

Resource	Section 4(f) Eligibility	Use?
Diamond Valley Lake Site	Yes - Currently pending recreation plan	Possible. Unlikely to impact the attributes that make this a 4(f) resource.

5.3.1.2 Schools

While the primary purpose of school playgrounds is for structured physical education classes and recreation for students, such lands may also serve public recreational purposes and, as such, may be subject to Section 4(f) requirements (FHWA Section 4(f) Policy Paper). There are no K-12 schools, however, located within the bandwidth of any of the WT alternatives. Rail Ranch Elementary School is located within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of Alternative H. The Menifee Valley campus of Mount San Jacinto College is located within the bandwidth of I-215 for Alternatives 7a and H. The proposed interchange between I-215 and Alternative 7a could require the acquisition of land along the southern and western boundaries of the community college campus. However, there are no existing or proposed recreation facilities at this campus. Therefore, it is not a Section 4(f) resource.

Table 5.3.B - Schools

Resource	Section 4(f) Eligibility	Use?
Mt. San Jacinto College	No - No publicly accessible recreation facilities	Not applicable

5.3.1.3 Trails

All of the WT alternatives intersect and coincide with planned trails. The Alternative 3 bandwidth includes the greatest length of trails, at 10,852 m (35,603 ft). Alternatives 5a and 5b also intersect over 10,000 m (approximately 35,000 ft) of trails. The planned trails are not Section 4(f) resources, however, because they are not currently publicly owned or subject to public easements. There are opportunities for joint planning of the CETAP improvements and the planned trails to include appropriate road crossing designs and other measures to project the recreation value of the planned trails. Joint planning, incorporation of design features, and development of mitigation measures will occur at the Tier 2 level for the selected alternative.

5.3.2 Archaeological and Historic Resources

All identified cultural resources have the potential to be significant and National Register eligible, until such time as testing is conducted to ascertain the value of the site. In order to identify resources of special concern at the Tier 1 level (i.e., those resources with a higher likelihood of qualifying for National Register listing) each alternative was evaluated with regard to any proportionately higher occurrence of one type of site. A preponderance of a single type of site was an indicator of possible resource clusters. The records for these resources were re-examined, and a determination made as to the