

City of Canyon Lake General Plan Safety Element Update Initial Study and Negative Declaration

Lead Agency:

City of Canyon Lake
Planning Division
31516 Railroad Canyon Road
Canyon Lake, California 92587



Prepared for:

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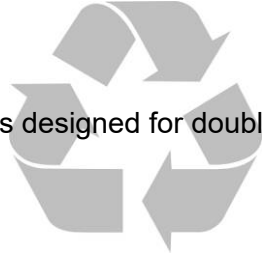


Table of Contents

1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 – Purpose and Authority.....	1
1.2 – Public Comments.....	2
2 Project Description.....	3
2.1 – Project Title.....	3
2.2 – Lead Agency Name and Address.....	3
2.3 – Contact Person and Phone Number.....	3
2.4 – Project Location.....	3
2.5 – Project Sponsor’s Name and Address.....	3
2.6 – General Plan Land Use Designation.....	3
2.7 – Zoning District.....	3
2.8 – General Plan Safety Element Update.....	4
2.9 – Environmental Setting.....	10
2.10 – Required Approvals.....	10
2.11 – Other Public Agency Whose Approval is Required.....	10
3 Determination.....	15
3.1 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected.....	15
3.2 – Determination.....	15
4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts.....	17
4.1 – Aesthetics.....	17
4.2 – Agriculture and Forest Resources.....	19
4.3 – Air Quality.....	21
4.4 – Biological Resources.....	23
4.5 – Cultural Resources.....	26
4.6 – Energy.....	27
4.7 – Geology and Soils.....	28
4.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions.....	31
4.9 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials.....	33
4.10 – Hydrology and Water Quality.....	38
4.11 – Land Use and Planning.....	42
4.12 – Mineral Resources.....	43
4.13 – Noise.....	44
4.14 – Population and Housing.....	45
4.15 – Public Services.....	46
4.16 – Recreation.....	49
4.17 – Transportation.....	50
4.18 – Tribal Cultural Resources.....	52
4.19 – Utilities and Service Systems.....	54
4.20 – Wildfire.....	56
4.21 – Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	58
5 References.....	59
5.1 – List of Preparers.....	59
5.2 – Persons and Organizations Consulted.....	59
5.3 – Bibliography.....	60

Table of Contents

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 1 Regional Context Map 11
Exhibit 2 Project Vicinity Map 13

1 Introduction

The City of Canyon Lake (Lead Agency) is proposing to update its General Plan Safety Element (“Project”) to align it with recently enacted State Laws and to adopt new climate adaptation and wildfire strategies. The City of Canyon Lake previously updated its Safety Element in 2012 as part of its overall comprehensive General Plan Update. The Project is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 1970 (Public Resources Code §§ 21000, *et seq.*), and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations §§ 15000, *et. seq.*).

This Initial Study was prepared to assess the short-term, long-term, and cumulative environmental impacts that could result from the Project. This report was prepared to comply with CEQA Guidelines § 15063, which sets forth the required contents of an Initial Study. These include:

- A description of the Project, including the location of the Project (See Section 2).
- Identification of the environmental setting (See Section 2.10).
- Identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other methods, provided that entries on the checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries (See Section 4).
- Examination of whether the Project is compatible with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls (See Section 4.11); and
- The name(s) of the person(s) who prepared or participated in the preparation of the Initial Study (See Section 5.1).

1.1 – Purpose and Authority

CEQA § 21000 of the California Public Resources Code provides as follows:

The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- a) The maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state now and in the future is a matter of statewide concern.
- b) It is necessary to provide a high-quality environment that at all times is healthful and pleasing to the senses and intellect of man.
- c) There is a need to understand the relationship between the maintenance of high-quality ecological systems and the general welfare of the people of the state, including their enjoyment of the natural resources of the state.
- d) The capacity of the environment is limited, and it is the intent of the Legislature that the government of the state take immediate steps to identify any critical thresholds for the health and safety of the people of the state and take all coordinated actions necessary to prevent such thresholds being reached.
- e) Every citizen has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.
- f) The interrelationship of policies and practices in the management of natural resources and waste disposal requires systematic and concerted efforts by public and private interests to enhance environmental quality and to control environmental pollution.
- g) It is the intent of the Legislature that all agencies of the state government which regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and public agencies which are found to affect the quality of the environment, shall regulate such activities so that major consideration is given to preventing

environmental damage, while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian.

Pursuant to §15074 of the CEQA Guidelines, prior to approving the Project, the City of Canyon Lake is required to consider the findings of this Initial Study and to either adopt a Negative Declaration (ND) or a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or determine that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required due to potentially significant, unavoidable environmental impacts. The analysis in this Initial Study supports the conclusion that impacts of this proposed Project will be less than significant and mitigation is not required. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (ND) has been determined to be the most appropriate CEQA compliance document for this proposed action.

1.2 – Public Comments

Comments from all agencies and individuals are invited regarding the information contained in this Initial Study. Such comments should explain any perceived deficiencies in the assessment of impacts, identify the information that is purportedly lacking in the Initial Study, or indicate where the information may be found. All materials related to the preparation of this Initial Study are available for public review. To request an appointment to review these materials, please contact:

Jim Morrissey, City Planner
City of Canyon Lake
Planning Division
31516 Railroad Canyon Road
Canyon Lake, California 92587
(951) 479-2955

The Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) will have a 20-day period of public circulation and review, and all comments will be considered by the City of Canyon Lake prior to adoption. All materials related to the preparation of this Initial Study are available for public review. To request an appointment to review these materials, please contact the Planning Division.

2 Project Description

2.1 – Project Title

Canyon Lake General Plan Safety Element Update

2.2 – Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Canyon Lake
Planning Division
31516 Railroad Canyon Road
Canyon Lake, California 92587

2.3 – Contact Person and Phone Number

Jim Morrissey, City Planner
(951) 244-2955

2.4 – Project Location

The City of Canyon Lake is located in western Riverside County and is bounded by the cities of Lake Elsinore to the south and west, Perris to the north, and Menifee to the east (See Exhibit 1, Regional Context Map). The nearest highways to the City are Interstate 15 (I-15), located approximately 1.5 miles to the west, and Interstate 215 (I-215), located approximately 4.25 miles to the east. The City is approximately 4.66 square miles in size or approximately 2,982 acres (See Exhibit 2, Project Vicinity Map).

- Latitude 33° 41' 05.35" North, Longitude 117° 16' 10.27" West (centroid of the City)

2.5 – Project Sponsor's Name and Address

City of Canyon Lake
Planning Division
31516 Railroad Canyon Road
Canyon Lake, California 92587

2.6 – General Plan Land Use Designation

Under the General Plan, the Project Area consists of a range of land use designations including: Very Low Density Residential, Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Mixed Use, Community Facility, Commercial, and Open Space.

2.7 – Zoning District

The Project Area consists of a range of zoning designations including: One Family and Multiple Family Residential, General Residential, Specific Plan, Community Facility, Mobile Home Subdivision, Estate Residential, Rural Residential, General Commercial, Natural Recreation Area, Open Space, Watercourse, and Village Overlay.

2.8 – General Plan Safety Element Update

The City is undertaking an Update of the General Plan Safety Element in order to align it with other General Plan elements, as required by state law, including (1) Housing, (2) Land Use, (3) Circulation, (4) Open Space, (5) Noise, and (6) Conservation. The Update to the Safety Element also strives to align it with recently enacted State Laws and in order to adopt new climate adaptation and wildfire strategies. The Safety Element is one of seven mandatory elements of the General Plan. Its primary purpose is to identify potential risks that could endanger the community's public health, safety, and welfare. Periodic Updates of the Safety Element ensure that goals and policies are relevant and responsive to community needs and state law. California Government Code Section 65302(g)(1) identifies the following list of safety risks that, at a minimum, be examined in each Safety Element:

- seismically induced surface rupture*
- ground shaking*
- ground failure*
- flooding*
- tsunami
- seiche*
- dam failure*
- slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides*
- subsidence
- liquefaction areas*
- other seismic hazards
- wildland and urban fires*
- climate change*

Items denoted by an * are potential hazards relevant to the City of Canyon Lake

The Safety Element Update identifies a variety of disaster preparedness, response, and recovery goals, policies, and programs that can help reduce loss of life, injury, damage to private property and infrastructure, and economic losses and social dislocation, and in the process promote resilience throughout the City of Canyon Lake. In addition to providing updated hazards maps, the Safety Element Update sets forth policies designed to minimize threats from natural and human-caused hazards. These hazards include:

- 1) Seismic hazards, including strong ground shaking, surface fault rupture, and seismically induced ground failure, such as liquefaction and slope failures;
- 2) Geologic hazards, including slope instability due to non-seismic causes, and subsidence;
- 3) Flood hazards, including storm-induced flooding, inundation resulting from the failure of water reservoirs, dams, and levees, and areas vulnerable to flooding after wildfires; and
- 4) Fire hazards, including both wildland fires and structure fires in the urban area.

Also included within the Safety Element Update are the management of hazardous materials, emergency services, and policies for dealing with disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

The Safety Element is designed to support the other elements of the General Plan, most notably the Conservation, Open Space, Land Use, and Circulation Elements. The Land Use Element limits the range of land uses allowed in hazardous areas to reduce the number of people, buildings, and infrastructure exposed to risk. The Conservation and Open Space Elements identify and preserve natural open space meant to protect sensitive environments and preserve natural amenities in the City. The Circulation Element provides minimum road standards that help protect motorists and pedestrians.

