1. Executive Summary

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This draft environmental impact report (EIR) addresses the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the proposed Eastside Elementary School Project. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that local government agencies consider the environmental consequences before taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority. An EIR analyzes potential environmental consequences in order to inform the public and support informed decisions by local and state government agency decision makers.

This Draft EIR has been prepared pursuant to the CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC], Division 13, Section 21000 et seq. [CEQA Statute] and the California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq. [CEQA Guidelines]). The Riverside Unified School District (RUSD or District), as the lead agency, has reviewed and revised all submitted drafts, technical studies, and reports as necessary to reflect its own independent judgment.

Data for this Draft EIR derive from onsite field observations, analysis of applicable plans, programs and policies, review of available studies, reports, data and similar literature, and specialized environmental assessments.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

This Draft EIR has been prepared pursuant to CEQA to assess the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the Eastside Elementary School Project, as well as anticipated future discretionary actions and approvals. CEQA established six main objectives for an EIR:

1. Disclose to decision-makers and the public the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
2. Identify ways to avoid or reduce environmental impacts.
3. Prevent environmental impacts by requiring the implementation of feasible alternatives and/or mitigation measures.
4. Disclose to the public reasons for agency approval of projects with significant unmitigable environmental effects.
5. Foster interagency coordination in the review of projects.
6. Enhance public participation in the planning process.

1. Executive Summary

An EIR is the most comprehensive form of environmental documentation in CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; it is intended to provide an objective, factually supported analysis and full disclosure of the environmental consequences of a proposed project with the potential to result in significant, adverse environmental impacts.

An EIR is one of various decision-making tools used by a lead agency to consider the merits and disadvantages of a project that is subject to its discretionary authority. Before approving a proposed project, the lead agency must consider the information in the EIR; determine whether the EIR was prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; determine that it reflects the independent judgment of the lead agency; adopt findings concerning the project's significant environmental impacts and alternatives; and adopt a statement of overriding considerations if significant impacts cannot be avoided.

1.2.1 EIR Format

Chapter 1. Executive Summary: Summarizes the background and description of the proposed project, the format of this EIR, project alternatives, any critical issues remaining to be resolved, and the potential environmental impacts and any required mitigation measures.

Chapter 2. Introduction: Describes the purpose of this EIR, background on the project, the Notice of Preparation, the use of incorporation by reference, and Final EIR certification.

Chapter 3. Project Description: A detailed description of the project, including its objectives, its area and location, approvals anticipated to be required as part of the project, necessary environmental clearances, and the intended uses of this EIR.

Chapter 4. Environmental Setting: A description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project as they existed at the time the Notice of Preparation was published, from local and regional perspectives. These provide the baseline physical conditions from which the lead agency determines the significance of the project's environmental impacts.

Chapter 5. Environmental Analysis: Each environmental topic is analyzed in a separate section that discusses: the thresholds used to determine if a significant impact would occur; the methodology to identify and evaluate the potential impacts of the project; the existing environmental setting; the potential adverse and beneficial effects of the project; the level of impact significance before mitigation; any mitigation measures; the level of significance after mitigation is incorporated; and the potential cumulative impacts of the proposed project and other existing, approved, and proposed development in the area.

Chapter 6. Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts: Describes any significant unavoidable adverse impacts of the proposed project.

Chapter 7. Alternatives to the Proposed Project: Describes the alternatives and compares their impacts to the impacts of the proposed project.

Chapter 8. Impacts Found Not to Be Significant: Analyzes the potential impacts of the project that were determined not to be significant and were therefore not discussed in detail in Chapter 5 of this EIR.

Chapter 9. Significant Irreversible Changes Due to the Proposed Project: Describes the significant irreversible environmental changes associated with the project.

Chapter 10. Growth-Inducing Impacts of the Project: Describes the ways in which the proposed project would cause increases in employment or population that could result in new physical or environmental impacts.

Chapter 11. Organizations and Persons Consulted: Lists the people and organizations that were contacted during the preparation of this EIR.

