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:**

| **APN:** | 0350-071-01 and 34 |
| **APPLICANT:** | Neng Nie |
| **COMMUNITY:** | DEVORE/2ND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT |
| **LOCATION:** | NORTHEAST SIDE OF CAJON BOULEVARD, EAST AND WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CAJON BOULEVARD AND APPLE WHITE ROAD IN THE DEVORE AREA. |
| **PROJ No:** | P201800361 |
| **STAFF:** | JIM MORRISSEY, CONTRACT PLANNER |
| **REP(S):** | Kevin Kollock |

**PROPOSAL:**

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO AUTHORIZE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SHOOTING RANGE THAT INCLUDES INDIVIDUAL SHOOTING BAYS AND STAGES FOR RIFLES AND PISTOLS, A SHOTGUN RANGE, AN AREA FOR ARCHERY, AND THE REMOVAL, INSTALLATION AND/OR REUSE OF BUILDINGS FOR CARETAKERS, OFFICE SPACE AND GUN SMITHING, AND STORAGE ON TWO SEPARATE PARCELS COVERING APPROXIMATELY 85 ACRES.

**PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:**

**Lead agency:**
County of San Bernardino
Land Use Services Department - Current Planning
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

**Contact person:**
Jim Morrissey, Contract Planner
Phone No: (909) 387-4434
Fax No: (909) 387-4234
E-mail: Jim.Morrissey@lus.sbcounty.gov

**Project Sponsor:**
Neng Nie
Nie Development, LLC
950 S. Spring Meadow Drive
West Covina, CA 91791

**Phone No:** (626) 691-8878
**Fax No:** N/A
**E-mail:** gengniec@gmail.com (applicant)

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

A Conditional Use Permit to authorize the development of a shooting range that includes expanded and improved individual shooting bays/stages for rifles and pistols in the northwesterly and central portion of the site, a new shotgun range in the easterly portion of the property, an area for archery,
and the removal, installation and/or reuse of buildings for caretakers, office space, and storage. The proposed use is located on two separate parcels covering approximately 85 acres. The property has been used as a shooting range since the 1960’s, based upon historical aerials photos, the earliest of which is from 1966. Various improvements have occurred over the years resulting in the current shooting range and existing on-site buildings.

ENVIRONMENTAL/EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>EXISTING LAND USE</th>
<th>OFFICIAL LAND USE DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Existing shooting range and buildings for caretakers and office.</td>
<td>RC (Resource Conservation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>Vacant, unimproved</td>
<td>RC (Resource Conservation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>Single family residential (across Cajon Blvd.)</td>
<td>RC (Resource Conservation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>Predominately vacant and unimproved, with the exception of a single family home.</td>
<td>RC (Resource Conservation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>Vacant, unimproved</td>
<td>RC (Resource Conservation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The subject property has two separate parcels, with various levels of improvement, including existing shooting bays with western motif/façades, multiple caretaker homes, office building, storage building, workshop, home, a designated horse riding area, and pool house.

The parcel has significant natural vegetation, even though it has been heavily disturbed by human activities. The property has variable terrain, depending upon the location. The rifle and pistol bays/stages in the westerly portion of the property are relatively flat. The proposed shotgun areas have moderate terrain, but will shot towards existing hillsides, and the balance of the property beyond the proposed improvement/use areas has steep hills. Access to the site is provided at several locations along Cajon Boulevard, which is a paved 2-lane roadway. The property is located between Cajon Boulevard and Interstate 15 Freeway.

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):

Federal: None; State of California: California Department of Fish and Wildlife; County of San Bernardino: Land Use Services - Building and Safety, Planning, Land Development, and Code Enforcement; Public Works; Environmental Health, and; County Fire and Haz Mat: Local: None
EVALUATION FORMAT

This initial study is prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based upon its effect on eighteen (18) 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 With Mitigation Incorporated | Less than Significant | No Impact |

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.

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

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

3. 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 mitigation measures)

4. Significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to evaluate these impacts, which are (Listing 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.

- Aesthetics
- Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Land Use/ Planning
- Population / Housing
- Transportation / Traffic
- Mandatory Findings of Significance
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Mineral Resources
- Public Services
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Geology / Soils
- Hydrology / Water Quality
- Noise
- Recreation
- Utilities / Service Systems

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

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

☐ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ 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 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared to analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☒ 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, Contract Planner

Signature: Chris Warrick, Supervising Planner

Date: 3/5/19
APPENDICES (On Compact Disk or Under Separate Cover)

A. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions CalEEMod Computer Model Print outs.
B. Route 66 (Gem Ranch) Shooting Sports Park Biological Resources Report, February 19, 2018, prepared by Rocks Biological Consulting.
C. Cultural Resource Assessment for a Proposed Shooting Range located at 15810 Cajon Boulevard near Devore, San Bernardino County, California (Non-Confidential Version), December 12, 2018, prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc.
Shooting bays/stages for Rifles and Pistols

Access Roads
Additional shooting bays/stages

Rifle/Pistol Office Check-In

Paved Roadways

Shotgun Office Check-In

Primary Access Drive
I. AESTHETICS - Would the project

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? ☐ ☐ ☑ ☐

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? ☐ ☐ ☑ ☐

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? ☐ ☐ ☑ ☐

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? ☐ ☐ ☑ ☐

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

I a) Less Than Significant Impact. The San Bernardino County General Plan has identified a number of scenic highways. Cajon Road is not identified as a scenic highway, but the I-15 Freeway is identified as a scenic highway in general proximity to the Project site. General Plan Policy OS 5.2 states: “Define the scenic corridor on either side of the designated route, measured from the outside edge of the right-of-way, trail, or path. Development along scenic corridors will be required to demonstrate through visual analysis that proposed improvements are compatible with the scenic qualities present.”

The subject property is approximately 900 feet west of the I-15 Freeway and separated by an intervening property. Although topography in the area has significant topographic variations, the northerly portion of the subject property is visible from the Freeway. The County’s Development Code has established development criteria for areas within 200 feet of the ultimate road right of way. Due to the Project’s distance from I-15 Freeway and the minimal changes intended on the Project site, particularly those visible from the I-15 Freeway, the proposal will have a less than significant impact on a scenic vista.

I b) Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is not adjacent to a state designated scenic highway. The I-15 Freeway is listed as an eligible State Scenic Highway, according to an online search of the Caltrans Scenic Highway Mapping System.

As noted above, the Project site has been improved and various structures exist on-site. Significant vegetation exists on-site and the northerly portion is traversed by a USGS delineated Blue Line Stream. The existing vegetation along the Blue Line Stream will not be affected by the proposed project. Some on-site trees within the existing improvement area, such as eucalyptus and pepper trees adjacent to the proposed paved roadways, will be removed or relocated to facilitate vehicle and emergency vehicle access. As such, the proposed Project would not affect or substantially damage scenic resources, including but not
limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a County or State Scenic Corridor.

I c) **Less that Significant Impact.** The Project site has been improved and includes an existing rifle range area with separate shooting bays. Proposed improvements will involve upgrades to these shooting bays/stages and existing roadways, along with the establishment of new earthen-bermed shooting stages and a shotgun range. The topographic characteristics of the property will remain the same. The proposed Project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, because substantial portions of the proposed Project improvements already exist. Therefore, the proposed Project will not notably change the existing visual character or quality of the site.

I d) **Less that Significant Impact.** The site is currently improved and continues to be utilized as a gun range with exterior building lighting. Improvements will require compliance with existing County lighting standards, specifically Section 83.07.030, Glare and Outdoor Lighting – Valley Region. This Section identifies maximum lighting height and shielding requirements to preclude light pollution or light trespass on adjacent property and adjacent roadways. Adherence to this mandatory standard will ensure that the project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare trespass onto adjacent properties. As such, impacts are considered less than significant.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
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? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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))? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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

II a) **No Impact.** The subject property is not identified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the San Bernardino County Important Farmland 2016 Map, Sheet 2 of 2, prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency and displayed on the Department of Conservation Web Site. The subject Property is located beyond the surveyed area for agricultural resources.

A Preliminary Geologic Hazards Report prepared for the subject property found the soils are “course grained and consist of silty and clayey sands and gravelly sands.” (p. 4, *Preliminary*
Geologic Hazards Report, Route 66 Shooting Sports Park & Modular Addition) These types of characteristics are not suitable for farmland.

II b) **No Impact.** The subject property is disturbed due to the existence of an on-going shooting range and buildings. The property exhibits an irregular topography, including significant hillsides and a notable drainage course along the easterly boundary. As noted above, the subject property is beyond the range of the farmland mapping area provided by the California Department of Conservation. According to the California Department of Conservation, San Bernardino County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016, Sheet 2 of 2, the closest Williamson Act Contract is approximately five miles northeast of the site. The planned use of the property would not materially affect the opportunity to utilize the property for agricultural uses in the future. However, the current improvements do not reflect agricultural uses.

II c) **No Impact.** The Project site is zoned RC (Resource Conservation). 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. No lands on the Project site are zoned for forestland or timberland, therefore, the Project has no potential to impact such zoning and no impact would occur.

II d) **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. Since no forest land is present on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, the Project has no potential to result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

II e) **No Impact.** Implementation of the proposed Project will not involve changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of other farmland to non-agricultural use, because the site is improved and its proposed improvements/changes will be in substantial conformance with the current design. The surrounding properties are primarily undeveloped and only one residence is located approximately 250 feet southeast of the property. Therefore, no impact would occur.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
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? □ □ ☒ □

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? □ □ ☒ □

c) 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 (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? □ □ ☒ □

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? □ □ ☒ □

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? □ □ ☒ □

**SUBSTANTIATION**

The following responses are based on MDAQMD regulations and the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) printouts utilized for the project. Please reference that CalEEMod document for further details (Appendix A).