In addition, the Safety Element Update is consistent with the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), which serves three primary purposes: it provides a comprehensive analysis of the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the City, with a focus on mitigation; it keeps the City of Canyon Lake eligible to receive additional federal and state funding to assist with emergency response and recovery (as permitted by the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and California Government Code Sections

8685.9 and 65302.6); and it complements the efforts undertaken by the Safety Element. The LHMP complies with all requirements set forth under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and received approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2018. Sections of the Safety Element are supplemented by the LHMP, incorporated by reference in this Element, as allowed by California Government Code Section 65302(g).

Goals, Policies, and Programs

The Safety Element Update includes the following goals, policies, and implementation actions:

GOAL SF-1: A COMMUNITY THAT HAS MITIGATED RISKS FROM SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-1.1	Minimize injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by seismic shaking and other earthquake-induced hazards, and by geologic hazards such as slope instability, compressible and collapsible soils, and subsidence.
SF-1.2	New habitable structures shall be designed and built per the most recent California Building Code.
SF-1.3	Require liquefaction assessment studies for all projects proposed in areas identified as potentially susceptible to liquefaction.
SF-1.4	Encourage utility service providers to continue upgrading their facilities and infrastructure throughout the City to improve earthquake survivability.
SF-1.5	Participate with other agencies to ensure adequate medical care facilities are available to serve existing and future populations.
SF-1.5a	Initiate and/or participate in regional efforts to ensure that the local medical care facilities will remain functional after a sizeable regional earthquake and provide emergency medical care to all residents and workers who need medical attention following a disaster. Based on these results, collaborate with neighboring cities and the Southern California Association of Governments to identify those areas with insufficient medical coverage and engage medical service providers to consider establishing new medical care facilities in those areas, as needed.
SF-1.6	Properties located near earthquake faults must adhere to the requirements of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. If and when the California Geological Survey issues a Seismic Hazards Zonation Map, the City will adopt this map as a replacement for the Seismic Hazards Map.
SF-1.7	Require adherence to hillside development standards that consider slope factors, soils instability, and geotechnical issues within designated hillside and ridgeline development ordinance.

GOAL SF-2: A COMMUNITY RESILIENT TO FLOODING AND INUNDATION HAZARDS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-2.1	Minimize injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by flooding and inundation hazards.
SF-2.2	Monitor and periodically evaluate the community flood protection and evacuation plans to assist persons and property owners and protect properties from 100-year flood threats and dam inundation.
SF-2.3	Mitigate flooding hazards of new development or expansion of existing projects within the FEMA 100-year/500-year Floodplain areas.

SF-2.4	Require new development within the 100-year flood plain or repetitive loss properties as identified by FEMA, to conduct hydrological studies, to assess the potential impacts the new development will have on the flooding and sedimentation potential of existing development downstream and implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce this impact to an acceptable level.
SF-2.5	Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and encourage all owners of properties located within the 100-year floodplain (Zones A and AO), and repetitive loss properties in Zone X, to purchase and keep flood insurance for those properties.
SF-2.6	Prohibit new facilities that use or store hazardous materials in quantities that would place them in the State's TRI or SQG databases from being located in the flood zone (Zones A, AO and X), unless all standards of elevation, anchoring and flood proofing have been implemented.
SF-2.7	Require all essential and critical facilities in or within 200 feet of Flood Zones A, AO, and X, to develop disaster response and evacuation plans that address the actions that will be taken in the event of flooding.
SF-2.8	Regulate development in drainages, especially in Flood Zones A and AE, according to FEMA regulations.
SF-2.9	Encourage uses that can withstand periodic inundation in the floodplains, such as parks, nature trails, equestrian parks, golf courses, or other recreational facilities.

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-3.1	Reduce the risk of death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to vegetation and structure fires.
SF-3.2	Ensure vegetation management reduces fire potential on private and public lands, especially those adjacent to community use areas.
SF-3.3	Avoid building within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, where feasible and require adherence to California Building Code Chapter 7a requirements when building in these areas occurs.
SF-3.4	Incorporate safe fire design into new development and ensure all development is constructed per the most recent California Fire Code, as adopted within the City's Municipal Code.
SF-3.5	All development projects within the VHFHSZ must prepare a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) to reduce or eliminate fire threats. FPPs shall be consistent with the following guidance: A Fire Protection Plan (FPP) approved by the fire code official is required for all new development within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ). FPPs are required to include mitigation strategies that consider location, topography, geology, flammable vegetation, sensitive habitats/species, and climate of the proposed site. FPPs must address water supply, access, building ignition, and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, proper street signage, defensible space, vegetation management, and long-term maintenance. All required FPPs must be consistent with the requirements of the California Building and Residential Codes, the California Fire Code as adopted by the City of Canyon Lake, and the City of Canyon Lake Municipal Code.
SF-3.6	Undertake inspections of parcels throughout the City as necessary, and direct property owners to bring their property into compliance with vegetation management (fuel modification/defensible space) and fire inspection standards.
SF-3.7	Regularly re-evaluate specific fire hazard areas and adopt reasonable safety standards covering such elements as fuel modification around homes, adequacy of existing and future water supplies, fire flow tests, fire hydrants, routes or throughways for fire equipment access, clarity of addresses and street signs and long-term maintenance.
SF-3.8	Ensure fire, police, and emergency personnel, equipment, and services adequately meet the needs and serve all areas of the Planning Area.

SF-3.9	Work to ensure residents and businesses can be effectively notified of wildfire threats and incidents.
SF-3.9a	Evaluate alert and warning systems (consistent with the California Public Alert and Warning System Plan) that can be used to warn residents of an approaching wildfire and to provide evacuation instructions.
SF-3.9b	Expand alert and warning activities using social media and other strategies that meet Canyon Lake residents' needs and desires.
SF-3.10	Coordinate with the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District on future water supply needs and existing water infrastructure constraints and deficiencies that could affect their ability to meet fire flow requirements
SF-3.11	Refine and enforce a fire safety program for the community that considers emergency medical responses, wildland interface conditions, long-term vegetation management activities (along public and private roads), and hazards mitigation/management.
SF-3.12	Ensure existing non-conforming structures address deficiencies and update requirements when new development approvals/entitlements are sought.
SF-3.12a	Adopt regulations concerning the installation of fire protection devices in existing structures within Canyon Lake.
SF-3.12b	Ensure owners of non-sprinklered high-occupancy structures retrofit their buildings to include internal sprinklers, as state law requires.
SF-3.13	All new development, redevelopment, and major remodels within the VHFHSZ will provide at least two points of ingress/egress, except for existing single family residential lots.
SF-3.14	Ensure the roadway network within the VHFHSZ meets current and anticipated future evacuation needs.
SF-3.15	If existing roadway constraints exist, identify alternative means of evacuation and sheltering to protect property and life safety.

GOAL SF-4: A COMMUNITY WHERE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS AND RELEASES ARE AVOIDED OR MITIGATED.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-4.1	Require commercial and industrial uses to develop and maintain business plans that address storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials according to State law.
SF-4.2	Enforce disclosure laws that require all users, generators, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to identify the materials they store, use or transport, and notify the appropriate city, County, State, and Federal agencies of a change in quantity or type of materials.
SF-4.3	Ensure that Canyon Lake Fire Department can continue to respond safely and effectively to a hazardous materials incident in the City.
SF-4.4	Ensure that sensitive receptor facilities (schools, medical facilities, child care centers, or other facilities with special evacuation needs) located adjacent to truck routes develop emergency response plans for potentially hazardous material release events.
SF-4.5	Reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials by using non-toxic, safer alternatives that do not pose a threat to the environment or buying and using only the smallest amount of a hazardous substance needed.
SF-4.6	Prohibit proposed new facilities that will be involved in the production, use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials within the 100-year floodplain or near existing land uses.
SF-4.7	Require an analysis for the presence of other related hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) when buildings or other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being demolished. Require proper precautions in handling hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, or ACMs

identified during demolition activities and require the contaminants to be remediated to comply with California environmental regulations and policies.

GOAL SF-5: A COMMUNITY THAT MEETS EXISTING AND FUTURE EMERGENCY SERVICE NEEDS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-5.1	Maintain a high level of emergency response capability.
SF-5.1a	Ensure annual budgeting cycles account for current and future emergency service needs.
SF-5.1b	Periodically update the City's priorities for future emergency service needs in the City.
SF-5.1c	Continue to involve the Fire and Police Departments in the development review process to ensure that new development adequately addresses service levels, security concerns, and safety.

GOAL SF-6: A COMMUNITY READY TO RESPOND AND EFFECTIVELY RECOVER FROM DISASTERS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-6.1	Plan for emergency response and recovery from natural hazard events (flooding, fires, and earthquakes), and human-caused hazards that could impact the community.
SF-6.2	Continue to work with local emergency management agencies to maintain and update the City's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
SF-6.3	Maintain and update the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years to sustain access to FEMA grant funding sources.
SF-6.4	Maintain and update the emergency response organization, including all city departments, the Riverside County Sheriff Departments, local quasi-governmental agencies, private businesses, citizens, and other community partners involved in emergency relief and/or community-wide services.
SF-6.5	Maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring cities and the Riverside County Operational Area.
SF-6.6	Participate in regional and local emergency exercises.
SF-6.7	Ensure critical facilities and special needs populations are prepared for future hazard events.
SF-6.7a	Maintain a critical facilities inventory that includes key city facilities, assisted living/dependent care facilities, high occupancy facilities, and other key locations of concern.
SF-6.7b	Ensure to the fullest possible extent that, in the event of a major disaster, critical facilities in the City's inventory (SF-6.6a) remain functional after a hazard event.
SF-6.8	Incorporate into the City's critical facilities inventory (SF-6.6a) information regarding population demands (such as mobility issues), construction type, location relative to a high hazard area, or other factors requiring special response needs during a disaster.
SF-6.9	Continue to train all city employees on their roles and responsibilities in times of disasters and local emergencies.
SF-6.10	Support the development of local preparedness plans, trainings, and multi-jurisdictional cooperation and communication for emergencies consistent with regional, state (SEMS), and Federal standards, guidelines and/or recommendations (NIMS).
SF-6.11	Review the potential emergency shelter locations for humans and animals and develop agreements, as needed, with the owners and operators of those facilities.
SF-6.12	Ensure residents and businesses understand their risks within the community and the means to mitigate these risks effectively.

