter facility on Barton Road located just east of Reche Canyon Road. The land use designations along these roadways are listed in **Table 4.9-A, City of Colton Land Use Designations**.

Reach B would continue southwesterly in Barton Road for approximately 2,900 feet with up to 60-inch diameter pipeline into the City of Grand Terrace.

Realignment Alternatives

A portion of the Northern Reach of the proposed Realignment Alternatives traverses through the City of Colton. As shown in **Figure 4.9-1,** the proposed project will enter the City of Colton from the City of San Bernardino and continue west in Fairway Drive to Sperry Drive, south in Sperry Drive to Valley Boulevard. From the intersection of Valley Boulevard and Sperry Drive, the Northern Reach will continue west in Valley Boulevard to La Cadena Drive under I-10, and south in La Cadena Drive. The proposed alignment continues south along La Cadena Drive to "N" Street, then west in "N" Street to South Rancho Avenue, south in South Rancho Avenue to Agua Mansa Road, then southwest in Agua Mansa Road to the City of Rialto. See **Table 4.9-A** for land use designations adjacent to these roadways.

Table 4.9-A
City of Colton Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Steel Road	Specific Plan
Cooley Drive	Commercial, Low Density Residential, Public Facility
Washington Street	Commercial, Low Density Residential, High Density Residential
Barton Road	Commercial, Low Density Residential, High Density Residential
Fairway Drive	Industrial Park, Open Space, General Commercial, High Density Residential
Sperry Drive	General Commercial, High Density Residential
Valley Boulevard	General Commercial
La Cadena Drive	General Commercial, Heavy Industrial, Medium Density Residential
"N" Street	General Commercial, Medium Density Residential, Low Density Residential
South Ranch Avenue	Low Density Residential, Specific Plan, Industrial Park, High Density Residential
Agua Mansa Road	Specific Plan

The proposed project will be constructed primarily within road rights-of-way within the City of Colton. The Colton General Plan contains no policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city. The proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. It can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the Colton General Plan.

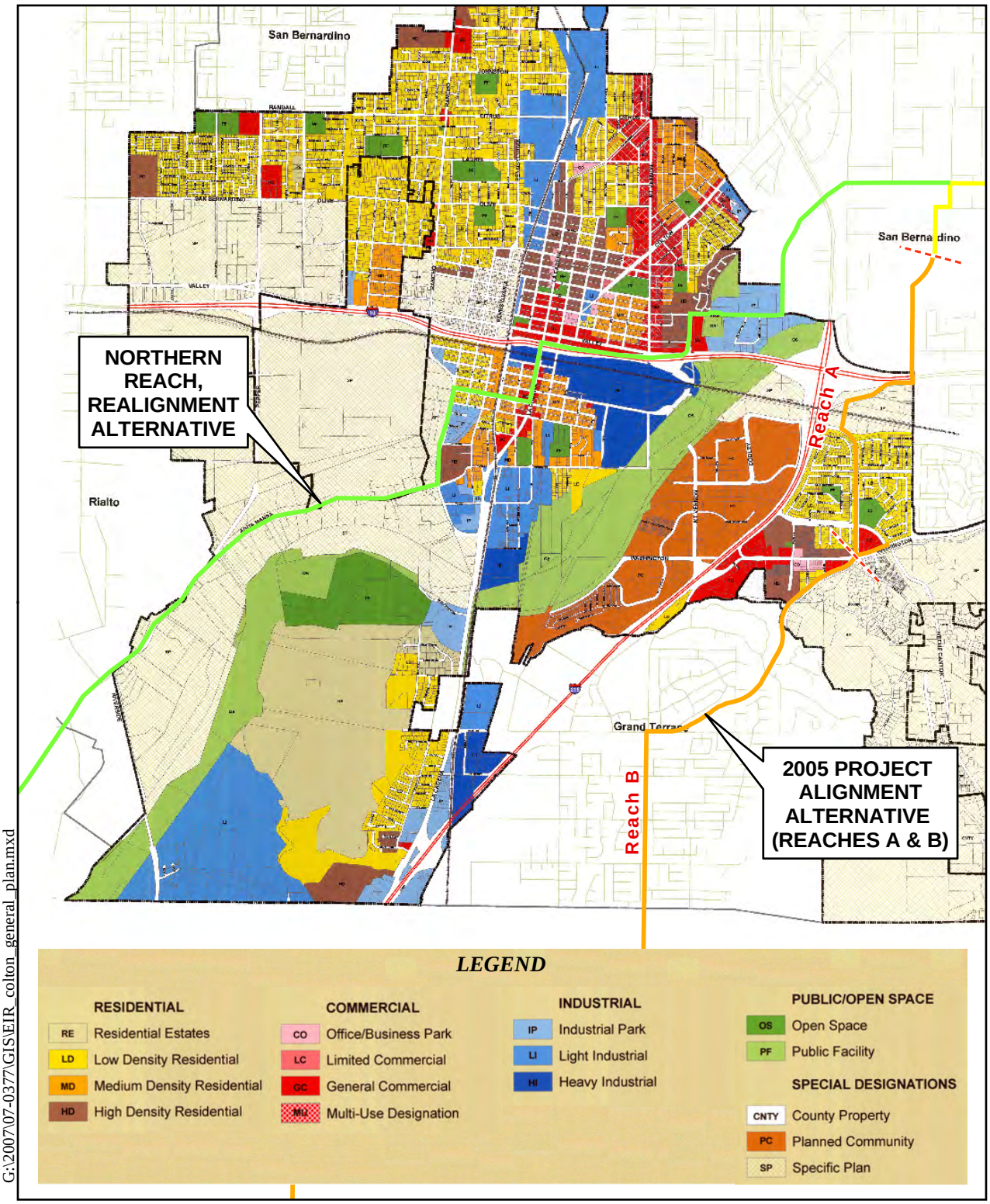
City of Corona

All Alternatives

A portion of Reach H of the 2005 Project Alignment traverses through the City of Corona, terminating at the intersection of Compton Avenue and Ontario Avenue. This alignment applies to all alternatives. As shown in **Figure 4.9-2, City of Corona General Plan – Land Use Map**, the proposed project will be adjacent to the City of Corona on Indiana Avenue and on Neece Street, and will continue southwest into the City of Corona on Magnolia Avenue (including on Leeson Lane) from unincorporated Riverside County, south through an industrial park parking lot, southeast through the Corona Landfill, entering the north end of Belair Street, continuing south on Belair Street, west in Old Temescal Road, under Interstate 15, and south on Compton Avenue to the intersection of Compton Avenue and Ontario Avenue. The land use designations along this alignment are listed in **Table 4.9-B, City of Corona Land Use Designations**.

Table 4.9-B
City of Corona Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Indiana Avenue	General Industrial, General Commercial, High Density Residential
Neece Street	High Residential, General Commercial
Magnolia Avenue (including Leeson Lane)	General Commercial; General Industrial; Open Space- General; Mixed Use II -Industrial and Commercial
Industrial Park Parking Lot, Corona Landfill	Mixed Use II - Industrial and Commercial
Bel Air Street	Low Residential
Old Temescal Road	Low Residential, Light Industrial
Compton Avenue	Light Industrial, General Commercial



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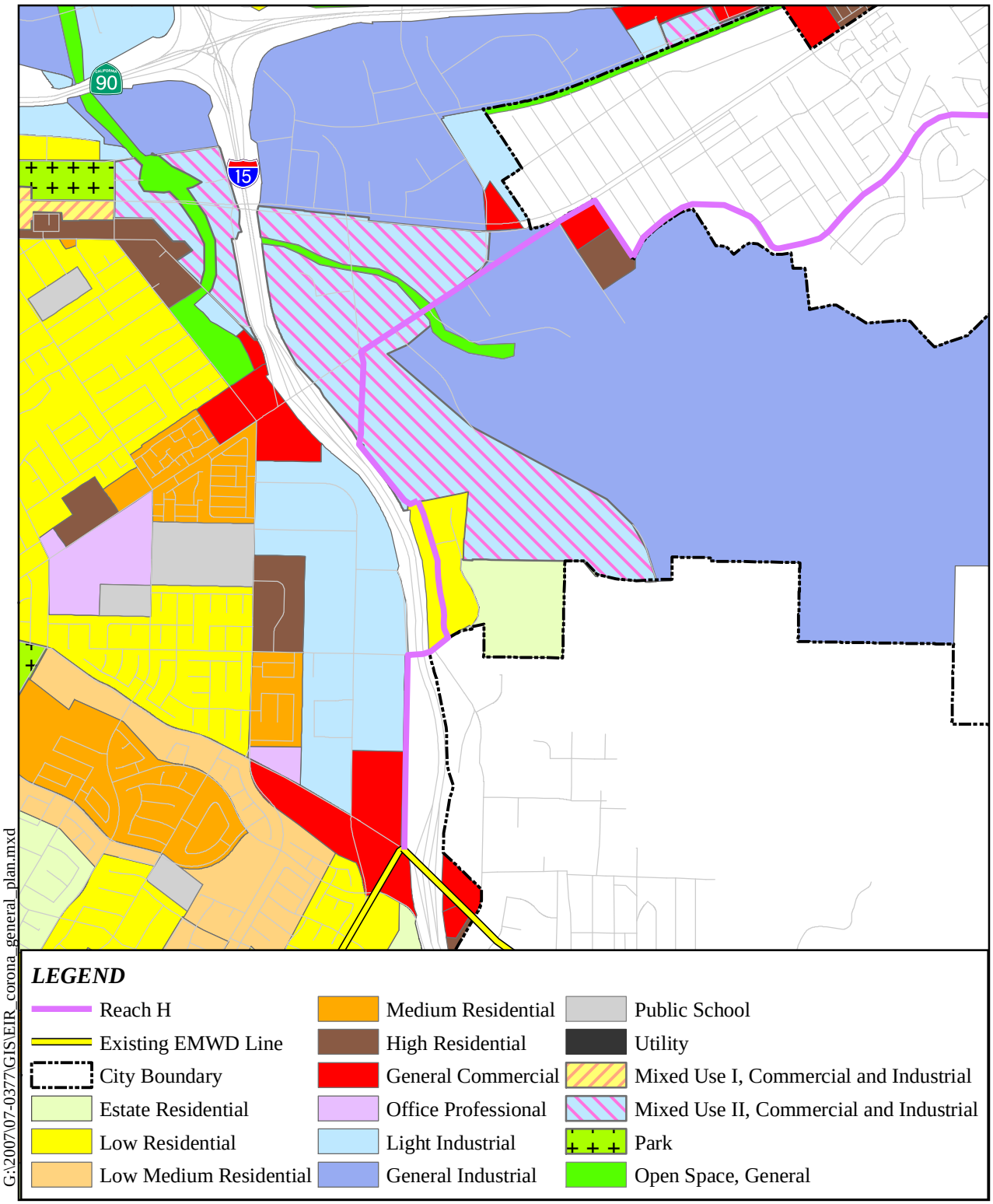
Source: City of Colton General Plan Map, Updated April 21, 2008

Figure 4.9-1
City of Colton General Plan - Land Use Map



Source: City of Corona General Plan, Figure 3: Land Use Plan

Figure 4.9-2
City of Corona General Plan - Land Use Map

Corona General Plan Policy 1.15.2 allows for the development of new schools, parks, government, fire and police facilities, utility, and institutional uses in any location of the city, regardless of the Land Use Plan's designation, provided that the use is environmentally suitable and compatible with adjoining land uses, and adequate infrastructure can be provided.

The proposed project will be constructed primarily within road rights-of-way, a parking lot, and landfill property within the City of Corona. Although the Corona General Plan contains no specific policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city, the general plan indicates that utility uses are allowed within any general plan land use designation. Additionally, the proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the Corona General Plan.

City of Grand Terrace

2005 Project Alignment Alternative

A portion of Reach B of the 2005 Project Alignment traverses the City of Grand Terrance. Reach B would continue southwesterly for approximately 29,000 feet with up to 60-inch diameter pipeline into the City of Grand Terrace along Barton Road (as shown in **Figure 4.9-10, Riverside County General Plan – High Grove Area Plan and City of Grand Terrace General Plan**) until it reaches the intersection of Mount Vernon Avenue where it runs south along Mount Vernon Avenue to Spring Street which is located in Riverside County. **Table 4.9-C** shows the land use designations along this route.

Table 4.9-C
City of Grand Terrace Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Barton Road	Office Commercial, General Commercial, and Low Density Residential
Mount Vernon Avenue	General Commercial, Medium Density Residential, Office Commercial, Low Density Residential, Public

The proposed project will be constructed within road rights-of-way within the City of Grand Terrace. The City of Grand Terrace General Plan contains no policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city. The proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. It can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the City of Grand Terrace General Plan.

City of Redlands

Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections

A portion of the Central Feeder Connection of the proposed project will be constructed within the San Bernardino Avenue right-of-way within the City of Redlands. As shown in **Figure 4.9-3, City of Redlands General Plan and San Bernardino County General Plan – Land Use Map**, the proposed Central Feeder Connection will enter the City of Redlands from unincorporated San Bernardino County at the State Route 30/San Bernardino Avenue interchange and continue east within the San Bernardino Avenue right-of-way to the intersection of San Bernardino Avenue and Webster Street. The land use designations along this alignment are listed in **Table 4.9-D, City of Redlands Land Use Designations**.

Table 4.9-D
City of Redlands Land Use Designations

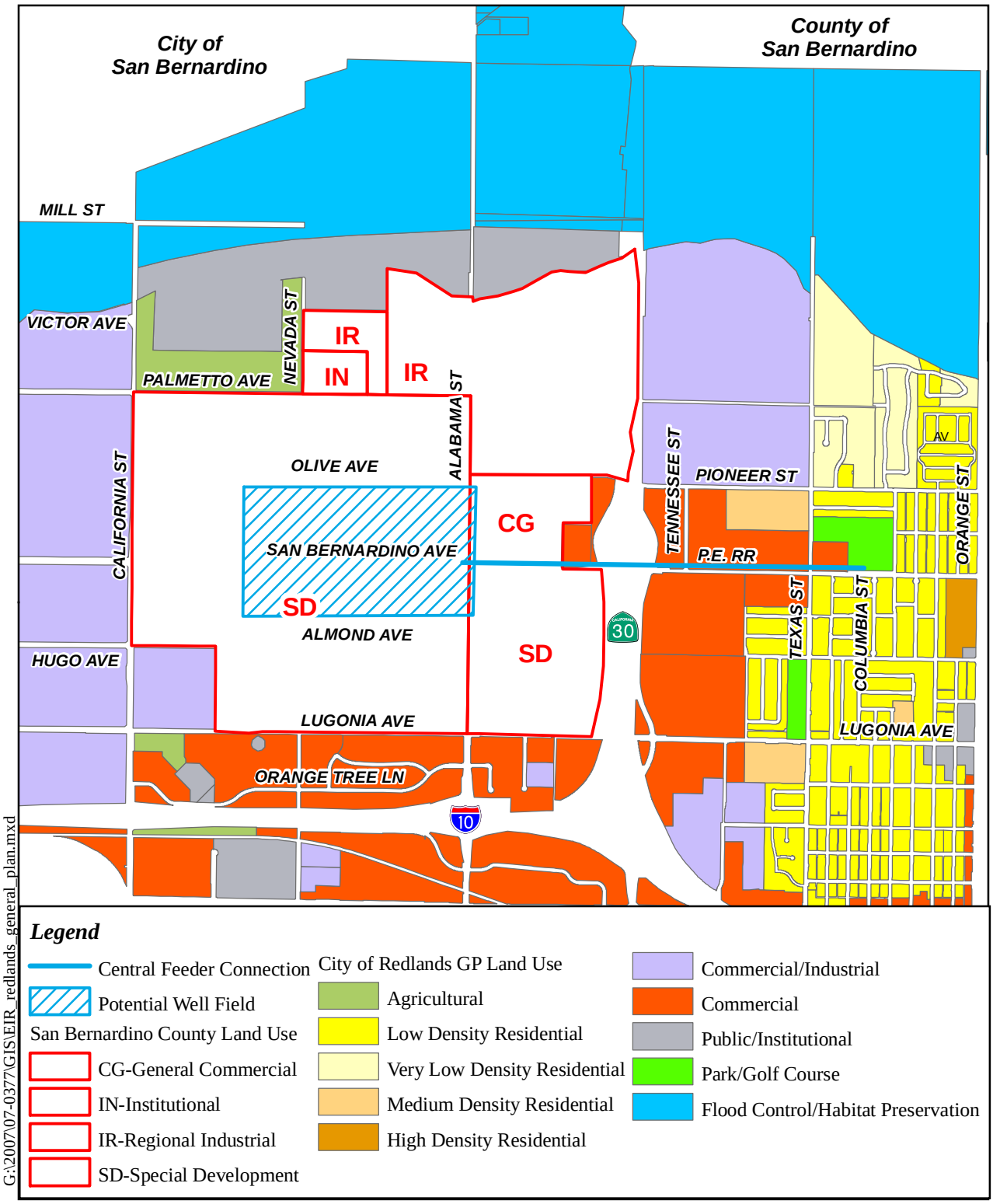
Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
San Bernardino Avenue	Commercial, Low Density Residential (0 to 6.0 units per gross acre), Agriculture (City Grove)

The proposed project will be constructed within road rights-of-way within the City of Redlands. The Redlands General Plan contains no policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city. The proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. It can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the Redlands General Plan.

