

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

This form and the descriptive information in the application package constitute the contents of Initial Study pursuant to County Guidelines under Ordinance 3040 and Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

PROJECT LABEL:

APNs:	0229-082-14, 29, and 30	USGS Quad:	Guasti		
Applicant:	BOC Enterprises, LLC				
Community:	Fontana	T, R, Section:	T: 01S	R: 06W	Sec: 9
Location:	8416 to 8440 Cottonwood Avenue, west side of Cottonwood Avenue, north of Arrow Route.	Thomas Bros.:	Page 603, Grid: J-2		
Project No:	P201800322	Planning Area:	Fontana		
Staff:	Jim Morrissey, Project Planner	Land Use Zoning:	IC (Community Industrial) RS (Single Residential)		
Rep:	More Design Solutions, Inc.				
Proposal:	General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use Zoning District from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) on the most northerly of three parcels that comprise the project site and a Conditional Use Permit for the establishment of a 12,000 square foot office building and a 4,980 square foot warehouse building on all three parcels encompassing 4.77 acres.	Overlays:	Burrowing Owl (SE) Zone X		

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Lead Agency: County of San Bernardino
Land Use Services Department
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Contact Person: Jim Morrissey, Planner
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E-mail: jim.morrissey@lus.sbcounty.gov

Project Sponsor: Cheryl Montanez
More Design Solutions, Inc.
17189 Bear Valley Road, #180
Hesperia, CA 92345
Phone No: (760) 715-3382

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use Zoning District from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) on the most northerly of three parcels that comprise the project site and a Conditional Use Permit for the establishment of a 12,000 square foot office building and a 4,980 square foot warehouse building on all three parcels encompassing 4.77 acres.

Public Roadway Improvements

The Project would improve the west side of Cottonwood Avenue to its ultimate half-width along the Project site's frontage, including the construction of a 6-foot-wide curb sidewalk, repaving of the existing roadway, and constructing two (2) thirty-foot wide driveways.

Water Improvements

Water service would be provided to the Project site by the Fontana Water Company. Under existing conditions, water service is available to the Project area via an existing water line in Cottonwood Avenue. To provide water service to the Project site, the Project would connect to the existing water line.

Sewer Improvements

Wastewater conveyance and treatment services are provided to the Project site by the City of San Bernardino. Under existing conditions, sewer service is available in the Project area via an existing sewer line beneath Cottonwood Avenue. To provide sewer service to the Project site, the Project would connect to the existing sewer line.

Drainage Improvements

Proposed hydrology involves dividing the site into two (2) drainage management areas. Natural drainage will remain in DA1. Runoff from DA2 will be conveyed via a 24" wide x 4" thick concrete drainage swale to be constructed on the parking lot. It will start at the northwest and southwest corners, run to the east to the center of the site then along the length of the parking lot. Runoff from DA2 will sheet flow towards a concrete drainage swale then drain to a 1,972 sq. ft. - infiltration trench located in the landscape area within the front yard landscape area near the southeast portion of the project site.

Construction Duration

Project construction is anticipated to occur over an approximately 113 day period.

Operational Characteristics

At buildout, the facility will provide administrative/management offices and training/meeting areas for HP Telecommunication. The rear portion of the property will provide overnight truck parking and store fiber optic spools and rock/dirt fill. Hours of operation will be from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, with 15-20 employees in the building and 15-20 employees working in the field.

ENVIRONMENTAL/EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

CEQA Guidelines §15125 establishes requirements for defining the environmental setting to which the environmental effects of a proposed project must be compared. The environmental setting is defined as "...the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time the Notice of Preparation is published, or if no Notice of Preparation is published, at the time the environmental analysis is commenced..." (CEQA Guidelines §15125[a]).

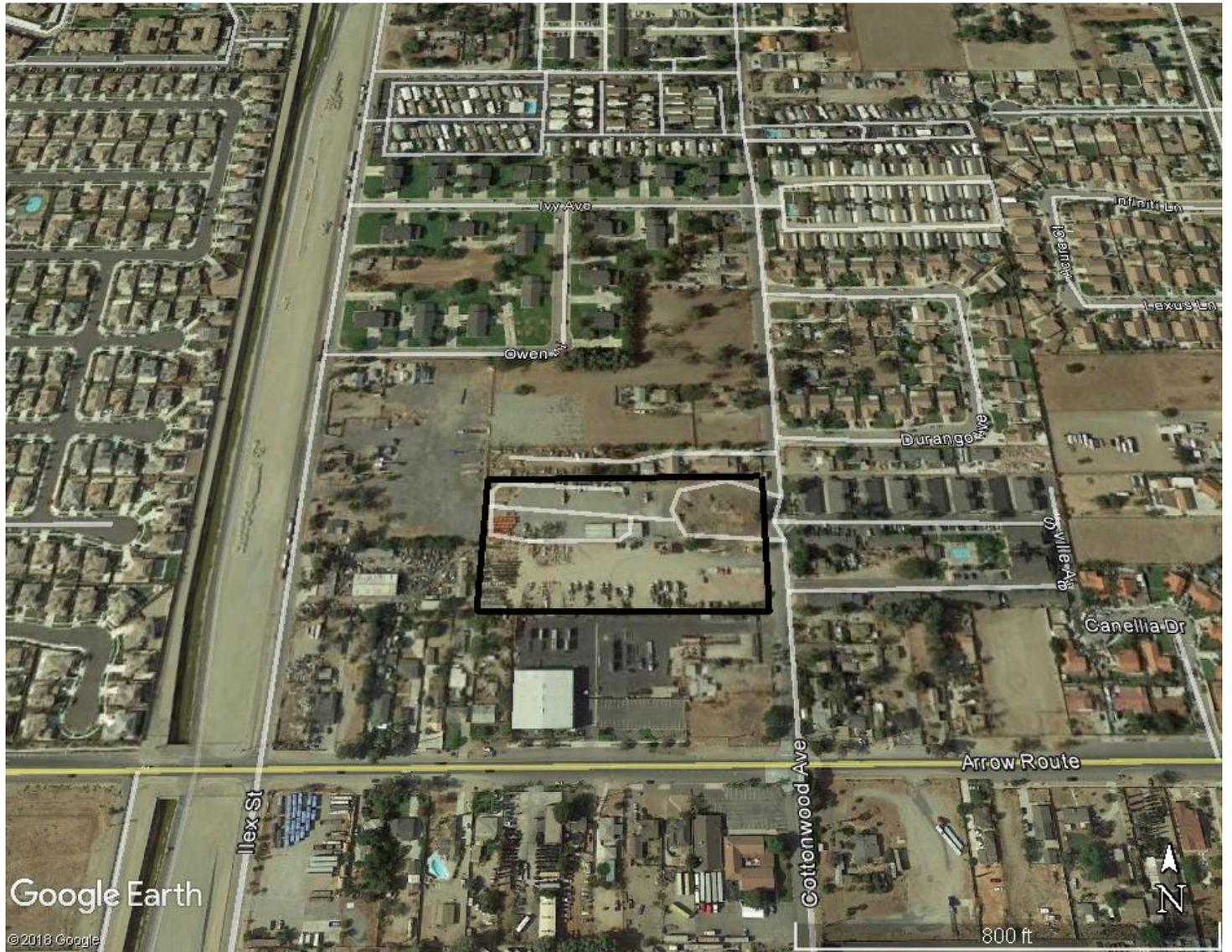
The Project does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and a Notice of Preparation is not required. Thus, the environmental setting for the Project is the approximate date that the Project's Initial Study commenced in February 2019.

The property is approximately 5-acres in size. The site has been recently modified through the removal of existing structures to create large flat gravel surfaces. Some portions of the site currently contain cable related materials as part of the proposed operation. Due to these improvements, little native vegetation exists throughout the site. The site is bordered on the north, east, south, and west by developed land. Brome grasses (*Bromus* sp.) and schismus (*Schismus* sp.) are the dominant species throughout the project site. A few palm trees were also present on the site.

Cottonwood Avenue along the site frontage is a paved roadway with no curb, gutter, or sidewalk.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

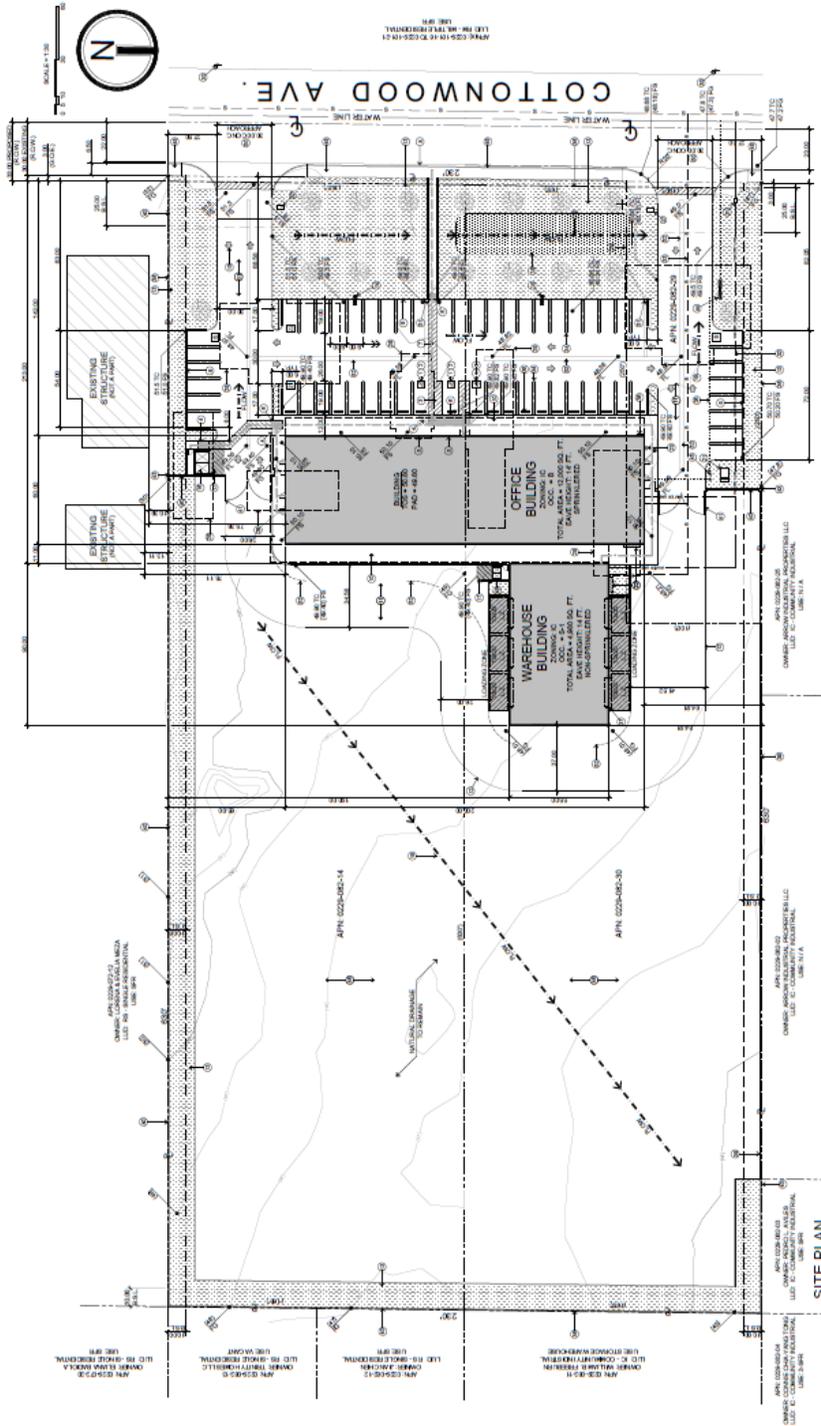
Existing Land Use and Land Use/Overlay Districts		
Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Zoning District
Project Site	Industrial (primarily outdoor storage)	IC (Community Industrial) RS (Single Residential)
North	Residential	RS (Single Residential)
South	Industrial	IC (Community Industrial)
East	Residential	RM (Multiple Residential)
West	Industrial	IC (Community Industrial) RS (Single Residential)