SF-6.12a	Offer educational programs for residents and businesses regarding preparedness activities, evacuation routes, and mitigation actions/strategies to take before, during, and after an emergency to improve community resilience.
SF-6.12b	Involve the public in the development of emergency response plans, mitigation resources, and risk reduction activities.

GOAL SF-7: A CITY THAT CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND AND EVACUATE DURING HAZARD EVENTS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-7.1	Coordinate with the County of Riverside regarding transportation network constraints and improvements.
SF-7.2	Coordinate with agencies to prioritize roadway and storm drain infrastructure retrofitting and enhancement projects along primary evacuation routes.
SF-7.3	Ensure all new development and redevelopment projects provide adequate ingress/egress for emergency access and evacuation.
SF-7.4	Identify and construct additional evacuation routes in areas of high hazard concern or limited mobility, where feasible.
SF-7.5	Ensure the City's transportation network allows for effective emergency response and evacuation activities
SF-7.5a	Develop evacuation standards and metrics for constrained neighborhoods and alternative evacuation plans, where necessary.
SF-7.5b	Monitor changes to hazard conditions and vulnerabilities to ensure the accessibility or viability of evacuation routes in the future.
SF-7.5c	Develop an implementation program that identifies areas of the City with limited ingress/egress, limited circulation capacity, and/or critical infrastructure that could impact evacuation efforts and conduct exercises to better accommodate future evacuation events.
SF-7.5d	Develop an education and outreach program on the potential evacuation scenarios and the activities that residents and businesses can do to better prepare for these potential events.
SF-7.5e	Develop an alternative evacuation plan for residents that have access to boats that can be used to transport people to safety.

GOAL SF-8: ENSURE CITY SERVICES AND OPERATIONS CAN ADAPT TO CHANGING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Policy/Implementation Action

SF-8.1	Enhance design requirements and standards for city assets to accommodate increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (heat, wind, rain).
SF-8.2	Ensure vulnerable populations and facilities can adapt to future extreme hazards and events.
SF-8.2a	Identify vulnerable populations within Canyon Lake that extreme hazards and events could impact.
SF-8.2b	Retrofit critical facilities to accommodate changing climatic conditions associated with extreme weather.
SF-8.3	Enhance roadway standards to accommodate increases in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (heat, rain, wind).
SF-8.4	Promote water conservation and enhanced water efficiency to reduce future water demands within Canyon Lake.

SF-8.4a	Conduct a feasibility study for a water efficiency retrofit incentive program that includes future sustainable funding sources.
SF-8.5	Monitor emergency response calls for service and track increases associated with extreme weather-related incidents.
SF-8.6	Develop new facilities or retrofit existing facilities to accommodate sheltering needs during a power failure or extreme weather events.
SF-8.7	Coordinate with service providers (medical, hospitality, etc.) to ensure community needs can be met during hazard events requiring evacuation and shelter.
SF-8.8	Track and monitor health indicators for changes associated with climate change.
SF-8.9	Coordinate with utility providers on new construction and retrofit of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change-related effects.

2.9 – Environmental Setting

The City of Canyon Lake is located in between the Menifee and Elsinore Valleys, within the urbanized western portion of Riverside County’s metropolitan area. The Project Area is approximately 4.6 square miles in size and is accessible to Interstate 15 and Interstate 215 via local streets. That portion of the Planning Area intended for development is virtually built-out, with approximately 45% of its land area devoted to residential uses, 30% to open space, parks and community facilities, 20% to the lake, 4% to golf course use, and less than 1% to commercial use (See Exhibit 3, Planning Area).

2.10 – Required Approvals

The Project will require the following approvals:

- General Plan Amendment; and
- Negative Declaration

2.11 – Other Public Agency Whose Approval is Required

The California Geological Survey and State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection will review the Safety Element pursuant to the California State Government Code. These agencies’ review is advisory and only recommendations are made and no approval is required.