City of Rialto

Realignment Alternatives

A portion of the Northern Reach of the proposed project traverses through the City of Rialto. As shown in **Figure 4.9-8, County of San Bernardino General Plan and City of Rialto General Plan – Land Use Map**, the proposed project will enter the City of Rialto from the City of Colton on Agua Mansa Road and continue southwest in Agua Mansa Road into unincorporated San Bernardino County. The land use designations along this alignment are listed in **Table 4.9-E, City of Rialto Land Use Designations**.



Sources: City of Redlands General Plan, Adopted 1995, as modified through April 2009; County of San Bernardino, 2009.

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Figure 4.9-3
City of Redlands General Plan and San Bernardino County General Plan - Land Use Map

Table 4.9-E
City of Rialto Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Agua Mansa Road	General Commercial, Light Industrial, Community Commercial

The proposed project will be constructed within road rights-of-way within the City of Rialto. The Rialto General Plan contains no policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city. The proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. It can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the Rialto General Plan.

City of Riverside

2005 Project Alignment Alternative

A portion of Reach B, Reaches C through G, and a portion of Reach H of the 2005 Project Alignment traverse the City of Riverside as shown on **Figure 4.9-4, City of Riverside General Plan – Land Use Map**. Reach B would continue south from the unincorporated portion of Riverside County south of the City of Grand Terrace in and/or adjacent to the Gage Canal right-of-way, and ending near the intersection of Rustin Avenue and Marlborough Avenue in the City of Riverside. Boring techniques will be utilized where the RCF is proposed to cross under a riparian area located within and/or adjacent to the Gage Canal right-of-way, and under the Union Pacific rail lines just east of the intersection of Rustin Avenue and Marlborough Avenue.

Reach C would be constructed from the end of Reach B for an additional approximately 29,000 feet of up to 60-inch diameter pipeline, west in Marlborough Avenue, then south in Chicago Avenue, west in Arlington Avenue, to Turnout No. 2 which would be located near the intersection of Arlington Avenue and Fairview Avenue in the City of Riverside. The RCF will be placed underground utilizing boring techniques where it will travel under Iowa Avenue, a Union Pacific rail line located just east of Chicago Avenue, Spruce Street, Interstate 215/State Route 60, Third Street, University Avenue, Martin Luther King Boulevard, and Central Avenue.

Reach D would continue west in Arlington Avenue, then south in Victoria Avenue, southwest in Lincoln Avenue, southeast in Adams Street, southwest in Cleveland Avenue to the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street for a total of approximately 24,000 feet of up to 54-inch diameter pipeline to near the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street in the City of Riverside. Boring techniques will be utilized to construct the RCF under Mary Street, Madison Avenue and a rail line northeast of St. Lawrence Street.

Reach E is a branch pipeline that would extend from Turnout No. 3 southeast in Irving Street to a point approximately 200-feet northwest of Firethorn Avenue. Boring techniques will be utilized to install a 36-inch pipeline that will cross under the open Gage Canal, then the pipeline will traverse downhill just southwest of the intersection of Irving Street and Firethorn Avenue

southwest to Firethorn Avenue and across Van Buren Boulevard to the Mockingbird Pump Station.

Reach F would extend southwest in Cleveland Avenue from the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street, southeast on La Sierra Avenue, west in Dufferin Avenue, northwest on Lyon Avenue, southwest in Victoria Avenue, northwest in Fillmore Street to Indiana Avenue to Turnout No. 4 which would be located at the intersection of Fillmore and Indiana Avenues in the City of Riverside. Boring techniques will be utilized to bore under Van Buren Boulevard, a riparian drainage located within the right-of-way, but un-constructed portion of Cleveland Avenue, and a drainage facility (under construction) located at the intersection of Dufferin Avenue and Lyon Avenue. Turnout No. 4 will have a capacity of 20 cfs (9,000 GPM) and will be located near the intersection of Indiana Avenue and Fillmore Street in the City of Riverside.

Reach G is a branch pipeline that would extend from Turnout No. 4, then northwest in Fillmore Street from the intersection of Fillmore Street and Indiana Avenue under rail lines and across the Arlington Flood Control Channel to the Arlington Pump Station (Turnout No. 4). Boring techniques will be utilized to bore under rail lines and the Arlington Flood Control Channel.

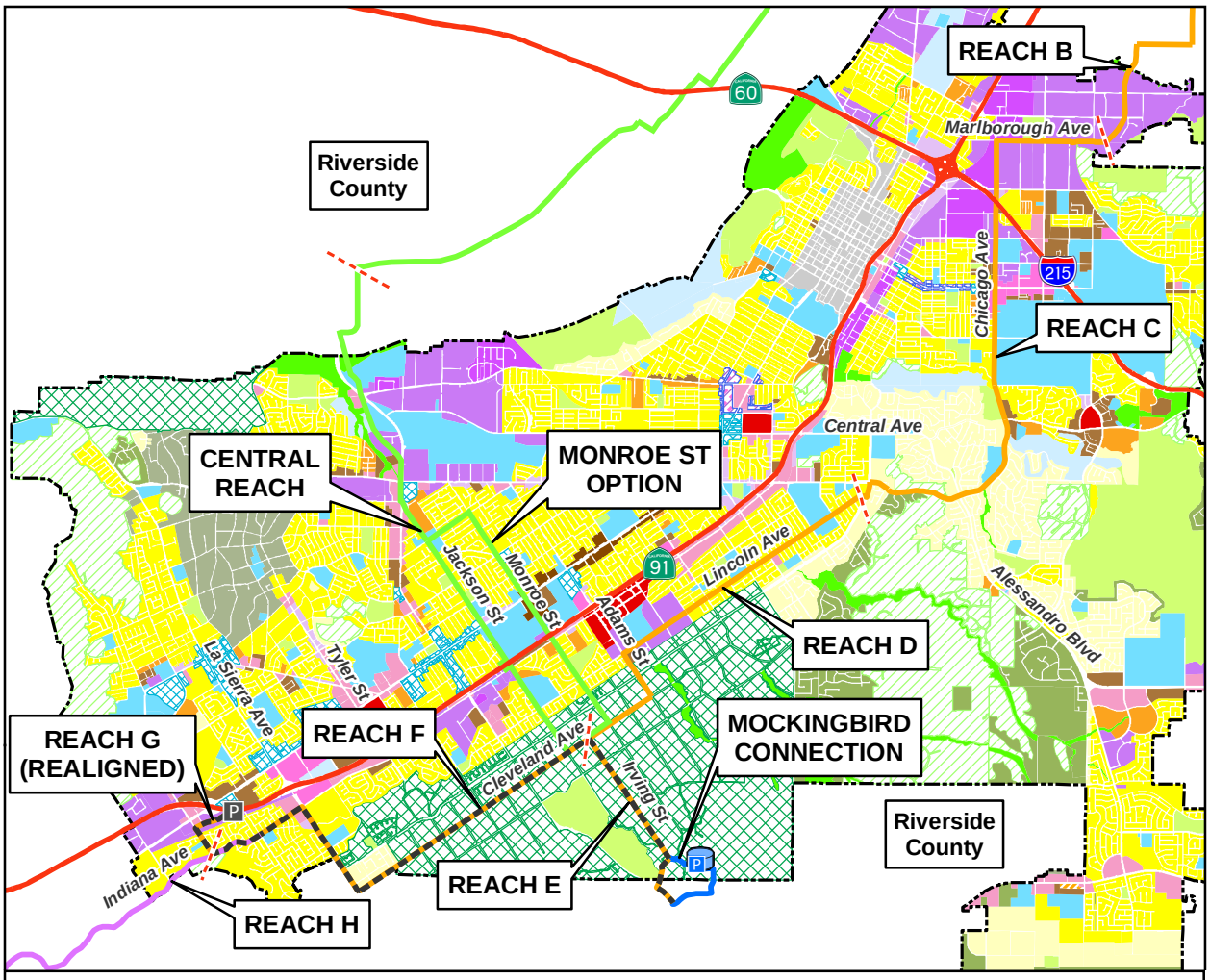
Reach H continues westerly in Indiana Avenue from Fillmore Street to the city limit.

Land use designations for the above Reaches are shown in **Table 4.9-F, City of Riverside Land Use Designations**.

Realignment Alternatives

A portion of the Central Reach of the Realignment Alternative traverses through the City of Riverside. As shown in **Figure 4.9-4, City of Riverside General Plan – Land Use Map**, the pipeline enters the City of Riverside south of the Santa Ana River from unincorporated Riverside County and crosses under Van Buren Boulevard to Doolittle Avenue, continues southerly in Doolittle Avenue to Van Buren Boulevard, and then proceeds south in Van Buren Boulevard. The alignment then traverses southeast in Jackson Street, west in Diana Avenue to Wilbur Street, then south under State Route 91. South of State Route 91, the alignment continues northeast in Indiana Avenue, then southeast in Jackson Street, and connects to the original 2005 Project Alignment near the intersection of Jackson Street and Cleveland Avenue.

As an option to the Jackson Street portion of the realignment, the placement of a portion of the pipeline within Monroe Street is also being considered at the request of the City of Riverside. The Monroe Street option would follow the above-described alignment from Van Buren Boulevard southeast in Jackson Street only to Colorado Avenue. At that point, the alignment will continue northeast in Colorado Avenue to Monroe Street, then southeast in Monroe Street, under the State Route 91, and continue to the intersection of Monroe Street and Cleveland Avenue. At that point, the alignment would continue southwest in Cleveland Avenue to connect with the approved 2005 Riverside-Corona Feeder alignment at the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street.



Realignment Alternative
2005 Project Alignment Alternative (Reaches A - G)
Reach E, F and G Refinements
Reach H
Mockingbird Connection
Proposed Pump Stations
Proposed Reservoir/Tank
Riverside City Boundary

City of Riverside GP Land Use

Agricultural/Rural Residentail
Hillside Residential
Semi Rural Residential
Very Low Density Residential
Low Density Residential
Medium Density Residential
Medium High Density Residential
High Density Residential
Very High Density Residential
Commercial
Commercial Regional Center
Downtown Specific Plan
Orangecrest Specific Plan
Office
Business/Office Park
Industrial
Mixed Use - Neighborhood
Mixed Use - Village
Mixed Use - Urban
Public Facilities/Institutional
Private Recreation
Public Park
Open Space/Natural Resources

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Source: City of Riverside General Plan 2025, Adopted Nov. 2007.

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Figure 4.9-4
City of Riverside General Plan - Land Use Map

Additionally, the Reach E, F and G Refinement, and a portion of Reach H of the 2005 Project Alignment are a part of the Realignment Alternative and traverse through the City of Riverside. Reach E is a branch pipeline that would extend from Turnout No. 3 southeast in Irving Street to a point approximately 200 feet northwest of Firethorn Avenue, traverse downhill just southwest of the intersection of Irving Street and Firethorn Avenue southwest to Firethorn Avenue, and southerly in Firethorne Avenue to unincorporated Riverside County. Reach F would extend approximately 24,000 feet of up to 42-inch diameter pipeline southwest in Cleveland Avenue from the intersection of Cleveland Avenue and Irving Street to La Sierra Avenue, southeast on La Sierra Avenue to its intersection with Indiana Avenue then westerly in Indian to Pierce Street. Reach G is a branch line that extends northerly in Pierce Street to Sterling Avenue where it turns easterly to its connection with the proposed Sterling pump station. Boring techniques will be utilized to bore under Van Buren Boulevard, and a riparian drainage located within the right-of-way of an un-constructed portion of Cleveland Avenue. Reach H would begin at the intersection of Pierce Street and Indiana Avenue in the City of Riverside and will extend southwest on Indiana Avenue into unincorporated Riverside County.

The land use designations along these alignments are listed in **Table 4.9-F**.

Table 4.9-F
City of Riverside Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Central Reach	
Van Buren Boulevard (north of Doolittle Avenue)	Open Space/Natural Resources, Public Facilities/Institutional
Doolittle Avenue	Commercial, Public Facilities/Institutional, Business/Office Park, High Density Residential
Van Buren Boulevard (south of Doolittle Avenue)	Commercial, Business/Office Park, Open Space/Natural Resources, Mixed Use-Village
Jackson Street (north of Diana Avenue)	Commercial, Mixed Use-Village, Medium High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Public Park, Public Facilities/Institutional, Office, High Density Residential
Diana Avenue	Medium Density Residential
Wilbur Street	Business/Office Park
Indiana Avenue	Business/Office Park
Jackson Street (south of Indiana Avenue)	Business/Office Park, Medium High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Agricultural/Rural Residential
Monroe Street Option	
Colorado Avenue	Public Facilities/Institutional, Medium Density Residential
Monroe Street	Medium Density Residential, Mixed Use-Village, Medium High Density Residential, Very High Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Business/Office Park, Commercial, Public Park,

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
	Agricultural/Rural Residential
Cleveland Avenue	Agricultural/Rural Residential
Mockingbird Connection	
Irving Street and off-street areas	Agricultural/Rural Residential
2005 Project Alignment – Reach B	
Rustin Avenue	Business/Office Park
Marlborough Avenue	Business/Office Park, Industrial, Public Park
2005 Project Alignment – Reach C	
Marlborough Avenue	Business/Office Park, Industrial, Public Park
Chicago Avenue	Industrial, Business/Office Park, Office, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Mixed Use-Urban, Public Park, and Low Density Residential
Arlington Avenue	Low Density Residential, Hillside Residential, Very Low Density Residential
2005 Project Alignment – Reach D	
Arlington Avenue	Low Density Residential, Hillside Residential, Very Low Density Residential
Victoria Avenue	Medium Density Residential, Low Density Residential, Open Space/Natural Resources, Agricultural/Rural Residential
Lincoln Avenue	Medium Density Residential, Business/Office Park, Public Facilities/Institutional, and High Density Residential
Adams Street	High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Agricultural/Rural Residential
Cleveland Avenue	Agricultural/Rural Residential
Irving Street	Agricultural/Rural Residential
2005 Project Alignment and Realignment Alternatives – Reach E	
Irving Street	Agricultural/Rural Residential
Firethorn Avenue	Agricultural/Rural Residential, Public Park, Agricultural
2005 Project Alignment – Reach F	
Cleveland Avenue	Agricultural/Rural Residential, Low Density Residential
La Sierra Avenue	Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Hillside Residential
Dufferin Avenue	Medium Density Residential
Lyon Street	Medium Density Residential
Victoria Avenue	Low Density Residential, Agricultural/Rural Residential, and Public Park
Fillmore Street	Medium Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional
Indiana Avenue	Medium Density Residential

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
2005 Project Alignment – Reach G	
Fillmore Street	Medium Density Residential, Business/Office Park
All Alternatives – Reach H	
Indiana Avenue	Medium Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Hillside Residential
Realignment Alternatives – Reach F	
Cleveland Avenue	Agricultural/Rural Residential, Low Density Residential
La Sierra Avenue	Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Agricultural Rural Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Office, Commercial
Indiana Avenue	Commercial, Medium Density Residential, Public Facilities/Institutional, Hillside Residential
Realignment Alternatives – Reach G	
Pierce Street	Medium Density Residential, Business/Office Park
Sterling Avenue	Business/Office Park

Page PF 9 of the City of Riverside General Plan 2025 acknowledges the RCF project and states that "The Riverside/Corona Feeder project will capture and store new water in wet years in order to increase water supplies, reduce water costs, and improve water quality."

Policies within the City of Riverside General Plan state that the city will "support the efforts of the Riverside Public Utilities Department, Eastern Municipal Water District and Western Municipal Water District to work together for coordination of water services" (Policy PF-1.2) and will ensure the provision of water services consistent with the growth planned for the General Plan area, including the Sphere of Influence by working with other providers (Policy PF-1.4).