P201800322

Location /Aerial Photo

Exhibit 1



P201800322

Site Plan

Exhibit 2

CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Tribal Consultation has occurred with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and the Colorado River Indian Tribes. On March 6, 2019, The Colorado River Indian Tribes sent a letter to the County expressing concern about the potential removal of artifacts and requested to be notified if any remains were identified as part of ground disturbance. Recommended mitigation measures were provided by both the San Manuel Tribe and Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and incorporated into this document as both mitigation measures and conditions of approval.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission’s Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

EVALUATION FORMAT

This initial study is prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq. and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000, et seq.). Specifically, the preparation of an Initial Study is guided by Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based upon its effect on twenty (20) major categories of environmental factors. Each factor is reviewed by responding to a series of questions regarding the impact of the project on each element of the overall factor. The Initial Study Checklist provides a formatted analysis that provides a determination of the effect of the project on the factor and its elements. The effect of the project is categorized into one of the following four categories of possible determinations:

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Substantiation is then provided to justify each determination. One of the four following conclusions is then provided as a summary of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.

- No Impact:** No impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
- Less than Significant Impact:** No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
- Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measures are required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measures are: (List of mitigation measures)
- Potentially Significant Impact:** Significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to evaluate these impacts, which are (List of the impacts requiring analysis within the EIR).

At the end of the analysis the required mitigation measures are restated and categorized as being either self- monitoring or as requiring a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

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.

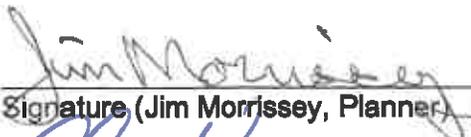
- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

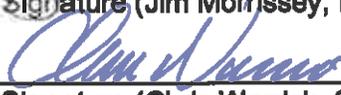
Because none of the environmental factors above are "checked", the Project does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION shall be prepared.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there shall 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 shall be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION , including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


Signature (Jim Morrissey, Planner)


Signature (Chris Warrick, Supervising Planner)


Date


Date

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located within the view-shed of any Scenic Route listed in the General Plan)

- la) **Less Than Significant Impact.** County of San Bernardino General Plan Open Space Element, Policy OS 5.1. states that a feature or vista can be considered scenic if it:
- Provides a vista of undisturbed natural areas;
 - Includes a unique or unusual feature that comprises an important or dominant portion of the viewshed; or,
 - Offers a distant vista that provides relief from less attractive views of nearby features such as views of mountain backdrops from urban areas.

The San Gabriel Mountains located approximately 5 miles north of the site and the San Bernardino Mountains located approximately 12 miles northeast of the Project site meet the criteria of a scenic vista pursuant to County of San Bernardino General Plan Open Space Element Policy OS 5.1.

The public views of the San Gabriel Mountains and the San Bernardino Mountains are from the public right-of-way of Cottonwood Avenue adjacent to the project site. The scenic features of the San Gabriel Mountains and the San Bernardino Mountains are not prominently visible from the Project site because of distance and intervening development.

Based on the analysis above, public views of the San Gabriel Mountains and San Bernardino Mountains will not be impacted and the Project will have a less than significant impact on a scenic vista.

- lb) **No Impact.** According to the County of San Bernardino General Plan the Project site is not within a scenic route (SB County 2007a). Therefore, no impact is anticipated.
- lc) **Less than Significant impact.** According to the Census 2010 Urbanized Area Outline Maps (US,

2019), the project site is located in the Riverside-San Bernardino Urbanized Area. The Project is subject to mandatory Development Code requirements governing scenic quality that stipulate that new land uses and structures shall be designed, constructed, and established in compliance with the requirements in Development Code Chapter 82.06.060-Industrial and Special Purpose Land Use Zoning District Site Planning and Buildings. Compliance with these mandatory Development Code requirements will ensure that the Project will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings.

- ld) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area because the onsite parking lot lighting and other outdoor lighting is required to be fully shielded to prevent light trespass. The standards listed in Chapter 83.07-Glare and Outdoor Lighting of the Development Code (SB County, 2007b) ensure that any impact caused by outdoor lighting and glare is reduced to a level below significance. A lighting plan will be required, as a condition of Project approval, to ensure the standards are met.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
II. AGRICULTURE and FORESTRY 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. Would the project:				
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 the 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Important Farmlands Overlay)

- IIa) **No Impact.** The site does not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as mapped by the State Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (DOC, 2008). As such, the Project has no potential to convert such lands to a non-agricultural use and no impact would occur.
- IIb) **No Impact.** Generally, a conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use would occur if a project would intrude into agricultural areas and create conflicts between agriculture uses and non-agriculture uses. The Project site is currently zoned IC (Community Industrial) and RS (Single Residential) which is primarily intended for industrial and residential development and not agricultural use. There are no agricultural uses on the Project site nor the general area.

Pursuant to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, a Williamson Act Contract enables private landowners to voluntarily enter into contracts with local governments for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. In return, landowners receive lower property tax assessments based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Project site is not under a Williamson Act Contract, based upon an on-line review of Department of Conservation Williamson Act Maps FY 2015/2016. As such, there is no impact with

respect to a Williamson Act Contract.

- IIc) **No Impact.** The Project site has two separate zoning districts, IC (Community Industrial) for the southerly two parcels and RS (Single Residential) for the northerly parcel. The Project site does not contain any forest lands, timberland, or timberland zoned as Timberland Production, nor are any forest lands or timberlands located on or nearby the Project site. Because no lands on the Project site are zoned for forestland or timberland, the Project has no potential to impact such zoning.
- IIId) **No Impact.** The Project site and surrounding properties do not contain forest lands, are not zoned for forest lands, nor are they identified as containing forest resources by the General Plan. Because forest land is not present on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site, the proposed Project has no potential to result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use.
- IIe) **No Impact.** "Farmland" is defined in Section II(a) of Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines to mean "Prime Farmland," "Unique Farmland" or "Farmland of Statewide Importance." According to the Department of Conservation (DOC), the Project site does not contain any soils mapped by the DOC as "Farmland." The Project site is located in an area largely characterized by residential development and industrial development and designated "Urban and Built-Up" by the DOC. Surrounding land uses are residential development to the north, industrial development to the south, residential development to the east, and industrial development to the west.

The Project site is planned for industrial development by the County's General Plan and this type of development has been anticipated for the Project site.

Based on the analysis above, the Project would not result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use and no impacts would occur.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

ISSUES		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION : (Discuss conformity with the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable)
The following analysis is based in part on the *CalEEMod Printouts*, (Appendix A).

III a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB or “Basin”). The SCAB encompasses approximately 6,745 square miles and includes Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The SCAQMD has adopted a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to reduce air emissions in the Basin. The 2016 AQMP is based on assumptions provided by both the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) in the latest available EMFAC (Emissions Factor) model for the most recent motor vehicle and demographics information, respectively. The 2016 AQMP assumes that development associated with general plans, specific plans, residential projects, and wastewater facilities will be constructed in accordance with population growth projections identified by SCAG. For purposes of evaluation and to determine if the Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, consistency with the 2016 AQMP is discussed below.

The SCAQMD has established criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP. These criteria are defined in Chapter 12, Sections 12.2 and 12.3 of the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and discussed below.

Consistency Criterion No. 1: *The proposed project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.*

Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers to violations of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). As evaluated under Issues III (b), (c), and (d), below, the Project would not exceed regional or localized significance thresholds for any criteria pollutant during construction or during long-term operation. Accordingly, the Project’s regional and localized emissions would not contribute substantially to an existing or potential future air quality violation or delay the attainment of air quality standards.

Consistency Criterion No. 2: *The proposed project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP*

or increments based on the years of project build-out phase.

The growth forecasts used in the AQMP rely on regional population growth projections to forecast, inventory, and allocate regional emissions from land use and development-related sources.

The Project is proposing a General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use and Zoning District for the north northerly of the three affected parcels from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) consisting of 2.38 acres. Given that the current unemployment rate for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario area is approximately 4.5%, it is reasonably assured that the jobs would be filled by people living within the region. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019) As such, the Project is not expected to result in an increase in population.

Based on the above data, the change in land use to industrial uses will not substantially change the assumptions in the 2016 AQMP based upon the years of project build-out. As such, impacts are less than significant.

IIIb) Less than Significant Impact.

Both construction and operational emissions for the Project were estimated by using the *California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod)* which is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. The model can be used for a variety of situations where an air quality analysis is necessary or desirable such as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents and is authorized for use by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (“District”).

Regional Impact Analysis

Construction Emissions

Construction activities associated with the Project will result in emissions of CO, VOCs, NOX, SOX, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Construction related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

- Site Preparation;
- Grading;
- Building Construction;
- Paving; and
- Architectural Coating.

Project construction is anticipated to occur over an approximately 3-month period. The estimated maximum daily construction emissions are summarized on Table 3 below.

Table 3. Construction Emissions (Rule 401 & 403 Compliance)

Maximum Daily Emissions	Emissions (pounds per day)					
	NOx	VOC	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
	10.68	17.26	8.46	0.015	0.91	0.70
Regional Threshold	100	75	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Regional Threshold?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Source: SCAQMD and CalEEMod						

As shown in Table 3 above, emissions resulting from the Project construction would not exceed thresholds established by the District for emissions of any criteria pollutant. As such, the Project will have a less than significant impact during construction activity and no mitigation is required.