III a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** A significant impact could occur if the proposed project conflicts with or obstructs the implementation of South Coast Air Basin 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Conflicts and obstructions that hinder implementation of the AQMP can delay efforts to meet attainment deadlines for criteria pollutants and maintaining existing compliance with applicable air quality standards. Pursuant to the methodology provided in Chapter 12 of the 1993 SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, consistency with the AQMP is affirmed when a project (1) does not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards violation or cause a new violation and (2) is consistent with the growth assumptions in the AQMP. A consistency review is presented below:

1. The project would result in short-term construction and long-term pollutant emissions that are less than the CEQA significance emissions thresholds established by the SCAQMD as demonstrated in Section IIIb of this Initial Study Checklist; therefore, the project could not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of any air quality standards violation and will not cause a new air quality standard violation.
2. The proposed Project involves the expansion of an existing shooting range on approximately 85 acres. The proposed use is consistent with the land uses permitted within the San Bernardino County Land Use RC District (Resource Conservation), subject to a conditional use permit. The County General Plan and Land Use District Map have not been comprehensively updated since the 2016 AQMP was adopted, therefore, the land use projections used in the General Plan are assumed to be equivalent to the growth projections utilized in the 2016 AQMP.

Based on the consistency analysis presented above, the proposed project will not conflict with the 2016 AQMP.

III b) Less Than Significant Impact. The CEQA Guidelines provide that a significant impact would occur if the proposed Project would violate any air quality standard or contribute significantly to an existing or projected air quality violation. The applicable thresholds of significance for air emissions generated by projects are established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and are described below in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Daily Threshold (pounds per day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Const./Operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)</td>
<td>100/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td>
<td>75/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Sulphur (SOx)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM10)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM2.5)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines

Emissions were evaluated for both construction and operation were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). The results are shown in Tables 3 and 4 below and attached as part of this project.

Construction Emissions

Short-term criteria pollutant emissions will occur during site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and painting activities. Emissions will occur from use of equipment, worker, vendor, and hauling trips, and disturbance of onsite soils (fugitive dust). To determine if construction of the proposed building could result in a significant air quality impact, the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) has been utilized to determine if emissions would exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Thresholds. The results of the CalEEMod outputs are summarized below in Tables 2 (Daily Construction Emissions) and 3 (Construction Emission, Rule 401 and 403 Compliance). Based on the results of the model, maximum daily emissions from the construction of the project will not exceed SCAQMD Thresholds and no mitigation is required.
Table 2. Daily Construction Emissions Unmitigated (lbs./day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>SOX</th>
<th>PM_{10}</th>
<th>PM_{2.5}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Emissions</td>
<td>16.78</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>15.41</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAQMD Threshold</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeds Threshold?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SCAQMD and California Emissions estimator Model (Appendix A).

Table 3. Construction Daily Emissions (lbs./day) (Rule 401 and 403 Compliance)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>SOX</th>
<th>PM_{10}</th>
<th>PM_{2.5}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Emissions</td>
<td>16.78</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>15.41</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAQMD Threshold</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeds Threshold?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SCAQMD and California Emissions estimator Model (Appendix A).

Operational Emissions

Long-term criteria air pollutant emissions will result from the operation of the proposed Project. Long-term emissions are categorized as area source emissions, energy demand emissions, and operational emissions. Operational emissions will result from automobile, truck, and other vehicle sources associated with daily trips to and from the Project site. The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was utilized to estimate mobile source emissions.

The results of the CalEEMod outputs are summarized in Table 4 (Daily Operational Emissions). Based on the results of the model, without control measures, maximum daily emissions from the operation of the project will not exceed adopted Thresholds. Table 5 (Projected Greenhouse Gas Emissions) also identify for projected operations.

Table 4. Daily Operational Emissions (lbs./day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Daily Emissions</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>SOX</th>
<th>PM_{10}</th>
<th>PM_{2.5}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Threshold</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeds Regional Threshold?</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SCAQMD and California Emissions estimator Model (Appendix A).
### Table 5. Projected Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>GHG Emissions MT/yr</th>
<th>N2O</th>
<th>CO2</th>
<th>CH4</th>
<th>CO2e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>110.63</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>110.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>15.18</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>15.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>0.098</td>
<td>4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/Wastewater</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>339.11</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>340.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-year Amortized Construction GHG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>472.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCAQMD Threshold</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exceed Threshold?</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission levels shall not exceed the levels permitted by the rules and regulations of the South Coast Air Quality Management District or the requirements of any Air Quality Plan or the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan adopted by the County of San Bernardino.

### III c) Less Than Significant Impact

The Project area is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM$_{2.5}$, and PM$_{10}$. The Project would comply with the mandatory requirements of SCAQMD’s Rule 403 (fugitive dust control) during construction, as well as all other adopted AQMP emissions control measures. The project is also required to comply, if applicable, with California Code of Regulations Title 13, Division 3, and specifically Chapter 1, Article 4.5, Section 2025, “Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants, from In-Use Heavy-Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles” and Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 2485, “Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling.” Per SCAQMD rules and mandates, and California Code of Regulation requirements, as well as the CEQA requirement that significant impacts be mitigated to the extent feasible, these same requirements are imposed on all projects in the South Coast Air Basin.

In determining whether or not the project would 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 (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors), the non-attainment pollutants of concern for this impact are ozone, PM$_{2.5}$, and PM$_{10}$. In developing the thresholds of significance for air pollutants disclosed above under Issue IIIb, SCAQMD considered the emission levels for which a project’s individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be cumulatively considerable, resulting in significant adverse air quality impacts to the region’s existing air quality conditions. As shown in Tables 3, 4, and 5 above, the Project does not exceed the identified significance thresholds. As such, emissions would not be cumulatively considerable.

### III d) Less Than Significant Impact

A sensitive receptor is a person in the population who is particularly susceptible to health effects due to exposure to an air contaminant. The following are land uses (sensitive sites) where sensitive receptors are typically located:
Schools, playgrounds and childcare centers
- Long-term health care facilities
- Rehabilitation centers
- Convalescent centers
- Hospitals
- Retirement homes
- Residences

The nearest sensitive receptor to the project site is the single-family residence located near, but not adjacent to, the southeast side of the Project site. The following provides an analysis of the project’s potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during project construction and long-term operation. The analysis is based on the applicable localized significance thresholds established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) Analysis

A Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) analysis was conducted pursuant to SCAQMD methodology. LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM$_{10}$) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM$_{2.5}$).

LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal 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.

For this project, the appropriate Source Receptor Area (SRA) for the LST is the Central San Bernardino Valley Area. The SCAQMD produced Mass Rate Look-Up Tables for projects that disturb less than or equal to 1 acre in size was used in the analysis to determine impacts.

LST Construction and Operational Analysis

Table 6 below describes the results of the LST Construction Analysis.
As shown in Table 6 above, the emissions forecasted for the construction and operation would not to exceed the LST Significance Thresholds. No mitigation is required.

*Carbon Monoxide (CO) Hotspot Analysis*

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.

**III e) Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated with odor complaints include agricultural operations, wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and certain industrial operations (such as manufacturing uses that produce chemicals, paper, etc.). The proposed use is a shooting range with paving proposed over existing dirt roadways and is not anticipated to produce odors that would substantially affect the residential sensitive receptor to the southeast of the Project site, since the proposed paving activities would be a substantial distance from any of the nearby residences. The Project is also required to comply with the provisions of South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 402 “Nuisance.” Adherence to Rule 402 reduces the release of odorous emissions into the atmosphere.

Adherence to this mandatory performance standard will ensure that the project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. As such, impacts are considered less than significant.

**No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.**
### IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUBSTANTIATION  ☒ (check if project is located in the Biological Resources Overlay or contains habitat for any species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database):

**IV a)** **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed Project site has been disturbed through the completion of prior grading and building activities. Portions of the property have historically been used as a shooting range, based upon a review of aerial photos as early as 1966. The County’s Biotic Resources exhibit for the site displays the potential for four species: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Arroyo Toad, San Bernardino
Kangaroo Rat, and Burrowing Owl. An updated *Biological Resources Report* was prepared for the property by Rocks Biological Consulting, dated November, 2018. The findings for these species are outlined below.

- **Southwesterly Willow Flycatcher (SWFL):** This species is a state and federally listed endangered species. Habitat typically includes dense willows and native broadleaf trees, 3 to 15 meters in height. The Project site includes a small stand of southwestern willow scrub in the northeast portion of the property. “However, the habitat is minimal and lacks the appropriate vegetation density and surface water that are associated with SWFL. There is no potential for southwestern willow flycatcher to occur on site” (p. 7)

- **Arroyo Toad:** This species breed in slow-moving streams with shallow pools, sandbars, and adjacent stream terraces. “Suitable arroyo toad habitat containing fine sand and stream terraces is not present on site, and no toad sign was observed. Based upon these conditions, there is no potential for arroyo toad to occur on site.” (p. 7)

- **San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (SBKR):** This species typically occurs in alluvial fan scrub habitat, which generally occurs on dry sites with severely drained soils. “Marginally suitable alluvial fan scrub habitat is present along the creek on site; however, no burrows or small mammal sign were observed. Based on the lack of burrows observed on site and the minimal suitable habitat, there is no potential for SBKR to occur on the project site.” (p. 8)

- **Burrowing Owl (BUOW):** This species is found in annual and perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands containing low-growing vegetation and areas with less than 30 percent canopy cover. This species will utilize burrows and other areas that offer shelter, whether natural or manmade. “No ground squirrel activity or suitable burrows were observed on site. Although it is unlikely for BUOW to occur on site, the project site has a low potential to support BUOW.” (p. 8) To confirm BUOW do not exist on-site, two avoidance surveys are proposed as part of the following mitigation measure:

  **BIO-1:** A qualified biologist(s) will conduct two presence/absence surveys for burrowing owls; one 14 days prior and another 24 hours prior to scheduled site disturbance (CDFW 2012). If burrowing owls are documented on site, then a plan for avoidance or passive exclusion shall be made in coordination with the CDFW guidelines. If the survey is negative, the Project may proceed without further restrictions related to burrowing owls.