The proposed project will be constructed primarily within road rights-of-way within the City of Riverside. Although the Riverside General Plan contains no specific policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city, the general plan acknowledges the RCF project and establishes policies for coordination between the city and water providers, such as Western Municipal Water District. The RCF project provides for coordination with the City of Riverside and provides opportunities for the interconnection of the City of Riverside's water system and the proposed pipelines. Additionally, the proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the City of Riverside 2025 General Plan.

Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections

A portion of the Mockingbird Connection, also shown on **Figure 4.9-4, City of Riverside General Plan – Land Use Map**, is located in the City of Riverside. The pipeline will extend easterly within Irving Street, south of its intersection with Firethorn Avenue, and then east through pipeline easements on private property to connect to the proposed pump station and reservoir which will be located on a parcel acquired by WMWD. The pipeline will then extend east within a pipeline easement and then south to unincorporated Riverside County. Land use designations for this location are listed in **Table 4.9-F** and shown on **Figure 4.9-4**. Although the Riverside General Plan contains no specific policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city, the general plan acknowledges the RCF project and establishes policies for coordination between the city and water providers, such as Western Municipal Water District. The RCF project provides for coordination with the City of Riverside and provides opportunities for the interconnection of the City of Riverside's water system and the proposed pipelines. Additionally, the proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the City of Riverside 2025 General Plan.

City of San Bernardino

2005 Project Alignment Alternative – Reach A

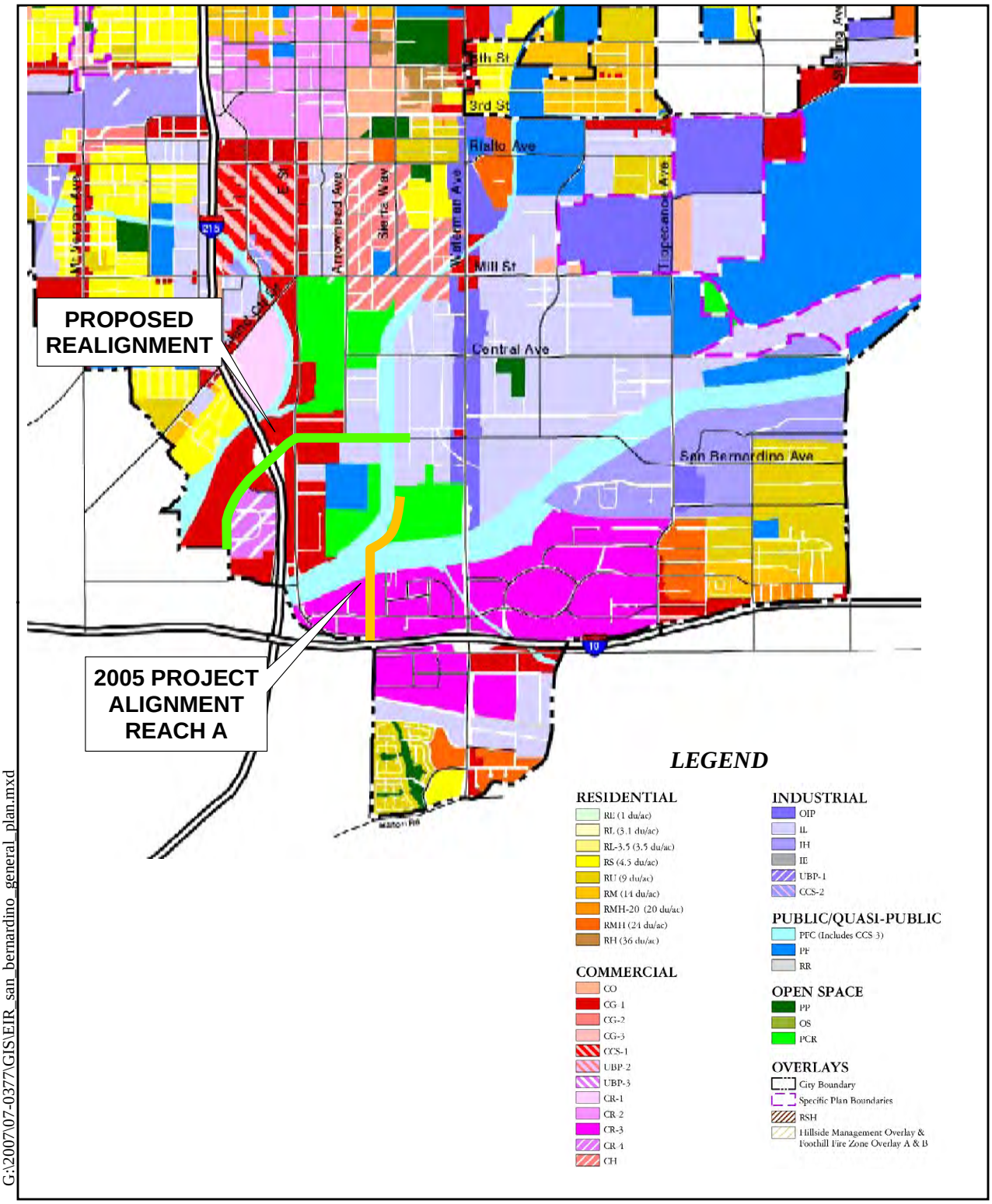
A portion of Reach A traverses through the City of San Bernardino, as shown on **Figure 4.9-5, City of San Bernardino General Plan – Land Use Map**. Reach A traverses the southeast side of Twin Creek then crosses the Santa Ana River. After crossing the Santa Ana River, the project will be located within the right-of-way of Hunts Lane. **Table 4.9-G, City of San Bernardino Land Use Designations** lists the designated land uses adjacent to the alignments.

Realignment Alternatives

A portion of the Northern Reach of the proposed project traverses through the City of San Bernardino. As shown in **Figure 4.9-5**, the proposed project will extend approximately 12,000 linear feet from near the intersection of Waterman Avenue and Orange Show Road in the City of San Bernardino, traversing west in Orange Show Road/Auto Plaza Drive under the I-215 freeway, then south to Fairway Drive in the City of Colton. The land use designations along this alignment are listed in **Table 4.9-G, City of San Bernardino Land Use Designations**.

Table 4.9-G
City of San Bernardino Land Use Designations

Realignment Projects	
Roadway Segment	**Land Use Designation(s)**
Orange Show Road	Industrial Light, Publicly-owned Flood Control, Commercial General-1
Auto Plaza Drive	Commercial General-1, Commercial Regional-4 Auto Plaza
2005 Project Alignment – Reach A	
East of Twin Creek	Public/Commercial Recreation (PCR)
South Hunts Lane	Commercial – Regional (CR)



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Source: City of San Bernardino General Plan, 2005, Figure LU-2, General Plan Land Use Map

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Figure 4.9-5
City of San Bernardino General Plan - Land Use Map

Page 9-10 of the City of San Bernardino's General Plan states that the "City has no jurisdiction over water supply, transmission, distribution, and storage facilities administered by other entities." The proposed project will be constructed primarily within road rights-of-way within the City of San Bernardino. The San Bernardino General Plan contains no policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city. The proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. It can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the San Bernardino General Plan.

County of Riverside

2005 Project Alignment Alternative – Reach B

A portion of Reach B traverses through the County of Riverside, as shown on **Figure 4.9-9, Riverside County General Plan – Highgrove Area Plan and City of Grand Terrace General Plan**. In total, Reach B is approximately 29,000 feet of up to 60-inch diameter pipeline. Within the County of Riverside, the pipeline traverses southward within the Mount Vernon Avenue right-of-way from the County line to the West Spring Street right-of-way and traverses west. Reach B then traverses southward in and/or adjacent to the Gage Canal right-of-way, to the border between the county of Riverside and the City of Riverside.

Realignment Alternatives

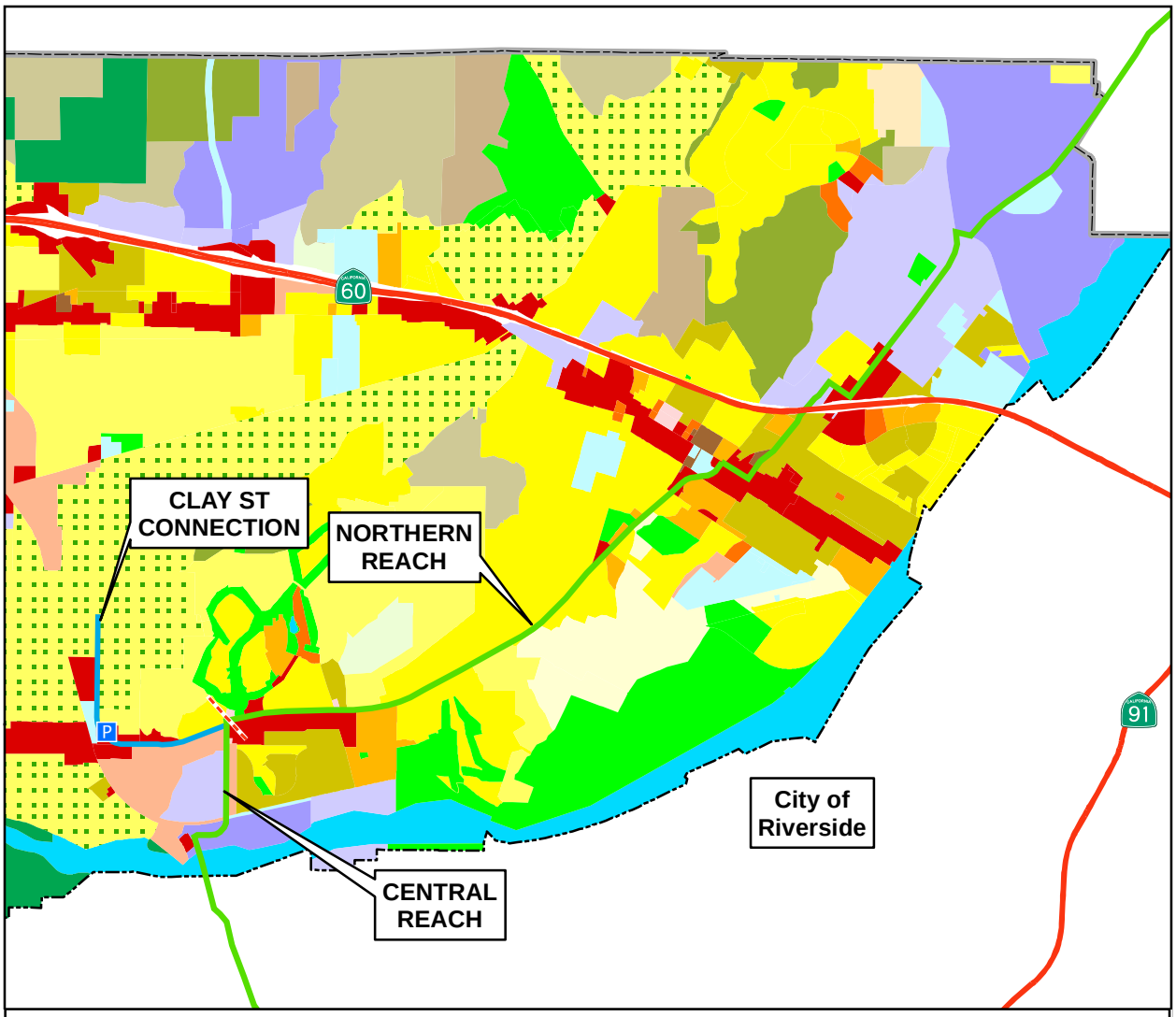
A portion of the Northern Reach and a portion of the Central Reach of the proposed project traverse through unincorporated Riverside County. As shown in **Figure 4.9-6, County of Riverside General Plan – Jurupa Area Plan**, the Northern Reach leaves unincorporated San Bernardino County in Agua Mansa Road and continues to Market Street, west in Market Street to Rubidoux Boulevard, southwest in Rubidoux Boulevard to 30th Street, then northwest in 30th Street to Avalon Street. The alignment continues southwest along Avalon Street, under State Route 60, to Mission Boulevard. The alignment then traverses west in Mission Boulevard from the intersection of Avalon Street to Riverview Drive/Limonite Avenue. It then traverses south in Riverside Drive/Limonite Avenue to 42nd Street and continues southwest along Limonite Avenue to Clay Street. The Central Reach then begins at this point and continues south in Clay Street and crosses under the Santa Ana River near Van Buren Boulevard where it enters the City of Riverside. The land use designations along this alignment are listed in **Table 4.9-H, County of Riverside Land Use Designations**.

Additionally, portions of Reach E, Reach F, and Reach H of the 2005 Project Alignment traverse unincorporated Riverside County, as shown in **Figure 4.9-7, County of Riverside General Plan – Temescal Canyon & Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plans.** Reach E enters unincorporated Riverside County from the City of Riverside in Firethorne Avenue and continues southwest to Firethorn Avenue and across Van Buren Boulevard to the Mockingbird Pump Station. Reach F would extend from Cleveland Avenue in the City of Riverside southeast on La Sierra Avenue, west in Dufferin Avenue, northwest on Lyon Avenue, southwest in Victoria Avenue back into the City of Riverside at Fillmore Street. Reach H would begin at the intersection of Fillmore Street and Indiana Avenue in the City of Riverside and will extend southwest on Indiana Avenue

leaving the City of Riverside and continuing in Indiana Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County, northwest on Neece Street, and southwest into the City of Corona on Magnolia Avenue.
Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections

The Clay Street Connection also traverses through unincorporated Riverside County. As shown in **Figure 4.9-6, County of Riverside General Plan – Jurupa Area Plan**, the Clay Street Connection extends west within Limonite Avenue from its intersection with Clay Street and then north in Pedley Road to 56th Street. The Clay Street Connection includes the construction of a booster station with pumps, meters, flow control, and disinfection facilities at one of four possible locations along the pipeline to allow water to flow in either direction. The land use designations for this connection are listed in **Table 4.9-H, County of Riverside Land Use Designations**.

A portion of the Mockingbird Connection and the La Sierra Pipeline, also shown on **Figure 4.9-7, County of Riverside General Plan – Temescal Canyon & Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plans**, are located in unincorporated Riverside County. The portion of the Mockingbird Connection within the County extends south within Constable Road to the existing Mills Gravity Pipeline easement. At this point, the pipeline will continue west within the pipeline easement and cross under Van Buren Boulevard to connect to a WMWD's existing Mockingbird Booster Station. The La Sierra Pipeline extends south from the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Cleveland Avenue to connect to the existing Mills Gravity Pipeline, located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and El Sobrante Road. The land use designations for these connections are listed in **Table 4.9-H, County of Riverside Land Use Designations**.