Chapter 12. Qualifications of Persons Preparing EIR: Lists the people who prepared this EIR for the proposed project.

Appendices: The appendices for this document (in PDF format on a USB drive attached to the back cover) consist of these supporting documents:

- Appendix A Notice of Preparation and Comments
- Appendix B Air Quality/GHG Data
- Appendix C Construction Health Risk Assessment
- Appendix D Cultural Resources Report
- Appendix E Paleontological Resources Records Search Data
- Appendix F Hazardous Materials Site Assessment Reports and Data
  - Appendix F.1 EDR Radius Map Report
  - Appendix F.2 Soil Sample Data for Lincoln High School
  - Appendix F.3 Soil Sample Data for Block B
  - Appendix F.4 Phase II ESA for Parcels C14 and C15
  - Appendix F.5 Phase I ESA for Lincoln Park
- Appendix G Noise Data
- Appendix H Park Impact Assessment
- Appendix I Traffic Impact Analysis
- Appendix J Geological and Environmental Hazards Assessment
- Appendix K Conceptual Hydrology Study

1.2.2 Type and Purpose of This Draft EIR

This Draft EIR has been prepared as a "Project EIR," defined by Section 15161 of the CEQA Guidelines (CCR, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3). This type of EIR examines the environmental impacts of a specific development project and should focus primarily on the changes in the environment that would result from the development project. The EIR shall examine all phases of the project including planning, construction, and operation.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The Riverside Unified School District (District or RUSD) is considering three site design options (Options 1 through 3) with two different school boundary configurations for the Eastside Elementary School Project in the Eastside Neighborhood of the City of Riverside, Riverside County. A total of 29 properties are involved, bounded by 13th Street to the north, 14th Street to the south, Howard Avenue to the west, and Victoria Street to the south, as listed in Chapter 4, *Environmental Setting*, Table 4-1, *Project Site Parcels*. See Figure 3-1, *Regional Location*, Figure 3-2, *Local Vicinity*, and Figure 3-3, *Parcel Blocks*.

Under Options 1 and 3, the proposed Eastside Elementary School would total 8.62 acres. It would consist of Abraham Lincoln High School (Lincoln High School) at 4341 Victoria Avenue, 23 individual parcels (8 parcels in Block B and 15 parcels in Block C), two alleyways (one in Block B and one in Block C), and a segment of Park Avenue. The project site under Options 1 and 3 is bordered by 13th Street to the north, 14th Street to the south, Howard Avenue to the west, and Victoria Street to the south (see Figure 3-3).

Under Option 2, the proposed elementary school would total 7.07 acres. It would consist of a portion of Lincoln High School, a portion of Lincoln Park, 23 individual parcels (8 parcels in Block B and 15 parcels in Block C), two alleyways (one in Block B and one in Block C), a segment of Park Avenue, and a segment of 13th Street. The project site under Option 2 is bordered by 14th Street to the south, Howard Avenue to the west, Lincoln High School to the east, and 13th Street and Lincoln Park to the north. The parcels and the roadways impacted under all three options are listed in Table 4-1. For the purposes of this Draft EIR, the parcels listed in Table 4-1 and shown on Figure 3-3—Lincoln High School, Lincoln Park, 23 parcels, two alleyways, Park Avenue, and 13th Street—are collectively referred to herein as the project site.

1.4 PROJECT SUMMARY

In the 2022-2023 school year, approximately 1,025 transitional kinder to sixth grade students from five independent attendance areas within the City of Riverside's Eastside Neighborhood attended five surrounding RUSD schools outside of the Eastside Neighborhood. These schools include Pachappa, Taft, Castle View, Emerson, and Magnolia Elementary Schools (see Figure 3-4, *Attendance Areas*). There are two other schools' attendance areas, Longfellow and Alcott Elementary Schools, that are partially within the Eastside Neighborhood but students attending these schools are not part of RUSD's independent attendance areas. An additional approximately 902 transitional kinder to sixth grade students are located in the latter mentioned schools, with an approximate 1,927 transitional kinder to sixth grade students in the Eastside Neighborhood. The majority of students in the Eastside Neighborhood are bused to attend schools outside of their neighborhood.