Operational Emissions

Operational activities associated with the proposed Project will result in emissions of VOC, NOX, CO, SOX, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Operational emissions would be expected from the following primary sources:

- Area Source Emissions (architectural coatings, consumer products, landscape maintenance equipment);
- Energy Source Emissions (combustion emissions associated with natural gas and electricity);and
- Mobile Source Emissions (vehicles, fugitive dust related to vehicular travel).

The estimated maximum daily worst case peak operational emissions without mitigation are summarized on Table 4 below.

Table 4. Operational Emissions

Maximum Daily Emissions	Emissions (pounds per day)					
	NOx	VOC	CO	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
	1.36	0.67	3.72	0.013	0.99	0.28
Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Regional Threshold?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Source: SCAQMD and CalEEMod						

As shown in Table 4 above, emissions resulting from Project operation would not exceed thresholds established by the District for emissions of any criteria pollutant. As such, the Project will have a less than significant impact during on-going operational activity and no mitigation is required

Localized Impact Analysis

As part of the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s environmental justice program, attention has been focusing more on the localized effects of air quality. Although the region may be in attainment for a particular criteria pollutant, localized emissions from construction and operational activities coupled with ambient pollutant levels can cause localized increases in criteria pollutant that exceed national and/or State air quality standards. The South Coast Air Quality Management District has established Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) which were developed in response to environmental justice and health concerns raised by the public regarding exposure of individuals to criteria pollutants in local communities.

Localized Significance Thresholds are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{2.5}). Localized Significance Threshold’s represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable national or state ambient air quality standard, and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The estimated maximum daily LST emissions are summarized on Table 5 below.

Table 5. Localized Emissions

Pollutant	LST Significance Threshold Lbs/Day*	Project Emissions (mitigated)	Exceeds Threshold?
(NO _x) for Construction and Operation	118	10.68	NO
(CO) for Construction and Operation	674	8.46	NO
PM 10 for Operation	1	>0.1	NO
PM10 for Construction	4	0.91	NO
PM 2.5 for Operation	1	>0.1	NO
PM2.5 for Construction	3	0.70	NO
*Based on LST SRA #34 1-acre @ 25 meters			

As shown in Table 5 above, emissions resulting from the Project operation would not exceed the LST thresholds established by the District. As such, the Project will have a less than significant impact during on-going operational activity and no mitigation is required.

CO Hot Spots

CO Hot Spots are typically associated with idling vehicles at extremely busy intersections (i.e., intersections with an excess of 100,000 vehicle trips per day). There are no intersections in the vicinity of the Project site which exceed the 100,000 vehicle per day threshold typically associated with CO Hot Spots. In addition, the South Coast Air Basin has been designated as an attainment area for CO since 2007. Therefore, Project-related vehicular emissions would not create a Hot Spot and would not substantially contribute to an existing or projected CO Hot Spot.

Based on the analysis above, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

- IIIc) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Sensitive receptors (i.e., children, senior citizens, and acutely or chronically ill people) are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the general population. Land uses that are considered sensitive receptors typically include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes, and retirement homes. The closest sensitive receptors would be the residential homes to the north of the Project site.

Localized Impacts

As shown in Table 5 above under the discussion of Issue IIIb), the Project would not exceed any of the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s Localized Significance Thresholds. In addition, the Project would not create a CO Hot Spot. Accordingly, Project-related localized emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during construction or long-term operation and impacts would be less than significant.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)

In regard to air quality hazards, Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) are defined as substances that may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or in serious illness or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

During construction, diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from heavy equipment use would temporarily add to the health risk from DPM in the Project area. Heavy-duty construction equipment is subject to an ARB Airborne Toxics Control Measure for in-use diesel construction equipment to reduce diesel particulate emissions. As described above for the LST analysis, PM₁₀ (representative of DPM, which is a TAC) emissions and exposure would be minimal and below the SCAQMD LSTs.

The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site are residences located adjacent to the northern boundary of the Project site and the residences located to the east of the Project site across Cottonwood Avenue. According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, health risks should be based on a 70-year exposure period for the maximally exposed individual resident; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the Project. Due to the temporary nature of construction (that would only occur over approximately 113 days) exposure to the proposed Project involves approximately 113 days. As such, the exposure of any proximate individual sensitive receptor to TACs would be limited and TACs generated during construction would not be expected to result in concentrations causing significant health risks.

At buildout, the Project will provide administrative/management offices and training/meeting areas for HP Telecommunication. The rear portion of the property will provide overnight truck parking and store fiber optic spools and rock/dirt fill. Hours of operation will be from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, with 15-20 employees in the building and 15-20 employees working in the field. As such, operation of the proposed Project would not result in any non-permitted direct emissions (e.g., those from a point source such as diesel generators) or result in a substantial increase in diesel vehicles (i.e., delivery trucks). Overall, the proposed Project would not result in exposure of sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site to substantial TAC concentrations and would not exacerbate pre-existing health risk hazards.

Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- III d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the South Coast Air Quality Management District *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The Project will provide administrative/management offices and training/meeting areas for HP Telecommunication. The rear portion of the property will provide overnight truck parking and store fiber optic spools and rock/dirt fill. This type of development is a land use that typically is not associated with emitting objectionable odors.

Potential odor sources associated with the proposed Project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction and is, thus, considered less than significant. It is expected that Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the County's solid waste regulations. The proposed Project would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors associated with the proposed Project construction and operations would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Have substantial adverse effects, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Biological Resources Overlay or contains habitat for any species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database) The following analysis is based in part on the *General Biological Resources Assessment*, RCA Associates, December 27, 2018, (Appendix B).

IVa) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.** The site supports a disturbed grassland community which covers most of the property. Birds observed included ravens (*Corvus corax*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and Anna’s hummingbird (*Calypte anna*).

California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*) and cottontail (*Sylvilagus auduboni*) were the only mammals observed on the site. No distinct wildlife corridors were identified on the site or in the immediate area.

Reptiles common in the region which is expected to inhabit the site include alligator lizard (*Elgaria*

sp.), side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), and western whiptail lizard (*Cnemidophorus tigris*).

Federal and State Listed Species

No federal or State-listed species were observed on the site or within the Project's zone of influence during the field investigations nor are any listed species expected to inhabit the site.

Wildlife Species of Special Concern

There are multiple species that are of Special Concern within the vicinity of the Project area; however, the site does not support habitats typically associated with most of the sensitive species in the region. The only sensitive species which could potentially occur on the site is the burrowing owl and no owls were detected during the surveys conducted on the site. In addition, the site is not expected to support any populations of any other sensitive wildlife species. However, as per California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) protocol, the burrowing owl survey results are valid for only 30 days. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is required:

Mitigation Measure -BIO-1: Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for any phase the following action shall occur:

1) The following quoted note shall be included on grading plans submitted to the City for review and approval:

"Within 30 calendar days prior to grading for any phase, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey of the Project's proposed impact footprint and make a determination regarding the presence or absence of the burrowing owl. The determination shall be documented in a report and shall be submitted, reviewed, and accepted by the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department-Planning Division prior to the issuance of a grading permit and subject to the following provisions:

a. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies no burrowing owls in the impact area, a grading permit may be issued without restriction.

b. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies the presence of burrowing owl, then prior to the issuance of a grading permit and prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the property, the qualified biologist shall follow the methods recommended by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW, 2012) for passive or active relocation of burrowing owls. Passive relocation, including the required use of one-way doors to exclude owls from the site and the collapsing of burrows, will occur if the biologist determines that the proximity and availability of alternate habitat is suitable for successful passive relocation. Passive relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. If proximate alternate habitat is not present as determined by the biologist, active relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. The biologist shall provide evidence in writing to the Planning Division that the species has fledged or been relocated prior to the issuance of a grading permit."

2) The applicant shall provide a letter to the Planning Division detailing the actions stipulated above have occurred and the results of that investigation identified.

Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of San Bernardino staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.

Sensitive Plants

There are numerous plants that have been documented in the region. As mentioned above, about twelve sensitive plants have been documented within Ontario quadrangle. However, the site does not support habitats typically associated with the sensitive plants known to occur in the region. Therefore, no sensitive plant species are expected to inhabit the site and the Project is not expected to impact any sensitive species.

Based on the above analysis, with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, impacts are less than significant with respect to 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

IVb) **No Impact.** There is no surface water on site or any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. As such, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service or 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.

IVc) **No Impact.** No state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) exist on the site.

IVd) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation incorporated.** The Project site is disturbed and does not support a diversity of native wildlife. Paved roads, fencing, and developed land surrounding the Project site block terrestrial wildlife movement from all directions. Accordingly, the site is not expected to serve as a wildlife movement corridor. Notwithstanding this fact, development of the Project site has some potential to impact avian species that are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act or nesting birds protected by California law. As such, the following mitigation measure is required:

Mitigation Measure - BIO-2: Nesting Bird Survey. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for any phase the following action shall occur: 1) The following quoted note shall be included on grading plans submitted to the City for review and approval:

“Vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities occur outside of the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then the Project Applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a nesting bird survey no greater than three (3) days prior to any ground disturbance activities at the Project site, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. If active nests are identified during the nesting bird survey, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests (depending on the level of activity within the buffer and species detected), and the buffer areas shall be avoided by construction personnel until the biologist makes a determination that the nests are no longer occupied and that the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests.”

2) The applicant shall provide a letter to the Planning Division detailing the actions stipulated above have occurred and the results of that investigation identified.

Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of San Bernardino staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.

Based on the above analysis, with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-2, impacts are less than significant

- IVe) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The removal of trees on the Project site would be subject to Section 88.01.070 (b) of the San Bernardino County Municipal Code (SB County, 2007b) which contains regulations related to the protection and management of trees. Mandatory compliance with standard regulatory requirements would preclude any potentially significant impacts caused by conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting trees.

- IVf) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located within any Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan (CDFW 2019). Therefore, the Project would have no potential to conflict with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
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 formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Cultural Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review) The following analysis is based in part on the *Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment*, RCA Associates, March 5, 2019, (Appendix C).

Va) **No Impact.** Historic resources generally consist of buildings, structures, improvements, and remnants associated with a significant historic event or person(s) and/or have a historically significant style, design, or achievement. Damaging or demolition of historic resources is typically considered to be a significant impact. Impacts to historic resources can occur through direct impacts, such as destruction or removal, and indirect impacts, such as a change in the setting of a historic resource.

CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a) clarifies that historical resources include the following:

1. A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources.

2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements [of] section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code.

3. Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.

On February 18, 2019, the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton conducted a record search of previously documented cultural resources and

cultural resource surveys and studies conducted on the property and within a one mile radius of the subject property. No historical resources pursuant to §15064.5 have been previously recorded within the Project area.

The Project area was also examined for the presence of any cultural resources, including prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or historic buildings. No historical resources pursuant to §15064.5 were discovered.

As such, there will be no impact with respect to historical resources as a result of the Project and no mitigation measures are required.

- Vb) **No Impact:** Archaeological sites are locations that contain resources associated with former human activities, and may contain such resources as human skeletal remains, waste from tool manufacture, tool concentrations, and/or discoloration or accumulation of soil or food remains.

As noted under Issue Va) above, a record search and field survey were conducted for the Project site. No archaeological resources pursuant to §15064.5 were discovered. As such, there will be no impact with respect to archaeological resources as a result of the Project and no mitigation measures are required.

- Vc) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site does not contain a cemetery and no known formal cemeteries are located within the immediate site vicinity. In the event that human remains are discovered during Project grading or other ground disturbing activities, the Project would be required to comply with the applicable mandatory provisions of California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, as well as Public Resources Code §5097 et. seq. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made by the Coroner.

If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) must be contacted and the NAHC must then immediately notify the "most likely descendant(s)" of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) shall then make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the site, and discuss and confer concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

ISSUES	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VI. ENERGY - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Vla) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Short-Term Construction Impacts

Construction of the Project would create temporary increased demands for electricity and vehicle fuels compared to existing conditions. Construction of the Project would require electricity use to power some of the construction-related equipment. The electricity use during construction would vary during different phases of construction, where the majority of construction equipment during grading would be gas-powered or diesel-powered, and the later construction phases would require electricity-powered, such as interior construction and architectural coatings.

Table 6 below shows the estimated energy consumption for Project construction.

Table 6. Energy Consumption Estimate for Project Construction.

Construction Phase	Number of Construction Days	Average Worker and Vendor Trips Per Day	Horse Power Hours per Construction Phase	Construction Equipment		Worker and Vendor Trips Gas & Fuel Use (3)
				Energy Use (1)	Gas & Fuel Use (2)	
Site Preparation	1	5	2,272		54	3
Grading	2	8	1,411		76	9
Building Const., Paving, Architectural Coating.	100	37	3,544		192	2,032
			TOTALS	24.78 kWh	322 Gal.	2,044 Gal.

1: Calculation is based on an average construction energy cost of \$2.28 per month of energy use per 1,000 square feet of building space (16,980 s.f.) over the total duration of construction (8 months), at the rate of 8 cents per kilowatt hour (kWh).
2: Calculation is based on expected horsepower (HP) hours and an average factor of 1 gallon of fuel per 18.5 horsepower-hour.
3: Calculation is based on number of expected worker and vendor trips per day, multiplied by an average trip length of 14.7 miles and based on the average fuel economy of a light duty automobile of 26.77 miles per gallon.
4: This calculation overstates the HP hours per construction phase because it does not apply a load factor.

Since the Project site is already served by onsite electrical infrastructure, adequate electrical infrastructure capacity is available to accommodate the electricity demand during construction would not require additional or expanded electrical infrastructure. The construction contractors are

anticipated to minimize idling of construction equipment during construction and reduce construction and demolition waste by recycling. Such required practices would limit wasteful and unnecessary fuel and electrical energy consumption. Thus, impacts from energy use during short-term construction activities would be less than significant.

Long-Term Operational Impacts

Operation of the Project would create additional demands for electricity as compared to existing conditions, and would result in increased transportation energy use. Operational use of energy would include heating, cooling, and ventilation of buildings; operation of electrical systems, security and control center functions, use of on-site equipment and appliances; and indoor, outdoor, perimeter, and parking lot lighting.

Based on the CalEEMod Printouts (Appendix A), the Project would create a net increase in electricity demand of approximately 133,973 kWh per year. This net increase is well within SCE's systemwide net increase in electricity supplies of approximately 18,084 GWh during the 2017 period (CEC, 2017). Therefore, there are sufficient planned electricity supplies in the region for the estimated net increase in electricity demands, and buildout under the proposed Project would not require expanded electricity supplies.

Based on CalEEMod Printouts (Appendix A), the Project would generate a net increase in natural gas demand of approximately 51,749 KBTU/yr. This net increase is well within the Southern California Gas Company's systemwide natural gas supplies of approximately 923 million of therms during the 2017 period. (CEC, 2017). Therefore, there are sufficient planned natural gas supplies in the region for the estimated net increase in natural gas demands, and buildout under the proposed Project would not require expanded natural gas supplies.

Additionally, plans submitted for building permits of development projects in the Project area would be required to include verification demonstrating compliance with the 2016 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The Project would also be required adherence to the provisions of CALGreen, which established planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed Project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation

- Vlb) **Less Than Significant Impact:** The County of San Bernardino General Plan Renewable Energy and Conservation Element RE Policy 1.1 states: "*Continue implementing the energy conservation and efficiency measures identified in the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan. The County's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan is considered a "local plan" for renewable energy or energy efficiency.*" As noted in the analysis for Issue VIIIa-b, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, the Performance Standards for Commercial and Industrial Project pursuant to Appendix F of the County of San Bernardino *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan*, will be included as Conditions of Approval for the Project. As such, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District)

- VIIai) **No Impact.** According to the Southern California Earthquake Data Center (SCEDC, 2018) and San Bernardino County Geologic Hazard Mapping, the Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and no known faults underlie the site. Because there are no faults located on the Project site, there is no potential for the Project to expose people or structures to adverse effects related to ground rupture.
- VIIaii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is located in a seismically active area of Southern California and is expected to experience moderate to severe ground shaking during the lifetime of

the Project. This risk is not considered substantially different than that of other similar properties in the southern California area. As a mandatory condition of Project approval, the Project would be required to construct the proposed structures in accordance with the California Building Code. The County's Building and Safety Department would review the building plans through building plan checks, issuance of a building permit, and inspection of the buildings during construction, which would ensure that all required California Building Code seismic safety measures are incorporated into the buildings. Compliance with the California Building Code as verified by the County's review process, would reduce impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking.

- VIIa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the County's Geologic Hazards Overlay Maps, the Project site is not located in an area that is susceptible to landslides or liquefaction (SB County, 2010). However, detailed design-level geotechnical studies and building plans pursuant to the California Building Code are required prior to approval of construction. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical study for soils conditions, is a standard practice and would be required by the County Building and Safety Division. Therefore, compliance with the requirements of the California Building Code as identified in a site specific geotechnical design would be reviewed by the County for appropriate inclusion, as part of the building plan check and development review process. This would reduce the low potential for liquefaction to a less than significant level.
- VIIaiv) **No Impact.** The site is relatively flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore the site is not considered susceptible to seismically induced landslides. As such, there are no impacts.
- VIIb) **Less Than Significant Impact.** During construction, the Project has the potential to contribute to soil erosion and the loss of topsoil. Grading and excavation activities that would be required for the Project would expose and loosen topsoil, which could be eroded by wind or water. A Construction General Permit would be obtained and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be prepared prior to construction. Potential impacts would be mitigated for through sediment, erosion, and non-storm water control methods identified in the SWPPP pursuant to the requirements of the NPDES General Construction Permit. Implementation of a SWPPP would ensure the project does not result in significant impacts to water quality due to construction-related activities.

The Project includes installation of landscaping throughout the Project site and areas of loose topsoil that could erode by wind or water would not exist upon operation of the proposed use. In addition, as described in Section X, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, the hydrologic features of the proposed Project have been designed to slow, filter, and retain stormwater on the Project site, which would also reduce the potential for stormwater to erode topsoil. Furthermore, the Project requires a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), which would ensure that appropriate operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented to minimize or eliminate the potential for soil erosion or loss of topsoil to occur during operation of the Project. As a result, potential impacts related to substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil would be less than significant.

- VIIc) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Landslide

As noted in the response to Issue VIIaiv above, the site is relatively flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore, the site is not considered susceptible to landslides.

Lateral Spreading

Lateral spreading is a term referring to landslides that commonly form on gentle slopes and that

have rapid fluid-like flow horizontal movement. Most lateral spreading is caused by earthquakes but it is also caused by landslides. As noted in the response to Issue VIIaiv above, the site is relatively flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore, the site is not considered susceptible to lateral spreading.

Subsidence

Subsidence is the downward movement of the ground caused by the underlying soil conditions. Certain soils, such as clay soils are particularly vulnerable since they shrink and swell depending on their moisture content. Subsidence is usually remedied by excavating the soil the depth of the underlying bedrock and then recompacting the soil so that it is able to support buildings and structures. Detailed design-level geotechnical studies and building plans pursuant to the California Building Code are required prior to approval of construction. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical study for soils conditions, is a standard practice and would be required by the County Building and Safety Department. Therefore, compliance with the requirements of the California Building Code, as identified in a site specific geotechnical design, would be reviewed by the County for appropriate inclusion during the building plan check and development review process, thereby reducing the potential for subsidence to a less than significant level.

Liquefaction

As noted in the response to Issue VIIaiii above, the potential for exposure to liquefaction is not expected.

Collapse

Collapse occurs in saturated soils in which the space between individual particles is completely filled with water. This water exerts a pressure on the soil particles that influences how tightly the particles themselves are pressed together. The soils lose their strength beneath buildings and other structures. The site is subject to low to moderate potential for collapse. Collapse is usually remedied by excavating the soil the depth of the underlying bedrock and then recompacting the soil so that it is able to support buildings and structures. Detailed design-level geotechnical studies and building plans pursuant to the California Building Code are required prior to approval of construction. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical study for soils conditions, is a standard practice and would be required by the County Building and Safety Department. Therefore, compliance with the requirements of the California Building Code, as identified in a site specific geotechnical design, would be reviewed by the County for appropriate inclusion during the building plan check and development review process, thereby reducing the low to moderate potential for collapse to a less than significant level.

- VIIId) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The soil of the project site is composed of Soboba stony loamy sand. The sandy loam series are well drained and have moderately rapid permeability. This soil type has high infiltration rates and is not identified as having a high shrink-swell potential (USDA, 2019). Detailed design-level geotechnical studies and building plans pursuant to the *California Building Code* are required prior to approval of construction. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical study for soils conditions is a standard practice and would be required by the County Building and Safety Department and will ensure impacts are less than significant.
- VIIe) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project does not propose the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems. The Project will connect to a sewer system operated by the City of San Bernardino. As such, there is no impact.