LEGEND

- P — Proposed Pump Station
- Realignment Alternative
- Clay Street Connection
- County Boundary
- Riverside City Boundary

Riverside County GP Land Use

- Estate Density Residential
- Very Low Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Low Density Residential-RC
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Highest Density Residential
- Very High Density Residential
- Commercial Retail
- Commercial Office
- Light Industrial
- High Industrial
- Business Park
- Public Facilities
- Rural Residential
- Open Space Rural
- Conservation
- Conservation Habitat
- Mineral Resources
- Open Space Recreation
- Water

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Source: County of Riverside, Jurupa Area Land Use Plan, October 2003

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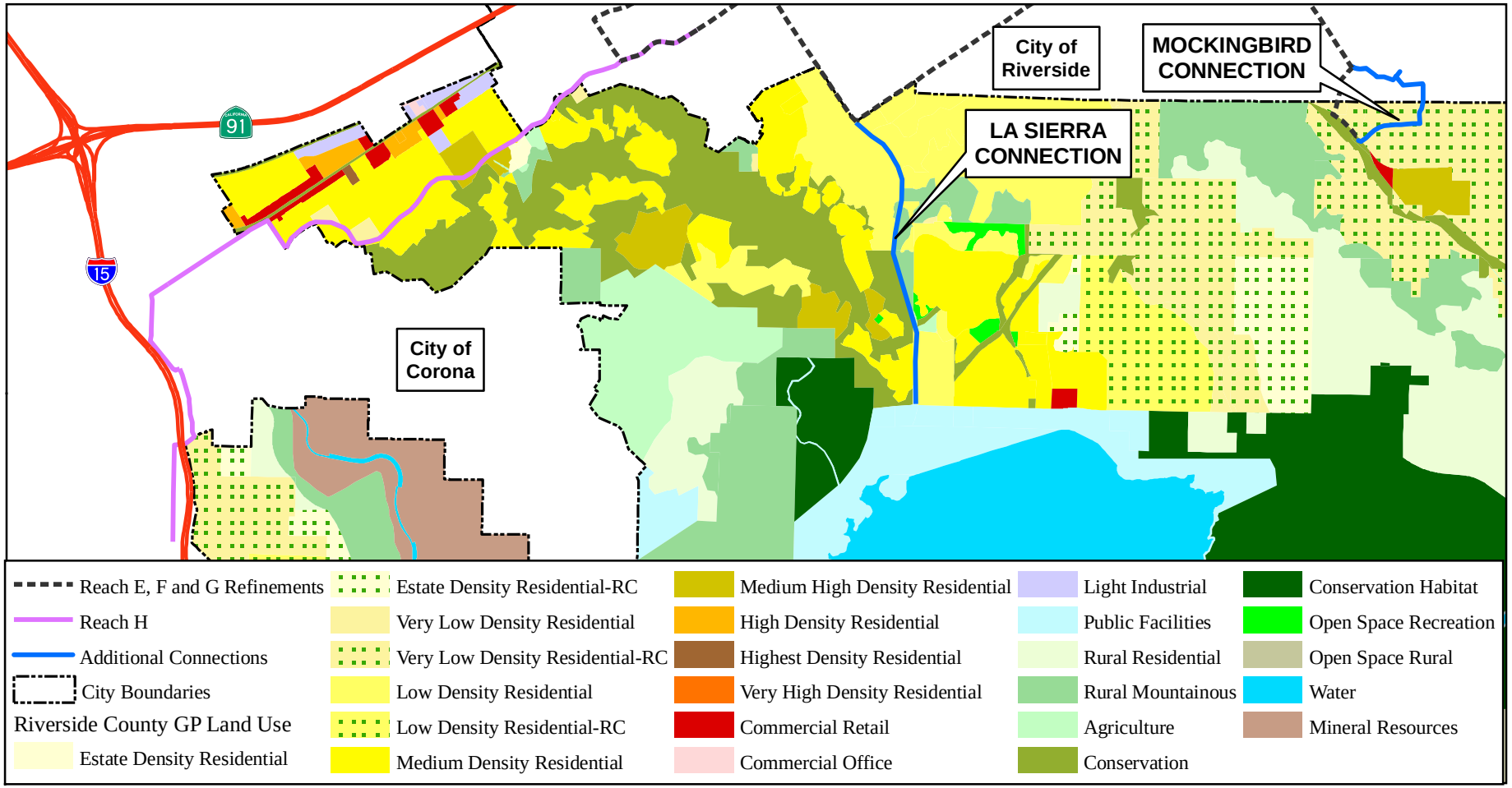
Figure 4.9-6
Riverside County General Plan
- Jurupa Area Plan



Sources: County of RiversideTemescal Canyon Area Land Use Plan, October 2003; County of Riveside Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Land Use Plan, October 2003

Figure 4.9-7
Riverside County General Plan - Temescal & Lake Mathews-Woodcrest Area Plans

Table 4.9-H
County of Riverside Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Northern Reach	
Agua Mansa Road	Heavy Industrial, Public Facilities
Market Street	Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial
Rubidoux Boulevard	Light Industrial, Commercial Retail, Medium Density Residential
30th Street	Light Industrial, Commercial Retail, Medium Density Residential
Avalon Street	Light Industrial, Medium High Density Residential, Very High Density Residential, Commercial Retail within Community Center Overlay
Mission Boulevard	Commercial Retail within Community Center Overlay
Riverview Drive/Limonite Avenue	Commercial Retail within Community Center Overlay, Public Facilities, High Density Residential, Commercial Retail, Medium Density Residential, Medium High Density Residential, Open Space-Recreation, Commercial Office
Central Reach	
Clay Street	Business Park, Light Industrial, Commercial Retail
Santa Ana River	Open Space - Water
Clay Street Connection	
Limonite Street	Business Park, Medium Density Residential, Commercial Retail, Low Density Residential, Public Facilities
Pedley Road	Low Density Residential, Public Facilities, Commercial Retail
Mockingbird Connection	
Constable Road	Very Low Density Residential
Mills Gravity Pipeline	Very Low Density Residential
Van Buren Boulevard	Very Low Density Residential, Open Space - Conservation
La Sierra Pipeline	
La Sierra Avenue	Low Density Residential, Rural Mountainous, Open Space-Conservation, Open Space - Recreation, Agriculture, Medium Density Residential, Rural Residential
2005 Project Alignment – Reach B	
Mount Vernon Avenue	Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential
West Spring Street	Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential
Gage Canal	Rural Residential, Low Density Residential,

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
	Medium Density Residential
2005 Project Alignment – Reach E	
Firethorne Avenue	Very Low Density Residential
Van Buren Boulevard	Conservation
2005 Project Alignment – Reach F	
La Sierra Avenue	Very Low Density Residential
Dufferin Avenue	Very Low Density Residential
Lyon Avenue	Very Low Density Residential
Victoria Avenue	Medium Density Residential
2005 Project Alignment – Reach H	
Indiana Avenue	Medium Density Residential, Medium High Density Residential, Estate Density Residential
Neece Street	Medium Density Residential
Magnolia Avenue	Commercial Retail

Policies within Riverside County's General Plan state that the County will "promote and encourage efficient provisions of utilities such as water, wastewater, and electricity that support the County's Land Use Element at buildout" (Policy C 25.1) and that new and relocated utilities shall be located underground when possible (Policy C 25.2).

That portion of the proposed project located within the unincorporated portions of Riverside County will be constructed primarily within road rights-of-way, although a portion of the Central Reach will be constructed outside road rights-of-way under the Santa Ana River. Although the Riverside County General Plan contains no specific policies regarding the construction of regional infrastructure within the city, the general plan encourages the provision of water facilities to support the County's Land Use Element at buildout (2037). The purpose of the RCF is to improve the reliability of WMWD's water supply; to reduce possible water shortages during dry years; to reduce dependence upon the direct delivery of imported water during dry year conditions; to improve groundwater quality; to deliver available imported water to its customers; and to contribute to the Upper Santa Ana Watershed effort to become drought-proof and self-sufficient. Thus the RCF will facilitate the provision of water to support development in unincorporated Riverside County pursuant to the County's Land Use Element.

Additionally, the proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the Riverside County General Plan.

County of San Bernardino

Realignment Alternatives

A portion of the Northern Reach of the proposed project traverses through a small area of the unincorporated portion of San Bernardino County near the City of Rialto. Additionally, a portion of the Central Feeder Connection and a related potential well field are located within a portion of unincorporated San Bernardino County near the City of Redlands. As shown in **Figure 4.9-8, County of San Bernardino General Plan and City of Rialto General Plan – Land Use Map**, the proposed project will enter unincorporated San Bernardino County from the City of Rialto on Agua Mansa Road and continue southwest in Agua Mansa Road into unincorporated Riverside County. **Figure 4.9-3,** shows that the Central Feeder Connection will extend east within the San Bernardino Avenue right-of-way from a potential well field within unincorporated San Bernardino County to the City of Redlands at the State Route 30/San Bernardino Avenue interchange. The land use designations along these alignments are listed in **Table 4.9-I, County of San Bernardino Land Use Designations**.

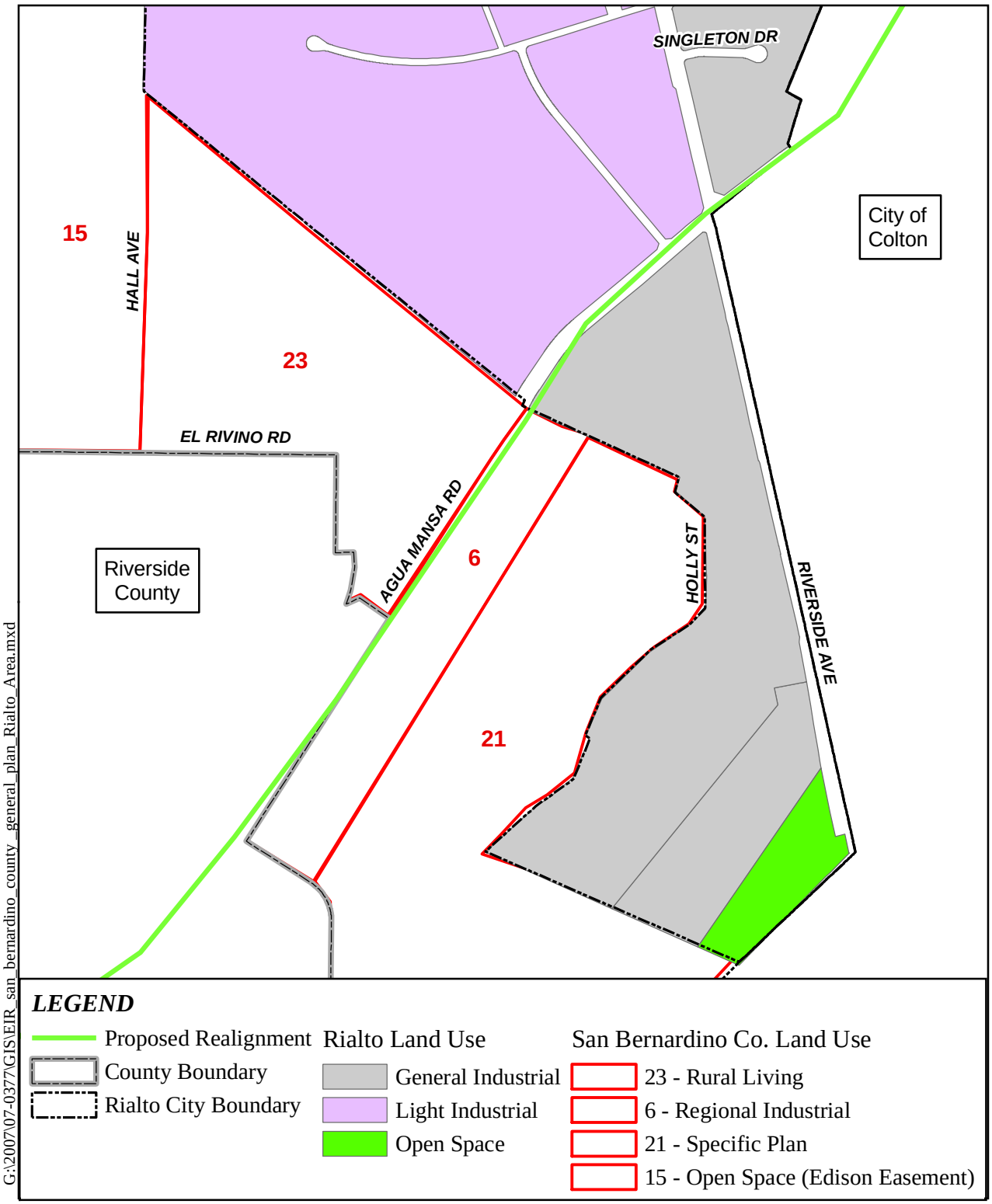
Table 4.9-I
County of San Bernardino Land Use Designations

Roadway Segment	Land Use Designation(s)
Northern Reach	
Agua Mansa Road	AM/SP (Agua Mansa Specific Plan)
Central Feeder Connection	
San Bernardino Avenue	EV/SD (East Valley Area Plan/Special Development), EV/CG (East Valley Area Plan/General Commercial)
Potential Well Field	EV/SD

Policies within the San Bernardino County General Plan state that the County will "assist in the development of additional conveyance facilities and use of groundwater basins to store surplus surface or imported water" (Policy CI 11.7) and that the County encourages local distribution systems to interconnect with regional and local systems, where feasible, to assist in maximizing use of local ground and surface water during droughts and emergencies (Policy CI 11.8).

That portion of the Northern Reach of the proposed project located within unincorporated portions of San Bernardino County will be constructed within the Agua Mansa Road right-of-way, and a portion of the Central Feeder Connection will be constructed within the San Bernardino Avenue right-of-way. As stated above, the purpose of the RCF is to reduce possible water shortages during dry years; to reduce dependence upon the direct delivery of imported water during dry year conditions; to improve groundwater quality; to deliver available imported water to its customers; and to contribute to the Upper Santa Ana Watershed effort to become drought-proof and self-sufficient. Thus the RCF will facilitate implementation of San Bernardino County General Plan policies CI 11.7 and CI 11.8.

Additionally, the proposed project will not affect the ability of adjacent properties to be developed in accordance with the general plan land use designations applicable to those properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposed project will not conflict with the land use designations and policies of the San Bernardino County General Plan.



Sources: County of San Bernardino General Plan Land Use Zoning District FH-30A; City of Rialto General PLan Figure II-2

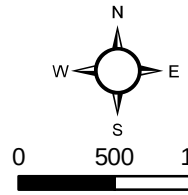
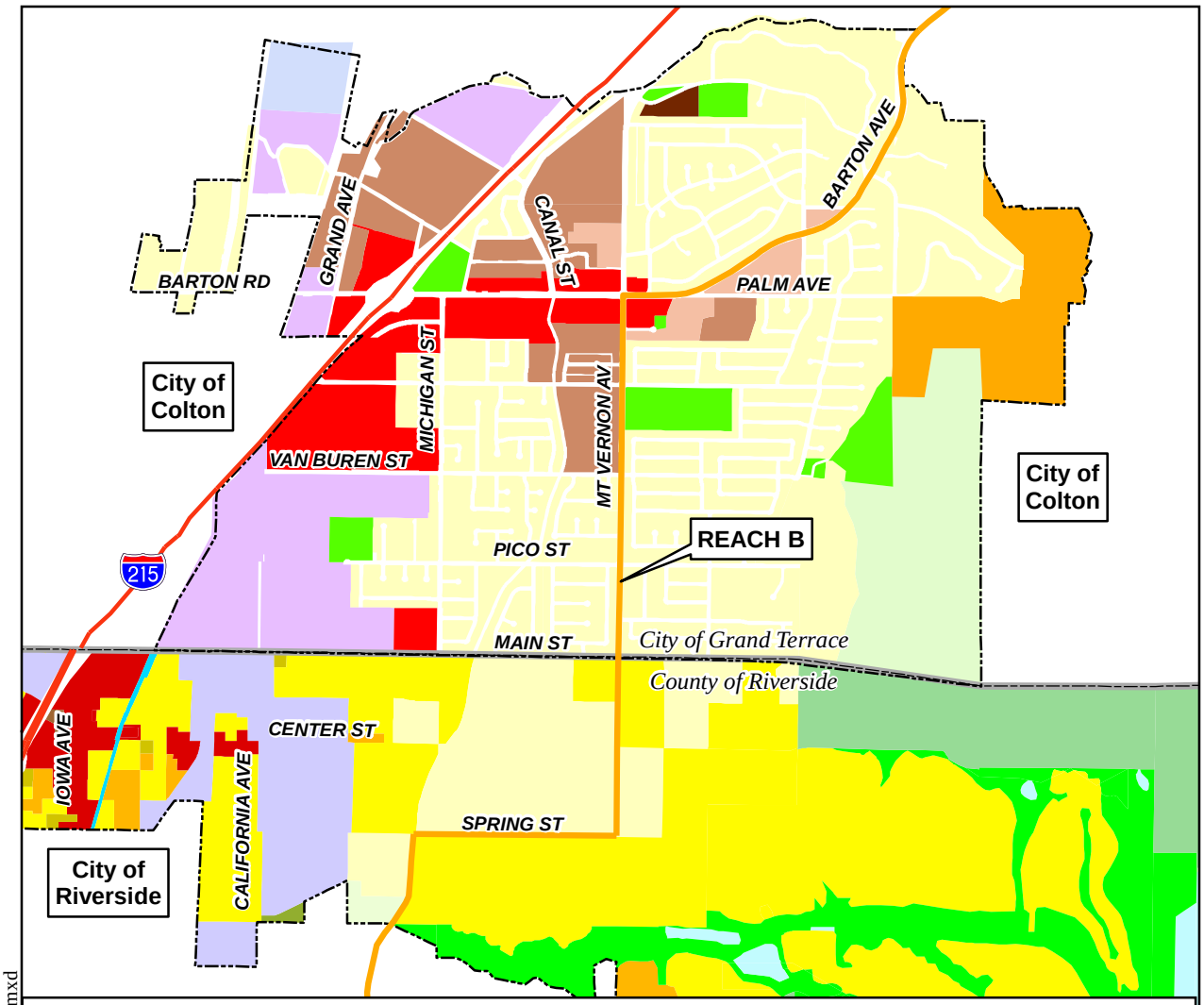


Figure 4.9-8
County of San Bernardino General Plan and City of Rialto General Plan - Land Use Map



2005 Project Alignment Alternative (Reach B)
City Boundaries
County Boundary

Riverside County GP Land Use
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Highest Density Residential
- Very High Density Residential
- Commercial Retail
- Light Industrial
- Public Facilities
- Rural Residential
- Rural Mountainous
- Conservation
- Open Space Recreation
- Water

City of Grand Terrace GP Land Use
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- Hillside-Low Density Residential
- Hillside-Open Space
- Office Commercial
- General Commercial
- Industrial
- Floodplain-Industrial
- Public

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Sources: County of Riverside, Highgrove Area Land Use Plan, October 2003; City of Grand Terrace General Plan, 2007

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Figure 4.9-9
Riverside County General Plan - Highgrove Area Plan and City of Grand Terrace General Plan

Potential Significant Impacts/Environmental Consequences

The proposed RCF pipelines will be constructed primarily within existing road rights-of-way. Therefore, pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code, the proposed project is exempt from county and city building and zoning ordinances. The proposed RCF facilities will not be inconsistent with existing General Plan land use designations, goals, or policies. Therefore, the proposed project will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; **no impact/effect** will result from the action.