The proposed project would provide a local school for the Eastside Neighborhood. Several scenarios were evaluated and reviewed by RUSD. Ultimately, three options were selected as the most viable and included for final evaluation for the purposes of the CEQA analysis.

All three options would vacate Park Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets, acquire and remove structures on parcels in Block B and C, and construct a school serving up to 800 students in grades transitional kindergarten

(TK) through 6th with approximately 33 classrooms (2 TK classrooms; 4 kindergarten classrooms; 24 classrooms for 1st to 6th grades; two special education classrooms; and one lab). All three options also assume that the existing two historic buildings (the bungalow and the Multipurpose Room) at the southeast corner of Lincoln High School would not be demolished. As shown in Table 1-1, *Summary of Project Options*, approximately 61,150 square feet of new building space would be constructed on an 8.62-acre site under Option 1, the same 61,150 square feet of new building space on a 7.07-acre site under Option 2, and approximately 83,350 square feet of new building space on an 8.62-acre site under Option 3. Therefore, Option 3 is considered the scenario with the greatest new building area and the largest impact footprint. It should be noted that all three site plan options are conceptual only, and the final design will not be available until an option is selected for further development by the Education Board.

Table 1-1 Summary of Project Options

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	
Option Description	Acquire Block B and C parcels and clear the land; demolish Lincoln High School; construct elementary school	Acquire Block B and C parcels and clear the land; keep Lincoln High School; construct elementary school; joint-use of Lincoln Park	Acquire Block B and C parcels and clear the land; Construct elementary school; Demo existing Lincoln High School and construct new high school	
Project Site Size	A total of 8.62 acres • 23 Parcels (4.05 acres) • 2 alleyways (0.22 acres) • Lincoln High School (3.9 acres, RUSD-owned) • Park Avenue segment to be vacated (0.45 acres)	A total of 7.07 acres • 23 Parcels (4.05 acres) • 2 alleyways (0.22 acres) • A portion of Lincoln Park (0.78 acres) • A portion of Lincoln High School (1.05 acres, RUSD-owned) • Park Avenue segment to be vacated (0.45 acres) • 13th Street segment to be vacated (0.52 acres)	A total of 8.62 acres • 23 Parcels (4.05 acres) • 2 alleyways (0.22 acres) • Lincoln High School (3.9 acres, RUSD-owned) • Park Avenue segment to be vacated (0.45 acres)	
Total Building Demolition	45,505 sq. ft. (26,167 sf on Blocks B and C + 19,338 sf[1] on Lincoln HS)	32,583 sq. ft. (26,167 sf on Block B and C parcels + 3,800 sf of portables on Lincoln HS)	45,505 sq. ft. (26,167 sf on Blocks B and C + 19,338 sf[1] on Lincoln HS)	
Total Student Capacity	800 students (TK—6th)	800 students (TK—6th)	800 students (TK—6th)	200 students (Lincoln HS)
New Building Construction	Approx. 61,150 sq. ft.	Approx. 61,150 sq. ft.	Approx. 61,150 sq. ft. (TK—6th)	Approx. 22,200 sq. ft. (Lincoln HS)
TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION	**Approx. 61,150 sq. ft.**	**Approx. 61,150 sq. ft.**	**Approx. 83,350 sq. ft.**	

[1] Total square footage to be demolished for Lincoln High School excludes the historic multipurpose room (8,743 sq. ft.) and the historic bungalow (1,973 sq. ft).

1.5 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

The CEQA Guidelines (§ 15126.6[a]) state that an EIR must address "a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project, but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives." The alternatives in this Draft EIR were based, in part, on their potential to reduce

or eliminate the impacts determined to be significant and unavoidable for the implementation of the proposed project (see Table 1-2, *Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation*). The project alternatives were not reviewed for financial feasibility. Project alternatives are assessed in further detail in Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*.