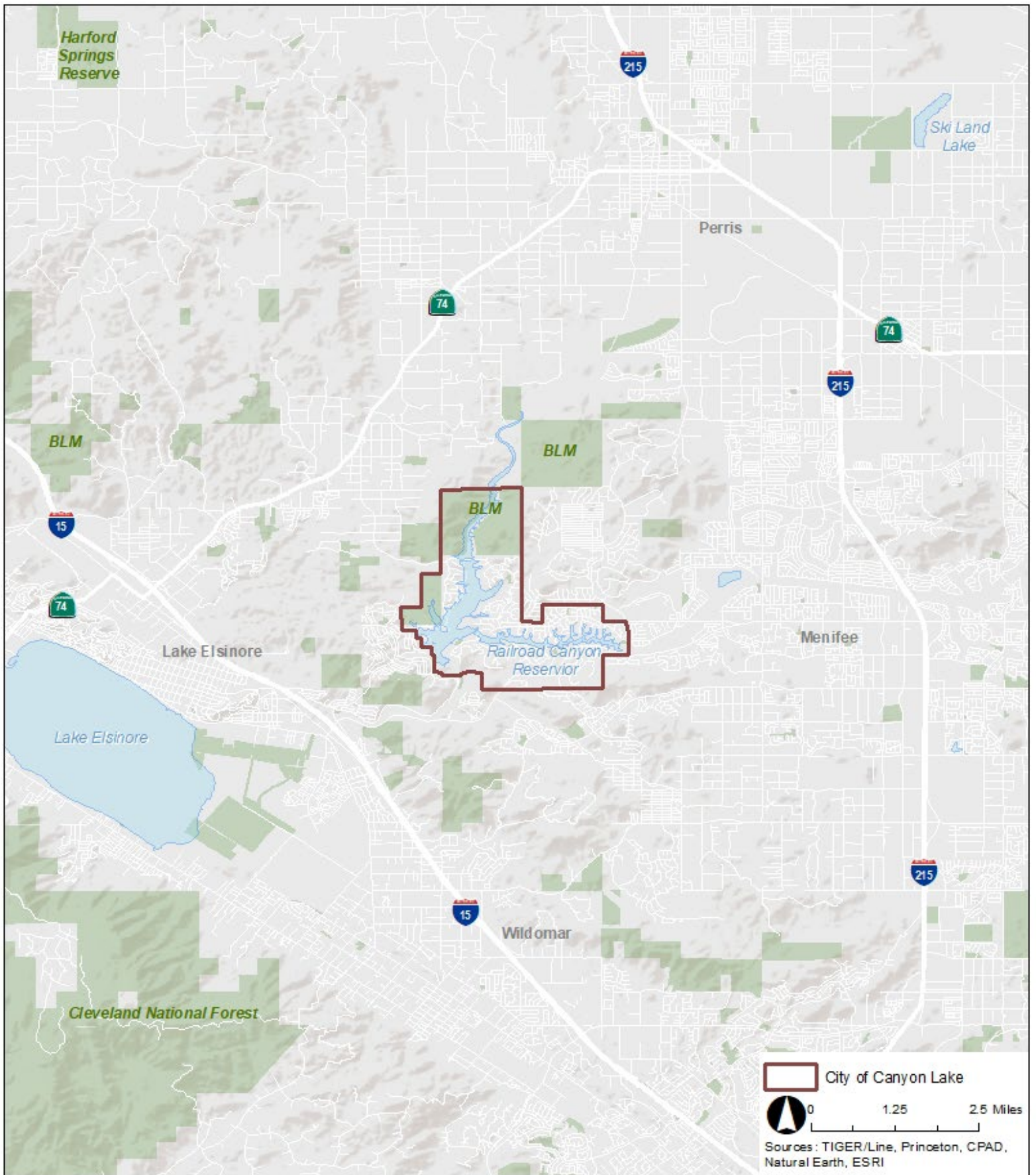


Exhibit 1 Regional Context Map

Canyon Lake Safety Element Update
Canyon Lake, CA



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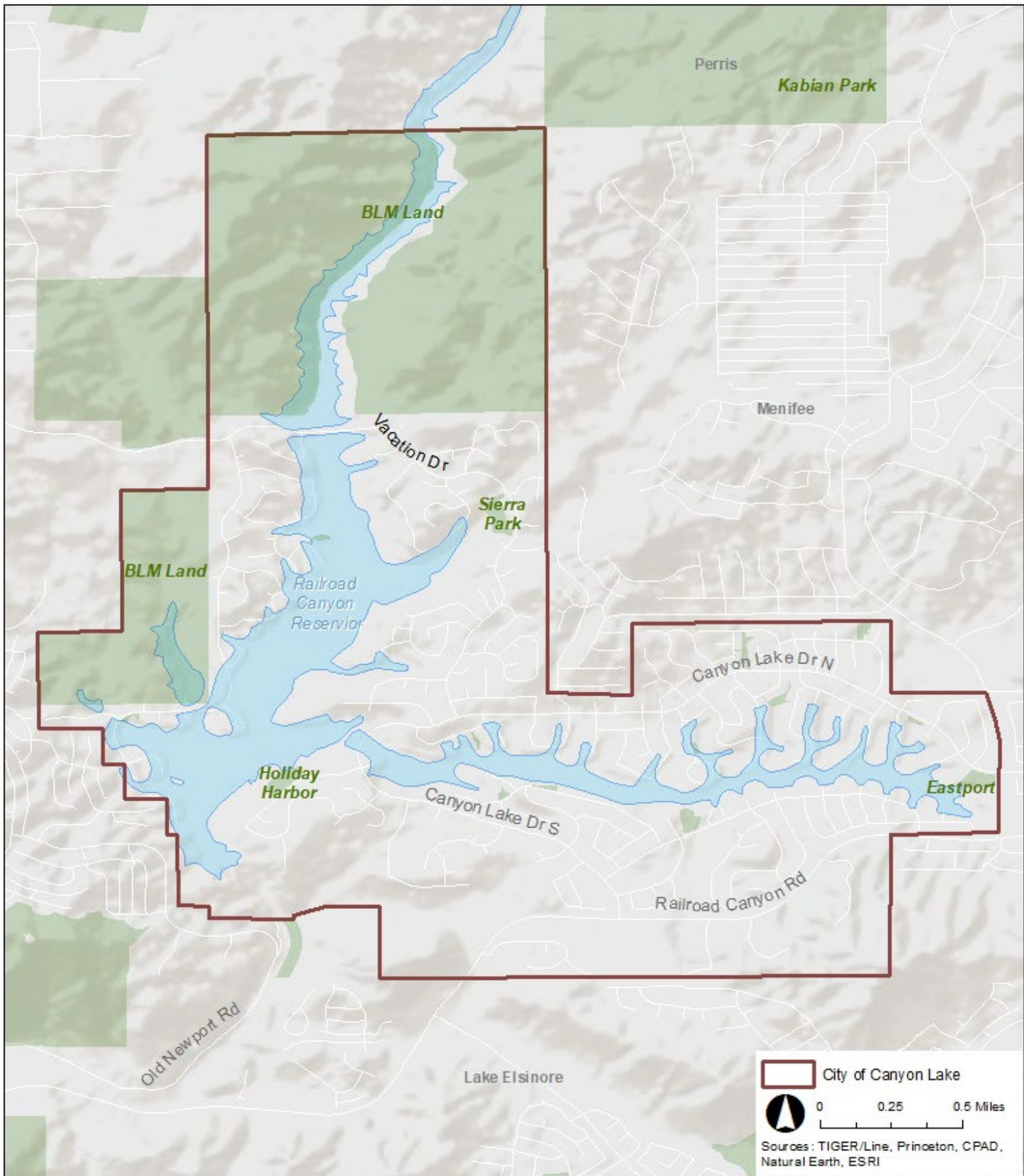


Exhibit 2 Project Vicinity Map

Canyon Lake Safety Element Update
Canyon Lake, CA



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3 Determination

3.1 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a 'Potentially Significant Impact' as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology /Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology / Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use / Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	Population / Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation/Traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities / Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 – Determination

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I find that the Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that although the Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the Project have been made by or agreed to by the Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the Project MAY have a 'potentially significant impact' or 'potentially significant unless mitigated' impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

Name: Jim Morrissey, AICP, City Planner

Date

Determination

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4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

4.1 – Aesthetics

Would the Project:

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

a) No Impact. The City of Canyon Lake is located in the foothills of the Temescal Mountains and is generally characterized by rolling hills and the Canyon Lake Reservoir (or Railroad Canyon Reservoir), which is surrounded by the City. There are two large contiguous areas of vacant undeveloped land in the north and west portions of the Planning Area which belong to the Bureau of Land Management.¹ Besides these areas, most of the Planning Area is already developed, primarily with residential uses, parks and recreation facilities, a golf course, the reservoir, and commercial uses. The City's General Plan does not specifically designate any scenic vistas, although community aesthetics that are considered scenic include the lake and the golf course, as well as the rolling hills and large open space areas. Public views are available both to and from these resources. No development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The City's General Plan identifies outdoor recreation spaces which provide access to outstanding scenic, historic, and cultural resource areas. These include, but are not limited to, public parks, the golf course, the rolling hills, and the reservoir.² There are no scenic highways in the Planning Area; the nearest officially designated scenic highway is California 74 which is over 25 miles east of the City center.³ Near the City to the north, south, and west are CA 74 and CA 15, which are considered eligible scenic highways but not officially designated as such. However, no development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not substantially damage scenic resources within view from a state scenic highway. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. The City of Canyon Lake is located in the foothills of the Temescal Mountains and is generally characterized by rolling hills and the Canyon Lake Reservoir (or Railroad Canyon Reservoir) which is surrounded by the City. There are two large contiguous areas of vacant undeveloped land, considered a natural resource area, in the north and west portions of the Planning Area which belong to the Bureau of Land Management. Besides these areas, most of the Planning Area is primarily developed with residential uses, parks and recreation facilities, a golf course, the reservoir, and commercial uses.⁴ Section 9.15.060 (Hillside Development Standards) of the Canyon Lake Municipal Code provides special guidelines for development on slopes of 25 to 50 percent and prohibits development on slopes over 50 percent. In addition, new development is prohibited from impairing significant ridgeline silhouettes as identified within the Hillside Overlay and Significant Ridgeline Map. Because no development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element Update, the Project will not directly conflict with any regulations governing scenic quality. In addition, the Safety Element Update does not include any changes to existing zoning or General Plan land use designations. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. The City has adopted Riverside County Ordinance No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution, light emissions and glare, and preserving the nighttime views in the area). No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update. As such, the Project will not directly create new sources of substantial light or glare that would adversely impact day or nighttime views of the area. No impact will occur.

4.2 – Agriculture and Forest Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Most of the Planning Area is designated “Urban and Built-Up Land” on the latest Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) map for Riverside County.⁵ The “Urban and Built-Up Land” designation indicates areas that are occupied by residential, commercial, and industrial structures and buildings. There are a few properties within the Planning Area that are designated “Other Land”. This designation indicates areas that are not included in any other FMMP mapping category (brush, in the case of Canyon Lake). There is also some “Grazing Land” within the Planning Area, which indicates that the vegetation on that land is suited to the grazing of livestock. The reservoir within the Planning Area is designated “Water” and this designation indicates a perennial water body of at least 40 acres. There is no prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of Statewide Importance located in the Planning Area. Furthermore, no development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element. Therefore, no impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Planning Area is predominately urbanized and developed with single family residences, commercial businesses, a golf course, a reservoir, and parks and recreation facilities. According to the General Plan Land Use Element there are no agricultural land use designations within the Planning Area.⁶ Riverside County is a participant in the Williamson Act; however, there are no Williamson Act contracts for this property or in the surrounding area.⁷ Furthermore, no development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element. No conflict with any Williamson Act contract or agricultural zone will occur.

c) No Impact. According to the General Plan Land Use Element there are no agricultural land use designations within the Planning Area.⁸ The Planning Area is predominately urbanized and developed with single and multiple family residences, commercial businesses, golf course, a reservoir, and parks and recreation facilities. The remaining undeveloped and vacant areas in the Planning Area are covered by sparse brush vegetation. The Planning Area and surrounding properties are not zoned for forest land or timberland production.⁹ No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. The Planning Area is predominately urbanized and developed with single and multiple family residences, commercial businesses, golf course and open space recreational areas. The remaining undeveloped and vacant areas in the Planning Area are covered by sparse brush vegetation. The Planning Area and surrounding properties do not have forest land. No impact will occur.

e) No Impact. There are no agriculture or forest land uses in the Planning Area. No impact will occur.

4.3 – Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Consistency with the South Coast Air Basin 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is determined when a project (1) does not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards violation or cause a new violation, (2) is consistent with the growth projections in the AQMP. The AQMP is a regional blueprint for achieving the federal air quality standards and healthful air.¹⁰ Because no development is authorized by the proposed Safety Element Update, adoption of the Project will not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards violation or cause a new violation. Additionally, because no development will occur, this Safety Element Update will not cause population change and is therefore consistent with the growth projections in the AQMP. No Impact will occur.

b) No Impact. No development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element Update. Therefore, the Project would not result in emissions of any criteria pollutants. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. The SCAQMD identifies sensitive receptors as groups of people that are generally more susceptible to the effects of poor air pollution than the general population (e.g., children, the elderly, those who are sick, etc.). Both the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the SCAQMD consider residences, schools, parks and playgrounds, childcare centers, athletic facilities, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes to be sensitive air quality land uses and receptors. The key pollutant of concern relative to sensitive receptors is carbon monoxide, CO, which can produce such health effects as reduced tolerance to exercise, impairment of mental function, impairment of fetal development, aggravation of some heart diseases, and death at

high levels of exposure. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. The Project will not directly result in the creation of objectionable odors. The Project is a policy document related to the provision of safety. No development will occur in the City pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. The goals, policies and programs in the Safety Element serve only to guide future development, and that any environmental impact will be analyzed on a project-by-project basis pursuant to applicable regulations and policies. No impact will occur.