Proposed Mitigation Measures/Minimization

An Environmental Impact Report is required to describe feasible mitigation measures which could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.4). With respect to Land Use and Planning issues related to the proposed project, the above analysis determined that there is no impact resulting from the proposed action. Therefore, no Land Use and Planning mitigation is necessary.

Determination of Significance under CEQA

The proposed project will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

4.9.4 No Project/Action Alternative

No land use impacts would result from the No Project/Action Alternative, as nothing would be built.

4.10 NOISE

Potential impacts related to the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, the creation of a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, and airport noise were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study/NOP prepared for this project (Appendix A). The following discussion addresses potential impacts due to the exceedance of standards contained in general plans or noise ordinances and substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels sourced from project construction and operation.

In addition to the 2005 Certified Program EIR (2005 PEIR) and its reference documents, and other reference documents, the following references were used in the preparation of this section of the SEIR/EIS:

- Albert A. Webb Associates, *Acoustical Impact Analysis, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project*, September 23, 2009. (Appendix H)
- City of Colton, *Municipal Code*, LexisNexis, 2003. (Available at http://www.bpc.iserver.net/codes/colton/index.htm)
- City of Colton, *Final Preliminary General Plan for the City of Colton*, May 5, 1987. (Available at http://www.ci.colton.ca.us/CD_Plan.html, accessed on December 30, 2008.)
- City of Rialto, *Municipal Code*, LexisNexis, 2008. (Available at www.municipalcodes.lexisnexis.com/codes/rialto/)
- City of Rialto Development Services Department, *City of Rialto General Plan,* March 31, 1992. (Available at the City of Rialto Development Services Department, Planning Division.)
- City of Riverside, *Municipal Code* (Available on December 30, 2008 at http://www.riversideca.gov/municode/)
- City of Riverside Planning Department, *General Plan 2025*, November, 2007. (Available at http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/cityplans.asp, accessed on December 28, 2008.)
- City of San Bernardino, *Municipal Code* (Available at http://www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/residents/municipal_code.asp, accessed on December 30, 2008.)
- City of San Bernardino Development Services Department, Division of Planning, *San Bernardino General Plan*, November 1, 2005. (Available at http://www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/depts/devserv/planning/default.asp, accessed on December 28, 2008.)
- Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, International Congress and Exposition on Noise Control Engineering, May 2006. (Available at http://www.akrf.com/knowledge/white_papers/Construction%20Noise%202008%20INCE.pdf, accessed on December 30, 2008.)

- Riverside County Ordinance No. 457, Building Code and Fees Ordinance. (Available at www.clerkoftheboard.co.riverside.ca.us/ords/400/457.pdf, accessed on December 30, 2008.)
- Riverside County Ordinance No. 847. (Available at www.clerkoftheboard.co.riverside.ca.us/ords/800/847.pdf, accessed on December 30, 2008.)
- San Bernardino County, *Development Code* (Available at http://www.sbcounty.gov/landuseservices/DevCode/Default.asp, accessed on December 30, 2008.)
- County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department, *San Bernardino 2007 General Plan,* March 13, 2007. (Available at http://www.sbcounty.gov/landuseservices/general_plan/Default.asp, accessed on December 29, 2008.)

4.10.1 Setting/Affected Environment

The proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Pipeline Realignment (proposed project) is located within the boundaries of the cities of Colton, Redlands, Rialto, Riverside, and San Bernardino; and unincorporated areas of the counties of Riverside and San Bernardino. As indicated on **Figure 4.10-1, Proposed Project with Previous Alignment/Location**, the 2005 Project Alignment included over 30 miles of pipeline. The realigned portion of the alignment includes over 20 miles of the pipeline.

No existing ambient noise level readings were taken because minimal permanent increases in ambient noise levels will not result from the project. Project-generated noise will result from construction so temporary impacts to sensitive receptors adjacent to project construction would be potentially affected. The Preferred Alternative would traverse through several types of existing and planned land uses. **Table 4.10-A, Existing Land Uses of Potentially Affected Properties**, provides a summary of existing land uses that have a potential to be impacted by noise from the project.

Table 4.10-A
Existing Land Uses of Potentially Affected Properties

Project Component[1]	Jurisdiction	Existing Land Use(s)
2005 Alignment Reach A	City of San Bernardino	Open Space, Business Park
2005 Alignment Reach A	City of Colton	Commercial, Residential, Retail, Elementary School
2005 Alignment Reach B	City of Colton	Residential, Retail
2005 Alignment Reach B	City of Grand Terrace	Residential, Commercial, Retail, Office, Elementary School, Middle School, Civic Center, Library, church
2005 Alignment Reach B	Riverside County	Residential
2005 Alignment Reaches C through D	City of Riverside	Industrial, Office, Residential, High Schools, Retail, University, Parks, Nursing Home, Agriculture
2005 Alignment - Reach E, Refinement - Reach E	City of Riverside	Agriculture, Residential, Park
2005 Alignment - Reach E, Refinement - Reach E	Riverside County	Agriculture, Residential, Park
2005 Alignment Reach F, Refinement – Reach F	City of Riverside	Residential, Schools, Retail, Office
2005 Alignment Reach F	County of Riverside	Residential
2005 Alignment Reach G	City of Riverside	Residential
Refinement – Reach G	City of Riverside	Residential, Commercial, Business Park, School
2005 Alignment Reach H	City of Corona	Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Landfill, Retail
Northern Reach	City of San Bernardino	Commercial
Northern Reach	City of Colton	Commercial, Residential, Retail
Northern Reach	City of Rialto	Industrial
Northern Reach	San Bernardino County	Industrial
Northern/Central Reach	Riverside County	Residential, Commercial
Central Reach	City of Riverside	Commercial, Residential, Retail, Institutional, Medical, School and Park
Central Feeder Connection	San Bernardino County, City of Redlands	Agricultural, Residential, Industrial
Clay Street Connection	Riverside County	Residential, Commercial, Industrial
Mockingbird Connection	Riverside County, City of Riverside	Agricultural, Residential
La Sierra Pipeline	Riverside County	Residential

[1] As identified on Figure 3.0-3.

For listings of the General Plan land use designations for all the alternatives, see **Tables 4.9-A** through **4.9-I**, in the previous section of this SEIR/EIS. As shown in each agency's respective general plan, once built, various areas, in addition to the existing uses on the ground today, have the potential to be temporarily impacted by noise from the project's construction.

A list of institutional sensitive receptors is provided in **Table 4.10-F, Identified Institutional-Type Noise Sensitive Receptors Adjacent to Project Alignment**.

CITY OF ONTARIO
CITY OF FONTANA
CITY OF RIALTO
CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO
CITY OF COLTON
CITY OF GRAND TERRACE
CITY OF LOMA LINDA
CITY OF REDLANDS
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
CENTRAL FEEDER
Central Feeder Connection
CONNECTION TO SBVMWD
SBVMWD METER &TURNOUT
CENTRAL FEEDER
MENTONE PIPELINE
SBVMWD METER & TURNOUT
Northern Reach
Reach A
Reach B
JCSD/RCSD POINT OF CONNECTION
JCSD POINT OF CONNECTION
Clay Street Connection
Central Reach
Reach C
TURNOUT No. 1
ARLINGTON DESALTER PIPELINE
UCR
TURNOUT No. 2
RIVERSIDE POINT OF CONNECTION
CITY OF NORCO
CITY OF RIVERSIDE
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
Reach D
TURNOUT No. 4 ARLINGTON PUMP STATION
RIVERSIDE POINT OF CONNECTION
MILLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT
Reach G
Reach F
Reach E
Mockingbird Connection
MILLS PIPELINE
Reach H
La Sierra Pipeline
CITY OF CORONA
TURNOUT No. 3 MOCKINGBIRD PUMP STATION
TURNOUT No. 5
CITY OF PERRIS

LEGEND

- Proposed Riverside-Corona Feeder Realignment
- 2005 Project Alignment Alternative (Reaches A - D)
- Reach E, F and G Refinements
- Reach H
- Additional Connections
- Existing Pipelines
- Proposed Pump Stations
- Proposed Reservoir/Tank
- Potential Well Fields
- Freeway
- Roads
- County Line

G:\2007\07-0377\GIS\Fig3.0-3_Proposed_alignment.mxd

Sources: County of Riverside, 2009; County of San Bernardino, 2009.

N W E S

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 Feet

Figure 4.10-1
Proposed Project with Previous Alignment/Location

Acoustical Analysis Background

Noise is defined as unwanted or objectionable sound. The effect of noise on people can include general annoyance, interference with speech communication, sleep disturbance; and in the extreme, hearing impairment. The unit of measurement used to describe a noise level is the decibel (dB). The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies within the sound spectrum. Therefore, the "A-weighted" noise scale, which weights the frequencies to which humans are sensitive, is used for measurements. Noise levels using A-weighted measurements are written dB(A) or dBA.

Decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale which quantifies sound intensity in a manner similar to the Richter scale used for earthquake magnitudes. A doubling of the energy of a noise source, such as the doubling of a traffic volume, would increase the noise level by 3 dBA; halving of the energy would result in a 3 dBA decrease. It is widely accepted that the average healthy ear can barely perceive a noise level change of 3 dBA as this increase can usually only be detected in a quiet or laboratory setting. An increase in 5 dBA is more readily discernable and considered easier to perceive in an exterior environment that includes some background noise. **Figure 4.10-2**, below, shows the relationship of various noise levels to common noise events.

As a rule of thumb, noise from point sources, such as construction equipment, will decrease by 6 dBA for every doubling of distance from the receptor. The level of impact will depend upon several typical factors which include the distance between the construction activity and sensitive receptor, the types of equipment used, the duration of construction operations, and the time of day during which the construction activities occur, among others.

Sensitive receptors are areas where humans are participating in activities that may be subject to the stress of significant interference from noise. Land uses associated with sensitive receptors often include residential dwellings, mobile homes, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, educational facilities, and libraries. Other receptors include office and industrial buildings which are not considered to be as sensitive as residences, but are still protected under the affected jurisdictions' land use compatibility standards.

The completed project will be located primarily underground; as discussed later in this section, aboveground project facilities, such as a reservoir and fully enclosed pump stations, will not be sources of adverse noise. Once completed, the project will be unmanned (apart from periodic maintenance and possible repair work); and, there will be no operational noise associated with its ongoing use. Therefore, the only noise standards that apply to this project, with regards to regulatory compliance, are those pertaining to temporary construction-related activities. However, to determine the potential for significant noise impacts, in support of CEQA apart from regulatory compliance, the noise standards for potentially impacted land uses in each of the affected jurisdictions are relevant.

Noise exposure standards have been developed by the State of California and recommended for inclusion into the Noise Element of local general plans. As stated above, the project is located within the jurisdictions of five cities and two counties. Each of the jurisdictions' noise standards for the affected land uses are shown in **Figure 4.10-3, Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure**.

Figure 4.10-2
Typical Decibel Level of Common Sounds

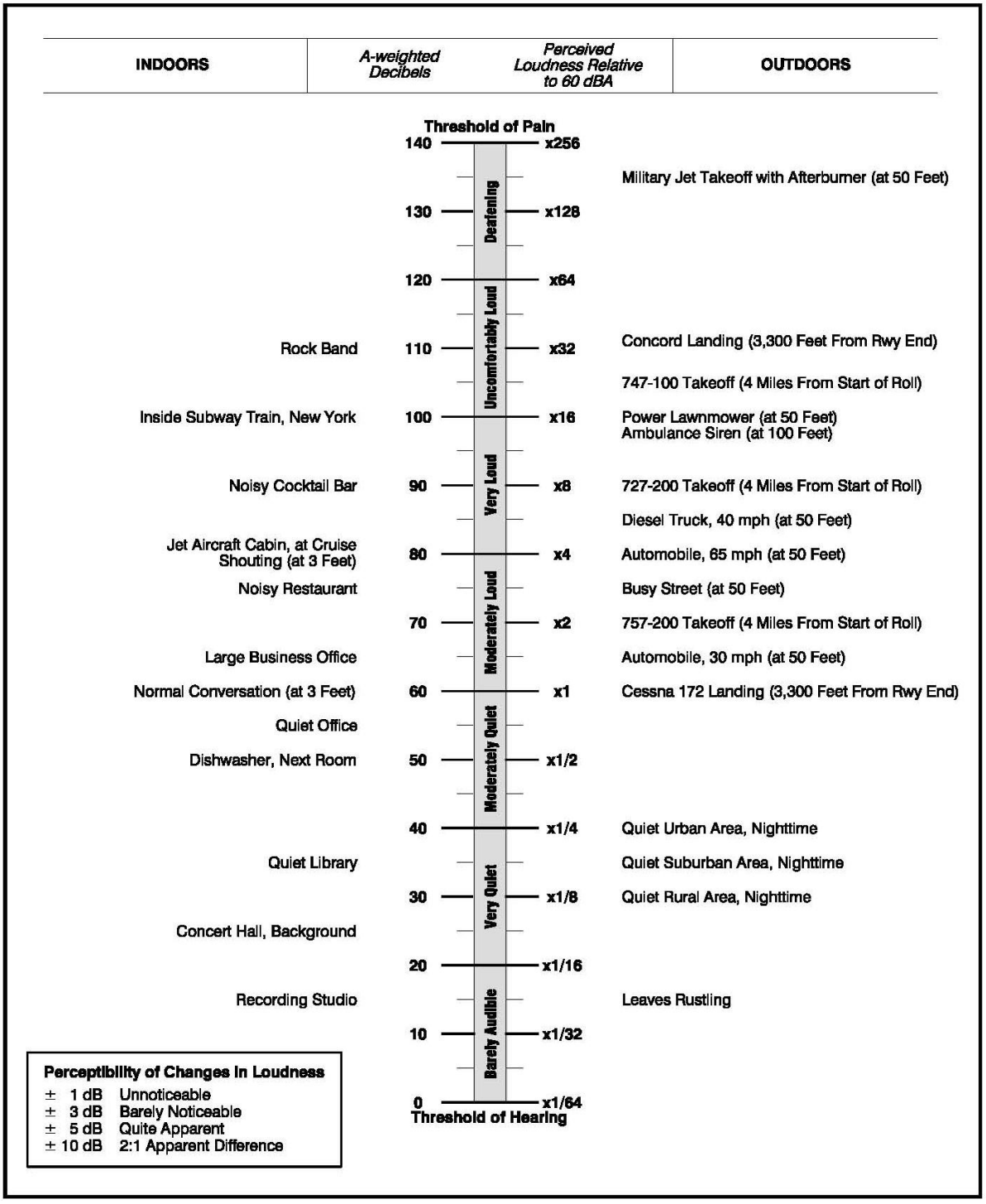


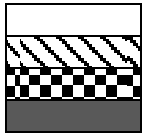
Figure 4.10-3
Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure

Land Use Category	Agency	Community Noise Exposure Level Ldn, or CNEL, dBA						
		55	60	65	70	75	80	85
Residential-Single Family	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Residential-Multi Family	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Motels, Hotels	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Nursing Homes	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Auditoriums, Concert Halls	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton	N/A						
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino	N/A						

Land Use Category	Agency	Community Noise Exposure Level Ldn, or CNEL, dBA						
		55	60	65	70	75	80	85
Sports Arena	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands	N/A						
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino	N/A						
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Park	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Water Recreation	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino	N/A						
Office Buildings, Businesses, Commercial & Professional	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities & Agriculture	City of San Bernardino							
	City of Colton							
	City of Riverside							
	City of Redlands							
	County of Riverside							
	County of San Bernardino							

Source: Noise Element for each agency, except for the City of Rialto which does not have noise standards available.