The following three project alternatives were identified and analyzed for relative impacts as compared to the proposed project:

- No Project Alternative
- Integrated Historic Resources Alternative
- Alternate Design 14th Street Project Access Alternative

1.5.1 No Project Alternative

CEQA Guidelines require the analysis of a no project alternative. This analysis must discuss the existing site conditions as well as what would be reasonably expected in the foreseeable future based on any current plans if the project were not approved. As summarized in Table 4-1, *Project Site Parcels*, the project site is developed with an existing high school, a public park, residential units, three commercial and industrial properties, nine vacant residential parcels, a telecommunication facility, two alleyways, and two street rights of way. Under the No Project Alternative, the project site would not be developed, and the existing uses onsite would remain. Therefore, no demolition or construction would occur under this alternative. The majority of students from the Eastside Neighborhood would continue to be transported to elementary schools outside of the neighborhood.

1.5.1.1 ABILITY TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The No Project Alternative would lessen the proposed project's environmental impacts in all areas except for hazards and hazardous materials impact, where it would have a greater impact. See Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*, Section 7.5, *No Project Alternative*, for additional discussion. This alternative would eliminate significant and unavoidable impacts to cultural resources and operational noise. However, the proposed project would not meet any of the project objectives as described in Section 7.5.9.

1.5.2 Integrated Historic Resources Alternative

Under this alternative, the historic residence at 4343 Park Avenue (Wiley-Williams House) totaling 1,015 square feet would be relocated to a new location within the project site and rehabilitated in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOIS). Therefore, all three historic resources, the 4343 Park Avenue property, and the two historic properties on Lincoln High School (Irving Elementary School Kindergarten Building and Irving Elementary School Assembly Building) would remain in the Eastside Neighborhood and would not be demolished. The historic buildings would be rehabilitated to meet District's needs while retaining their historic integrity and significance. This alternative would reduce the programmable space for the Eastside students in an already small school site. Therefore, impacts on historic resources impact would be reduced to a less than significant level. Historic resources impact is a significant and unavoidable impact of the proposed project.

1.5.2.1 ABILITY TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Integrated Historic Resources Alternative would have similar or less environmental impacts in all areas except for the construction groundborne vibration impacts, which would be greater. This alternative would eliminate significant and unavoidable impacts to historical resources. See Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*, Section 7.6, *Integrated Historic Resources Alternative*, for additional discussion. This alternative would meet all of the project objectives as described in Section 7.6.9, but not to the extent met by the proposed project.

1.5.3 Modified Design 14th Street Project Access Alternative

Under this alternative, project design under Option 2 would be modified so that the main access would occur on 14th Street, which is a 4-lane arterial roadway with high traffic volumes compared to 13th Street, a local street. This alternative would move project-generated trips away from 13th Street, Park Avenue, and 12th Street, which are all local streets, reducing mobile source noise from these residential streets. This would result in lessening significant operational noise impacts. This change in access design would apply to all three options of the proposed project under this alternative. Under Option 2, which would have the most operational impact with the highest trip generation and vacation of two streets—Park Avenue and 13th Street—the proposed project would result in significant impacts on sensitive receptors along four street segments, including Howard Avenue, Victoria Avenue, 12th Street, and 13th Street. Under Options 1 and 3, which only vacate Park Street, the significant noise impacts on sensitive receptors would only occur along 13th Street. Under this alternative that modifies project access from 13th Street to 14th Street, significant operational noise impacts to 12th Street and 13th Street would likely be eliminated, while impacts to segments along Howard Avenue and Victoria Avenue would remain. This alternative would increase traffic along 14th Street, therefore, the potential for significant impacts to sensitive receptors along 14th Street could occur. It is assumed that the total building areas and other amenities under this alternative would remain the same as the proposed project.

1.5.3.1 ABILITY TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Modified Design 14th Street Access Alternative would have similar environmental impacts in all areas for construction compared to the proposed project. For operation, this alternative would have similar or less environmental impacts in all areas as the proposed project except for operational hazards and hazardous materials and transportation impacts where greater impacts are anticipated. See Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*, Section 7.7, *Modified Design 14th Street Project Access Alternative*, for additional discussion. This alternative would meet two of the three project objectives, as described in Section 7.7.9.