VIIIf) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.** Paleontological resources are the preserved fossilized remains of plants and animals. Fossils and traces of fossils are preserved in sedimentary rock units, particularly fine- to medium grained marine, lake, and stream deposits, such as limestone, siltstone, sandstone, or shale, and in ancient soils. They are also found in coarse-grained sediments, such as conglomerates or coarse alluvium sediments. Fossils are rarely preserved in igneous or metamorphic rock units. Fossils may occur throughout a sedimentary unit and, in fact, are more likely to be preserved subsurface, where they have not been damaged or destroyed by previous ground disturbance, amateur collecting, or natural causes such as erosion.

No known paleontological resources or unique geologic features are present on the Project site. Notwithstanding this fact, the San Bernardino County General Plan EIR states that unknown paleontological resources have the potential to exist on properties that have not been disturbed by prior development activities involving excavation (such as portions of the Project site). (SB County, 2007a). Accordingly, the Project has the potential to result in significant adverse impacts to paleontological resources that may exist beneath the ground surface on the Project site during site excavation and/or grading activities that would occur on the property during Project construction activities. To minimize the effects of this potential impact, Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is required.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Treatment of Previously Unidentified Paleontological Resources.

Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the following note shall be included on grading plans:

“If previously unidentified paleontological resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a qualified Paleontologist assesses the significance of the resource. The County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the find(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the finds are found to be historically significant according to CEQA (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)). The plan shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Preparation of recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates.*
- 2. Identification and curation of specimens into an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontologic storage. The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. Mitigation of adverse impact to significant paleontological resources is not complete until such curation into an established repository has been fully completed and documented.*
- 3. Preparation of a report of findings with an appended itemized inventory of specimens. The report and inventory, when submitted to the County Land Use Services Department-Current Planning along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into an established, accredited museum repository, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontological resources.”*

With implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, impacts are less than significant.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: The following analysis is based in part on the *CalEEMod Printouts*, (Appendix A).

VIIIa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** In December September 2011, the County of San Bernardino adopted the "*Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan*" ("GHG Plan"). SB County, 2011). The purpose of the GHG Plan is to reduce the County's internal and external GHG emissions by 15 percent below current (2011) levels by year 2020, consistent with State climate change goals adopted pursuant to AB32. The GHG Plan has been designed in accordance with Section 15183.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines which provides for streamline review of climate change issues related to development projects when found consistent with an applicable greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan.

Section 5.6 of the GHG Plan identifies the procedures for reviewing development projects for consistency with the GHG Plan. The GHG Plan includes a two-tiered development review procedure to determine if a project could result in a significant impact related greenhouse gas emissions or otherwise comply with the Plan pursuant to Section 15183.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. The initial screening procedure is to determine if a project will emit 3,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂E) per year or more. Projects that do not exceed this threshold require no further climate change analysis but are required to implement mandatory reducing measures in the project's conditions of approval.

Projects exceeding this threshold must meet a minimum 31 percent emissions reduction in order to garner a less than significant determination. This can be met by either (1) achieving 100 points from a menu of mitigation options provided in the GHG Plan or (2) quantifying proposed reduction measures. Projects failing to meet the 31 percent reduction threshold would have a potentially significant impact related to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions.

A GHG emissions inventory was conducted for the Project utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) as shown on Table 7 below.

Table 7. Project Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Source	GHG Emissions MT/yr			
	N2O	CO2	CH4	CO2e
Mobile Sources	0.000	156.74	0.008	156.94
Area	0.000	0.002	0.00	0.002
Energy	0.0004	45.45	0.002	45.62
Solid Waste	0.000	3.22	0.19	7.97
Water/Wastewater	0.003	19.29	0.11	22.79
30-year Amortized Construction GHG				1.74
TOTAL				235.06
SCAQMD Threshold				3,000
Exceed Threshold?				NO

As shown on Table 7 above, the Project’s GHG emissions are less than the initial screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO₂E per year. Projects that do not exceed this threshold require no further climate change analysis. However, Performance Standards for Commercial and Industrial Project pursuant to Appendix F of the County of San Bernardino *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan* will be included as Conditions of Approval for the Project. Therefore, impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

VIIIb) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The State and local regulatory programs for GHG emissions and climate change are described in the response to Issue VIIIa above. The Performance Standards described above will ensure that there would be no conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation; therefore, impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant impact	No Impact
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

IX a-b) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Construction Activities

Heavy equipment used during construction of the Project would be fueled and maintained by substances such as oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and other liquid materials that would be considered hazardous if improperly stored or handled. In addition, materials such as paints, roofing materials, solvents, and other substances typically used in building construction would be located on the Project site during construction. Improper use, storage, or transportation of hazardous materials could result in accidental releases or spills, potentially posing health risks to workers, the public, and the environment. The potential for accidental releases and spills of hazardous materials during construction is a standard risk on all construction sites, and there would

be no greater risk for improper handling, transportation, or spills associated with future development that would be a reasonable consequence of the Project than would occur on any other similar construction site.

Construction contractors are required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding hazardous materials, including but not limited requirements imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, South Coast Air Quality Management District, and the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. As such, impacts due to construction activities would not cause a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials

Operational Activities

The Project will provide administrative/management offices and training/meeting areas for HP Telecommunication. The rear portion of the property will provide overnight truck parking and store fiber optic spools and rock/dirt fill. It is not anticipated that the Project will store or use substantial amounts of hazardous materials. In any event, the Project will be subject to the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. Typical conditions applied to planning projects include obtaining permits, filing a business emergency/contingency plan, preparing a Risk Management Plan, filing construction plans and obtaining construction permits for the installation of underground storage tanks if necessary.

With mandatory regulatory compliance imposed by the Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino County Fire Department, potential hazardous materials impacts associated with long-term operation of the gas station and convenience store is not expected to pose a significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, nor would the Project increase the potential for accident operations which could result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

- IXc) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located within one-quarter (0.25) mile of a mile from an existing or proposed school. The nearest school is East Heritage Elementary School located approximately 1.20 miles northeast of the Project site. In addition, as discussed in the responses to issues IXa-b above, the all hazardous or potentially hazardous materials would comply with all applicable federal, State, and local agencies and regulations with respect to hazardous materials.
- IXd) **No impact.** The Project Site is not identified on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The operator would comply with all applicable federal and state safety rules and regulations regarding hazardous materials. Therefore, less than significant impact is anticipated.
- IXe) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public use airport or private airstrip. The nearest airport is the Ontario International Airport located approximately 5.0 miles to the southwest of the Project site. As such, the Project would not result in safety hazard impacts to or from aircraft-related uses. No impact is anticipated.
- IXf) **No Impact.** Activities associated with the Project would not impede existing emergency response plans for the Project Site and/or other land uses in the Project vicinity. All vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads and would not block emergency access routes. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact is anticipated.
- IXg) **No Impact.** The County has mapped areas that are susceptible to wild land fires within the Fire Hazard Overlay. The Fire Hazard Overlay is derived from areas designated in high fire hazard areas in the General Plan and locations derived from the California Department of Forestry, U.S.

Forest Service, and the County Fire Department. According to the San Bernardino County Hazards Overlay Map (SB County, 2010), the Project Site is not located within a Fire Safety Overlay District.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 that would:				
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) (iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: The following analysis is based in part on the *San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Water Company Division, Final 2015 Water Management Plan.*

Xa) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Construction Impacts

Construction of the Project would involve clearing, grading, paving, utility installation, building construction, and the installation of landscaping, which would result in the generation of potential water quality pollutants such as silt, debris, chemicals, paints, and other solvents with the potential to adversely affect water quality. As such, short-term water quality impacts have the potential to occur during construction activities in the absence of any protective or avoidance measures.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board ("Board") and the County of San Bernardino, the Project will be required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit (MSP) for construction activities. The NPDES permit is required for all Projects that include construction activities, such as clearing, grading, and/or excavation that disturb at least one acre of total land area.

In addition, the Project will be required to comply with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan. Compliance with the NPDES permit and the Basin Plan involves the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction-related activities, including grading. The SWPPP would specify the Best Management Practices (BMP's) that the Project would be required to implement during construction activities to ensure that all potential pollutants of concern are prevented, minimized, and/or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the Project site.

Operational Impacts

Storm water pollutants commonly associated with the type of land uses that could occupy the proposed buildings include sediment/turbidity, nutrients, trash and debris, oxygen-demanding substances, organic compounds, bacteria and viruses, oil and grease, and pesticides.

Pursuant to the requirements of the County's NPDES permit, a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is required for managing the quality of storm water or urban runoff that flows from a developed site after construction is completed and the facilities or structures are occupied and/or operational. A WQMP describes the BMP's that will be implemented and maintained throughout the life of a project to prevent and minimize water pollution that can be caused by storm water or urban runoff.

Proposed hydrology involves dividing the site into two (2) drainage management areas. Natural drainage will remain in DA1. Runoff from DA2 will be conveyed via a 24" wide x 4" thick concrete drainage swale to be constructed on the parking lot. It will start at the northwest and southwest corners, traversing easterly to the center of the site then along the length of the parking lot. Runoff from DA2 would sheet flow towards a concrete drainage swale then drain to a 1,972 sq. ft. infiltration trench located at the front, south end of the parking lot.

Based on the analysis above, impacts are less than significant.

- Xb) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site will be provided water by the Fontana Water Company (FWC). FWC is a division of the San Gabriel Valley Water Company and is a retail water supplier for the City of Fontana, and portions of the City of Rialto, City of Rancho Cucamonga, and adjacent unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. FWC operates within the service area of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) wholesale water agencies. FWC purchases imported water supplies from IEUA and SBVMWD, both wholesale water agencies.

FWC receives groundwater supplies from three adjudicated basins which includes the Chino Basin, Rialto-Colton Basin, and the Lytle Basin, and one un-adjudicated basin known as the No Man's Land Basin.

Chino Basin

The Chino Basin is the main source of water for FWC. The Chino Basin is an adjudicated basin. According to the DWR [Department of Water Resources] Bulletin 118 (California's Groundwater), DWR has not identified the Chino Basin as being in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

Rialto-Colton Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from four active wells in the Rialto-Colton Basin. The Rialto-Colton Basin is an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the Rialto-Colton Basin as being in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

Lytle Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from ten active wells in the Lytle Basin. The Lytle Basin is an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the Lytle Basin as being in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

No Man's Land Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from three active wells in the No Man's Land Basin. The No Man's Land Basin is not an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the No Man's Land Basin as one of the basins in "*critical condition of overdraft.*" Average groundwater production of approximately 4,000 AFY from the No Man's Land Basin is estimated to be available for pumping and diversion by FWC during normal, single dry and multiple dry years in the next twenty years.