Legend:



= Normally Acceptable/Clearly Compatible
= Conditionally Acceptable/Normally Compatible
= Normally Unacceptable/Normally Incompatible
= Clearly Unacceptable/Clearly Incompatible

4.10.2 Summary of 2005 Certified Program EIR for Riverside-Corona Feeder Project

Noise, other than as it related to biological resources, was not addressed in the original 2005 Certified Program EIR (2005 PEIR).

4.10.3 Analysis of Riverside-Corona Feeder All Alternatives

Thresholds of Significance

Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) has not established local CEQA significance thresholds as described in Section 15064.7 of the State CEQA Guidelines. However, WMWD's "Environmental Checklist" for the subject project (see Appendix A of this document) indicates that impacts to and from noise may be considered potentially significant if the project would:

- result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.
- result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Related Regulations

California Government Code

Paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 53091 of the California Government Code sets forth the following provisions applicable to the construction of facilities for the production and transmission of water:

> (d) Building ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, wastewater, or electrical energy by a local agency.
>
> (e) Zoning ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, or for the production or generation of electrical energy, facilities that are subject to Section 12808.5 of the Public Utilities Code, or electrical substations in an electrical transmission system that receives electricity at less than 100,000 volts. Zoning ordinances of a county or city shall apply to the location or construction of facilities for the storage or transmission of electrical energy by a local agency, if the zoning ordinances make provision for those facilities.

Local Regulations

As discussed previously in this section, the completed project will be primarily located underground; aboveground project facilities, such as reservoirs and fully enclosed pump stations, will not be sources of adverse noise. Once completed, the project will be unmanned (apart from periodic maintenance and possible repair work) and there will be no operational noise associated with its use. Therefore, the noise standards contained in **Table 4.10-B, Local Noise Regulations** are the local regulations that apply to construction within those jurisdictions.

Table 4.10-B
Local Noise Regulations

Project Component[1]	Jurisdiction	Applicable Noise Regulation
Northern Reach, Reach A	City of San Bernardino	Municipal Code Chapter 8.54 – Noise Control Section 8.54.060 – Exemptions H. Construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs of equipment, apparatus, or facilities of park and recreation departments, public work projects, or essential public services and facilities, including, but not limited to, trash collection and those of public utilities subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission.
Northern Reach/Reach A and B	City of Colton	Not applicable.[2]
Reach B	City of Grand Terrace	Municipal Code Title 8 – Health and Safety 8.108.040 Special activities. In addition to the exemptions provided for in Section 8.108.030, the following activities shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter: D. Noise sources associated with or vibration created by construction, repair or remodeling or grading of any real property or during authorized seismic surveys, provided said activities do not take place between the hours of eight p.m. and seven a.m. on weekdays, including Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a national holiday.
Northern Reach	City of Rialto	Municipal Code Chapter 9.50 – Noise Control Section 9.50.060 – Exemptions K. Construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs of equipment, apparatus, or facilities of park and recreation departments, public work projects, or essential public services and facilities, including trash collection and those of public utilities subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission.

Project Component[1]	Jurisdiction	Applicable Noise Regulation
Northern Reach/Central Feeder Connection	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County Development Code Chapter 83.01 – General Performance Standards Section 83.01.080 – Noise (g) Exempt noise. The following sources of noise shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section: (3) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except on Sundays and federal holidays.
Northern Reach/Central Reach/Reach B/Clay Street Connection/Mockingbird Connection/La Sierra Pipeline Connection	Riverside County	Ordinance No. 847 Section 2 – Exemptions B. Capital improvement projects of a governmental agency.
Reaches A – H/Central Reach/Mockingbird Connection	City of Riverside	Municipal Code Chapter 7.35 – General Noise Regulations Section 7.35.020 – Exemptions The following activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this title: F. Public Health, Welfare, and Safety Activities. The provisions of this Title shall not apply to construction maintenance and repair operations conducted by public agencies and/or utility companies or their contractors which are deemed necessary to serve the best interests of the public and to protect the public health, welfare, and safety; including but not limited to, trash collection, street sweeping, debris and limb removal, removal of downed wires, restoring electrical service, repairing traffic signals, unplugging sewers, vacuuming catch basins, repairing of damaged poles, removal of abandoned vehicles, repairing of water hydrants and mains, gas lines, oil lines, sewers, storm drains, roads, sidewalks, etc. (Ord. 6917 § 1, 1996; Ord. 6328 § 2, 1996; Ord. 6273 § 1 (part), 1996).
Central Feeder Connection	City of Redlands	Municipal Code Title 8 – Health and Safety Chapter 8.06 – Community Noise Control Section 8.06.120 – Exemptions G. Construction Activity : This chapter shall not apply to noise sources associated with new construction, remodeling, rehabilitation or grading of any property provided such activities take place between the hours of seven o'clock (7 :00) A.M. and six o'clock (6 :00) P.M. on weekdays, including Saturdays, with no activities taking place at any time on Sundays or federal holidays. All motorized equipment shall be equipped with functioning mufflers.

Project Component[1]	Jurisdiction	Applicable Noise Regulation
Reach H	City of Corona	Title 17 of Corona Municipal Code 17.84.040 Noise. (A) Purpose and intent. (1) The purpose of this section is to regulate noise and vibration in the interest of the public health, safety and general welfare. The city finds that certain noise levels and vibrations are detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare and that the primary sources of noise in the city are freeways, highways, manufacturing uses, railroads, the airport and construction noise. The noise element of the General Plan . . . (D) Construction Noise. (2) Construction noise. Construction noise is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and federal holidays. Construction noise is defined as noise which is disturbing, excessive or offensive and constitutes a nuisance involving discomfort or annoyance to persons of normal sensitivity residing in the area, which is generated by the use of any tools, machinery or equipment used in connection with construction operations. General Plan Public Health & Safety Element, Noise Section on page 232 establishes that mitigation is required for new uses where roadway noise exceeds 65 dBA.

[1] As identified on Figure 4.10-1, presented earlier in this section.

[2] The City of Colton has not established performance standards with regards to construction-related noise. There is currently no ordinance, municipal code, or general plan standard established to regulate such noise. Based on a telephone conversation with the city's Planning Manager (Andrés Soto) on September 8, 2008, construction-related noise is considered exempt.

As shown in **Table 4.10-B**, the cities of San Bernardino, Rialto, and Riverside specifically consider the construction of public works projects exempt from noise regulations; there are no restrictions or requirements placed on said exemptions within these jurisdictions. The City of Colton has not established noise standards that apply to construction-related noise. Therefore, based on a telephone conversation with the city's Planning Manager (Andrés Soto, September 8, 2008), construction-related noise should be considered exempt since this type of noise is currently not regulated by the city.

The Cities of Grand Terrace, Corona and Redlands, and the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino do not regulate the level of noise generated by the construction of a project. However, these jurisdictions do regulate the conditions under which construction activities can take place, such as the proximity of construction activity to sensitive receivers, hours of the day that construction activity cannot take place, and/or days on which construction activity cannot take place (e.g., Sundays and/or federal holidays).

Apart from the regulations found in the City of Redlands Municipal Code, listed in **Table 4.10-B** above, the City of Redlands has no other regulation (e.g., ordinance, General Plan guideline) that applies to construction-related noise. Therefore, to meet applicable noise regulations within the

jurisdiction of the City of Redlands, project construction shall not take place during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., nor during any time on Sundays or federal holidays.

Apart from the regulations found in the City of Grand Terrace Municipal Code, listed in **Table 4.10-B** above, the City of Grand Terrace has no other regulation (e.g., ordinance, General Plan guideline) that applies to construction-related noise. Therefore, to meet applicable noise regulations within the jurisdiction of the City of Grand Terrace, project construction shall not take place during the hours of eight p.m. and seven a.m. on weekdays, including Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a national holiday.

Apart from the regulations found in the City of Corona Municipal Code, listed in **Table 4.10-B** above, the City of Corona has General Plan guideline that applies to noise, but no other addressing construction-related noise. Therefore, to meet applicable noise regulations within the jurisdiction of the City of Corona, project construction shall not take place during the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and federal holidays.

Apart from the regulations found in the San Bernardino County Municipal Code, listed in **Table 4.10-B**, San Bernardino County has no other regulation (e.g., ordinance, General Plan guideline) that applies to construction-related noise. Therefore, to meet applicable noise regulations within the jurisdiction of unincorporated San Bernardino County, project construction shall not take place during the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., nor during any time on Sundays or federal holidays.

As shown in **Table 4.10-B**, Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 specifies that construction-related noise is exempt in unincorporated Riverside County, provided that it is located one-quarter of a mile or more from an inhabited dwelling. However, if construction is planned to occur within one-quarter mile of an inhabited dwelling, construction activities shall not take place between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. during the months of June through September or between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the months of October through May. Additionally, Ordinance No. 847 allows for exceptions to these restraints with written consent from the Director of Building and Safety.

Design Considerations/Avoidance

The project's pump stations will be fully contained within masonry-block enclosures, eliminating the potential for this to be a source of adverse noise impacts. The remaining portion of the project, which consist of a water reservoir (i.e., tank) and underground pipeline infrastructure, are not sources of adverse noise impacts, once operational, and therefore do not require any design considerations with regards to noise.

Potential Significant Impacts/Environmental Consequences

Threshold: *Result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.*

The project's pipeline component will be placed entirely underground and inherently does not generate noise. Additionally, the reservoir component, once operational, also inherently does not generate noise. The two pump stations (at the Clay Street and Mockingbird Connections, as shown on **Figure 4.10-1**) will be fully contained within masonry block enclosures. To assure that this occurs, **MM Noise 4** shall be implemented. Therefore, operation of the completed project will not result in or cause noise levels that exceed established standards; consequently, only temporary construction-related noise resulting from the project will be the focus of this threshold question.

The duration of the project's construction will take approximately four to ten years. Construction will be performed in discrete steps, each of which has its own mix of equipment and consequently its own noise characteristics. Thus noise levels will fluctuate depending upon construction phase, equipment type, duration of equipment use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and the presence or absence of noise attenuating structures.

Table 4.10-C, Anticipated Pipeline Construction Equipment Type and Quantities by Method, itemizes the types and quantities of equipment anticipated to be used for each of the activities as identified in the Noise Study and based upon currently available data.

Table 4.10-C
Anticipated Pipeline Construction Equipment Types and Quantities by Method[1]

Construction Equipment Type	Approximate Quantity Needed for Construction Method		
	Boring	**Excavation**	**Microtunneling**
Backhoe/Loader	1	3	1
Compressor	- -	2	- -
Crane	1	1	1
Excavator	- -	2	- -
Generator	2	- -	2

[1] This information is based upon preliminary data available during the Noise Study analysis.

Table 4.10-D, Estimated Construction Noise Levels at 50 Feet, lists the estimated noise levels produced by individual pieces of equipment that are anticipated to be used for pipeline construction, at a uniform distance of 50 feet from the noise source.

Table 4.10-D
Estimated Construction Equipment Noise Levels at 50 Feet

Construction Equipment Type	Noise Level at 50 Feet (dBA Leq)
Backhoe/Loader	80
Compressor	80
Crane	85
Excavator	85
Generator	82

Source: Webb Associates, *Acoustical Impact Analysis, Riverside-Corona Feeder Project*, December 1, 2008.

Based upon the estimated construction equipment quantities provided in **Table 4.10-C** and the reference noise levels provided in **Table 4.10-D**, noise contours were determined for the three pipeline construction methods that are anticipated to be employed. To present a worst-case scenario, those noise contours represent the combined noise level for all of the equipment estimated to be used for each method of pipeline construction, and assumes that every piece of that equipment will be running simultaneously and continuously.

Various conditions will be encountered that can be factors in noise propagation. One factor is the height from which the noise will be emanating. This factor will be constantly changing throughout the construction process as some of the work will take place below-ground, while other parts of the work will take place above-ground. The noise study modeled all construction-sourced noise as originating from above-ground to once again best represent a worst-case scenario.

Another factor affecting noise impacts is the absorptive properties of the surrounding landscape (natural and manmade) that intervenes between a noise source and receivers. The sound attenuating properties of topography, foliage, ground cover, weather and existing buildings/barriers were not accounted for in this analysis. Therefore, distances presented in the noise contours are modeled on a hypothetically flat-plane with no obstructions, thereby, considerably overstating probable noise impacts.

The noise contours, detailed in **Table 4.10-E, Noise Contours for Project Construction by Method**, estimate worst-case distances from the noise source to the 75, 70, 65, and 60 dBA Leq contours. Sensitive receptors located within the 75 dBA Leq contour will experience periodic noise levels that may exceed 75 dBA.

Table 4.10-E
Noise Contours for Project Construction by Method

Construction Method Type	Distance to Noise Level (in feet)			
	75 dBA Leq	70 dBA Leq	65 dBA Leq	60 dBA Leq
Boring	240	430	760	1,350
Excavation	340	600	1,075	1,900
Microtunneling	240	430	760	1,350
Standard Construction[1]	141	250	446	790

[1] This method applies to the construction of the project's water reservoir and pump stations.

Figures 4.10-4 through **4.10-13** graphically depict the contour data provided in **Table 4.10-E** for some sections and facilities proposed as examples that are representative of all alternatives. These graphic noise contours were only mapped for the Central Reach portion of the project and for the Central Feeder Connection, Clay Street Connection, La Sierra Pipeline and Mockingbird Connection. These examples from the Realignment Alternative with Additional Connections include major roads, residential and industrial streets, boring situations, and pump station/tank construction. As described in Section 3.8, the RCF will be constructed in operable phases. The project will begin within the next two years with Reaches E, F and G 2008 Refinement, Mockingbird Connection and wells. The last phase potentially being started over ten years after project initiation will likely include the Northern Reach, La Sierra Pipeline Connection and Reach H. The likely middle two phases will include the Central Reach across the Santa Ana River and the Clay Street Connection, followed by the Central Feeder Connection.

Construction of the Northern Reach of the Realignment Alternatives, Reaches A through D of the 2005 Project Alignment, and Reach H, as well as some of the mapped reaches/facilities may not begin construction for approximately ten years and current mapping may not accurately reflect the locations of any sensitive receptors that would exist at the time that construction begins; therefore, for any reach not included in **Table 4.10-F**, new data identifying sensitive receptors shall be collected prior to construction in order to produce noise contours that reflect conditions at that time (See mitigation measures **MM Noise 1** and **MM Noise 2** below).

Also indicated on **Figures 4.10-4** through **4.10-6** are the existing multi-family and institutional-type noise sensitive receptors that are located nearest to the project's alignment. These uses in particular were included on the figures to call attention to them and avoid a possible oversight of their presence. While single-family residential uses are considered noise-sensitive receptors, these areas are not indicated on these figures due to the quantity and their readily apparent use which can be read from the aerial photograph. The identified multi-family and institutional-type sensitive receivers are indicated on the figures by a number which correlates with those listed in **Table 4.10-F, Identified Institutional-Type Noise Sensitive Receptors Adjacent to Project Alignment**. The data provided in **Table 4.10-F** was compiled on October 16, 2008 via site reconnaissance and via research, and is not intended as a complete list of potentially affected sensitive land uses, but rather as a means of calling attention to those distinct land uses that are clearly noise sensitive and that have the highest potential for significant impacts.