1.6 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR contain issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate significant impacts. With regard to the proposed project, the major issues to be resolved include decisions by the lead agency as to:

7. Whether this Draft EIR adequately describes the environmental impacts of the project.

8. Whether the benefits of the project override the environmental impacts which cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a level of insignificance.

9. Whether the proposed school changes are compatible with the character of the existing area.

10. Whether there are any better alternatives to the project that would reduce community concern and achieve most of the basic project objectives.

1.7 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

Residents of the Eastside Neighborhood are concerned about the loss of a portion of Lincoln Park under Option 2, the potential relocation of Lincoln High School under Option 3, and the project site's proximity to the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Station Improvement project. Some of the residents commented that alternative sites other than the project site should have been considered.

1.8 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, MITIGATION MEASURES, AND LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Table 1-2, *Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Levels of Significance After Mitigation*, summarizes the conclusions of the environmental analysis contained in this EIR.

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.1 AIR QUALITY			
Impact 5.1-1. The proposed project would be consistent with the applicable air quality management plan.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.1-2. Construction activities associated with the proposed project would not generate short-term emissions in exceedance of South Coast AQMD's threshold criteria.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.1-3 Long-term operation of the proposed project would not generate additional vehicle trips and associated emissions in exceedance of South Coast AQMD's threshold criteria.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.1-4 The proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during construction.	Potentially significant.	AQ-1 Construction activities at the project site shall specify use of off-road equipment that meets the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Tier 4 interim emissions standards for off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with more than 50 horsepower, unless it can be demonstrated that such equipment is not available. In the event the equipment is not available, as demonstrated by the contractor, Tier 3 equipment retrofitted with a California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy (VDECS) shall be used. The following shall be specified in the construction bid: • Construction contractors shall use engines that meet US EPA Tier 4 Interim emission standards for equipment over 50 horsepower. • Construction contractors shall maintain a list of all operating equipment in use on the project site in use for more than 20 hours for verification by the District. The construction equipment list shall state the makes, models, and number of construction equipment on-site. • Construction contractors shall ensure that all equipment shall be properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	Less than significant

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• Construction contractors shall communicate with all sub-contractors in contracts and construction documents that all non-essential idling of construction equipment is restricted to five minutes or less in compliance with CARB Rule 2449. Construction contractors shall be responsible for ensuring that this requirement is met.	
Impact 5.1-5 The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during operation.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.1-6. The proposed project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) that would adversely affect a substantial number of people.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
5.2 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Impact 5.2-1. Development of the proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	Potentially significant	CUL-1 To reduce historical resources impacts from rehabilitation and future use of the Irving Elementary School Kindergarten and Assembly Buildings, the Riverside Unified School District (District), as lead agency, shall appoint a District staff person to be the Project Mitigation Monitor (PMM) while the District undertakes the mitigation measures listed below. The PMM shall notify the President of the Old Riverside Foundation (ORF) and the President of the Riverside County Historical Society (RCHS), by mail and email, of any project activities that would result in a physical change or alteration to the historic buildings at a minimum of 10 business days before such action will occur. The District shall provide ORF and RCHS sufficient information for their review of the proposed actions in adherence to the approved methods of rehabilitation. CUL-2 Prior to construction, the Riverside Unified School District (District) shall put in place, and maintain protective fencing around the historic buildings to be rehabilitated. The protective fencing shall remain in place at the historic buildings up to and including after the historic buildings have been rehabilitated/renovated and the project Historic Architect/Architectural Historian deems that the fencing can be removed. CUL-3 Prior to rehabilitation, the Riverside Unified School District shall retain the services of a Historic Architect and/or Architectural Historian who meets the	Significant and unavoidable