The Report and follow-up e-mail on January 10, 2019, also included an analysis of Special-Status Plant and Animal Species and their potential to occur. The data based research and field investigation resulted in the following findings:

**Plants**
- Place bog-rush: No potential to occur. Suitable habitat not present.
- Plummer’s mariposa-lily: Low potential to occur. Species not observed during field survey.
- Slender-horned spineflower: Very low potential to occur. Biologist’s e-mail correspondence stated this species requires a “very specific habitat type…[that] is not present.”
- Short-joint beavertail: No potential to occur. Species was not observed during field survey and suitable habitat not present.
• White-bracted spineflower: No potential to occur. No suitable habitat present.

Fish
• Santa Ana speckled dace: No potential to occur. No suitable habitat present.

Reptiles and Amphibians
• Arroyo toad: No potential to occur. No suitable habitat present.
• Coastal whiptail: Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat present, but species is usually observed closer to the coast.

Birds
• Bell’s sage sparrow: Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat present, but species was not observed.
• Least Bell’s vireo: No potential to occur. No suitable habitat present.
• Southwestern willow flycatcher: No potential to occur. No suitable habitat present.

Mammals
• Los Angeles pocket mouse: Low potential to occur. Minimal alluvial fan on-site and no burrows or sign observed.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed Project would have a less than significant effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, because the property does not contain habitat suitable for these species.

IV b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The subject property is traversed by an identified blue line stream along the easterly side of the project area, based upon a review of the Cajon, CA 2015 USGS Map. Blue Line Streams are within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. As noted previously, the disturbed, recompacted, and improved portions of the site do not contain any notable vegetation nor riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. A portion of the Project area traversed by the Blue Line Stream is proposed for shotgun related recreational activities. This will involve the use of small target throwers at multiple stations that hurl clay targets into the air to be shot. The target throwing devices are small upright rectangular pedestals less than four feet tall that are card activated by the shooter. Shooters can proceed from station to station around the course. 20 stations in total are proposed. Shotgun projectiles have a limited range and are not expected to exceed approximately 50 to 60 yards. Within the upstream portion of the property is Southern Willow Scrub (SWS), approximately 1.3 acres. However, this portion of the site is not proposed for disturbance and only the very westerly end of the SWS area would be potentially affected by shotgun activities because it is within the designed shooting range for falling shotgun shells. No improvements are proposed along the stream bank.
Ammunition Used

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Web site contains information on Certified Nonlead Ammunition, including a listing of product manufacturers. The Web site also provides a history of the Department’s regulations on nonlead shot, which is to occur within three phases. Phase 1, effective July 1, 2015, required nonlead ammunition when shooting Nelson bighorn sheep and all wildlife on state wildlife areas and ecological reserves. Phase 2, effective July 1, 2016, required nonlead shot when shooting upland game birds and some mammals. Phase 3 is effective July 1, 2019, and applies when shooting any wildlife with a firearm anywhere in California. The Web site also states “The regulations do not require use of nonlead ammunition when target shooting. Use of lead projectiles for target shooting is legal unless CDFW [California Department of Fish and Wildlife] or another government entity has determined otherwise for lands they administer.” According to information provided by the applicant, only biodegradable clay targets and non-toxic (lead free) shot will be used, similar to the products allowed by State and Federal agencies. The probable type of clay targets will be manufactured by White Flyer, with the shotgun shells made by Fiocchi.

The use of targets and projectiles in the Blue Line drainage course, as described above, are not expected to cause a notable environmental effect, based upon use of nonlead shot and consistent with the overall requirements of nonlead shot established by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant and California Department of Fish and Wildlife have discussed the placement of jute twine along the shotgun hill to catch shot. This barrier would be accessible using an existing dirt path along the creek hillside that links with the upper portion of the property that is accessible by motor vehicles.

Due to the proximity of the Blue Line Stream through the project site, the San Bernardino County Land Development Division will require notification of the Department of Fish and Wildlife for compliance with their Streambed Alteration requirements. This condition and the mitigation measure listed below will not only ensure compliance with the State Fish and Wildlife requirements, but also concurrence with the above listed criteria as it is relates to the use and accumulation of shot within the drainage course.

BIO-2: Written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife stating that notification under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code is either not required for the project; or a copy of a Department-executed Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement, authorizing impacts to California Fish and Game Code, section 1602 resources associated with the project.

BIO-3: The applicant will provide documentation of the installation of a barrier or netting acceptable to California Department of Fish and Wildlife along the opposite hillside from the shotgun range.

IV c) No Impact. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act defines wetlands as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.” (Ref. EPA Regulations listed at 40 CFR 230.3(t)).
The California Department of Fish and Wildlife found the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Section 404 definition above) wetland definition and classification system to be the most biologically valid. The Department of Fish and Wildlife Staff uses this definition as a guide in identifying wetlands. As noted previously, the proposed Project would not undertake improvements within the drainage course and the Biological Resources Report stated “The proposed project will not directly impact riparian vegetation or vernal pools.” (p. 13) Based upon the proposed Project design and operation it would not affect any existing “wetlands.”

IV d) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

*Wildlife Corridors*

Wildlife corridors link together areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human development. Corridors effectively act as links between different populations of a species. Interference with the movement of native resident migratory fish or wildlife species occurs through the fragmentation of open space areas caused by urbanization.

The existing drainage course/creek on the easterly side of the Project site acts as a possible wildlife corridor, although the creek design changes at the southerly end of the property where it transitions to a pipe as it crosses under Cajon Boulevard and into the Cajon Wash. While this is a likely corridor it “would not be considered an important wildlife movement area.” (p. 12, updated Biological Resources Report) No improvements to the creek are proposed on-site that would change its existing design or vegetation.

The northwesterly portion of the Project site has historically been used as a shooting range. The expanded operation would increase the on-site noise levels and move shooting further to the east that could affect species on other portions of the property. However, the easterly portion of the site is the developed portion of the site with numerous structures and improvements, including multiple caretaker facilities, a pond for fishing, water reservoir, graded dirt roadways, and a pool house with an outdoor pool.

The shotgun shooting range would occur during the day and over the easterly creek which could be used as a local wildlife corridor. The creek is not proposed for improvement and represents a localized drainage area extending from Interstate 15 Freeway to Cajon Boulevard, approximately 2/3rds of a mile. Interstate 15 Freeway is located approximately 900 feet beyond the boundaries of the property and represents the upstream terminus of the natural creek design due to existing freeway improvements. Although the creek continues downstream under Cajon Boulevard into an existing wash on the south side of Cajon Boulevard, its upstream location extends from a point just beyond the boundaries of the property. As such, access through the site to off-site locations would not be changed and the limited accessibility of the creek to wildlife through the property would remain due to surrounding improvements.
Wildlife Nursery Sites

Wildlife nursery sites are areas that provide valuable spawning and nursery habitat for fish and wildlife. Wildlife nursery sites occur in a variety of settings, such as trees, wetlands, rivers, lakes, forests, woodlands and grasslands to name a few. The use of a nursery site would be impeded if the use of the nursery site was interfered with directly or indirectly by a project’s development or activities.

The subject property is partially disturbed with existing buildings, shooting bays, and parking areas, and is located between a major interstate Freeway and roadway. As such, the Project site does not act as a wildlife nursery.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed Project will not 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. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

IV e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** San Bernardino County regulates the removal of native plants. Numerous trees exist on the property, particularly on the easterly side of the site. The applicant indicated some eucalyptus and pepper trees west of the proposed parking area and shotgun range check-in office may be removed to provide an adequate vehicle turning radius at the intersection of several existing dirt drives. The applicant intends to replace or remove these trees on-site. A bird survey would need to be conducted prior to their removal/relocation, consistent with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if it occurred during nesting season. See proposed mitigation measure listed below. Since the removal of these few trees would be part of the proposed Project, it would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

**BIO-4: Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys and Avoidance.** Within 30 days prior to demolition, tree removal, vegetation clearing or ground disturbance associated with grading that would occur during the nesting/breeding season (between February 15 and September 1) the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist, knowledgeable in local birds and their nesting preferences, to conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting bird species. The survey shall be conducted no more than seven (7) days prior to initiation of disturbance work and will be conducted to ensure compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and CFG Code Section 3504.5. If ground disturbance activities are delayed, then additional pre-disturbance surveys shall be conducted such that no more than seven days will have elapsed between the survey and ground disturbance activities.

If active nests are found during the breeding season then no-work buffer zones shall be established around the active nests by a qualified biologist (typically 250 feet radius for a songbird and 500 feet for raptors). A lesser distance may be approved in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Demolition, tree removal, vegetation clearing, and ground disturbance shall be postponed or halted within the buffer zone until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. No-work buffers shall be established
in the field with highly visible construction fencing or flagging, and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. A qualified biologist shall serve as a grading and construction monitor during those periods to regularly monitor active nests to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur and to determine when the nests become inactive so that buffer restrictions may be removed.

IV f) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, because no such plan has been adopted in the area of the Project site. The County of San Bernardino has not adopted a Habitat Conservation Plan for the region. Likewise, there is no local, regional or state habitat conservation plan that governs the project site or vicinity.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and the above referenced mitigation measures BIO-1 through BIO-4 are required as conditions of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level considered less than significant.
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

SUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in the Cultural ☐ or Paleontological ☐ Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review):

V a) Less Than Significant 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 [CRHR].

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.

The site is partially improved and consists of a variety of structures and dirt roadways. A Cultural Resource Assessment, dated October 24, 2018, prepared by Rincon Consultants for the proposed Project noted a number of previously identified historical structures, including the above ground 500kV transmission line traversing the property, which is eligible for listing on the CRHR, and portions of Gem Ranch, which include most of the buildings and
improvements on the easterly side of the property. The transmission line is not affected by
the proposed Project and does not warrant further review. The previously identified and
newly identified buildings and structures on Gem Ranch, although historical due to age and
subject to modification for reuse for the proposed Project, are not historically significant
based upon the criteria listed above for CRHR.

Therefore, there is no evidence of surface structures or features which meet the definition of
a significant historic resource as described above. As such, there are less than significant
impacts to historic resources.

V b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.

Archaeological Resources

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.