4.4 – Biological Resources

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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a) No Impact. That portion of the Planning Area intended for development is urbanized and virtually built out and developed. The only significant undeveloped open space resource that could potentially be used for species habitat in the Planning Area is the lake, vacant and undeveloped parcels owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the northern and western portions of the Planning Area, and open space areas used for active recreational activities, like the golf course and parks, which do not typically support sensitive habitat or species. There are also a few vacant and undeveloped in-fill parcels in the southwestern portion of the Planning Area zoned for residential and mixed-use.¹¹ The value of the two BLM parcels was recognized by the City in December 1991 when it adopted an ordinance designating these properties as Natural Recreational Area zone. The protection of the habitat was a specific aim of this ordinance and will not be changed as a result of the Safety Element Update. As such, these areas are to be utilized by low intensity recreational uses and open space. There are threatened or engendered biological resources within the Planning Area; two plant species, Munz’s Onion and Thread-leafed Brodiaea, and three wildlife species, Stephen’s Kangaroo Rat, Western Rattlesnake, California Treefrog, and California Quail. These species are located in the BLM areas with the plant species occurring in the northern BLM parcels and the wildlife species occurring in both northern and western BLM parcels.^{12 13} No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly impact any federal or state protected species. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. As previously noted, the Planning Area is urbanized and virtually built out and developed. The only significant open space resource in Canyon Lake is the lake, vacant and undeveloped parcels owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the north and western portions of the Planning Area, and open space areas used for recreation like the golf course and parks which are highly used recreational facilities that does not support sensitive habitat or species. There are several threatened or endangered species located in the BLM portions of Canyon Lake as discussed in Section 3.4a. The Planning Area also consists of a variety of open space and ecological areas such as sage scrub vegetation, water and wetland areas, riparian habitat, and nonnative vegetation areas. There are riparian areas adjacent to the river and lake located within the BLM areas. However, these areas are not listed as riparian on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory.^{14 15} No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly impact any sensitive riparian areas. There will be no impact.

c) No Impact. As previously noted, the Planning Area is urbanized and virtually built out and developed. The only significant open space resource in Canyon Lake is the lake, vacant and undeveloped parcels owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the north and western portions of the Planning Area, and open space areas used for recreation like the golf course and parks which are highly used recreational facilities that does not support sensitive habitats nor species. There are several threatened or endangered species located in the BLM portions of Canyon Lake as discussed in Section 3.4a. The Planning Area also consists of a variety of open space and ecological areas such as sage scrub vegetation, water and wetland habitats, riparian habitat, and nonnative vegetation areas. There are riparian areas adjacent to the river and lake located within the BLM areas. However, these areas are not listed as riparian on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands

Inventory.¹⁶ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly impact any sensitive riparian areas. There will be no impact.

d) No Impact. The Planning Area is urbanized, virtually built out and developed and does not support movement of migratory fish or terrestrial wildlife species. The lake may serve as a waypoint on the Pacific Flyway for migratory birds; however, the proposed Safety Element does not include any developments that could affect this function of the lake. No impact will occur.

e) No Impact. The City does not have any local rules or ordinances designed to protect mature trees or other biological resources. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update. No impact will occur.

f) No Impact. All projects in western Riverside County are subject to the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) consistency analysis.¹⁷ There are several portions of the Planning Area that contain MSHCP cells, most notably located in the western and southwestern portions of the Planning Area; cells 4268, 4553, 4556, 4559. These cells identify resources or habitat types proposed for conservation. The MSHCP habitats located within the Planning Area include: coastal sage scrub and grassland habitat (4268), riparian scrub, woodland and forest habitat associated with the San Jacinto River and adjacent chaparral, coastal sage scrub and grassland habitat (4553 and 4556), and riparian scrub, woodland and forest habitat associated with Cottonwood Canyon and adjacent chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitat (4559). Cell 4268 is located in the western portion of the Planning Area, in the Bureau of Land Management area. Cells 4553, 4556, and 4559 are located in the southwestern portions of the Planning Area.¹⁸ These areas are zoned for a variety of different uses including natural recreation, community facility, estate residential, single-family residences, mixed use and commercial development, and open space golf course.¹⁹ Development of any of these uses could have the potential to impact these MSHCP habitat areas. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly conflict with any provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan. No impact will occur.

4.5 – Cultural Resources

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. There are no historic resources in the Planning Area that meet the criteria for a historic resource defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines.²⁰ The Canyon Lake General Plan does not recognize any historic sites within the Planning Area. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly create impacts to any historical resources. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Planning Area is largely built out and does not contain any known archaeological resources. Given that the Project will not cause any excavation or earth movement, it will not result in finding any paleontological resources (fossil evidence of life from past geologic time frames). The potential for uncovering archaeological resources within the Planning Area is considered remote, given that no such resources have been discovered during prior development activity. Archaeological resources are not expected to be found. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. Most of the Planning Area is built out or planned as open space which provides little opportunity for the discovery of human remains. Given that the Project will have no excavation requirements, human remains will not be uncovered. No impact will occur.

4.6 – Energy

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during Project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No impact. Energy is primarily categorized into three areas: electricity, natural gas, and fuels used for transportation. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (USEIA), California is the most populous state in the United States (representing 12 percent of the total national population), has the largest economy, and is second only to Texas in total energy consumption. However, California has one of the lowest per capita energy consumption levels in the U.S. This is a result of California’s mild climate, extensive efforts to increase energy efficiency, and implementation of alternative technologies. California leads the nation in electricity generation from solar, geothermal, and biomass resources (USEIA 2021). No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, no construction or operation will occur that would contribute to the significant use of energy resources. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Project does not place facilities in any areas designated for renewable energy development, interfere or impede with the installation of any utility or other renewable energy systems or related infrastructure, nor conflict with or obstruct a state plan adopted for the purposes of increasing the amount of renewable energy or energy efficiency. There would be no impact.

4.7 – Geology and Soils

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a i) No Impact. The western portion of the Planning Area is located within the Lake Elsinore Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Zone.²¹ Future development would be subject to General Plan Goal SF-1 and the following policy:

GOAL SF-1: A COMMUNITY THAT HAS MITIGATED RISKS FROM SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS.

SF-1.6 Properties located near earthquake faults must adhere to the requirements of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. If and when the California Geological Survey issues a Seismic Hazards Zonation Map, the City will adopt this map as a replacement for the Seismic Hazards Map.

No development would occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, therefore, no fault rupture could occur. There will be no impact.

a.ii) No Impact. The Planning Area is subject to strong seismic ground shaking, as is all of Southern California. Several major faults pass within a 35-mile radius of Canyon Lake including the Elsinore, San Jacinto, and San Andreas faults.²² A major earthquake along any of these faults has the potential to produce strong ground shaking in the Planning Area. Future development would be subject to General Plan Goal SF-1 and the following policies:

GOAL SF-1: A COMMUNITY THAT HAS MITIGATED RISKS FROM SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS.

SF-1.1 Minimize injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by seismic shaking and other earthquake-induced hazards, and by geologic hazards such as slope instability, compressible and collapsible soils, and subsidence.

SF-1.2 New habitable structures shall be designed and built per the most recent California Building Code.

SF-1.6 Properties located near earthquake faults must adhere to the requirements of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. If and when the California Geological Survey issues a Seismic Hazards Zonation Map, the City will adopt this map as a replacement for the Seismic Hazards Map.

No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, so there will be no potential impacts to life and property due to strong ground shaking.

a.iii) No Impact. Most of the Planning Area is susceptible to possible ground failure due to liquefaction hazards. Liquefaction is the loss of sheer strength in surface soils, leading to ground failure. Strong

ground shaking coupled with shallow groundwater may result in liquefaction.²³ A few areas within the Planning Area are also subject to earthquake-induced landslides because of steep slopes. The General Plan Safety Element Update contains Goal SF-1 and the following policies that address geologic hazards related to earthquakes, including liquefaction and potential landslides related to steep slopes:

SF-1.3 Require liquefaction assessment studies for all projects proposed in areas identified as potentially susceptible to liquefaction.

SF-1.7 Require adherence to hillside development standards that consider slope factors, soils instability, and geotechnical issues within designated hillside and ridgeline development ordinance.

No impact will occur with implementation of the proposed Safety Element.

a.iv) No Impact. Most of the Planning Area is susceptible to possible ground failure due to liquefaction hazards. Several areas within the Planning Area are subject to earthquake-induced landslides because of steep slopes.²⁴ The General Plan Safety Element Update contains policies that address geologic hazards related to earthquakes, including landslides:

SF-1.7 Require adherence to hillside development standards that consider slope factors, soils instability, and geotechnical issues within designated hillside and ridgeline development ordinance.

No impact will occur with implementation of the proposed Safety Element.

b) No Impact. There are different soil types within the Planning Area including: Ysidora gravelly very fine sandy loam, Monsterate sandy loam, Lodo rocky loam, Vallecitos loam, Porterville clay, Garetson gravelly very fine sandy loam, Friant fine sandy loam, Cineba rocky sandy loam, Cajalco rocky fine sandy loam, Bosanko clay, and Auld cobbly clay.²⁵ The Project will not directly result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil, as no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. There are different soil types within the Planning Area primarily including loam and clay.²⁶ These are generally stable soils although they do exist on some slopes throughout the Project Area. There are no unstable geologic units in the Project Area. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

d) Less Than Significant Impact. There are different soil types within the Planning Area including: Ysidora gravelly very fine sandy loam, Monsterate sandy loam, Lodo rocky loam, Vallecitos loam, Porterville clay, Garetson gravelly very fine sandy loam, Friant fine sandy loam, Cineba rocky sandy loam, Cajalco rocky fine sandy loam, Bosanko clay, and Auld cobbly clay.²⁷ These soils have a very low expansion potential as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code.²⁸ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

e) No Impact. Most of the Planning Area is served by existing sewer infrastructure. The accommodation of septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system will not be required. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

f) No impact. The Project Area's Conservation Element does not include identification of paleontological resources.²⁹ However, no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, so no impact will occur.