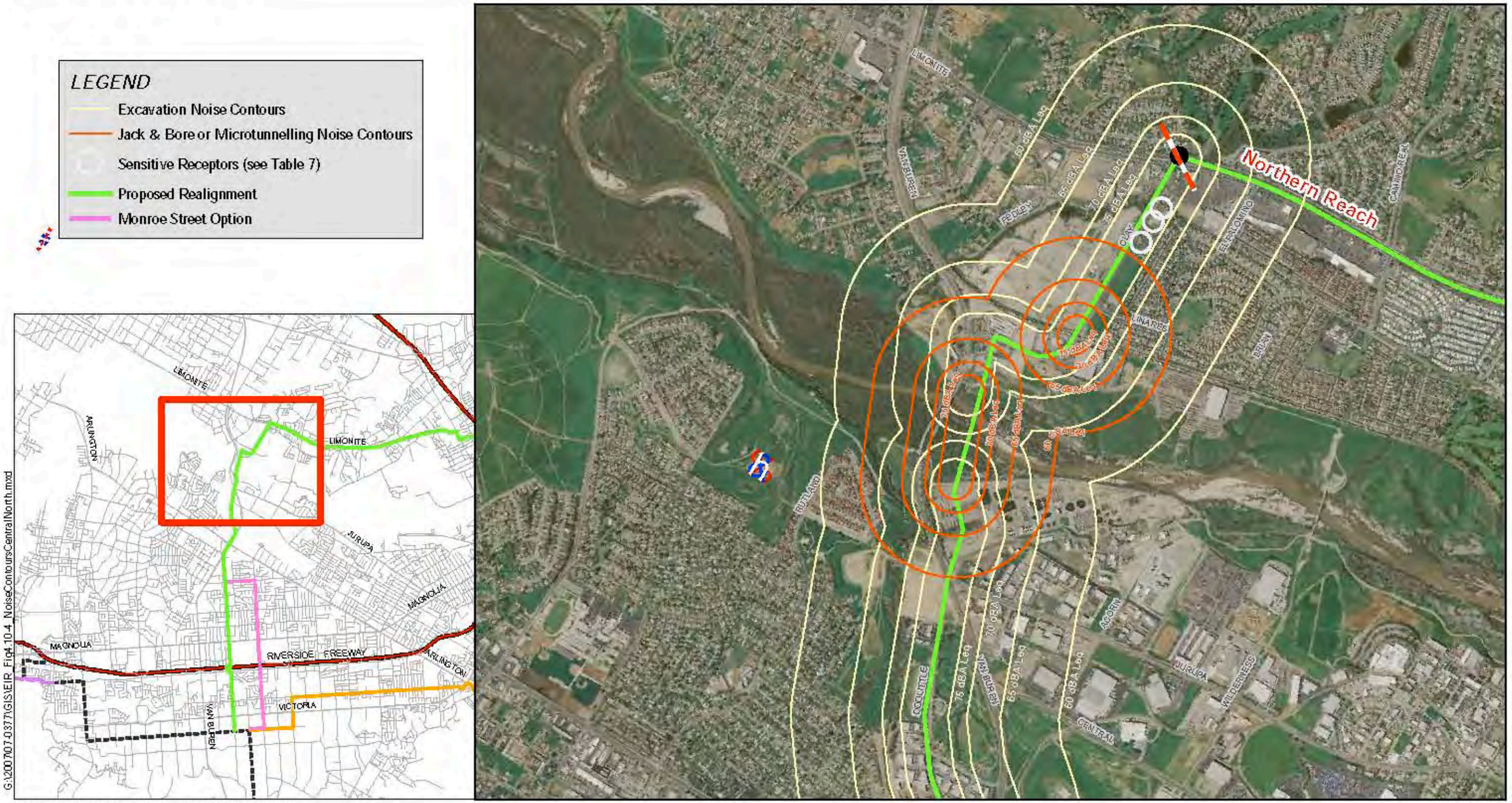
Table 4.10-F
Identified Institutional-Type Noise Sensitive Receptors Adjacent to Project Alignment [1, 2]

Potentially Affected Receptor[3]		Address
1	Riverside Christian School	3532 Monroe Street, Riverside CA 92504
2	Parkside Village Apartments	3675 Monroe Street, Riverside CA 92504
3	Presidential Townhomes	3680 Monroe Street, Riverside CA 92504
4	Creekside Senior Apartments	4291 Monroe Street, Riverside CA 92504
5	Hope Community Church	9085 Colorado Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
6	Jackson Elementary	4585 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
7	Cypress Garden Convalescent Home	9025 Colorado Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
8	Arlington High School	2951 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
9	Sherman Indian High School	9010 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
10	Andrew Jackson Apartments	3636 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
11	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	3680 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
12	St. Thomas Church	3774 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
13	St. Thomas K-8 School	9136 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
14	Parkview Community Hospital	3865 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
15	Parkview Community Hospital Medical Ctr.	3865 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
16	St. Michaels Church	4070 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
17	Christian Life Center Church & School	9085 California Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
18	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	4375 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
19	Townhomes (w/ Balconies)	4440-4492 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
20	Faith Lutheran Church	4785 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92503
21	Whispering Fountains of Riverside Apartments	4790 Jackson Street, Riverside CA 92504
22	Encore Senior Village - Alzheimer's Center	6280 Clay Street, Riverside CA 92509
23	La Petite Academy Day Care	6212 Clay Street, Riverside CA 92509
24	Riverside Medical Clinic	9250 Clay Street, Riverside CA 92509
Reach F	Bethel Christian Schools	2425 Van Buren Boulevard, Riverside CA 92503
Reach F	Orrenmaa Elementary School	3350 Fillmore Street, Riverside CA 92503
Reach F	Arizona Middle School	11045 Arizona Avenue, Riverside CA 92503
Reach G	Alvord Continuation High School/Adult Ed.	3606 Pierce Avenue, Riverside CA 92503

[1] Compiled on October 16, 2008, via site reconnaissance. Un-numbered locations were identified from The Thomas Guide, 2001 and www.alvord.k12.ca.us/schools/alvord.html and www.bethelchristiancenter.cc/index.html.
[2] This is a partial list and is not intended to represent all of the potentially affected land uses.
[3] The receptor numbers in this column correlate with the numbers shown on **Figures 4.10-4** through **4.10-6** of this report.

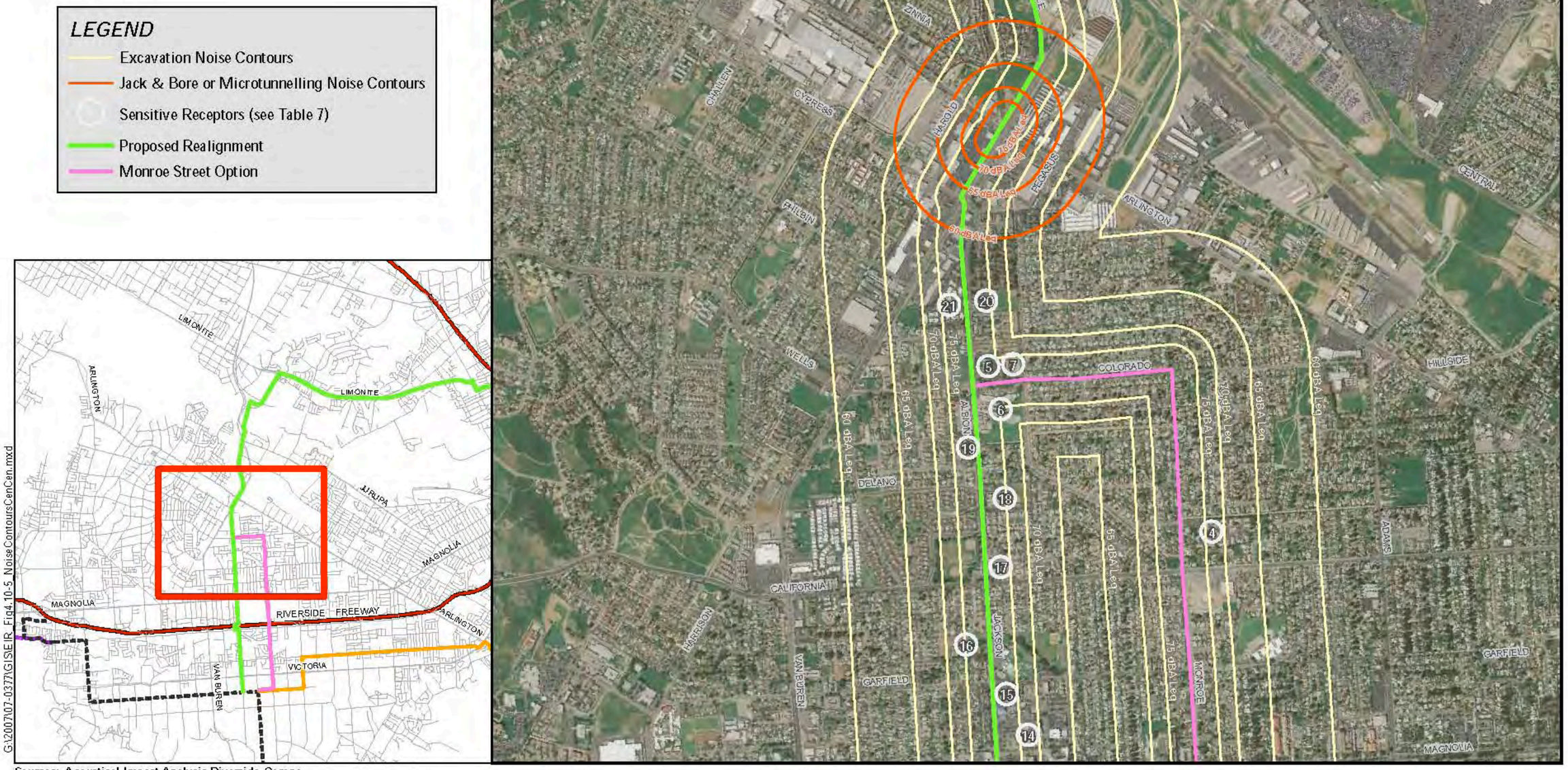
Based upon the information provided in **Table 4.10-E**, temporary and intermittent construction-related noise levels at sensitive receivers located adjacent to the project site could be considered **significant** under CEQA, even though construction activities are exempt from noise regulations in all seven of the affected jurisdictions. However, since construction of the project is: temporary

in nature, , mitigated to assure construction equipment is well maintained, mitigated to notify potentially impacted sensitive receivers, and limited with respect to the hours of construction based upon mitigation and regulations and practices within the affected jurisdictions (**MM Noise 1 through MM Noise 3, and MM Trans 6**); impacts are considered **less than significant with mitigation and regulations implemented**. **MM Noise 1** requires limitations on the times of construction for noise-sensitive receivers located within one-quarter mile of the project because all 65 dBA or higher noise contours fall within this distance. **MM Noise 2** requires notification of all residences in areas where blasting may need to occur. **MM Noise 3** requires well-maintained mufflers on construction equipment. **MM Trans 6** requires notification of all uses immediately adjacent to construction and provides a contact phone number. The only potentially significant operational noise will come from operating pump stations which will be mitigated by **MM Noise 4**.



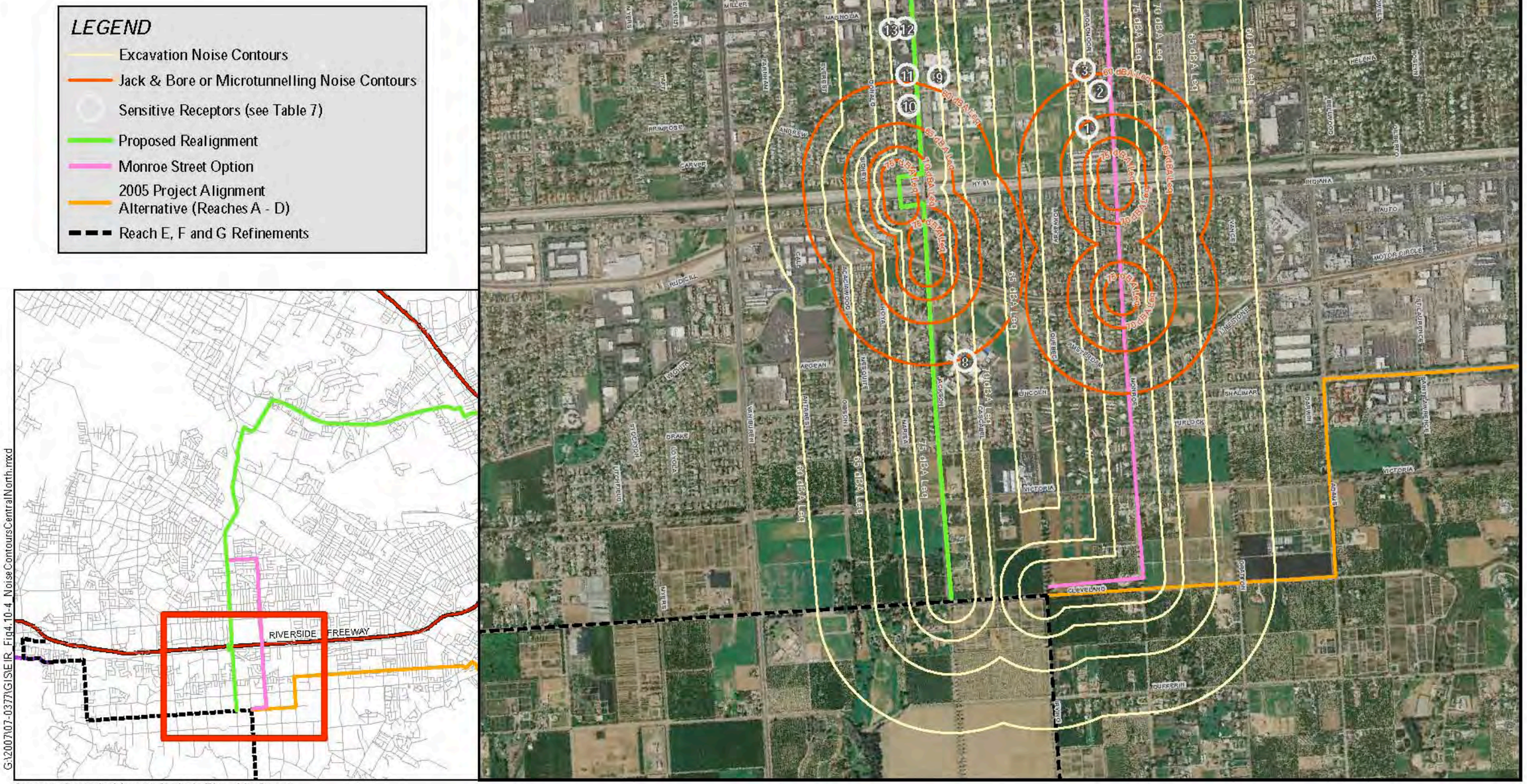
Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

Figure 4.10-4
Noise Contours for Project Construction
- Central Reach (Northern Portion)



Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

Figure 4.10-5
Noise Contours for Project Construction
- Central Reach (Central Portion)



Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

Figure 4.10-6
Noise Contours for Project Construction
- Central Reach (Southern Portion)

Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

N W E S

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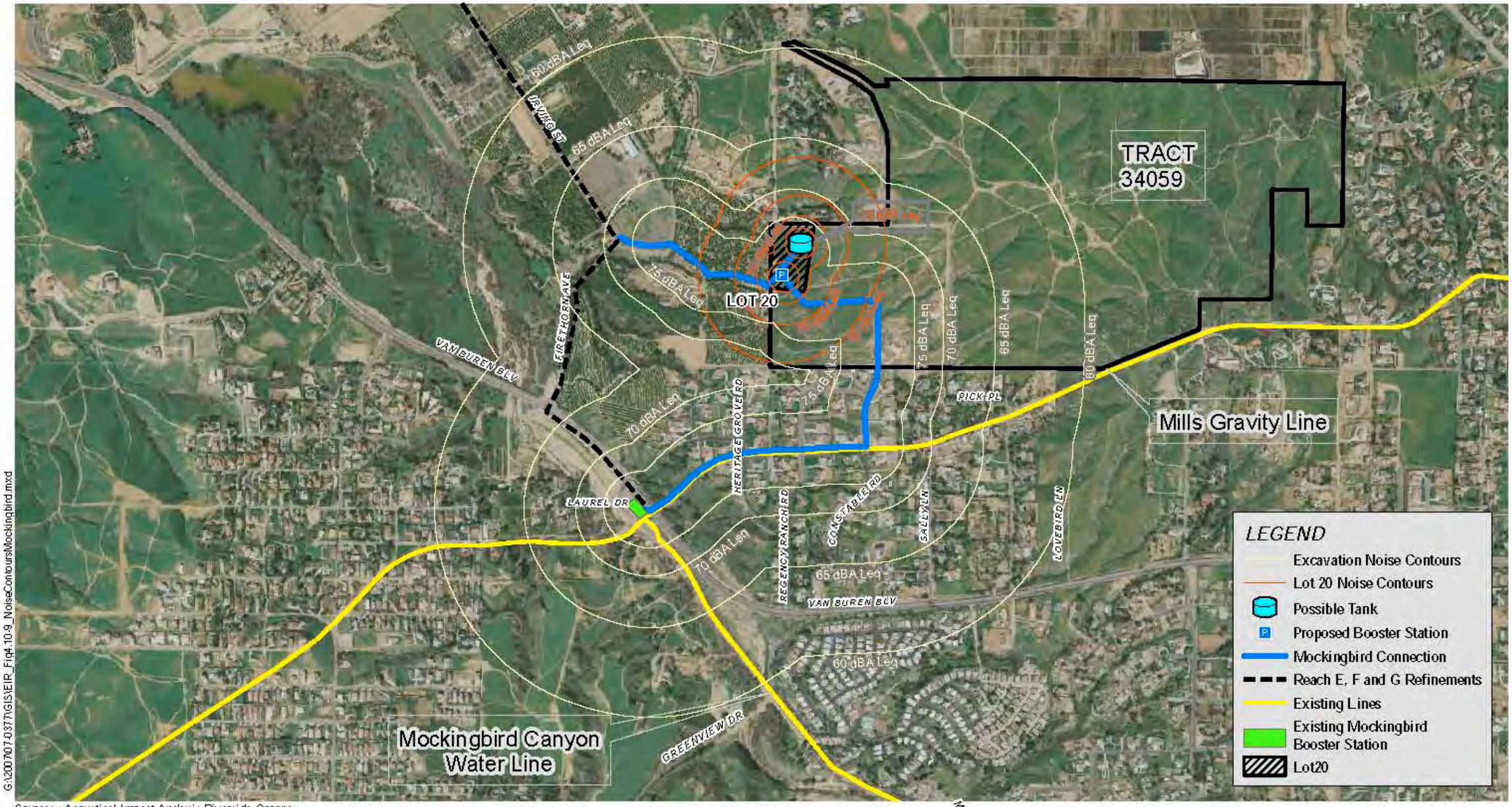
Figure 4.10-7
Noise Contours for Project Construction - Central Feeder Connection