The adopted groundwater management plans for the adjudicated Chino Basin, Rialto-Colton Basin, and Lytle Basin are contained within the Chino Basin Judgment, Rialto-Colton Basin Court Decree, and McKinley Decree, respectively. FWC has the legal right to pump groundwater from these basins.

Historical average groundwater withdrawal from 2011 through 2015 from these basins over the last 21 years has been about 33,900 AFY; however, during the last five years, average pumping has only been about 29,000 AFY.

The Project is proposing a General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use and Zoning District from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) on the most northerly of three Project parcels covering 2.38 acres. According to the California Department of Finance, *E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 2011-2019, with 2010 Benchmark*, under the RS District, the Project would generate a population of approximately 47 persons (assuming all the residents came from outside the region). Given that the current unemployment rate for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario area is approximately 4.1%, it is reasonably assured that the jobs would be filled by people living within the region. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018). As such, the Project is not expected to result in an increase in population.

Based on the above data, the change in land use will not substantially change the assumptions in the *San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Water Company Division, Final 2015 Water Management Plan*.

Based on the above analysis, impacts to groundwater supplies and recharge would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

Xci) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Development of the Project site will create impervious surfaces and increase the amount of surface runoff. Surface runoff will be directed via pipes, curbs, or

concrete ribbons/gutters to a water quality retention basin to be located in the northeast corner of the site which will manage erosion or siltation on- or offsite.

- Xcii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The site will be developed with structures and pavement. Proposed hydrology involves dividing the site into two (2) drainage management areas. Natural drainage will remain in DA1. Runoff from DA2 will be conveyed via a 24" wide x 4" thick concrete drainage swale to be constructed on the parking lot. It will start at the northwest and southwest corners, run to the east to the center of the site then along the length of the parking lot. Runoff from DA2 will sheet flow towards a concrete drainage swale then drain to a 1,972 SF- infiltration trench located at the front, south end of the parking lot. As such, the Project will not 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.
- Xiv) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is located within FEMA Zone X (per FEMA National Flood Hazard Map 06071C8635) and is not subject to flooding. The Project site is also not impacted by offsite storm water runoff. As such, the Project will not impede or redirect flood flows
- Xd) **No Impact.** The Project site is located within FEMA Zone X (per FEMA National Flood Hazard Map 06071C8635), identified as areas "outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain" and, therefore, is not subject to flooding. According to the California Department of Conservation, California Official Tsunami Inundation Maps, the site is not located within a tsunami inundation zone. The Project would not be at risk from seiche, because there are no nearby water bodies large enough to cause a seiche.
- Xe) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Upon construction of the proposed water quality retention basin, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the *Santa Ana Region Basin Plan*.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

- XIa) **No Impact.** The Project site is located adjacent to an existing roadway and is a logical and orderly extension of the planned and existing land uses within the surrounding area.
- XIb) **No Impact.** As demonstrated throughout this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Project would otherwise not conflict with any applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the County of San Bernardino General Plan or Development Code. Additionally, the Project would not conflict with any applicable policy document, including, without limitation, the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s *Air Quality Management Plan* and the County of San Bernardino *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan*. The purpose of these plans is to avoid or mitigate an environmental effect.

In conclusion, the Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating adverse environmental effects and resulting impacts would be less than significant.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located within the Mineral Resource Zone Overlay)

- XIIa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The California Department of Conservation (DOC) designates portions of the Project site within Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ)- 2, which is known to contain

significant mineral deposits or have a high likelihood of containing significant deposits (DOC, 2008). However, the mineral resource zone classifications assigned by the DOC focus solely on geologic factors and the potential value and marketability of a mineral resource, without regard to existing land use and ownership or the compatibility of surrounding land uses. The County of San Bernardino General Plan currently identifies the Project site for both IC (Community Industrial) and RS (Single Residential) land uses. This means that the County has determined that non-mining land uses on-site are more valuable to the region than potential mineral extraction uses. The project proposes a General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use Zoning District from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) on the most northerly of the three parcels that comprise the Project site. If the General Plan Amendment is approved, this is also indicative that the County believes that non-mining land uses on-site are more valuable to the region than potential mineral extraction use.

Additionally, due to small size of the Project site and the residential uses in close proximity to the site, mineral resources extraction would not be feasible. Lastly, the County's General Plan does not identify any important mineral resource recovery sites on or in the proximity to the Project site. Accordingly, the Project would result in a less than significant impact related to the loss of availability of a known mineral resource.

XIIb) **No Impact.** The Project site is not identified as a recourse recovery site on the General Plan, a specific plan or other land use plan. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIII. NOISE - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Overlay District or is subject to severe noise levels according to the General Plan Noise Element)

XIIIa) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.

Construction Noise

Noise generated by construction equipment will include a combination of trucks, power tools, concrete mixers, and portable generators that when combined can reach high levels. The number and mix of construction equipment is expected to occur in the following stages:

- Site Preparation;
- Grading;
- Building Construction;
- Paving; and
- Architectural Coating.

As shown on Table 8 below, noise levels generated by heavy construction equipment can range from approximately 68 dBA to 99 dBA when measured at 50 feet.

Table 8. Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Type of Equipment	Range of Sound Levels Measured (dBA at 50 feet)
Pile Drivers	81 to 96
Rock Drills	83 to 99
Jack Hammers	75 to 85
Type of Equipment	Range of Sound Levels Measured (dBA at 50 feet)
Pneumatic Tools	78 to 88
Pumps	68 to 80
Dozers	85 to 90
Tractors	77 to 82
Front-End Loaders	86 to 90
Graders	79 to 89
Air Compressors	76 to 86
Trucks	81 to 87
Source: "Noise Control for Buildings and Manufacturing Plants", Bolt, Beranek & Newman, 1987,	

Noise from construction activities are typically limited to the hours of operation established under a jurisdiction's Municipal Code. Section 83.01.080(g) (3) of the *County of San Bernardino Development Code* indicates that construction activity is considered exempt from the noise level standards between the hours of 7:00a.m. to 7:00 p.m., except on Sundays and Federal holidays.

Regardless of the Project's consistency with the *Development Code* as described above, construction activities would increase noise levels at potentially affected off-site sensitive receiver locations (i.e. residential uses to the north and east). In order to reduce construction noise levels to the maximum extent feasible, the following mitigation measure is required.

Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Construction Noise. Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, the following note shall be included on the grading plans and building plans and provided to the Planning Division in letter form:

"In order to reduce noise impacts during construction, construction contractors shall do the following:

- a. During the project site excavation and grading, the construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with the manufactures standards.*
- b. The construction contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site.*
- c. The construction contractor shall limit all construction-related activities that would result in high noise levels between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday excluding holidays.*
- d. The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.*
- e. The construction contractor shall limit haul truck deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment. To the extent feasible, haul routes shall not pass sensitive land uses or residential dwellings."*

Operational Noise (Stationary)

Existing residences near the Project may be subjected to periodic noise associated with on-site operation of the facility. On-site operational noise would include noise from HVAC equipment, vehicle traffic, and business activities.

The Project is not allowed to generate noise in excess of standards established by the County's General Plan and § 83.01.080 of the County's Development Code. Mandatory compliance with the General Plan and Development Code will ensure that noise impacts are less than significant.

Traffic Noise

The proposed Project is expected to generate approximately 225 trips (39 trips in the AM peak hours and 39 trips in the PM peak hours respectively). Typically, a doubling of traffic volumes is required to result in an increase of 3 dBA, which is considered to be a barely audible change. Project generated traffic will not result in a doubling of traffic volumes along any affected roadway segment. As such, the proposed Project traffic would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient roadway noise levels. Off-site transportation-related noise impacts created by the Project are less than significant and mitigation is not required.

XIIIb) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Construction Vibration

The Project will not employ any pile driving, rock blasting, or rock crushing equipment during construction activities, which are the primary sources of ground-borne noise and vibration during construction.

Development Code Section 83.01.090 Vibration states:

“(a) Vibration standard. No ground vibration shall be allowed that can be felt without the aid of instruments at or beyond the lot line, nor shall any vibration be allowed which produces a particle velocity greater than or equal to two-tenths (0.2) inches per second measured at or beyond the lot line.”

A large bulldozer could produce up to 0.089 PPV at 25 feet. At a distance of 15 feet a bulldozer would yield a worst-case 0.027 PPV (inch/sec) which is within the threshold of perception and below any risk or architectural damage. (DOT, 2013). There are single family residences located near the Project site. The level of anticipated vibration does not exceed 0.20 PPV inch/second. As such, vibration would not result in the excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

Operational Vibration

Typically, groundborne vibration sources that could potentially affect nearby properties include rail roads and trucks traveling at higher speeds on freeways and highways. The Project does not have rail access nor is it a major transportation facility or roadway. Therefore, the operational impacts associated with ground-borne vibration would be less than significant at nearby sensitive uses

XIIIc) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public use airport or private airstrip. The nearest airport is Ontario International Airport located approximately 4.5 miles to the northwest of the Project site. As such, the Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. No impact is anticipated.

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant	No Impact
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

XIVa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would not directly result in population growth because it does not propose any residential dwelling units. It is anticipated that employees

generated by the Project would be within commuting distance and would not generate a need for housing. As such, impacts are less than significant.

- XIVb) **No Impact.** The Project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or existing housing units, or require the construction of replacement housing, as no housing units currently exist on the site.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				

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

Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

- a) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Fire Protection: Fire protection for the proposed Project would be provided by San Bernardino County Fire Department. The nearest fire station is County Fire Station #73 located less than one mile, measured in a direct line, to the northeast at 8143 Banana Avenue, Fontana. To offset the increased demand for fire protection services, the proposed Project would be conditioned to provide a minimum of fire safety and support fire suppression activities, including compliance with applicable State and local fire codes, fire sprinklers, a fire hydrant system, and paved access.

Police Protection: The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department provides the police protection for unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The appropriate station for dispatch of personnel is the Fontana Patrol Station at 17780 Arrow Boulevard, Fontana, approximately 5.4 miles from the Project site, measured in a direct line. The proposed Project's demand on police protection services

would not be significant on a direct basis as the proposed Project site is a small warehouse facility on a major roadway within a developed area and would not create the need to construct a new police station or physically alter an existing station.

Schools: The Project site is located in the Fontana Unified School District. A warehouse facility of this type would not create an additional need for housing that would directly increase the overall population of the District’s attendance area, since the proposed use is not residential. However, the project would be required to contribute fees to the San Bernardino City Unified School District in accordance with the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Senate Bill 50). Non-residential school fees would be applied to the proposed project. According to the District Web Site per square foot fees for Industrial Parks/Warehousing is \$1.76. Pursuant to Senate Bill 50, payment of school impact fees constitutes complete mitigation under CEQA for project related impacts to school services.