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOIS) for Professionals, and has at least 10 years of experience with using the SOIS, to develop a plan for the rehabilitation and/or compatible adaptive reuse of the historic buildings (Irving Elementary School Kindergarten and Assembly Buildings on Lincoln High School). This shall require the use of a historic architect or architectural historian who has experience working with the SOIS to ensure that rehabilitation plans meet the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act. CUL-4 Prior to undertaking a project to rehabilitate the historic buildings, a Historic Structures Report (HSR) shall be prepared by the project's historic architects or architectural historians to document current conditions of the building (as per National Park Service, Preservation Brief No. 43). An HSR serves to be a working guide for the project holder and rehabilitation team. The HSR can provide a range of rehabilitation concepts (and their costs) that meets Secretary of the Interior's Standards, Historic Building Code, and other life and safety issues based on the building's current conditions. CUL-5 Prior to undertaking a project to rehabilitate the historic buildings, the Riverside Unified School District shall retain the services of a professional photographer, or qualified architectural historian (with experience in documenting historic buildings per National Park Service standards), to create a record of the resource(s) as listed below. Photographs shall be taken to capture a minimum of eight interior and six exterior photographs of each historic resource, and its character-defining features, so that the photographs can be used to document the building(s) in its current condition. The photographic records must be donated to the repositories prior to the alteration, move, or demolition of a historic building. • Three sets of digital color photographs printed on 5-inch by 7-inch archivally-stable paper. A shot-sheet of the location of where the individual photographs were captured. • An archivally-stable compact disc (CD) of all digital photographs. • The photographs shall be labeled in accordance with instructions used for submissions to the Historic American Building Survey program; placed in	

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		archivally-stable sleeves; and placed in a binder along with a CD of the digital photographs and shot sheet. • A history, and physical description of the buildings architecture, shall accompany the photographs in their individual binders. • Three copies of the photographic record shall be created, with one copy contributed to the Special Collection of UC Riverside Rivera Library, one to the Local History Room at the Main Branch of the City of Riverside Library, and one to the Riverside Metropolitan Museum. CUL-6 Digital copies of the Historic Structure Report, and all working drawings and plans shall be recorded on CDs, and contributed to the archival repositories named above in Mitigation Measure CUL-5. The digital building records shall be donated to the archival repositories prior to the alteration, move, or demolition of a historic building. CUL-7 A commemorative brass or aluminum plaque, suitable for noting a building that is eligible for listing in the National Register, shall be set in concrete and embedded in the sidewalk or lawn of the front yard of the building, visible to the public. (Suitable plaques are available from Franklin Bronze Plaques or United State Bronze Plaques.) ***Historic Resources Demolition*** CUL-8 To reduce historical resources impacts from demolition of the 4343 Park Avenue property, the Riverside Unified School District (District) shall appoint a District staff person to be the Project Mitigation Monitor (PMM) while RUSD undertakes the mitigation measures listed below. The PMM shall notify the President of the Old Riverside Foundation (ORF) and the President of the Riverside County Historical Society (RCHS), by mail and email, of any project activities that would result in a physical change or alteration to the historic buildings at a minimum of 10 business days before such action will occur. RUSD shall provide ORF and RCHS sufficient information for their review of the proposed actions in adherence to the approved methods of rehabilitation. CUL-9 Prior to undertaking a project to demolish the historic building, the project proponents shall retain the services of a professional photographer, or qualified architectural historian (with experience in documenting historic buildings per National Park Service standards), to create a record of the	

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		resources. Photographs will be taken to capture a minimum of eight interior and six exterior photographs of each historic resource, and its character-defining features, so that the photographs can be used to document the building(s) in its current condition. Aerial photographs will be captured by drone photography, or from commercially available aerial photography sources, of the historic building within its neighborhood. (Commercially available aerial photographs must have captured the building and its neighborhood within one year of project implementation.) The photographic records shall be donated to the repositories prior to the issuance of any permit for the alteration, move, or demolition of a historic building. • Three sets of digital color photographs should be printed on 5-inch by 7-inch archivally-stable paper. A shot-sheet of the location of where the individual photographs were captured shall be prepared. • An archivally-stable compact disc (CD) of all digital photographs shall be created. • The photographs shall be labeled in accordance with instructions used for submissions to the Historic American Building Survey program; placed in archivally-stable sleeves; and placed in a binder along with a cd of the digital photographs and shot sheet. • A history and physical description of the building's architecture shall accompany the photographs in their individual binders. • Three copies of the photographic record shall be created, with one copy contributed to the Special Collection of UC Riverside Rivera Library, one to the Local History Room at the Main Branch of the City of Riverside Library, and one to the Riverside Metropolitan Museum. CUL-10 Digital copies of the Historic Structure Report, and all working drawings and plans shall be recorded on CDS, and contributed to the archival repositories named above in Mitigation Measure CUL-9. The digital records must be donated to the repositories prior to the issuance of any permit for the alteration, move, or demolition of a historic building. CUL-11 Prior to historic resources building demolition, interpretive signage or a website shall be created to commemorate the history of the historic resource within its historic context (i.e., history of Wiley-Williams family, history of WPA	