The Project site is located on a partially improved property that has been disturbed by
previous human activities as part of an existing gun range. Minimal grading is proposed and
according to correspondence from the San Manuel Tribe, it is not anticipated that subsurface
archaeological resources will be encountered in these areas during construction due to “soil
ages and type” (e-mail correspondence, December 21, 2018). The Tribe also provided
“Inadvertent Discovery Language” that included both inadvertent finds, as well as measures
should the following changes occur:

• Areas not previously investigated during the archaeological study, due in part to a change
in the proposed Project area.
• Areas identified by the County as being culturally sensitive.

The concern expressed by the San Manuel Tribe relates to the potential effect any change
to the proposed improvement areas would have upon existing resources. Measures are
recommended further below that address these concerns.

The Morongo Tribe also responded to the AB 52 notice on October 2, 2018, and provided
the following three comments:

• “A thorough records search be conducted by contacting one of the California Historical
Resources Information System (CHRIS) Archaeological Information Centers and a copy
of the search results be provided to the tribe.

• Tribal monitor participation during the initial pedestrian field survey of the Phase I Study
of the project and a copy of the results of that study. In the event the pedestrian survey
has already been conducted, MBMI [Morongo Band of Mission Indians] requests a copy
of the Phase I study be provided to the tribe as soon as it can be made available.
MBMI Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor(s) be present during all required ground disturbing activities pertaining to the project.”

Responses to these items are listed on the following page and incorporated with the San Manuel measures.

**Tribal Cultural Resources**

On July 1, 2015 AB 52 (Gatto, 2014) went into effect. According to its author:

"[E]xisting laws lack a formal process for tribes to be involved in the CEQA process as tribal governments. CEQA projects that impact tribal resources have experienced uncertainty and delays as lead agencies attempt to work with tribes to address impacts on tribal resources. With this bill, it is the author's intent to "Set forth a process and scope that clarifies California tribal government involvement in the CEQA process, including specific requirements and timing for lead agencies to consult with tribes on avoiding or mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources."

“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.

AB 52 also created a process for consultation with California Native American Tribes in the CEQA process. Tribal Governments can request consultation with a lead agency and provide input into potential impacts to tribal cultural resources before the agency decides what kind of environmental evaluation is appropriate for a proposed project.

The Land Use Services Department notified the appropriate California Native American Tribes consistent with the requirements of AB52, utilizing information provided by each tribe. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and Morongo Band of Mission Indians responded within the 30-day response period and each wanted to review a completed Cultural Resource Assessment and review a completed research document. Those materials were forwarded to both Tribes for their review. The San Manuel Tribe indicated they concurred with the following findings in the Assessment:
The Project does not affect a newly discovered site within a potentially significant portion of the property.

There are no cumulative impacts to potentially sensitive areas from pedestrian activity.

No surficial artifacts are associated with the identified site, which is located beyond the proposed development area.

Very little of the proposed development area could contain resource material, due to the age and type of soils, based upon a review of the Geologic Hazards Report.

The San Manuel Tribe noted several areas of potential concern that could contain resources; 1) The slope between the northerly exit road and the uphill roadway located parallel with and adjacent to the various rifle and pistol shooting booths, and; 2) An area in the northerly portion of the property. Based upon the soil type reflected in the geotechnical report, the Tribe felt the property would not have the potential to contain buried resources, except for the area between the roadways. The Tribe recommended conditions should inadvertent finds occur or the proposed affected area change.

Responding to the Morongo Tribal items listed in the previous section above, a copy of the Cultural Resource Assessment was sent to them on December 12, 2018, which included a copy of the CHRIS evaluation. It should be noted the initial field survey for the Assessment occurred between October 10 and 15, 2018, prior to the completion and submittal of the Assessment to the County. Lastly, both the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and San Manuel Tribe have been listed as site monitors during ground disturbance activities, consistent with the request of the Morongo Tribe.

Further correspondence occurred with the Morongo Tribe when they inquired about the status of the Project on January 17, 2019, and indicated on January 18, 2019, via e-mail, that they were “concerned about protections against shooting into the hillsides where possible milling feature could be.” Based upon this inquiry additional site plan information was provided to them via e-mail by the County on January 18, 2019, demonstrating that the shooting area “would be a considerable distance from the milling site.” No further correspondence has been received from the Morongo Tribe.

The comments and conditions of both Tribes have been incorporated into the following mitigation measures:

**CR-1:** In the event that pre-contact cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed within CR-4, if any such find occurs and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.
CR-2: If the find is deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI and (MBMI) for review and comment. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

CR-3: If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

CR-4: If any changes of interest, as defined below, are made to the proposed project’s area of impact after the conclusion of Tribal consultation, then the County must reinitiate consultation with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI). Changes of interest include proposed disturbance to any areas that a) were not previously investigated during the archaeological study, or b) were identified to the Lead Agency as being culturally sensitive.

CR-5: The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in CR-1 above, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI and MBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI and MBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI and/or MBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.

CR-6: Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI and MBMI. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI and MBMI throughout the life of the project.

V c) **No Impact.** The Project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, due to the limited amount of grading and no known paleontological sites are located in the area. To further reduce the potential for impacts, the Project will be subject to the County’s standard condition which requires the developer to contact the County Museum for determination of appropriate mitigation measures if any inadvertent finds are made during Project construction. This Project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, because no such resources have been identified on the site.

V d) **Less than Significant Impact.** No formal cemeteries are known to be located on the project site. Disturbance of subsurface soils has the potential to uncover buried remains. If buried remains are discovered, the project proponent is required to comply with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5-7055 of the California Health and
Safety Code, requiring halting of construction activities until a County coroner can evaluate the find and notify a Native American Representative if the remains are of Native American origin. Upon compliance with these regulations, impacts would be less than significant.

SIGNIFICANCE: Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and the above referenced mitigation measures CR-1 through CR-6 are required as conditions of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level considered less than significant.
VI. GEOLGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to 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

   □ □ ☒ ☐

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

iv. Landslides?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

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?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

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?

   □ □ ☒ ☐

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

VI a) Less Than Significant Impact. The northerly portion of the site lies within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, as well as land southwest of Cajon Boulevard, based upon a review of County’s General Plan Geologic Hazard Overlays map and a Preliminary Geologic Hazards Report, prepared by Earth Systems Pacific. The Geologic report states: “We anticipate that the potential for future surface fault rupture in the proximity of the total property is moderate to high
in the northeastern ½ of the site, essentially within the currently delineate CGS Earthquake Fault Zone. The potential for surface fault rupture in the westerly 2/3 of the total property is considered low. While fault rupture would most likely occur along previously established fault traces, future fault rupture could occur at other locations.” (p. 8)

The only improvements proposed within the Alquist-Priolo (AP) Fault Zone are the installation of the disk throwing devices and the potential remodeling of an existing pool house near the boundary of the AP Zone. Any remodeling associated with the pool house building would require compliance with the California Building Code (CBC). The CBC requirements take into account soil conditions and ground shaking potential due to proximity to faults.

VI a)ii **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site will be subject to strong ground shaking due to the proximity to area faults. Several new buildings are proposed as modular office/storage buildings and will need to be designed to comply with the California Building Code, including proximity to faulting. An earthquake produced from regional faults could result in strong ground shaking. The new proposed structures will be reviewed and approved by the County Building and Safety Division with appropriate seismic standards. Adherence to the standards and requirements contained in the current Building Code will ensure that any impacts are less than significant by ensuring that the structure does not collapse or adversely affect occupants during strong ground shaking.

VI a)iii **Less Than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose, saturated, relatively cohesion-less soil deposits lose shear strength during strong ground motions. The factors controlling liquefaction are:

- Seismic ground shaking of relatively loose, granular soils that are saturated or submerged can cause soils to liquefy and temporarily behave as a dense fluid. For liquefaction to occur, the following conditions have to occur:
  
  - Intense seismic shaking;
  - Presence of loose granular soils prone to liquefaction; and
  - Saturation of soils due to shallow groundwater.

The San Bernardino County Geologic Hazards Overlay Map for the area does not identify the site as having a susceptibility for liquefaction. The previously referenced Geologic report stated: “The project is not situated in a zone designated by San Bernardino County to have a significant liquefaction potential due to relatively deep groundwater, so the potential for liquefaction to occur at this site is considered low because groundwater is generally greater than 50 feet below the ground surface. Where shallow bedrock or older alluvium exists, the potential for liquefaction is considered nil to low due to the density of the underlying materials.” (p. 9) The report also states: “Specifically, for the proposed modular building site, it is our opinion that this location is not subject to liquefaction or lateral spreading due to deep groundwater levels and dense geologic materials (Older alluvium).” (p. 9, text was in bold)
VI a)iv **Less Than Significant Impact.** Generally, a landslide is defined as the downward and outward movement of loosened rock or earth down a hillside or slope. Landslides can occur either very suddenly or slowly, and frequently accompany other natural hazards such as earthquakes, floods, or wildfires. Landslides can also be induced by the undercutting of slopes during construction, improper artificial compaction, or saturation from sprinkler systems or broken water pipes.

According to the *Geologic* report “The site is a combination of moderately sloping to flat alluvial areas with adjacent highlands with steep hillsides. Aerial photograph reviews indicated past surficial style landslides in the hillsides, with suggestive more extensive possible older landslides. Therefore, slope stability issues on the hillside areas of the site are possible. For the modular building site, there are no apparent landslide issues. Erosion of surficial soils should be anticipated…No evidence of significant surficial instability was noted on the existing cut or fill slopes, despite being present for decades.” (p. 10, text was in bold)

VI b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, because the site is improved and proposed improvements, such as new buildings and paved surfaces, will not be extensive. The Project site is within the MS4 (Municipal Separate Sewer and Storm Drainage Systems) region for preparation of Water Quality Management Plans (WQMP). A preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been reviewed, but updated information is required. Compliance with County requirements for the preparation of the WQMP will ensure the incremental increase in stormwater runoff is retained on-site and off-site erosion is prevented and impacts will be less than significant.