Parks: The proposed Project will not create a demand for additional park service in that the project is a warehouse and no housing is proposed.

Other Public Facilities: As noted above under Issue XIV above, Population and Housing, development of the Project would not result in a direct increase in the population of the project area. As such, the Project would not increase the demand for public services, including public health services and library services, which would require the construction of new or expanded public facilities.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed project will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services, including fire and police protection, schools, parks or other public facilities. Construction of the project will increase property tax revenues to provide a source of funding that is sufficient to offset increases in the anticipated demands for public services generated by this project.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVI. RECREATION				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION

XVIa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would increase the use of park facilities or other recreational facilities in the region, because it does not result in a direct increase in the population that would use parks.

VIIb) **No Impact.** The proposed Project does not propose any recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse effect on the environment.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVII. TRANSPORTATION - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: The following analysis is based in part on the *Trip Generation Analysis*, Ganddini Group, Inc., January 22, 2019 (Appendix E).

XVIIa) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Motor Vehicle Analysis

The proposed Project involves the construction of a 4,980 square foot warehouse building and a 12,000 square foot office building for HP Telecommunication administrative/management and training/meeting areas. The back portion of the property will provide overnight truck parking and store fiber optic spools and rock/dirt fill. Hours of operation will be from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, with 15-20 employees in the building and 15-20 employees working in the field. Those employees that work in the field will drive to the Project site in their personal vehicle then leave the yard in a work truck, return to the site at the end of shift, and leave in their personal vehicle at the end of their work shift.

The Project trip generation forecast is based upon trip generation rates obtained from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), *Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, 2017*. Trip generation rates were determined for daily trips and morning/evening peak hour trips for the proposed land use. The number of trips forecast to be generated by the proposed Project is determined by multiplying the trip generation rates by the land use quantity. To provide a conservative assessment, no trip generation credit has been assumed for displacement of trips currently generated by existing uses. The proposed Project is forecast to generate approximately 225 daily trips, including 39 trips during the AM peak hour and 39 trips during the PM peak hour.

According to the County of San Bernardino Traffic Impact Study Guidelines (April 2014), the requirement to prepare a traffic impact study is based upon, but not limited to, one or more of the following criteria:

- If a project generates 100 or more trips without consideration of pass-by trips during any peak hour.
- If the project is located within 300 feet of the intersection of two streets designated as Collector or higher in the County's General Plan or the Department's Master Plan, or (an) impacted intersection as determined by the Traffic Division.
- The project creates safety or operational concerns.

If a project generates less than 100 trips without consideration of pass-by trips during any peak hour, a focused study may still be required if there are special concerns.

The proposed Project is forecast to generate fewer than 100 peak hour trips and it is not located within 300 feet of an intersection of two streets designated as Collector or higher. Roadway improvements will be constructed to the satisfaction of the County Public Works Department. There are no apparent safety or operational concerns with implementation of the Project. Therefore, the Project was not required to prepare a traffic impact study. Based on the low volume of traffic trips, it is not anticipated that the Project would impact the performance of the circulation system.

Transit Service Analysis

Omnitrans, a public transit agency serves the Project area. There is no bus service adjacent to the Project site. However, Route 66 operated by Omnitrans traverses along Foothill Boulevard, approximately 1/3 mile north of the Project site. In addition, the proposed Project is not proposing to construct any improvements that would interfere with any future bus service.

Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Analysis

The Project is not proposing to construct any improvements that will interfere with bicycle and pedestrian use. The Project will construct frontage improvements (curb, gutter, and sidewalk) to County standards along Cottonwood Avenue and bicycle and pedestrian access will be facilitated with the construction of these improvements. In addition, bicycle parking will be provided on the Project site. Therefore, the Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy applying to non-motorized travel. Impacts are less than significant.

XVIIb) **No Impact.** CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 (b) describes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Generally, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. For purposes of this section, "vehicle miles traveled" refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. Vehicle miles traveled

exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact.

Note: On September 27, 2013, SB 743 was signed into law. SB 743 fundamentally changed the way the transportation impact analysis as part of CEQA compliance is conducted. Automobile delay, as described solely by level of service (LOS) or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion, shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment. There will be an opt-in period until July 1, 2020. A lead agency may elect to be governed by the provisions of this section immediately. Beginning on July 1, 2020, the provisions of this section shall apply statewide. To date, the County of San Bernardino has not adopted a VMT threshold, although Transportation Impact Study Guidelines, dated July 9, 2019, have been adopted. As such, this threshold is not applicable to the Project.

The *Transportation Impact Study Guidelines*, referenced above, provides that a Transportation Impact Study (TIS) is not necessary for projects that generate less than 100 trips during the peak hour. Documentation provided by Ganddini, dated January 22, 2019, indicated 39 peak hour trips occur during the morning and evening periods.

In the event such criteria is not available to provide a VMT analysis, Section 15064.3 allows a qualitative analysis to be utilized, which “would evaluate factors such as the availability of transit, proximity to other destinations, etc.” In this instance the proposed use is industrial related and adjacent to single and multiple family residential uses on the opposite side of Cottonwood Avenue. The purpose of the VMT analysis is to identify and potentially reduce vehicle miles traveled. Due to the proximity of residential uses adjacent the Project site, the property’s proximity to the I-15 Freeway (1.1 miles to the west) and I-10 Freeway (2.2 miles to the south), and public transit within close proximity to the property, the Project site is easily accessible from transportation routes and housing.

- XVIIc) **No Impact.** The Project will construct frontage improvements (curb, gutter, and sidewalk) to County standards along Cottonwood Avenue, which is a straight north/south roadway. As such, the Project will not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections). The Project site is located in an area developed with residential and industrial land uses. There are no major agricultural uses in the vicinity of the site which would increase incompatible uses with farm equipment.
- XVIIId) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not result in inadequate emergency access because there are a minimum of two access points and the Project will construct frontage improvements (curb, gutter, and sidewalk) to County standards along Cottonwood Avenue.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. 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 California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

XVIIIi) **No Impact.** Historic resources generally consist of buildings, structures, improvements, and remnants associated with a significant historic event or person(s) and/or have a historically significant style, design, or achievement. Damaging or demolition of historic resources is typically considered to be a significant impact. Impacts to historic resources can occur through direct impacts, such as destruction or removal, and indirect impacts, such as a change in the setting of a historic resource.

CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a) clarifies that historical resources include the following:

1. *A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources.*
2. *A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements [of] section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code.*
3. *Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.*

On March 20, 2018, the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton conducted a record search of previously documented cultural resources and cultural resource surveys and studies conducted on the property and within one mile radius of the subject property. No historical resources pursuant to §15064.5 have been previously recorded within the Project area.

A Cultural Resources Assessment was prepared for the Project by RCA Associates in March 2019, which included a field survey of the Project site. During the field survey, the Project area was carefully examined for the presence of any cultural resources, including prehistoric or historic

archaeological sites or historic buildings. No historical resources pursuant to §15064.5 were discovered.

Based on the analysis above, there are no resources 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). As such, there is no impact and no mitigation measures are required. (Also refer to analysis under *Cultural Resources*, Issue V).

- ii) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated** Tribal Cultural Resources are either of the following:

(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

(A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.

(B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

(2) 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

As required by Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b), the County Land Use Services Department contacted the California Native American tribes that requested to be formally notified of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with certain tribes. The County Land Use Services Department received comments from the following tribes:

- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.
- Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation.

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians indicated "...due to the nature and location of the proposed project, and given the CRM Department's present state of knowledge, SMBMI [San Manuel Band of Mission Indians] does not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, at this time. Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation indicated that there is a possibility that Tribal Cultural Resources may be encountered and has requested the following mitigation measures:

TCR-1 Retain a Native American Monitor. The project Applicant will be required to obtain the services of a tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation and will be present on-site during the construction phases that involve any ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbance is defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, weed abatement, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor will complete monitoring logs on a daily basis that will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor have indicated that the site has a low potential for archeological resources.

TCR-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources. Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

TCR-3 Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b). Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

TCR-4 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects. Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

TCR-5 Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol. Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor will immediately divert work at minimum of 50 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

TCR-6 Kizh-Gabrieleno Procedures for burials and funerary remains. If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In

ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

TCR-7 Treatment Measures. Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.

Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location mitigated between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

TCR-8 Professional Standards. Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. Principal personnel must meet the Secretary of Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.

With implementation of Mitigation Measures TCR-1 through TCR-8, impacts are less than significant.

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant impact	No Impact
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

IXa) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The relocation or construction of new water, wastewater, storm water drainage facilities, electric power, and telecommunications facilities are required to serve the Project. The installation of these facilities as proposed by the Project would result in physical impacts to the surface and subsurface of the Project site. These impacts are considered to be part of the Project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study. In instances where significant impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measures have been required to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. Accordingly, additional measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study would not be required.

IXb) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The following analysis is based in part on the *San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Water Company Division, Final 2015 Water Management Plan (FWC, 2015)*:

The Project site will be provided water by the Fontana Water Company (FWC). FWC is a division of the San Gabriel Valley Water Company and is a retail water supplier for the City of Fontana, and portions of the City of Rialto, City of Rancho Cucamonga, and adjacent unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. FWC operates within the service area of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency

(IEUA) and the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) wholesale water agencies. FWC purchases imported water supplies from IEUA and SBVMWD, both wholesale water agencies.

FWC receives groundwater supplies from three adjudicated basins which includes the Chino Basin, Rialto-Colton Basin, and the Lytle Basin, and one un-adjudicated basin known as the No Man's Land Basin.

Chino Basin

The Chino Basin is the main source of water for FWC. The Chino Basin is an adjudicated basin. According to the DWR Bulletin 118 (California's Groundwater), DWR has not identified the Chino Basin a basin in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

Rialto-Colton Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from four active wells in the Rialto-Colton Basin. The Rialto-Colton Basin is an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the Rialto-Colton Basin as a basin in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

Lytle Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from ten active wells in the Lytle Basin, The Lytle Basin is an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the Lytle Basin as a basin in "*critical condition of overdraft.*"

No Man's Land Basin

FWC pumps groundwater from three active wells in the No Man's Land Basin. The No Man's Land Basin is not an adjudicated basin. DWR has also not identified the No Man's Land Basin as being in "*critical condition of overdraft.*" Average groundwater production of approximately 4,000 AFY from the No Man's Land Basin is estimated to be available for pumping and diversion by FWC during normal, single dry and multiple dry years in the next twenty years.