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance After Mitigation
			projects, works of G. Stanley Wilson, Art Moderne architecture, history of Irving School, history of schools in the City of Riverside, and the history of the Eastside Neighborhood). The text and graphic design of the interpretive sign(s) shall be held by a 24-inch by 36-inch National Park Service quality outdoor, interpretive sign and frame, with text and photographs created by an Architectural Historian. The large sign will be placed in a location where it can be viewed by the general public, possibly along Park Avenue within the boundary of Lincoln Park. If a website is created it shall be hosted by the Riverside Unified School District for a period no less than 5 years, with search parameters allowing for the public to have access to the information in a simple browser search for history relating to the topics above.	
		CUL-12	Prior to historic resources building demolition, Old Riverside Foundation (ORF) shall be provided the opportunity to harvest any and all historic material they desire from the building.	
Impact 5.2-2. Development of the project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	Potentially Significant	CUL-13	During grading and site excavation activities, the construction contractor retained by the Riverside Unified School District (RUSD) shall monitor all construction activities. During earth-disturbing activities, if buried cultural resources are discovered, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find, and a qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in Archaeology shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall make recommendations to RUSD on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including, but not limited to, the excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be	Less than significant

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		identified by the archaeological monitor and recommended to RUSD. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping; incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space; or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until RUSD approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by RUSD where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	
Impact 5.2-3. Grading activities could potentially disturb human remains.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.2-4. The proposed project could directly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Less than significant	CUL-14 During grading and site excavation activities, the construction contractor retained by the Riverside Unified School District (RUSD) shall monitor all construction activities. In the event that cultural, tribal cultural, and/or paleontological resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 50 feet of the discovery, and the construction contractor shall inform the project manager of RUSD, and RUSD shall retain a qualified paleontologist. The qualified paleontologist shall have the ability to redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to paleontological resources. California Public Resources Code Section 5097.5 prohibits unauthorized removal of paleontological remains, and California Penal Code Section 622.5 sets the penalties for damage or removal of paleontological resources. If the qualified paleontologist determines that a resource constitutes a paleontological resource, the qualified paleontologist shall develop a paleontological monitoring and treatment plan and monitor the remainder of the project site. The plan should serve to reduce impacts to the resources and allow construction to proceed. Any potentially significant fossils observed shall be collected and recorded in conjunction with best management practices and Society of Vertebrate Paleontology professional standards. Any fossils recovered during mitigation shall be offered to an accredited and permanent scientific institution or other educational institutions for the benefit of current and future generations.	Less than significant

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Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
Impact 5.3-1. Implementation of the proposed project would not generate a net increase in GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.3-2. Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
5.4 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Impact 5.4-1. The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.4-2. The proposed project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Potentially significant.	HAZ-1 Prior to construction, the Riverside Unified School District (District) shall perform a Phase I Environmental Assessment (ESA) or a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for all project site parcels pursuant to Education Code Sections 17210, 17213.1, and 17213.2 in conformance with the most current requirements adopted by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) for Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process or meet the requirements of Part 312 (commencing with Section 312.1) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the guidelines published by the Department of Toxic Substances Control entitled "Preliminary Endangerment Assessment: Guidance Manual," including any amendments that are determined by the Department of Toxic Substances Control to be appropriate to address issues that are unique to school sites. The Phase I ESA or the PEA shall also follow DTSC's Interim Guidance for Evaluating School Sites with Potential Soil Contamination as a result of Lead from Lead-Based Paint, Organochlorine Pesticides from Termiticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Electrical Transformers dated June 2006.	Less than significant.