4.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Human activities that produce GHGs are the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas for heating and electricity, gasoline and diesel for transportation); methane from landfill wastes and raising livestock, deforestation activities; and some agricultural practices. These activities are increasing the emission of greenhouse gases into the Earth’s atmosphere and could be accelerating global climate change. Long-term environmental consequences in California could potentially include: a reduction in water supply from Sierra Nevada melted snowpack which could result in reductions in imported water and public health problems due to degraded air quality and more intense summer heat. The General Plan Update includes Safety Element Goal SF-8 and its policies that focus on adaptation to future climate change conditions that will result from continued GHG emissions:

GOAL SF-8: ENSURE CITY SERVICES AND OPERATIONS CAN ADAPT TO CHANGING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

SF-8.1 Enhance design requirements and standards for City assets to accommodate increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (heat, wind, rain).

SF-8.2 Ensure vulnerable populations and facilities can adapt to future extreme hazards and events.

SF-8.2a Identify vulnerable populations within Canyon Lake that extreme hazards and events could impact.

SF-8.2b Retrofit critical facilities to accommodate changing climatic conditions associated with extreme weather.

SF-8.3 Enhance roadway standards to accommodate increases in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (heat, rain, wind).

SF-8.4 Promote water conservation and enhanced water efficiency to reduce future water demands within Canyon Lake.

SF-8.5 Monitor emergency response calls for service and track increases associated with extreme weather-related incidents.

SF-8.6 Develop new facilities or retrofit existing facilities to accommodate sheltering needs during a power failure or extreme weather events.

SF-8.7 Coordinate with service providers (medical, hospitality, etc.) to ensure community needs can be met during hazard events requiring evacuation and shelter.

SF-8.8 Track and monitor health indicators for changes associated with climate change.

SF-8.9 Coordinate with utility providers on new construction and retrofit of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change-related effects. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly generate any greenhouse gas emissions. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the governing agency responsible for overseeing GHG emissions in the Planning Area's air basin. The SCAQMD has set a quantitative significance threshold of 3,000 metric tons per year for Greenhouse Gases, below which a project is considered less than significant.³⁰ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not generate any greenhouse gas emissions and is thus beneath the threshold set by the SCAQMD. No impact will occur.

4.9 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Hazardous materials are used every day in industrial, commercial, medical, and residential activities. The primary concern associated with a hazardous materials release is the short- and/or long-term effect to the public from exposure to these substances. The General Plan Goal SF-4 and the following policies address potential releases of hazardous materials:

GOAL SF-4: A COMMUNITY WHERE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS AND RELEASES ARE AVOIDED OR MITIGATED.

SF-4.1 Require commercial and industrial uses to develop and maintain business plans that address storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials according to State law.

SF-4.2 Enforce disclosure laws that require all users, generators, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to identify the materials they store, use or transport, and notify the appropriate City, County, State, and Federal agencies of a change in quantity or type of materials.

SF-4.3 Ensure that Canyon Lake Fire Department can continue to respond safely and effectively to a hazardous materials incident in the City.

SF-4.4 Ensure that sensitive receptor facilities (schools, medical facilities, child care centers, or other facilities with special evacuation needs) located adjacent to truck routes develop emergency response plans for potentially hazardous material release events.

SF-4.5 Reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials by using non-toxic, safer alternatives that do not pose a threat to the environment or buying and using only the smallest amount of a hazardous substance needed.

SF-4.6 Prohibit proposed new facilities that will be involved in the production, use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials within the 100-year floodplain or near existing land uses.

SF-4.7 Require an analysis for the presence of other related hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) when buildings or other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being demolished

No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update, and as such it will not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. No impact will occur.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. The primary concern associated with a hazardous materials release is the short- and/or long-term effects on public health or safety from exposure to these substances. The General Plan Goal SF-4 and the policies cited in Section 4.9.a above address potential releases of hazardous materials through accident or upset. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and as such the adoption will create no significant risk or hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. No impact will occur.

c) Less Than Significant Impact. The Planning Area contains two schools, Hope Learning Academy and Canyon Lake Community Church and Preschool. Other schools that serve the Planning Area within one quarter mile of the Planning Area boundary include Tuscany Hills Elementary School. Other schools that serve the Planning Area are outside of one quarter mile from the Planning Area Boundary: Cottonwood Canyon Elementary School (0.8 miles), Canyon Lake Middle School (0.8 miles), Herk Bouris Elementary School (0.4 miles), and Quail Valley Elementary School (0.75 miles). The General

Plan Goal SF-4 and the policies cited in Section 4.9.a above address potential releases of hazardous materials through accident or upset, including near schools. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and therefore it poses no risk of hazardous emissions or in the handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA Cortese List), there are no hazardous waste and substances sites in Canyon Lake.³¹ Canyon Lake has one leaking underground storage site, the Round Up Junior Mart (status: Open – Remediation). The Planning Area also has one closed leaking underground storage site, the Canyon Lake East Boat Launch.³² The Planning Area has no solid waste disposal sites or any Cease and Desist Orders or Cleanup and Abatement Orders.³³ Canyon Lake does not have any businesses that generate, use or store hazardous materials within the Planning Area that are identified by any federal or state hazardous listing. The General Plan Goal SF-4 and the policies cited in Section 4.9.a above address the storage or use of hazardous materials. The Project will not result directly in any development, so no impact will occur.

e) No Impact. There are no public airports within two miles of the Project site and there is no airport land use plan covering this area; therefore, no impact will occur.

f) No Impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and no public or private street will be closed so adoption of the Project will have no effect upon existing opportunities for emergency access/evacuation in the City or to any surrounding land uses. The General Plan Goals SB-5 and SF-7 and the following policies address emergency response and evacuation:

GOAL SF-5: A COMMUNITY THAT MEETS EXISTING AND FUTURE EMERGENCY SERVICE NEEDS.

SF-5.1 Maintain a high level of emergency response capability.

GOAL SF-7: A CITY THAT CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND AND EVACUATE DURING HAZARD EVENTS.

SF-7.1 Coordinate with the County of Riverside regarding transportation network constraints and improvements.

SF-7.2 Coordinate with agencies to prioritize roadway and storm drain infrastructure retrofitting and enhancement projects along primary evacuation routes.

SF-7.3 Ensure all new development and redevelopment projects provide adequate ingress/egress for emergency access and evacuation.

SF-7.4 Identify and construct additional evacuation routes in areas of high hazard concern or limited mobility, where feasible.

SF-7.5 Ensure the City's transportation network allows for effective emergency response and evacuation activities

Adoption of the Safety Element Update will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No impact will occur.

g) No Impact. Canyon Lake is mostly developed and is surrounded by wildlands interspersed with urban areas. Portions of the Planning Area perimeter are designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity zone in Local Responsibility Areas by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE).³⁴ These zones identify areas with a very high fire hazard rating, which indicates that the particular area has a high chance of fire based on the vegetation density and slope severity. The areas of primary concern are undeveloped hillside areas in and adjacent to the Planning Area. The rest of the Planning Area is located within moderate to high fire hazard zone. The Bureau of Land Management lands in the north and west areas of the Planning Area are especially susceptible to wildland fires due to the unauthorized presence of off-road vehicles, campers and hikers. The Safety Element contains Goal SF-3 and the following policies that relate to wildland fires:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.1 Reduce the risk of death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to vegetation and structure fires.

SF-3.2 Ensure vegetation management reduces fire potential on private and public lands, especially those adjacent to community use areas.

SF-3.3 Avoid building within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, where feasible and require adherence to California Building Code Chapter 7a requirements when building in these areas occurs.

SF-3.4 Incorporate safe fire design into new development and ensure all development is constructed per the most recent California Fire Code, as adopted within the City's Municipal Code.

SF-3.5 All development projects within the VHFHSZ must prepare a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) to reduce or eliminate fire threats...

SF-3.6 Undertake inspections of parcels throughout the City as necessary, and direct property owners to bring their property into compliance with vegetation management (fuel modification/defensible space) and fire inspection standards.

SF-3.7 Regularly re-evaluate specific fire hazard areas and adopt reasonable safety standards covering such elements as fuel modification around homes, adequacy of existing and future water supplies, fire flow tests, fire hydrants, routes or throughways for fire equipment access, clarity of addresses and street signs and long-term maintenance.

SF-3.8 Ensure fire, police, and emergency personnel, equipment, and services adequately meet the needs and serve all areas of the Planning Area.

SF-3.9 Work to ensure residents and businesses can be effectively notified of wildfire threats and incidents.

SF-3.10 Coordinate with the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District on future water supply needs and existing water infrastructure constraints and deficiencies that could affect their ability to meet fire flow requirements

SF-3.11 Refine and enforce a fire safety program for the community that considers emergency medical responses, wildland interface conditions, long-term vegetation management activities (along public and private roads), and hazards mitigation/management.

SF-3.12 Ensure existing non-conforming structures address deficiencies and update requirements when new development approvals/entitlements are sought.

SF-3.13 All new development, redevelopment, and major remodels within the VHFHSZ will provide at least two points of ingress/egress, except for existing single family residential lots.

SF-3.14 Ensure the roadway network within the VHFHSZ meets current and anticipated future evacuation needs.

SF-3.15 If existing roadway constraints exist, identify alternative means of evacuation and sheltering to protect property and life safety.

No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly expose people or structures to an increased risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. No impact will occur.