VI c) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

* Landslide

As noted in the response to subsection a) iv above, portions of the site are susceptible to landslides. However, shooting areas located adjacent to the hillside do not involve enclosed structures. The closest structure to the hillside areas, which is also a new structure, was not identified in the *Geologic* report as having any potential concerns. Therefore, the proposed improvements are 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 also by landslides. The Geologic report found “The potential for lateral spreading is considered nil to low for most the site due to deep (+50’) groundwater levels or dense geologic materials. However, within and near the main drainage channel along the eastern portion of the site free-face conditions do exist due to site grading and drainage channel bluffs. During seasonal shallow groundwater conditions, there may be a potential for seismic induced liquefaction and associated lateral spreading within the primary drainage channel areas.” (p. 9) No new construction or grading is proposed along the referenced drainage course and, therefore, development 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 an issue if buildings or structures sink, which cause damage to those structures. Subsidence is usually remedied by excavating soil to the depth of the underlying bedrock and then recompacting the soil so that it is able to support buildings and structures.

As noted in the response to Issue a) iii above, the area is not identified as being within an area subject to subsidence. Based on this factor, the subsidence potential is considered "low" and can be attenuated with adherence to standards and requirements contained in the California Building Code (CBC), thereby ensuring any impacts are less than significant. Compliance with the CBC is a mandatory requirement.

Liquefaction

As noted in the response to Issue a) iii above, the area is not identified as being within an area subject to subsidence. Based on this information, the liquefaction potential is considered to be "low" and can be attenuated with adherence to standards and requirements contained in the CBC for the design of the proposed structure to ensure that any impacts are less than significant. Compliance with the CBC is a mandatory requirement.

Collapse

Collapse occurs in saturated soils in which the space between individual particles is completely filled with water. This water exerts 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.

As noted in the response to Issue a) iii above, the area is not identified as being within an area subject to subsidence. Based on this factor, the collapse potential is "low" and can be attenuated with adherence to standards and requirements contained in the CBC for the design of the proposed structure and ensure that any impacts are less than significant. Compliance with the CBC is a mandatory requirement.

VI d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the above listed Geologic report, on-site soils are alluvial in nature. Shallow fills are present and are assumed to be unsuitable for support of structures. A geotechnical report will be required to determine the precise soil type and characteristics for construction design. Based upon the completion of this report and the implementation of its recommendations the potential impact would be less than significant.

VI e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will continue to utilize the existing water well and subsurface on-site disposal system. Depending upon the expected number of persons utilizing the site, the current septic system may need to be certified through the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health, meet all current standards, and obtain approval from
the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Based upon this review, potential impacts to subsurface wastewater disposal will be less than significant.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
VII. **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS** - Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBSTANTIATION**  
*The following responses are based in part on the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Please reference that CalEEMod document for further details (Appendix A).*

VII a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** In December September 2011, the County of San Bernardino adopted the *"Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan"* ("GHG Plan"). 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, 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 GHG 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.

A GHG emissions analysis was conducted utilizing the CalEEMod referenced in Section III above. Total greenhouse gases estimated for Project operation are approximately 472 tons per year.

Due to the type of operation proposed, the impacts are projected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

However, according to the *County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Plan*, and even although the Project is below the 3,000 MTCO2E/YR screening threshold for GHG emissions and no further climate change analysis is necessary, the Project is required to implement mandatory reducing measures in the project’s conditions of approval as required by the *Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Development Review Processes, County of San*
Bernardino, California, Updated March 2015. These measures have been incorporated into the Project’s conditions of approval.

VII b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** In September 2011, the County of San Bernardino adopted the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan" (GHG Plan). 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 in consistency with State climate change goals pursuant to AB32. The specific objectives of the GHG Plan are as follows:

- Reduce emissions from activities over which the County has jurisdictional and operational control consistent with the target reductions of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 Scoping Plan;

- Provide estimated GHG reductions associated with the County’s existing sustainability efforts and integrate the County’s sustainability efforts into the discrete actions of this Plan;

- Provide a list of discrete actions that will reduce GHG emissions and approve a GHG Plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 15183.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, so that compliance with the GHG Plan can be used in appropriate situations to determine the significance of a project’s effects relating to GHG emissions, thus providing streamlined CEQA analysis of future projects that are consistent with the approved GHG Plan.

The GHG Plan identifies goals and strategies to obtain the 2020 reduction target. Reduction measures are classified into broad classes based on the source of the reduction measure. Class 1 (R1) reduction measures are those adopted at the state or regional level and require no additional action on behalf of the County other than required implementation. Class 2 (R2) reflects quantified measures that have or will be implemented by the County as a result of the GHG Plan. Class 3 (R3) measures are qualified actions that have or will be implemented by the County as a result of the GHG Plan.

As discussed above in Section VII a), the proposed Project is not projected to exceed the 3,000 MTC2OE/YR screening threshold identified in the GHG Plan and will implement reduction measures that are consistent with the Screening Tables shown in the GHG Plan. Therefore, the Project is not in conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
VIII. 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?

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?

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

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?

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?

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?
SUBSTANTIATION

VIII a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** During the installation of new buildings and paving of access drives, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes will occur that are typical of construction projects. This would include fuels and lubricants for construction machinery, coating materials, etc. All hazardous materials are required to be utilized and transported in accordance with their labeling pursuant to federal and state law. Routine construction control measures and best management practices for hazardous materials storage, application, waste disposal, accident prevention and clean-up will be sufficient to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

If hazardous materials are proposed on-site for operational purposes in large quantities, they will be subject to permit and inspection by the Hazardous Materials Division of the County Fire Department, as required by Health and Safety Code Section 25507, which requires a business plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in accordance with the standards prescribed in the regulations adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25503.

VIII b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will not 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, because any use or construction activity that might use hazardous materials will be subject to permit and inspection by the Hazardous Materials Division of the County Fire Department. In addition as noted in the response to Section VIII a) above, if hazardous materials are proposed on-site for operational purposes in large quantities, they will be subject to permit and inspection by the Hazardous Materials Division of the County Fire Department, as required by Health and Safety Code Section 25507, which requires a business plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, in accordance with the standards prescribed in the regulations adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25503.

Finally, safety procedures associated with such hazards shall be clearly posted and personnel shall be properly trained in these procedures. Adequate fire alarms, fire-fighting and fire suppression equipment and devices must be provided on-site in accordance with the requirements of the California Building Code and the California Fire Code.

VIII c) **No Impact.** The proposed Project site is not located within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school. The nearest school is Kimbark Elementary School, located approximately three miles to the southeast. The identified distance is a straight-line aerial distances and does not account for circuitous roads or changes in elevation. No new schools are proposed within the area.

VIII d) **No Impact.** The project site is not included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled in accordance with Government Code No. 65962.5.

VIII e) **No Impact.** The Project site is not 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.
nearest airport is Ontario International Airport located approximately 12 miles to the southwest.

VIII f) **No Impact.** The Project site is not within the vicinity or approach/departure flight path of a private airstrip.

VIII g) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project site will obtain access from Cajon Boulevard/Historic Route 66, a two-lane paved roadway adjoining the property to the west. A portion of the Historic Route parallel and adjacent to the property is no longer used affording drivers increased visibility when accessing or leaving the property. The Fire Department has required adequate driveway access and roadway access through the property. As such, the proposed Project will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed Project will also not result in any substantial change to road design or capacity that would affect implementation of evacuation procedures nor result in any substantial increase in natural or man-made hazards that would increase the potential for evacuation. No additional improvements will be required along Cajon Boulevard.

VIII h) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the County's LUSD Permit GIS Viewer, the Project site is located with Fire Safety Area FS-1. Implementation of appropriate Building and Safety Division and Fire Department requirements will ensure people or structures are not exposed to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

IX a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

IX b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level, which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

IX c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

IX d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

IX e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

IX f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

IX g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

IX h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structure, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

IX i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
IX j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

SUBSTANTIATION

IX a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, because the Project’s design incorporates measures to diminish impacts to water quality to an acceptable level, as required by state and federal regulations. Due to the location of the property a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is required and a preliminary WQMP has been reviewed.

Portions of the property are currently improved with buildings and dirt access roads extending throughout the site. A portion of the existing access roads are to be paved and several new small structures installed near them. At this time the applicant has proposed a drainage trench along the proposed paved roads to accept the runoff, reduce potential erosion, and reduce the potential for off-site pollutant impacts.

The proposed Project will also utilize an existing on-site subsurface septic system. This system would require approval from County Environmental Health Services (DEHS) as part of their standard review and approval process. Once approved it would then be sent to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for clearance.

IX b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level, because the project site has been served by a private well. According to the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) prepared for the San Bernardino Valley, the Project site is located adjacent to the Lower Canyon Basin of the San Bernardino Valley Area, which is the most northeasterly portion of the basin. This area has been adjudicated and defined by a judgement rendered in 1969. Agencies are allocated a safe yield and extractions result in either a debit or credit towards their allocated amount. Credits result from recharge of the basin through imported water and can include stormwater re-capture.

The applicant will continue to utilize a private well and would fall outside of the scope of the allocations referenced above. However, the amount of groundwater use would not be significant since the proposed operation is for an activity with little water demand due to its outdoor use and short-term activity times. Recent historical data for State Well Number 02N05W19R005S over the last seven years, located several miles to the southeast along Cajon Boulevard, found water depths varied from approximately 60 feet to 225 feet, including a 100’+ change in a three month period. The ability to provide a high level of water use is not essential to the operation of the proposed rifle/pistol/shotgun range.

Development of the Project would result in the installation of new impervious surface through the paving of some existing dirt drives and several new structures. However, the site is approximately 85 acres in size and new storm water retention trenches are proposed along the proposed paved roadways. As such, direct infiltration of runoff into the ground would increase under the new Project design. This would have a less than significant impact on groundwater recharge.
IX c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is variable, with steep slopes along the north and easterly sides of the property. However, very little topographic change is proposed as part of the proposed Project grading. The rifle/pistol/shotgun range intends to use the variable land form as a backdrop for various shooting areas. Some grading will occur to modify the terrain near the rifle/pistol range to create greater uniformity, but it will not change the existing drainage pattern nor affect any drainage courses. The major drainage course on the easterly side the project site is identified on the Cajon, CA USGS Map as a blue line stream. Some shotgun pellets may land within this drainage course, but they would represent a negligible change and are consistent with California Department of Fish and Game requirements for toxicity. Several new small buildings are proposed within the Project area. An infiltration trench is currently proposed along the newly paved access roads. The trench and any other associated facilities will be designed to meet San Bernardino County’s Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) requirements.