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		HAZ-2 Prior to construction at Lincoln High School, where the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and the Phase I Addendum have been prepared per Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, the Riverside Unified School District (District) shall retain a qualified environmental assessor to perform a Supplemental Site Investigation to delineate the lateral extent of elevated lead concentrations in soil. The Supplemental Site Investigation shall be performed in accordance with guidelines developed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The District shall not proceed with the construction until DTSC determines that no further action is required.	
Impact 5.4-3 The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substance, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.4-4. The project site is included on a list of hazardous materials compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, but would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.4-5. The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.	No impact.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not Applicable.
Impact 5.4-6. The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	Less than significant.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.4-7. The proposed project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	No impact.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.

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Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
5.5 NOISE			
Impact 5.5-1. The proposed project would not result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of applicable standards.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.5-2. The proposed project could generate permanent increase in ambient levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of applicable standards.	Potentially significant	No mitigation measures are feasible.	Significant and unavoidable.
Impact 5.5-3. The project could generate excessive short-term groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	Potentially significant	NOI-1 In the event that demolition, grading, building construction, and paving occurs within the screening distances for historical structures shown in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Table 5.5-11, Vibration Levels for Typical Construction Equipment and Screening Distances, construction vibration monitoring shall be conducted to document conditions at the existing historical buildings prior to, during, and after vibration-generating demolition, grading, building construction, and paving. The construction vibration monitoring shall be implemented by an acoustical consultant, licensed historical architect, or licensed Professional Structural Engineer meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, to include the following tasks: • Performance of a photo survey, elevation survey, and crack monitoring. Surveys shall be performed prior to and in regular intervals during all vibration-generating activities within the screening distances shown in the Draft EIR Table 5.5-11 to historical buildings (the FTA Historical Structures Screening Distance to 0.12 in/sec PPV). • Conduct a post-construction survey on the structure following the completion of vibration-generating activities and applicant to make appropriate repairs in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards where damage has occurred as a result of construction activities.	Less than significant.

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 5.2-4. The project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
5.6 RECREATION			
Impact 5.6-1. The proposed project under all three options would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.6-2. The proposed project includes recreational facilities; however, it would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
5.7 TRANSPORTATION			
Impact 5.7-1. The proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.7-2. The project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b).	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.7-3. The project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 5.3-4. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
5.8 Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact 5.8-1. The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k).	No impact.	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Impact 5.8-2. The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to criteria in Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(c).	Potentially significant.	See Mitigation Measure CUL-2. TCR-1 During grading and site preparation activities, the construction contractor retained by the Riverside Unified School District (RUSD) shall monitor all ground-disturbing construction activities. In the event that any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources are inadvertently unearthed, work shall be halted immediately within 60 feet of the discovery and the construction contractor shall inform the project manager of the RUSD. Construction activities may continue in other areas. As detailed in Mitigation Measure CUL-2, the District shall retain a qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in Archaeology to analyze the significance of the discovery. Additionally, the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians shall be contacted and provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. If the resources are Native American in origin and deemed significant as defined by California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, a cultural resources monitoring and treatment plan shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist in coordination with the consulting tribe and all subsequent finds shall be subject to the plan. The plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents the consulting tribe for the remainder of the project development, should the consulting tribe elect to place a monitor on-site. The plan will outline the treatment plan for the find to retain it/them in	Less than significant

Table 1-2 Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Levels of Significance After Mitigation

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		the form and/or manner the consulting tribe deems appropriate for educational, cultural, and/or historic purposes. The District shall disseminate any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as part of the proposed project (isolated records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) to the consulting tribe and the District shall, in good faith, consult with the consulting tribe through the project development. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) shall be the preferred manner of treatment.	

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