The adopted groundwater management plans for the adjudicated Chino Basin, Rialto-Colton Basin, and Lytle Basin are contained within the Chino Basin Judgment, Rialto-Colton Basin Court Decree, and McKinley Decree, respectively. FWC has the legal right to pump groundwater from these basins.

Historical average groundwater withdrawal from these basins over the last 21 years has been about 33,900 AFY. However, during the last five years, average pumping has only been about 29,000 AFY.

The data in FWC's Urban Water Management Plan indicated the following:

- Normal Year supplies are adequate to meet projected Normal Year demands.
- With a reduction in demand as a result of water conservation, FWC's Single Dry Year supplies are adequate to meet projected Single Dry Year demands.
- FWC's Multiple Dry Year supplies are adequate to meet projected Multiple Dry Year demands.

The Project is proposing a General Plan Amendment to change the Land Use and Zoning District from RS (Single Residential) to IC (Community Industrial) on the most northerly of the three Project parcels consisting of 2.38 acres. Given that the current unemployment rate for the Riverside-San

Bernardino-Ontario area is approximately 4.5%, it is reasonably assured that the jobs would be filled by people living within the region. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018). As such, the Project is not expected to result in an increase in population. As such, the change in land use will not substantially change the population assumptions in the *San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Water Company Division, Final 2015 Water Management Plan*.

Based on the analysis above, the Project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple years and impacts are less than significant.

- XIXc) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The San Bernardino Municipal Water Department operates the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The WRP is a 33 MGD Regional Secondary Treatment facility that provides wastewater treatment services for the City of San Bernardino, Loma Linda, East Valley, San Bernardino International Airport, Patton State Hospital, and unincorporated San Bernardino County areas.

Wastewater use for the Project was estimated by using The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). The model can be used to estimate wastewater usage for analysis in CEQA documents. The Project is estimated to have an indoor water demand of 3.64 million gallons per year (or 9,972 gallons per day) which includes wastewater. Assuming that all the water is discharged to the sewer system, the increase in wastewater from the proposed Project would be 0.03% of the 33 MDG operational capacity of the WRP. The capacity of existing wastewater treatment plant would be able to accommodate this increase within the existing capacity. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in impacts related to wastewater treatment provider capacity and impacts are less than significant.

- XIXd) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Waste generated during the construction phase of the Project would primarily consist of discarded materials from the construction of streets, common areas, infrastructure installation, and other project-related construction activities.

Waste generated during the operation of the Project is estimated to be 16 tons per year based on the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) which is a statewide land use emissions computer model which can be used to estimate solid waste generation rates for various types of land uses for analysis in CEQA documents

Solid waste generated in the Fontana area is generally transported to the Mid-Valley Landfill. According to the Cal Recycle Facility/Site Summary Details website accessed on February 14, 2019 the Mid-Valley Landfill has a maximum capacity of 101,300,000 CY and is not anticipated to reach capacity until 2033 (CalRecycle, 2019). As such, the Project will not 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.

- XIXe) **No Impact.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act established an integrated waste management system that focused on source reduction, recycling, composting, and land disposal of waste. In addition, the Act established a 50% waste reduction requirement for cities and counties by the year 2000, along with a process to ensure environmentally safe disposal of waste that could not be diverted. Per the requirements of the Integrated Waste Management Act, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors adopted the *County of San Bernardino Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan* which outlines the goals, policies, and programs the County and its cities will implement to create an integrated and cost effective waste management system that complies with the provisions of California Integrated Waste Management Act and its diversion mandates.

The Project operator(s) will be required to coordinate with the waste hauler to develop collection of recyclable materials for the Project on a common schedule as set forth in applicable local, regional,

and State programs. Recyclable materials that would be recycled by the commercial facility include paper products, glass, aluminum, and plastic.

Additionally, the Project’s waste hauler would be required to comply with all applicable local, State, and Federal solid waste disposal standards, thereby ensuring that the solid waste stream to the landfills that serve the facility are reduced in accordance with existing regulations.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XX. WILDFIRE - If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<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 a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

The State Responsibility Areas (SRA) dataset on the Cal Fire website identifies areas of legal responsibility for fire protection, including State Responsibility Areas (SRA), Federal Responsibility Areas (FRA), and Local Responsibility Areas (LRA). CAL FIRE has a legal responsibility to provide fire protection on all State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands, which are defined based on land ownership, population density and land use.

- a) **No Impact.** The Project site is adjacent to an existing two-lane paved roadway with existing businesses and residential development. The proposed Project would obtain access from this roadway, which is relatively flat with good visibility.
- b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The State Responsibility Areas (SRA) dataset on the Cal Fire website identifies areas of legal responsibility for fire protection, including State Responsibility Areas (SRA),

Federal Responsibility Areas (FRA), and Local Responsibility Areas (LRA). CAL FIRE has a legal responsibility to provide fire protection on all State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands, which are defined based on land ownership, population density and land use.

The County has mapped areas that are susceptible to wild land fires within the Fire Hazard Overlay. The Fire Hazard Overlay is derived from areas designated in high fire hazard areas in the General Plan and locations derived from the California Department of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, and the County Fire Department. The Project site is located within an area not classified as very high fire hazard severity zone, as displayed on CAL FIRE *Hazard Severity Zones Maps*, although the County's Hazard Map FH28B does not identify the area as such.

The development of the proposed fiber optic facility could potentially expose occupants to smoke if a fire occurred in the mountains and prevailing winds blew to the south. However, the mountains are over the five miles to the north and substantially elevated above the Project area. As such, smoke from the fire would likely be lifted high into the atmosphere reducing the potential for unhealthy air quality at the Project site.

- c) **No Impact.** The proposed Project would improve an existing roadway used by area residents and businesses. New power lines are not required to service the use.

- d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is on relatively flat land and, therefore not susceptible to landslides. The property is not a mapped flood plain, based upon existing County flood hazard mapping and its designation as FEMA Flood Zone D, which is defined as "Area of undetermined but possible flood hazard."

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>ISSUES</i>		<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorp.</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE					
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

- XXIa) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.** In instances where significant impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and TCR-1 are required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, Project does not have impacts which would 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.
- XXIb) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.** In instances where impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, GEO-1, NOI-1, and TCR-1 through TCR-8 are required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, the proposed Project does not have impacts that are cumulatively considerable.
- XXIc) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.** In instances where impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measure NOI-1 is required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, the proposed Project does not have impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

XVIII MITIGATION MEASURES.

(Any mitigation measures which are not 'self-monitoring' shall have a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared and adopted at the time of project approval)

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation Measure -BIO-1: Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for any phase the following action shall occur:

1) The following quoted note shall be included on grading plans submitted to the City for review and approval:

“Within 30 calendar days prior to grading for any phase, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey of the Project’s proposed impact footprint and make a determination regarding the presence or absence of the burrowing owl. The determination shall be documented in a report and shall be submitted, reviewed, and accepted by the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department-Planning Division prior to the issuance of a grading permit and subject to the following provisions:

a. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies no burrowing owls in the impact area, a grading permit may be issued without restriction.

b. In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies the presence of burrowing owl, then prior to the issuance of a grading permit and prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the property, the qualified biologist shall follow the methods recommended by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW, 2012) for passive or active relocation of burrowing owls. Passive relocation, including the required use of one-way doors to exclude owls from the site and the collapsing of burrows, will occur if the biologist determines that the proximity and availability of alternate habitat is suitable for successful passive relocation. Passive relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. If proximate alternate habitat is not present as determined by the biologist, active relocation shall follow CDFW relocation protocol. The biologist shall provide evidence in writing to the Planning Division that the species has fledged or been relocated prior to the issuance of a grading permit.”

2) The applicant shall provide a letter to the Planning Division detailing the actions stipulated above have occurred and the results of that investigation identified.

3) Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of San Bernardino staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.

Mitigation Measure - BIO-2: Nesting Bird Survey. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for any phase the following action shall occur:

1) The following quoted note shall be included on grading plans submitted to the City for review and approval:

“Vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities occur outside of the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If avoidance of the nesting season is not feasible, then the Project Applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a nesting bird survey no greater than three (3) days prior to any ground disturbance activities at the Project site, including disking, demolition activities, and grading. If active nests are identified during the nesting bird survey, the biologist shall establish suitable buffers around the nests (depending on the level of activity within the buffer and species detected), and the buffer areas shall be avoided by construction personnel until the biologist makes a determination that the nests are no longer occupied and that the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests.”

- 2) The applicant shall provide a letter to the Planning Division detailing the actions stipulated above have occurred and the results of that investigation identified.
- 3) Project contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the notes and permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of San Bernardino staff or its designee to confirm compliance. These notes also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS MITIGATION MEASURE:

Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Treatment of Previously Unidentified Paleontological Resources. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the following note shall be included on grading plans:

“If previously unidentified paleontological resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction work in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a qualified Paleontologist assesses the significance of the resource. The County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the find(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the finds are found to be historically significant according to CEQA (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)). The plan shall include, but not be limited to:

1. *Preparation of recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates.*
2. *Identification and curation of specimens into an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontologic storage. The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. Mitigation of adverse impact to significant paleontological resources is not complete until such curation into an established repository has been fully completed and documented.*
3. *Preparation of a report of findings with an appended itemized inventory of specimens. The report and inventory, when submitted to the County Land Use Services Department-Current Planning along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into an established, accredited museum repository, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontological resources.”*

NOISE MITIGATION MEASURE:

Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Construction Noise. Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, the following note shall be included on the grading plans and building plans and provided to the Planning Division in letter form:

“In order to reduce noise impacts during construction, construction contractors shall do the following:

- a. *During the project site excavation and grading, the construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with the manufactures standards.*
- b. *The construction contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site.*
- c. *The construction contractor shall limit all construction-related activities that would result in high noise levels between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday excluding holidays.*
- d. *The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.*

e. The construction contractor shall limit haul truck deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment. To the extent feasible, haul routes shall not pass sensitive land uses or residential dwellings.”

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES:

TCR-1 Retain a Native American Monitor. The project Applicant will be required to obtain the services of a tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation and will be present on-site during the construction phases that involve any ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbance is defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, weed abatement, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor will complete monitoring logs on a daily basis that will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor have indicated that the site has a low potential for archeological resources.

TCR-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources. Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

TCR-3 Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b). Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

TCR-4 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects. Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

TCR-5 Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol. Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor will immediately divert work at minimum of 50 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

TCR-6 Kizh-Gabrieleno Procedures for burials and funerary remains. If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

TCR-7 Treatment Measures. Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.

Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location mitigated between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

TCR-8 Professional Standards. Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. Principal personnel must meet the Secretary of Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.

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