As such, there would be no significant alteration of the site’s existing drainage pattern and, as a result, there would not be any significant increase in the rates of erosion or siltation on or off site due to the design of the infiltration areas.

IX d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** No significant increase in runoff flow rates and volumes is anticipated in the developed condition due to the existing impervious surface areas that generally reflect the proposed design. An infiltration trench will be located adjacent to the newly proposed paved roadways to meet water quality requirements. The County Public Works Department will review the final WQMP prior to construction of the project. Based on the analysis above, there would be no significant alteration of the site’s existing drainage pattern and there would not be a significant increases in flooding on or off-site and no mitigation measures are required.

IX e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed under Section IX d) above, an infiltration trench is currently proposed adjacent to the newly paved roadways for water quality treatment and acceptance of additional impervious flows. With completion of the Project design, there would be no significant alteration of the existing drainage pattern and there would not be any additional sources of pollution runoff.

IX f) **Less Than Significant Impact.** There are no conditions associated with the proposed Project that could result in the substantial degradation of water quality beyond what is described above in the responses to Sections IX a), c), and e).

IX g) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, because the Project does not propose housing and is not within a designated flood hazard area as shown on *San Bernardino County’s General Plan Hazard Overlays Map* and FEMA FIRM Panel No. 06071C7190H.

IX h) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows, because the site is not within an identified
FEMA designated flood hazard area as shown on San Bernardino County’s General Plan Hazard Overlays Map and FEMA FIRM Panel No. 06071C7190H.

IX i) **No Impact.** According to the County of San Bernardino Hazards Overlay Map the Project site and surrounding area is not located within a designated dam inundation area. The Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, as no levee or dam is located in the vicinity of the project.

IX j) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not be impacted by inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, because the Project is not adjacent to any body of water that has the potential of seiche or tsunami. Based on the responses to Issues VI a) and c) of this Initial Study Checklist, the Project site is not located in an area prone to landslides. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impacts from seiche, tsunami, or mudflows.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community? □ □ □ ☒

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

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? □ □ □ ☒

SUBSTANTIATION

X a) No Impact. The Project site is partially improved with a shooting range and will not physically divide an established community, because the Project site will be operated in a manner similar to the existing operation, is in a rural area, and exists on one side of the roadway with separate physical points of access. The subject property is located between the I-15 Freeway and Cajon Road and surrounded by hillsides.

X b) Less Than Significant Impact. The purpose of the proposed Project is to improve an existing rifle and pistol range and expand the operation to include additional shooting bays and a shotgun range.

This use is permitted in the RC (Resource Conservation) land use district, which is the current land use designation, upon approval of the Conditional Use Permit. As demonstrated throughout this Initial Study Checklist, the Project would otherwise not conflict with any applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan and San Bernardino County Development Code, or any plans whose purpose is to avoid or mitigate an environmental effect. In all instances where significant impacts have been identified, compliance with mandatory requirements or mitigation measures are provided to reduce each impact to less than significant levels.

X c) No Impact. The Project site is not located within any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan, therefore no conflict will occur.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XI. 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?

  □ □ □ ☒

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?

  □ □ □ ☒

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

XI a) No Impact. The Project site is approximately 85 acres in size and partially improved with compacted soil over a portion of the site for vehicular access, parking and buildings, and pistol and rifle shooting areas/bays. The subject property is not designated on State Mineral Maps. However, the area beyond the project site, south of Cajon Boulevard, is identified as MRZ-2 (may contain significant aggregate deposit), based upon Mineral Land Classification Map for the San Bernardino P-C Region, completed by the State Geologist.

Aerial photography from 1966 to present displays a shooting range for a portion of the property, along with existing structures in their current location. During this time no mines, oil or gas wells, or other resource extraction activity has occurred on the property nor is it known to have ever occurred on the property.

Based on the above analysis, there is no impact related to the loss of known or valuable mineral resources.

XI b) No Impact. The Project will not 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, because there are no identified locally important mineral resources on the Project site and the property has been improved and previously utilized in a manner similar to that proposed.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XII. **NOISE** - Would the project:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 [ ]):

XII a) **Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The Project site has been in operation as a shooting range for many years, based upon the review of aerial photos back to 1966. The proposed use represents an expansion of the current operation. A noise analysis was conducted on January 26, 2019, during a gun club shooting event. A total of four measurements were taken, although the noise report noted only the closest (approximately 50 feet) and furthest (approximately 600 feet) locations from the actual shooting. The locations selected represented the open bays on the west end of the site and across from residences on the opposite side of Cajon Boulevard.

The weapons used included rifle, shotgun, and pistol. The day was windy (15 to 20 mph) and the ambient noise level in certain circumstances was high because of the wind. The measurement nearest the shooting found an ambient noise level (existing noise level) of 56.1
dBA and a gun shooting/operational level of 81.4 dBA. The furthest location was taken across the street and found the ambient noise level actually exceeded the operational noise level (65.5 vs. 65.0) primarily due to vehicular noise on Cajon Boulevard and, to a certain extent the wind and even passing train noise.

The report noted that “an attenuation rate of 6dBA per doubling of distance for point noise sources, and a distance of 600 feet between the shooting range and off-site residences, we anticipate that operational noise levels from the shooting range would not exceed 60 dBA Leq at the nearest residential property line. This estimate is consistent with the measured noise level at this location during active shooting (Measurement 2), and the finding that gun firing noise, while audible at these residences, is not a primary source at this distance from the shooting range. Wind and traffic noise remain the primary noise source at these residences.” (p. 5, *Noise Memorandum for the Old Route 66 Shooting Range Project*, February 1, 2019)

The existing residence to the east of the project site and was not evaluated due to its location on the opposite side of a hill that represents the backdrop for the shotgun range area.

*Construction Noise*

The most significant source of short-term noise impact is related to noise generated during construction activities on the Project site that would result in potential noise impacts to the residences located to the northwest of the Project site.

Construction is performed in discrete steps, each of which has its own mix of equipment and consequently its own noise characteristics. Thus, noise levels will fluctuate depending upon the construction phase, equipment type, duration of equipment use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and the presence or absence of noise attenuation structures. As shown on Table 8 below, noise levels generated by heavy construction equipment can range from approximately 75 dBA to 99 dBA when measured at 50 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Equipment</th>
<th>Range of Sound Levels Measured (dBA at 50 feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pile Drivers</td>
<td>81 to 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Drills</td>
<td>83 to 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Hammers</td>
<td>75 to 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumatic Tools</td>
<td>78 to 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumps</td>
<td>68 to 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dozers</td>
<td>85 to 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractors</td>
<td>77 to 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front-End Loaders</td>
<td>86 to 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve one or two minutes of full power operation followed by three to four minutes at lower power settings. Noise levels will be loudest during the grading phase. A likely worst-case construction noise scenario during grading assumes the use of construction equipment operating at 50 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor, although the closest receptor from potential grading areas is about 300 feet.

Construction activities on the Project site, especially those involving heavy equipment, would initially create intermittent, short-term noise increases affecting sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site, representing a temporary effect on ambient noise levels. Assuming a usage factor of 40 percent for each piece of equipment, unmitigated noise levels at 50 feet have the potential to reach 90 dBA Leq and 92 dBA Lmax. Noise levels for the other construction phases would be lower and range between 85 to 90 dBA. Noise levels typically decrease at a six decimal rate for each doubling of distance. Soft site conditions, such as grass, soft dirt or landscaping further absorb sound, which could decrease noise levels another 1.5 dB per doubling of distance. As such, noise levels would successively decrease 7.5 decimals at intervals of 100 feet, 200 feet, and 400 feet, resulting in a 22.5 decimal decrease at 400 feet. Due to the lack of vegetation, other than very low-lying ground cover, and other structures, it is assumed that no interruption in the standard noise propagation rate would occur. The County’s Development Code, Section 83.01.080 (g) exempts temporary construction noise from adopted standards. However, due to the limited intervals of equipment use and the distance to the closest sensitive receptor, it is not expected that construction activities would adversely affect the residents.

Although short-term project construction activities on the Project site would be consistent with the County’s noise regulations and impacts would be less than significant, implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 listed below would ensure that additional noise attenuation measures are incorporated into the Project’s construction plans to minimize the noise exposure to nearby sensitive receptors to the maximum extent feasible, consistent with CEQA practice.

Mitigation Measure NOI-1. Construction Noise. Prior to grading permit issuance, the County shall verify that the following mitigation measures are included on the Grading and Building plans:

“Note 1: Construction Equipment Controls. During all project site excavation and grading on-site, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers’ standards. 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.”

“Note-2: Noise Ordinance. To minimize potential impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors, project construction shall only be performed during the hours construction activities are exempt from the County adopted noise standards: Temporary construction, maintenance or demolition activities shall only be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. However, this exemption does not apply on Sundays and national holidays.

“Note-3: Equipment Staging. 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.”

Operational Noise

Operational noise will result from vehicle traffic generated by the Project as well as on-site operational noise from shooting related activities. A 3 dBA change in sound is the beginning interval at which humans generally notice a barely perceptible change in sound and a 5 dBA change is generally readily perceptible. Therefore, an increase of more than 5 dBA is considered significant.

The provisions in Section 83.01.080 of the County of San Bernardino County Development Code establish standards concerning acceptable noise levels for both noise-sensitive land uses and for noise-generating land uses. While the potential noise levels for shooting related activities were previously identified, vehicle related noise caused by patrons and any delivery trucks would occur in closer proximity to area residences. Adherence to these mandatory standards will ensure that the project will not create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the Project. As such, impacts are considered less than significant.