4.10 – Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water supply?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Water quality control standards and discharge regulations within the Planning Area are determined by the Regional Water Control Board, Santa Ana region.³⁵ The Planning Area is also guided by municipal codes designed to prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants into the waters. Best management practices (BMPs), include but are not limited to, “those measures specified in the California Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Municipal, Industrial/Commercial and Construction Activity and those measures identified by the Director of Public Services.” Any Project or person creating discharge into a storm drain system requires an NPDES permit.³⁶ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, adoption will not directly violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, nor will it substantially degrade surface or ground water supply. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Planning Area is adjacent to both the San Jacinto groundwater basin and the Elsinore Valley groundwater basin.³⁷ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, adoption will not interfere with groundwater recharge nor impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. No impact will occur.

c.i) No Impact. All new developments in the Planning Area at risk for flood-related erosion require permits from the Canyon Lake Floodplain Administrator as well as a setback from adjacent bodies of water.³⁸ The General Plan Update contains Safety Element Goal SF-2 and the following policies that address flooding and inundation hazards:

GOAL SF-2: A COMMUNITY RESILIENT TO FLOODING AND INUNDATION HAZARDS.
Policy/ Implementation Action

SF-2.1 Minimize injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by flooding and inundation hazards.

SF-2.2 Monitor and periodically evaluate the community flood protection and evacuation plans to assist persons and property owners and protect properties from 100-year flood threats and dam inundation.

SF-2.3 Mitigate flooding hazards of new development or expansion of existing projects within the FEMA 100-year/500-year Floodplain areas.

SF-2.4 Require new development within the 100-year flood plain or repetitive loss properties as identified by FEMA, to conduct hydrological studies, to assess the potential impacts the new development will have on the flooding and sedimentation potential of existing development downstream and implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce this impact to an acceptable level.

SF-2.5 Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and encourage all owners of properties located within the 100-year floodplain (Zones A and AO), and repetitive loss properties in Zone X, to purchase and keep flood insurance for those properties.

SF-2.6 Prohibit new facilities that use or store hazardous materials in quantities that would place them in the State's TRI or SQG databases from being located in the flood zone (Zones A, AO and X), unless all standards of elevation, anchoring and flood proofing have been implemented.

SF-2.7 Require all essential and critical facilities in or within 200 feet of Flood Zones A, AO, and X, to develop disaster response and evacuation plans that address the actions that will be taken in the event of flooding.

SF-2.8 Regulate development in drainages, especially in Flood Zones A and AE, according to FEMA regulations.

SF-2.9 Encourage uses that can withstand periodic inundation in the floodplains, such as parks, nature trails, equestrian parks, golf courses, or other recreational facilities.

The adoption of the Safety Element will not result in any development and thus will not add any impervious surfaces which would result in substantial erosion or situation. No impact will occur.

c.ii) No Impact. The Planning Area's flooding and stormwater is overseen by the Riverside County Flood Control; one of their priorities is reducing impervious areas brought about by development.³⁹ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and Goal SF-2 and its policies address potential flooding and inundation, as outlined in Section 4.9.c.i above. Adoption of the Project will not create impervious surfaces and will not increase the rate nor amount of surface water runoff in a manner that would result in flooding. No impact will occur.

c.iii) No Impact. The Planning Area is guided by municipal codes designed to prevent the excessive discharge of pollutants into the waters. Best management practices (BMPs), include but are not limited to, "those measures specified in the California Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Municipal, Industrial/Commercial and Construction Activity and those measures identified by the Director of Public Services." Any project or person creating discharge into a storm drain system requires an NPDES permit.⁴⁰ The Riverside County Flood Control District, which oversees the stormwater and drainage systems of the Planning Area, has practices and regulations designed to avoid overwhelming the stormwater drainage systems. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and thus no excess runoff water or polluted runoff will be created. No impact will occur.

c.iv) No Impact. The Planning Area contains a lake which is designated Zone A by FEMA, meaning "subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally determined using approximate methodologies".⁴¹ The urbanized and open spaces in the Planning Area are considered Zone X, or outside the risk of 100 year flood, as the area is not mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps.⁴² No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and Goal SF-2 and its policies address potential flooding and inundation, as outlined in Section 4.9.c.i above. Therefore, the Project will not redirect or impede flood flows. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. The proposed Safety Element Update includes policies designed to minimize threats from "flood hazards, including storm-induced flooding, inundation resulting from the failure of water reservoirs, dams, and levees, and areas vulnerable to flooding after wildfires."⁴³ (see Section 4.10.c.i above) The Planning Area is not subject to tsunami due to its elevation and distance (elevation around

1,300 feet above sea level and approximately 50 miles inland) from the ocean. Finally, there are no surface water bodies located on or near the Planning Area that could result in seiche. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element and, therefore, its adoption will not increase the risk of flooding or release of pollutants. No impact will occur.

e) No Impact. Based upon the information provided in Checklist Responses 4.10a through 4.10.d, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. No impact will occur as a result of the adoption of the Safety Element.

4.11 – Land Use and Planning

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) **No Impact.** The Project does not establish any new land uses, roadways, or other physical features that would disrupt existing patterns of circulation or socialization within the community. The Project is a policy document focused on identifying potential risks that could endanger the community’s public health, safety, and welfare.⁴⁴ No impact will occur.

b) **No Impact.** The Project does not conflict with any land use plan, policy, nor regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The Project is a policy document focused on identifying potential risks that could endanger the community’s public health, safety, and welfare.⁴⁵ No impact will occur.

4.12 – Mineral Resources

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local General Plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. There are no known mineral resources within the Planning Area. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Canyon Lake General Plan does not identify any portion of the Planning Area as having an important mineral resource recovery site. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, thus, no loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site will result. No impact will occur.

4.13 – Noise

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. The City’s Municipal Code states: ‘No person shall create any sound or noise, or allow the creation of any sound or noise, on any property that creates a public nuisance or that causes a violation of this Chapter.’ (Canyon Lake Municipal Code 11.30.050). The Canyon Lake Noise Element also outlines noise limits, stating that acoustical studies must be prepared for residential structures to be located within noise contours of 60 dB or greater (CNEL or Ldn) from freeways, expressways, parkways, major streets, thoroughfares, rail lines, rapid transit lines, or industrial noise sources.⁴⁶ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update; as such it will not generate a substantial increase in ambient noise levels. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update; as such it will not generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. The closest airport to the Planning Area is the Perris Valley Airport-L65 located three miles to the northeast. The Planning Area is not located within the Perris Valley Airport-L65 Land Use Plan. Additionally, no development would occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element Update, posing no risk of exposing people working or residing in the vicinity of an airport to excessive noise levels. No impact would occur.

4.14 – Population and Housing

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. According to the Planning Area’s Housing Element, projected population growth is 80 persons per year, resulting in a 2029 population of 12,100 persons.⁴⁷ Because no development is authorized by the adoption of the Safety Element, adoption of the Safety Element will not induce substantial population growth in the Planning Area and thus will not exceed the population growth predicted by the growth projection in the Housing Element. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. Because no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, the Safety Element does not call for the destruction of homes or displacement of the population. No impact will occur.

4.15 – Public Services

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Fire Services are provided by Canyon Lake Fire Department. The Safety Element will introduce new policies that are intended to improve fire protection and service, such as ensuring adequate fire personnel, equipment, and services serve the Planning Area. The Safety Element contains Goals SF-3 and SF-5 and the following policies that relate to fire protection services:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.1 Reduce the risk of death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to vegetation and structure fires.

SF-3.2 Ensure vegetation management reduces fire potential on private and public lands, especially those adjacent to community use areas.

SF-3.3 Avoid building within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, where feasible and require adherence to California Building Code Chapter 7a requirements when building in these areas occurs.

SF-3.4 Incorporate safe fire design into new development and ensure all development is constructed per the most recent California Fire Code, as adopted within the City’s Municipal Code.

SF-3.5 All development projects within the VHFHSZ must prepare a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) to reduce or eliminate fire threats...

SF-3.6 Undertake inspections of parcels throughout the City as necessary, and direct property owners to bring their property into compliance with vegetation management (fuel modification/defensible space) and fire inspection standards.

SF-3.7 Regularly re-evaluate specific fire hazard areas and adopt reasonable safety standards covering such elements as fuel modification around homes, adequacy of existing and future water supplies, fire flow tests, fire hydrants, routes or throughways for fire equipment access, clarity of addresses and street signs and long-term maintenance.

SF-3.8 Ensure fire, police, and emergency personnel, equipment, and services adequately meet the needs and serve all areas of the Planning Area.

SF-3.9 Work to ensure residents and businesses can be effectively notified of wildfire threats and incidents.

SF-3.10 Coordinate with the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District on future water supply needs and existing water infrastructure constraints and deficiencies that could affect their ability to meet fire flow requirements

SF-3.11 Refine and enforce a fire safety program for the community that considers emergency medical responses, wildland interface conditions, long-term vegetation management activities (along public and private roads), and hazards mitigation/management.

SF-3.12 Ensure existing non-conforming structures address deficiencies and update requirements when new development approvals/entitlements are sought.

SF-3.13 All new development, redevelopment, and major remodels within the VHFHSZ will provide at least two points of ingress/egress, except for existing single family residential lots.

SF-3.14 Ensure the roadway network within the VHFHSZ meets current and anticipated future evacuation needs.

SF-3.15 If existing roadway constraints exist, identify alternative means of evacuation and sheltering to protect property and life safety.

GOAL SF-5: A COMMUNITY THAT MEETS EXISTING AND FUTURE EMERGENCY SERVICE NEEDS.

SF-5.1 Maintain a high level of emergency response capability.