G:\2007\07-037\GIS\EIR_Fig4.10-8_NoiseContoursLaSierra.mxd

Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

Figure 4.10-8
Noise Contours for Project Construction - La Sierra Pipeline

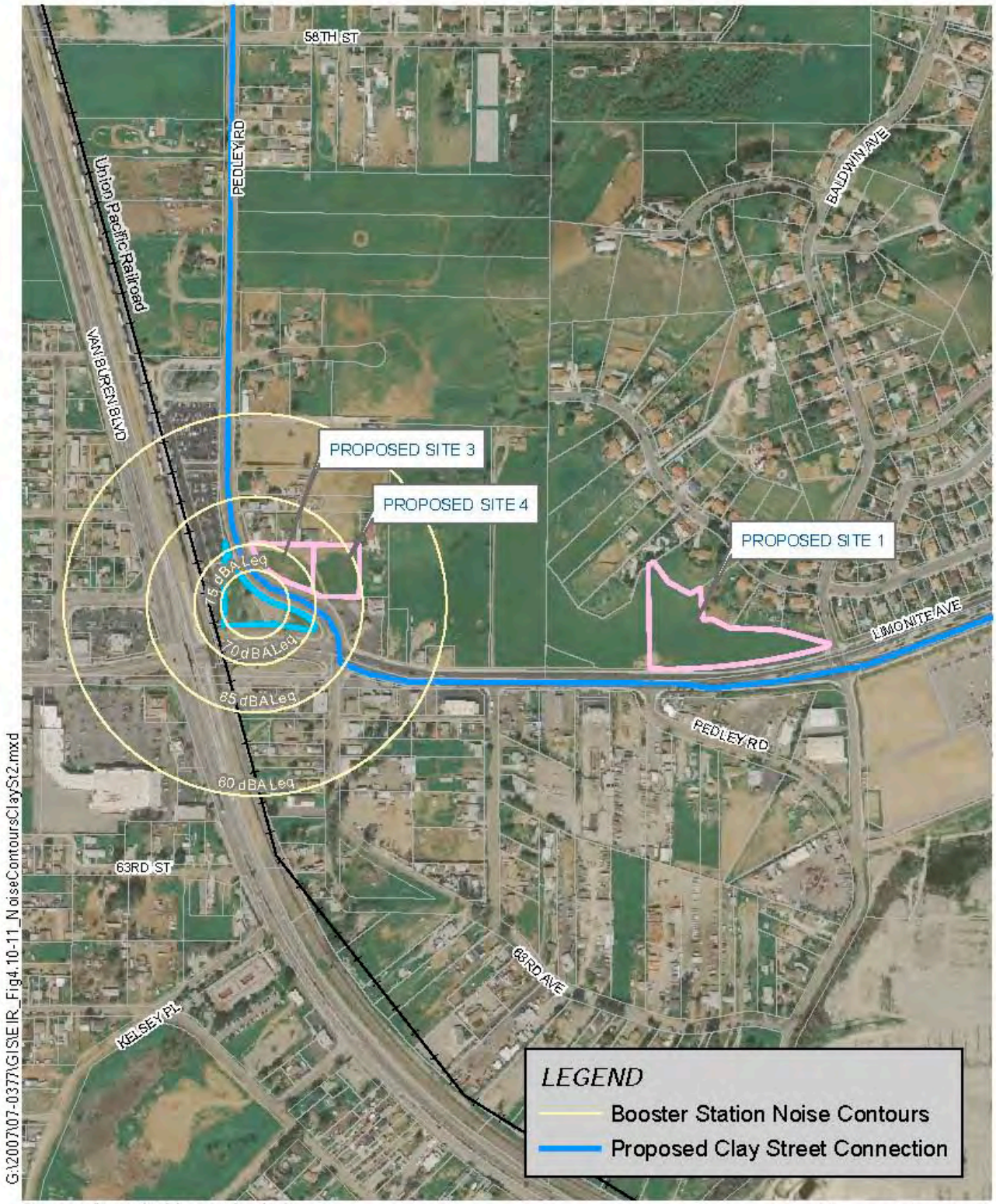


G:\2007\07-0377\GIS\EIR_Fig4.10-9_NoiseContoursMockingbird.mxd

Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

Figure 4.10-9
Noise Contours for Project Construction
- Mockingbird Connection

Figure 4.10-10
Noise Contours for Project Construction - Clay Street Connection, Booster Site 1



Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

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Figure 4.10-11
Noise Contours for Project Construction - Clay Street Connection, Booster Site 2

Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

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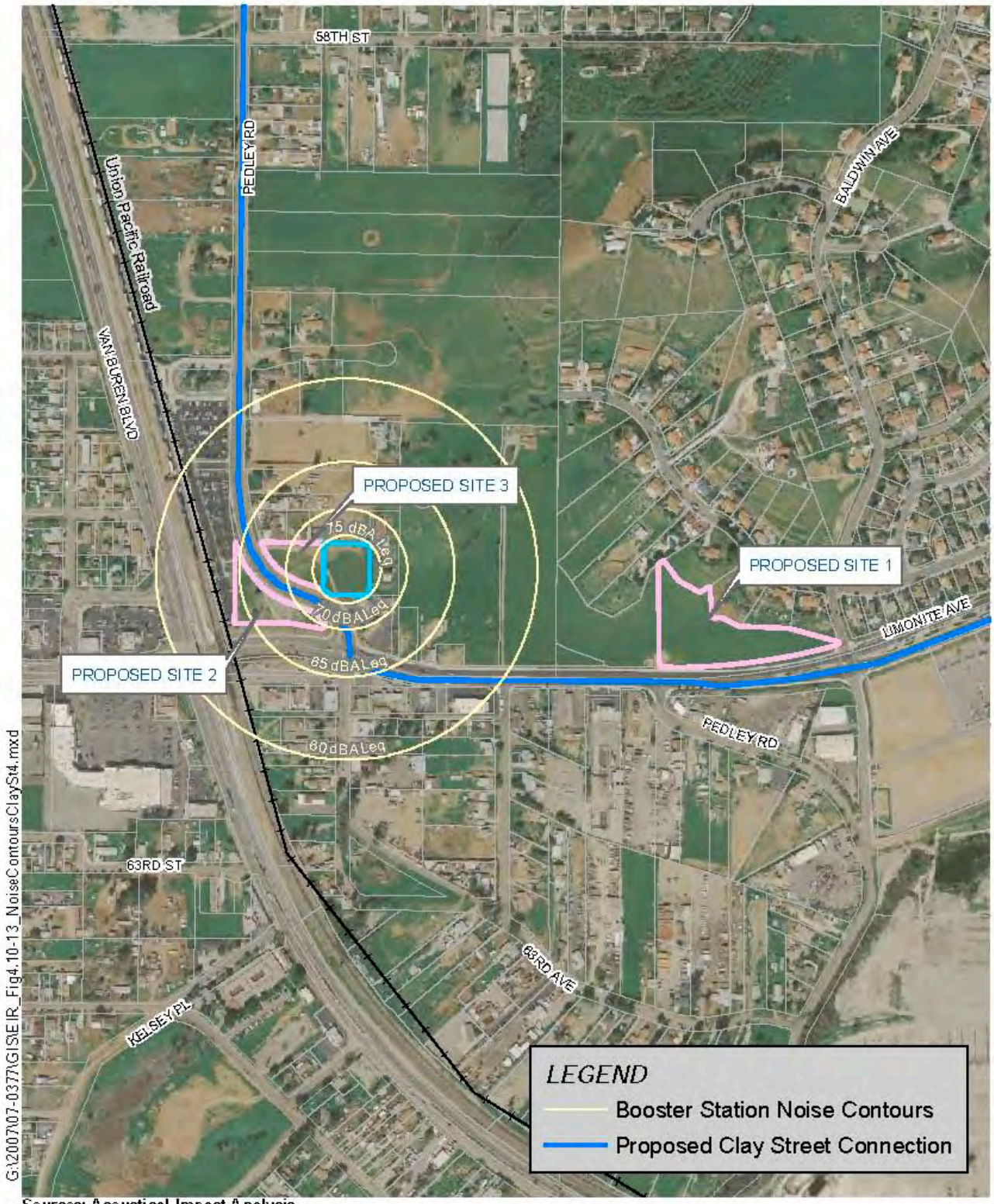
Figure 4.10-12
Noise Contours for Project Construction - Clay Street Connection, Booster Site 3



Sources: Acoustical Impact Analysis Riverside-Corona Feeder Project, September 23, 2009; Digital Globe, 2008.

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Figure 4.10-13
Noise Contours for Project Construction - Clay Street Connection, Booster Site 4

Threshold: *Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.*

Construction noise represents temporary rather than permanent increases to ambient noise levels. Temporary construction-related noise impacts will result in potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors. As previously discussed, construction noise levels will vary depending on construction phase, equipment type, duration of equipment use, and the distance from noise source to receptor, but will cease once construction of the proposed project is completed. **Table 4.10-E,** above, provides distances to various noise levels that are anticipated during the construction phase. It is important to note that the provided distances are indicative of a hypothetically flat-plane with no obstructions, thereby, overstating probable noise impacts as worst-case.

Figures 4.10-4 through **4.10-13** indicate the distances to which the construction-related noise levels could extend, under worst-case conditions. **Table 4.10-F**, above, is a partial list of sensitive receptors that are nearest to the project construction areas and have the greatest potential to be affected by construction-related noise.

Additionally, construction of the reservoir portion of the project's Mockingbird Connection component may require blasting. If required, blasting activities will be short in duration and will not be employed throughout the entire construction period. Such noise occurrences are so short in duration that they do not meet 10-minute Leq standards, but they can cause concern from residents in the vicinity that are unaware that construction activities are the cause of the associated noise. Therefore, **MM Noise 2** is intended to inform local residents of the blasting occurrences and when they are anticipated.

The proposed project does not include long-term operational noise; however, construction of the proposed project will be the source of temporary intermittent noise. Although construction activities will increase noise levels in the local vicinity of the project site (see **Figures 4.10-4** through **4.10-6**), construction-related noise will only occur on a temporary basis, and **MM Noise 1** through **MM Noise 3**, **and MM Trans 6** require mitigation that will reduce construction noise impacts through various means including adjusting construction times or day or year adjacent to sensitive receptors, providing notification of noise and construction, and requiring equipment to be muffled and well maintained. These mitigation measures in addition to regulatory compliance will reduce temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity to **less than significant levels with mitigation**.

Proposed Mitigation Measures/Minimizations for All Action Alternatives

An Environmental Impact Report is required to describe feasible mitigation measures which could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.4). Although construction of the proposed project is exempt from local noise regulations, the following mitigation measures are provided for their ability to reduce the potentially significant adverse noise impacts from the proposed project's construction upon sensitive receptors.

*As described above, no mitigation was set forth in the 2005 Certified Program EIR. Mitigation measures **MM Noise 1** through **MM Noise 4** have been added by this SEIR/EIS to address potential impacts related to the construction of the Central Reach and the Northern Reach of the realigned pipeline and shall apply, as appropriate, to all reaches of project alternatives. Mitigation measures NOISE-1 through NOISE-3 are mitigation measures established in the Reaches E, F, and G 2008 Refinement EIR. The MM measures below provide a consolidated approach to mitigation for all the project alternatives and indicate which MMs came from the NOISE series.*

MM Noise 1 (*NOISE-1*)**:** Based on the Acoustical Impact Analysis which shows that the 65 dBA Leq is slightly less than one-quarter mile from the pipeline alignment, a minimum of 30 days prior to commencement of construction projects for all reaches and facilities, Western Municipal Water District shall identify all noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential dwellings, hotels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools and libraries) located within one-quarter mile of the active construction area. If construction is planned to occur within one-quarter mile of a sensitive receptor, the hours of construction shall be limited to those that would cause the least noise disruption to the sensitive uses and in consultation with the local jurisdiction. Mitigation could include such approaches as:

- Allowing nighttime construction in commercial/industrial areas or adjacent to schools which operate only during the day
- Prohibiting nighttime construction in residential areas
- Time of year construction, such as during a school holiday week

If more than one sensitive receptor that might warrant opposite approaches to hours of operation is affected by the same construction location, the hours of construction allowed by local jurisdictions regulations shall apply..

MM Noise 2: Although blasting does not exceed any noise standards because its duration is so short, as a courtesy to adjacent residents, Western Municipal Water District or its designee shall notify residences within one-quarter (1/4) of a mile of any areas that will require blasting, as to the timing and duration of any potential blasting activities associated with the project site. Notification shall take place between a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of ten (10) working days prior to anticipated blasting activities.

MM Noise 3 (*NOISE-2*): All equipment used during construction shall be muffled and maintained in good operating condition. All internal combustion engines shall be fitted with well maintained mufflers in accordance with manufactures' recommendations. Maintenance and equipment records shall be made available by WMWD upon request if local jurisdictions receive

complaints. If records indicate that equipment does not meet the requirements of this measure, the equipment in question shall be services, retrofitted or replaced.

MM Noise 4: (*NOISE-3*): The buildings housing pump stations shall be insulated and contain sound attenuation materials to meet local noise standards.

(For ease of review, **MM Trans 6** is repeated here and in Section 4.11.)

MM Trans 6: WMWD shall give written notification to all landowners, tenants, business operators, and residents along the right-of-way of the construction schedule, and shall explain location and duration of the pipeline and construction activities within each street (e.g., which lane/s will be blocked, at what times of day, and on what dates). WMWD shall identify any potential obstructions to driveway access, and if necessary shall make alternative access provisions. The written notification shall include a toll-free telephone number for business coordination and shall encourage affected parties to discuss their concerns with WMWD prior to the start of construction so individual problems and solutions can be identified. Alternative access provisions shall include WMWD-provided signage and alternate parking as provided and approved by local agencies.

Determination of Significance under CEQA

As discussed previously, although the proposed project would create temporary noise that could potentially affect sensitive receptors, the project is exempted from regulatory compliance in all seven of the affected jurisdictions and because construction noise is temporary, it is considered **less than significant**. However, implementation of mitigation measures **MM Noise 1** through **MM Noise 3,** and **MM Trans 6** will help to minimize construction-related noise impacts upon sensitive receptors.

Impacts will come from construction noise only; ongoing operation of the proposed project will not result in adverse noise impacts. Although the design of the project proposes to use concrete block structures to house pump stations which would reduce potential noise impacts adequately, **MM Noise 4** requires that whatever the construction of such housings, that noise attenuation is incorporated to ensure less than significant operating impacts.

4.10.4 No Project/Action Alternative

Since no construction or operations of the project would occur, not potential noise impacts would result.