XII b) Less Than Significant Impact. Construction equipment may result in vibration levels that are considered annoying at nearby sensitive receptors when the most vibration causing equipment is within 100 feet. As a standard condition of approval, the Project will be conditioned to comply with the vibration standards of the County Development Code, although existing development is at a substantially greater distance from the Project site than 100 feet.

XII c) Less Than Significant Impact. As noted in the response to Issue XII a) above, the increased level of operational noise from the project will be less than significant with mandatory compliance with County Development Standards.

XII d) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. As noted in the response to Issue XII a) above, the increased level of noise from the Project will be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 (Construction Noise). Therefore, the Project will not result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project.
XII e,f) **No Impact.** The Project site is not 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. The nearest airport is Ontario International Airport located approximately 12 miles to the southwest. As such, the proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and the above referenced mitigation measure NOI-1 is required as a condition of Project approval to reduce these impacts to a level considered less than significant.
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

a) Induce substantial 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)? [☐] [☐] [☒] [☐]

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? [☐] [☐] [☐] [☒]

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? [☐] [☑] [☐][☐]

SUBSTANTIATION

XIII a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not directly result in population growth, because it does not propose any residential dwelling units. The Project site is partially improved with graded dirt roadways, existing structures, a water reservoir, and shooting bays for rifles and pistols. The proposed use will operate the site in a manner similar to the previous use, with an expansion of the number of shooting bays and a new shotgun range. A Project of this size and type would not create an additional need for housing.

Typically, population growth would be considered a significant impact pursuant to CEQA if it directly or indirectly affects the ability of agencies to provide needed public services and requires the expansion or new construction of public facilities and utilities.

The Project site will not require the extension of any new off-site roads or infrastructure to serve the Project, because the site is already improved and includes the infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed uses.

XIII b) No Impact. The proposed use will not displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing, because the site is designated resource conservation and used as a shooting range and does not contain housing units.

XIII c) No Impact. The proposed use will not displace substantial numbers of people, thereby necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, because the site currently operates as a shooting range and is proposed to be operated as an expanded shooting range and does not contain housing units.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XIV. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Service</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Protection?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Protection?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Facilities?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUBSTANTIATION

XIV a) Less Than Significant Impact.

Fire Protection: The nearest fire stations are County Fire Devore Station #2 located at 1511 Devore Road, approximately 3.7 miles to the northwest and Lytle Creek Station #20 located at 497 Lytle Creek Road, approximately 1.7 miles to the west, measured in a direct line distance. Due to the existing street pattern, the actual travel distance would be greater. The Lytle Creek Station would require a longer travel distance due to the road pattern in that area. Building and Safety Division and Fire Department related building requirements would require the new proposed structure to include sprinklers for fire suppression.

The proposed Project would be conditioned by the County to provide a minimum of fire safety and support fire suppression activities, including compliance with State and local fire codes and the installation of fire hydrants.

Police Protection: The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department provides the police protection for unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The closest area station is in the City of Fontana, approximately 10.5 miles from the Project site. The proposed Project demand on police protection services would not be significant as a pistol/rifle/shotgun range. The Project area is currently improved for a use of this type with existing structures. As such, the Project would not create the need to construct a new police station or physically alter an existing station, because the use does not typically warrant the need for substantial police services and the site is currently improved.
Schools: The Project site is located in the San Bernardino City Unified School District. The nearest school is Kimbark Elementary School, located approximately three miles to the southeast. The identified distances are straight-line aerial distances and do not account for circuitous roads or changes in elevation. A shooting range of this type would not create an additional need for housing that would directly increase the overall population of the District’s attendance area and generate additional students to be served by the School District. However, the proposed 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). Pursuant to Senate Bill 50, payment of school impact fees constitutes complete mitigation under CEQA for project related impacts to school services. According to the District’s Web Site and current Development Impact Fee for Commercial and Industrial uses is $0.61 per square foot, based upon verbal information received from the District on December 20, 2018.

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

Other Public Facilities: As noted above, development of the proposed Project would not result in a direct increase in population. 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.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XV. 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? □ □ □ □

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? □ □ □ □

SUBSTANTIATION

XV a) **No Impact.** The proposed Project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur, because the proposed Project is a unique facility that has utilized the natural physical attributes/topography of the property to provide areas for shooting rifles/shotguns and pistols. Due to its past long-term operation and use by patrons, its upgrade and expansion would not generate demand for new residential units and the impacts generated by any additional employees of this Project will be minimal.

XV b) **No Impact.** The Project is a recreationally related activity and would be open to groups and individuals. However, it is a unique private facility and not available to anyone due to the specific focus and types of activities permitted. It would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:

a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

**SUBSTANTIATION:** No traffic study was required.

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

*Project Trip Generation*

Trip generation represents the amount of traffic that is attracted to and produced by a development project. Determining traffic generation for a specific project is based upon forecasting the amount of traffic that is expected to be both attracted to and produced by the specific land uses proposed for a given development. The applicant submitted information estimating the amount of vehicle trips and comparing it to several other shooting ranges. The applicant has estimated 50 to 60 vehicle trips during the week and 75 to 120 on weekends. Light commercial traffic for deliveries would occur 4 to 6 times per month. The two sample ranges, Prado Olympic Shooting Park in the Chino area and Mike Raahauge Shooting Enterprises in the Corona/Norco area, had similar weekday (50 to 100) and weekend (150 to 200) vehicle trips. County vehicle counts from April 2011 found approximately 1,230 vehicles on Cajon Road. While the number has probably increased since 2011, 200 hundred additional vehicle trips per day would represent a change of 16%. The 2006 Draft County
General Plan EIR identified the Level of Service (LOS) as A, which indicates the best level of traffic flow. Although this information is dated, the 2006 and 2011 year data correlate with each other and has not substantially changed along this portion of the roadway due to a lack of development in the area. As such, adequate capacity would be available to meet the projected Project increase, consistent with the County General Plan LOS standards.

**Transit Service Analysis**

The Project site is not currently served by a public transit agency. The proposed Project does not intend to construct any improvements that would interfere with future bus service, should it become available. As such, the Project as proposed will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy applying to transit services.

**Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Analysis**

The proposed Project does not intend to construct any improvements that will interfere with bicycle and pedestrian use. Pedestrian and bicycle access are available to the Project site along Cajon Boulevard, although no bicycle lanes exist. Therefore, the Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy applying to non-motorized travel. Impacts would be less than significant.

XVI b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will not exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a Level of Service (LOS) standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways, because the Project is not projected to generate a significant amount of vehicle trips per day that would reduce the LOS to less than level “C”, based upon past and current traffic levels. Cajon Boulevard is not part of the adopted CMP.

XVI c) **No Impact.** The nearest airport is Ontario International Airport located approximately 12 miles to the southwest. The proposed Project site would not alter air traffic patterns and would, therefore, not result in substantial safety risks.

XVI d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses, because the Project site is adjacent to Cajon Boulevard that provides excellent visibility due to the width of the roadway that allows vehicles to partially enter the roadway right of way prior to turning and the subsequent visual distance along the roadway. The area is relatively flat and no significant visual obstructions exist that would create a potential hazard.

XVI e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will be accessible via Cajon Boulevard. The Project site plan provides adequate fire department access and turning radii entering the site and within the site to accommodate trailer trucks. Therefore, the Project would have adequate emergency access that would result in a less than significant impact.

XVI f) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project is located adjacent to Cajon Boulevard which is a paved roadway. Therefore, access for alternative transportation (i.e., public transit, pedestrian, bicycle) can be accommodated and the Project will not decrease the performance
of existing alternative transportation facilities or be in conflict with policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less than Significant</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:

a) 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), or?

   [ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

   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?

   [ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

SUBSTANTIATION:

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. Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) also contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

a) i) **Less than Significant Impact.** A portion of the Project site is currently utilized as a shooting range that will be modified and expanded to increase the number of shooting bays and add a shotgun range along the easterly side of the property. Some of the existing dirt roads around some of the existing buildings will be paved. Area Tribes were contacted as provided by AB 52. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and Morongo Band of Mission Indians have commented upon the proposed Project. Both Tribes were provided a copy of the Cultural Resource Assessment prepared for the property.
The San Manuel Tribe has provided comments, based upon the findings in the Assessment, as well as additional comments from the applicant acknowledging no activity is to occur within the potentially sensitive areas of the site identified by the Tribe. Correspondence from the Tribe stated “that SMBMI [San Manuel Band of Mission Indians] does not have concerns with the project as it is currently proposed and will not be requesting any additional work (archaeological, monitoring, etc.)” (E-mail correspondence, December 17, 2018.) The comments/conditions recommended by San Manuel are intended to address potential concerns that may arise through inadvertent finds or any development or construction activity that occur outside of the defined area of improvement and have been included within the conditions of approval and mitigation measures. Please refer to Section V Cultural Resources for additional information and a listing of mitigation measures.

The San Manuel Tribe noted several areas of potential concern that could contain resources on the slope between the northerly exit road and the uphill parallel roadway adjacent to the various rifle and pistol shooting booths and in the northerly portion of the property. Based upon the soil type reflected in the geotechnical report, the Tribe felt the property would not have the potential to contain buried resources, except for the area between the roadways. The Tribe recommended conditions should inadvertent finds occur or the proposed affected area change.

The Morongo Tribe also responded to the AB 52 notice on October 2, 2018, and provided the following three comments:

- “A thorough records search be conducted by contacting one of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Archaeological Information Centers and a copy of the search results be provided to the tribe.

- Tribal monitor participation during the initial pedestrian field survey of the Phase I Study of the project and a copy of the results of that study. In the event the pedestrian survey has already been conducted, MBMI [Morongo Band of Mission Indians] requests a copy of the Phase I study be provided to the tribe as soon as it can be made available.

- MBMI Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor(s) be present during all required ground disturbing activities pertaining to the project.”