No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element; as such the Fire Department's ability to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives will not be affected. There will be no impact.

b) No Impact. The Project will not directly impact the provision of police services, as the Project does not involve any development activity. The General Plan Update contains Safety Element Goal SF-3 and Policy 3.8 that relates to police services:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.8 Ensure fire, police, and emergency personnel, equipment, and services adequately meet the needs and serve all areas of the Planning Area.

No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element; as such the Police Department's ability to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance

objectives will not be affected. Law enforcement services are contracted to the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. There will be no impact.

c) No Impact. The Project will not directly impact the provision of school services, as the Project does not involve any development activity. There will be no impact.

d) No Impact. The Project, as a policy document, will not directly impact the provision of parks or other recreational services. There will be no impact.

e) No Impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, adoption does not provide for substantial growth beyond that anticipated in the Canyon Lake Housing Element. Therefore, there will be no impacts to other services or public facilities.

4.16 – Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not increase the usage of existing recreational facilities. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Project does not include recreational facilities. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

4.17 – Transportation

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the Project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. The General Plan Update includes Goal SF-3 and the following policies about roads in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.13 All new development, redevelopment, and major remodels within the VHFHSZ will provide at least two points of ingress/egress, except for existing single family residential lots.

SF-3.14 Ensure the roadway network within the VHFHSZ meets current and anticipated future evacuation needs.

SF-3.15 If existing roadway constraints exist, identify alternative means of evacuation and sheltering to protect property and life safety.

As this is a policy update, it will not generate traffic nor increase vehicle miles traveled and, therefore, will not conflict with a program plan, policy, or ordinance addressing the circulation system. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As this is a policy update, it will not generate traffic and, therefore, will not generate traffic nor conflict with a program plan, policy, or ordinance addressing the circulation system. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. Adoption of the Safety Element constitutes a policy update and will not result in any physical changes to a roadway nor incompatible uses which would present a hazard, as no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. The General Plan Update includes Goal SF-3 and three policies about roads in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as outlined in Section 4.17.a above. As this is a policy update, it will not result in a development which would impede emergency access. The proposed Safety Element contains goals and procedures to ensure that adequate emergency access is maintained. Implementation Action SF-5.1c states that the Planning Area will “Continue to involve the Fire and Police Departments in the development review process to ensure that new development adequately addresses service levels, security concerns, and safety.” No impact will occur.

4.18 – Tribal Cultural Resources

Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a Cultural Native American tribe, and that is:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

AB 52 specifies that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change to a defined Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) may result in a significant effect on the environment. AB 52 requires tribes interested in development projects within a traditionally and culturally affiliated geographic area to notify a lead agency of such interest and to request notification of future projects subject to CEQA prior to determining if a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. The lead agency is then required to notify the tribe within 14 days of deeming a development application subject to CEQA complete to notify the requesting tribe as an invitation to consult on the Project. AB 52 identifies examples of mitigation measures that will avoid or minimize impacts to TCR. The bill makes the above provisions applicable to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of intent to adopt a negative declaration/mitigated negative declaration circulated on or after July 1, 2015. AB 52 amends Sections 5097.94 and adds Sections 21073, 21074, 2108.3.1., 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2, and 21084.3 to the California Public Resources Code (PRC), relating to Native Americans.

a) No impact. The following tribes are listed by the NAHC as having traditional lands or cultural places within the Planning Area:⁴⁸

- Luisefño
- Cahuilla

There are no sites or facilities within the Planning Area that are listed in the California Register of Historic Resources.⁴⁹ There are no areas within the Planning Area in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k). No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. No impact will occur.

b) No impact. As outlined in Section 4.18.a above, the Luiseño and Cahuilla tribes are listed by the NAHC as having traditional lands or cultural places within the Planning Area.⁵⁰ Consultation letters were sent to local tribes; however, no local tribes expressed interest in consultation for the proposed project. Because of this, and because the Safety Element Update is a policy update, and no development will occur, there will be no impact.

4.19 – Utilities and Service Systems

Would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No impact. Regarding water service, as the Project will not directly result in any development nor construction, the Project will not place an increased demand on water service providers.

Regarding wastewater treatment facilities, the City's General Plan specifies no locations for development of solid or liquid waste disposal sites as they are not consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the reservoir and water quality maintenance. The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) is responsible for the management of wastewater facilities in Canyon Lake.⁵¹

Regarding natural gas and electric facilities, no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, as such it will not disturb existing nor cause the creation of electric power and natural gas facilities. The Project proposes no construction or expansion of these facilities. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. There are two water agencies that serve Canyon Lake: Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Eastern Municipal Water District.⁵² The General Plan Safety Element Update indicates that water conservation and efficiency should be enhanced and promoted to reduce future water demands within the Planning Area.⁵³ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not directly impact the water supply for the Planning Area. No impact will occur.

c) No Impact. The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) is responsible for the management of wastewater facilities in Canyon Lake. Current regulations require developers of new development projects within the Planning Area to provide all required on-site sewer infrastructure, and to pay a sewer system connection fee that is used to finance planned expansion of the regional sewer system and facilities. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the policy will not directly impact the capacity of the wastewater system. No impact will occur.

d) No Impact. The Project will not directly impact solid waste services or landfill capacity since no development is proposed. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not increase the amount of solid waste disposal in the Planning Area in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. No impact will occur.

e) No Impact. The Project will not directly impact solid waste services or landfill capacity since no development is proposed. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. As such, the Project will not increase the amount of solid waste in the Planning Area and will thus comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. No impact will occur.

4.20 – Wildfire

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose Project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities), that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. Canyon Lake is mostly developed and is surrounded by wildland interspersed with urban areas. Portions of the Planning Area perimeter are designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity zone in Local Responsibility Areas by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE).⁵⁴ These zones identify areas with a very high fire hazard rating, which indicates that the particular area has a high chance of fire based on the vegetation density and slope severity. The areas of primary concern are undeveloped hillside areas in and adjacent to the Planning Area. The rest of the Planning Area is located within moderate to high fire hazard zone. The Bureau of Land Management lands in the north and west areas of the Planning Area are especially susceptible to wildland fires due to the unauthorized presence of off-road vehicles, campers and hikers. The proposed Safety Element Update has Goal SF-3 and the following policies which ensure adequate emergency response and evacuation in the event of a wildfire:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.14 Ensure the roadway network within the VHFHSZ meets current and anticipated future evacuation needs.

SF-3.15 If existing roadway constraints exist, identify alternative means of evacuation and sheltering to protect property and life safety.

Adoption of the Safety Element will not impair an adopted emergency response plan nor emergency evacuation plan. No impact will occur.

b) No Impact. The Planning Area contains an urban area with relatively flat topography surrounded by wildlands owned by the BLM which, due to their slope, vegetation, and other factors, present a very high fire risk. ⁵⁵ No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element, and as such it will not exacerbate wildfire risks nor expose citizens of the Planning Area to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. No impact will occur as a result of the proposed Safety Element.

c) No Impact. The Planning Area contains an urban area with relatively flat topography surrounded by wildlands owned by the BLM which, due to their slope, vegetation, and other factors, present a very high fire risk. The proposed Safety Element outlines Goal SF-3 and the following policies regarding infrastructure and alleviating fire risk:

GOAL SF-3: A COMMUNITY ADAPTED TO CURRENT AND FUTURE FIRE CONDITIONS

SF-3.4 Incorporate safe fire design into new development and ensure all development is constructed per the most recent California Fire Code, as adopted within the City's Municipal Code.

SF-3.7 Regularly re-evaluate specific fire hazard areas and adopt reasonable safety standards covering such elements as fuel modification around homes, adequacy of existing and future water supplies, fire flow tests, fire hydrants, routes or throughways for fire equipment access, clarity of addresses and street signs and long-term maintenance.

The proposed Safety Element Update does not require the installation of roads, fuel breaks, power lines, or emergency water sources. The Safety Element Update will have no impact.

d) No Impact. The Planning Area contains an urban area with relatively flat topography surrounded by wildlands owned by the BLM to the north and west which, due to their slope, vegetation, and other factors, present a very high fire risk. No development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element; as such there is no potential for people or structures to be exposed to increased risk of wildland fire as a result of the policy update, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, and drainage changes. No impact will occur.

4.21 – Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the Project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the Project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the Project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) No Impact. As indicated in the discussion in the Initial Statement checklist, the Project will not result in potentially significant impacts with respect to either biological or cultural resources. That portion of the Planning Area intended for development is virtually built out and no development will occur pursuant to the adoption of the Safety Element. Any future development will be subject to environmental review pursuant to CEQA and the City's local planning procedures to determine if any actual, physical impacts will occur.

b) No Impact. The Project is a policy document that will not have any direct environmental impacts. All residential and other development will be guided by Safety Element goals and policies of the adopted General Plan land use policy, other General Plan policies, and development standards and procedures of the Zoning Ordinance, the effects of which have been previously analyzed in the General Plan Initial Study. The General Plan Update is a policy update only and so will not result in any new development in and of itself. Any future development will be subject to environmental review pursuant to CEQA and the City's local planning procedures to determine if any actual, physical cumulative impacts will occur at that time.

c) No Impact. As indicated in the discussion in the Initial Statement checklist, the Project does not have the potential to significantly impact human beings. The General Plan Update is a policy update only and so will not result in any new development in and of itself. Any future development will be subject to environmental review pursuant to CEQA and the City's local planning procedures to determine if any actual, adverse direct or indirect impacts on humans will occur at that time.

5.1 – List of Preparers

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5.2 – Persons and Organizations Consulted

None

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