A copy of the Cultural Resource Assessment was sent to the Tribe on December 12, 2018, which included a copy of the CHRIS evaluation. It should be noted the initial field survey for the Assessment occurred between October 10 and 15, 2018, prior to the completion and submittal of the Assessment to the County. Lastly, both the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and San Manuel Tribe have been listed as site monitors during ground disturbance activities, consistent with the request of the Morongo Tribe. Responses to these items are listed in Section V, Cultural Resources.
ii) **Less than Significant Impact.** Section 5024.1 (c) of the California Public Resources Code provides that an historical resource can be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Due to the Project site’s developed condition, it is unlikely that historical resources would exist. However, as noted in Section V, Cultural Resources, should an inadvertent find occur during construction or improvements occur beyond the current identified areas, conditions of approval has been incorporated to address either occurrence. Based upon these factors, the potential for Tribal resources is less than significant

**SIGNIFICANCE:** Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated for cultural resources and the previously referenced mitigation measures CR-1 through CR-6 are required as conditions of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level considered less than significant.
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

e) 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?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

f) Be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?  
   - Potentially Significant Impact  - Less than Significant with Mitigation  - Less than Significant  - No Impact
   
   
   
   
   

SUBSTANTIATION

XVII a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will utilize on-site septic disposal and well water. As noted above in Section IX a) the proposed Project would require the review and approval of County Environmental Health Department. Due to the use of this standard review and approval process the potential to exceed the applicable discharge requirements would be minimal and the impacts would be less than significant.

XVII b) No Impact. The proposed Project intends to continue to utilize an existing on-site water well and on-site septic system. These improvements would not require construction of new water or wastewater facilities. As such, no impacts would occur to existing water or wastewater systems.
XVII c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would not construct new on-site water drainage systems, except those related to either on-site water retention to prevent erosion or the off-site discharge of pollutants. As previously noted in the response to Section IX a), implementation of the Project would not increase peak runoff flows from the property above existing levels. Therefore, the proposed Project would not require the expansion of any offsite storm water drainage facilities.

The construction of the on-site improvements as proposed 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 Checklist. In instances where significant impacts may have been identified for the Project’s construction phase, standard actions/measures or specific mitigation measures related to this Project site are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study Checklist to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

As such, the construction of an on-site storm water retention area/trench would not result in any significant physical effects on the environment that are not already identified and disclosed as part of this Initial Study Checklist. Accordingly, additional mitigation measures beyond those identified throughout this Initial Study Checklist would not be required.

XVII d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Water demand for the proposed use is similar to the demand for the existing use. Adequate capacity would be required through compliance with Environmental Health Services standards. The existing on-site private well is not subject to basin adjudication and would not utilize a significant amount of water due to the type of operation proposed. Therefore, the proposed Project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the use from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlements are needed.

XVII e) **No Impact.** The proposed use will not utilize an existing wastewater treatment plant, but an underground septic system. Section IX a) has outlined the standard review and approval process associated with the septic system. Since the proposed Project would not connect to an existing wastewater treatment facility, the Project would not affect such a system and no further evaluation is warranted.

XVII f,g) **Less Than Significant Impact.**

*Construction Waste*

County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Management Division reviews and approves all new construction projects required to submit a Construction and Demolition Solid Waste Management Plan (waste management plan).

Effective January 1, 2011, the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) requires all newly constructed buildings, including low-rise residential and most non-residential commercial projects, to develop a waste management plan and divert construction waste, which is currently at a minimum level of 65%.
The waste management plan typically consists of two parts which are incorporated into the Conditions of Approval (COA’s) for County Planning and Building & Safety. Part I requires projects to estimate the amount of tonnage to be disposed and diverted during construction. Part 2 requires projects to show what tonnage was actually diverted and disposed. Disposal/diversion receipts or certifications are required as a part of that summary. At this time Burrtec is the franchise waste hauler for the area.

Due to the type of operation proposed the County is not requiring a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan Part 1 or 2.

**Operational Waste**

The proposed shooting range is not expected to generate a notable amount of solid waste, since patrons are there for limited periods and food is not provided. The closest landfill to the Project site is the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill operated by the County of San Bernardino. According to the CalRecycle website accessed on December 17, 2018, the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill had a remaining capacity of 67,520,000 cubic yards and is estimated to remain open until 2033. Therefore, there is sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs for the foreseeable future.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

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)?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause Substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly Or indirectly?

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

SUBSTANTIATION

XVIII a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The following apply to the project and would reduce impacts relating to this issue:

Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-4 and CR-1 through CR-6.

Impact Analysis

All impacts to the environment, including impacts to habitat for fish and wildlife species, fish and wildlife populations, plant and animal communities, rare and endangered plants and animals, and historical and pre-historical resources were evaluated as part of this Initial Study Checklist. There were instances where potentially significant impacts were identified, thus requiring mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

Due to the proximity of an existing creek along the easterly property line and the proposed shotgun range firing over the stream, a Streambed Alteration Agreement is required through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. This is both a mitigation measure and condition of approval. No impacts to plants or animals along or within the creek are expected as part of this proposal, due to the existing shooting range and proximity and use of buildings along the creek.
In instances where impacts have been identified, the Mitigation Measures listed above are required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

No significant historical or pre-historic resources were identified on the property. In the event such resources are found the Mitigation Measures listed above are required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

XVIII b) Less Than Significant Impact. The following apply to the proposed Project and would reduce impacts relating to this issue.

Impact Analysis

As discussed throughout this Initial Study Checklist, implementation of the proposed Project has the potential to result in effects to the environment that are individually limited. In instances where potentially significant impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measures would be listed to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. However, no significant effects were identified for the proposed Project related to cumulative effects. Therefore, the project would not contribute to environmental effects that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

XVIII c) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The following apply to the project and would reduce impacts relating to this issue:

Mitigation Measure NOI-1.

Impact Analysis

The Project’s potential to result in environmental effects that could adversely affect human beings, either directly or indirectly, has been discussed throughout this Initial Study Checklist document.

In instances where impacts have been identified, the Mitigation Measure listed above is required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, the project would not result in environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Therefore, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project or appropriate mitigation measures have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated. A Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared.
XVIII. MITIGATION MEASURES
(Any mitigation measures, which are not 'self-monitoring', shall have a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared and adopted at time of project approval. Condition compliance will be verified by existing procedure. (CCRF).

Section IV Biological Resource Mitigation Measures:

**BIO-1:** A qualified biologist(s) will conduct two presence/absence surveys for burrowing owls; one 14 days prior and another 24 hours prior to scheduled site disturbance (CDFW 2012). If burrowing owls are documented on site, then a plan for avoidance or passive exclusion shall be made in coordination with the CDFW guidelines. If the survey is negative, the Project may proceed without further restrictions related to burrowing owls.

**BIO-2:** Written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife stating that notification under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code is either not required for the project; or a copy of a Department-executed Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement, authorizing impacts to California Fish and Game Code, section 1602 resources associated with the project.

**BIO-3:** The applicant will provide documentation of the installation of a barrier or netting acceptable to California Department of Fish and Wildlife along the opposite hillside from the shotgun range.

**BIO-4:** Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys and Avoidance. Within 30 days prior to demolition, tree removal, vegetation clearing or ground disturbance associated with grading that would occur during the nesting/breeding season (between February 15 and September 1) the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist, knowledgeable in local birds and their nesting preferences, to conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting bird species. The survey shall be conducted no more than seven (7) days prior to initiation of disturbance work and will be conducted to ensure compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and CFG Code Section 3504.5. If ground disturbance activities are delayed, then additional pre-disturbance surveys shall be conducted such that no more than seven days will have elapsed between the survey and ground disturbance activities.

If active nests are found during the breeding season then no-work buffer zones shall be established around the active nests by a qualified biologist (typically 250 feet radius for a songbird and 500 feet for raptors). A lesser distance may be approved in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Demolition, tree removal, vegetation clearing, and ground disturbance shall be postponed or halted within the buffer zone until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. No-work buffers shall be established in the field with highly visible construction fencing or flagging, and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. A qualified biologist shall serve as a grading and construction monitor during those periods to regularly monitor active nests to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur and to determine when the nests become inactive so that buffer restrictions may be removed.

Section V Cultural Resource Mitigation Measures:

**CR-1:** In the event that pre-contact cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of
the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed within CR-4, if any such find occurs and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

CR-2: If the find is deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI and (MBMI) for review and comment. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

CR-3: If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

CR-4: If any changes of interest, as defined below, are made to the proposed project’s area of impact after the conclusion of Tribal consultation, then the County must reinitiate consultation with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI). Changes of interest include proposed disturbance to any areas that a) were not previously investigated during the archaeological study, or b) were identified to the Lead Agency as being culturally sensitive.

CR-5: The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) and Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in CR-1 above, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI and MBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI and MBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI and/or MBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.

CR-6: Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI and MBMI. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI and MBMI throughout the life of the project.

Section XII Noise Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure NOI-1. Construction Noise. Prior to grading permit issuance, the County shall verify that the following mitigation measures are included on the Grading and Building plans:

“Note 1: Construction Equipment Controls. During all project site excavation and grading on-site, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. 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.”

“Note-2: Noise Ordinance. To minimize potential impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors, project construction shall only be performed during the hours construction activities are exempt from the Glen Helen Specific Plan noise standards: Temporary construction, maintenance or demolition activities shall only be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. However, this exemption does not apply on Sundays and national holidays.

“Note-3: Equipment Staging. 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.”
GENERAL REFERENCES

Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act Map Series


CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G

County of San Bernardino Development Code, 2007

County of San Bernardino General Plan, 2007

County of San Bernardino Hazard Overlay Map FH13B

Environmental Impact Report, San Bernardino County General Plan, 2007

Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Boundary Map


San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, *San Bernardino County Congestion Management Program (CMP), 2016 Update*

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), *2016 Air Quality Management Plan*.

PROJECT SPECIFIC REFERENCES

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions CalEEMod Computer Model Print outs.


*Cultural Resource Assessment for a Proposed Shooting Range located at 15810 Cajon Boulevard near Devore, San Bernardino County, California (Non-Confidential Version)*, December 12, 2018, prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc.


Project Trip Generation Report, June 19, 2018, Goodman & Associates