Addendum to City of Chino General Plan Environmental Impact Report

Ramona Francis Annexation

City of Chino, California

Lead Agency:

City of Chino
13220 Central Avenue
Chino, CA 91710
Contact: Mike Hitz, Principal Planner

May 2023

RAMONA FRANCIS ANNEXATION

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA

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LEAD AGENCY:

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13220 Central Avenue
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May 2023

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ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND UNITS OF MEASURE

Acronym	Definition
AB	Assembly Bill
ac	acre
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
ALUCP	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
amsl	above mean sea level
APN(s)	Assessor's Parcel Number(s)
BFFP	Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAO	Cleanup and Abatement Order
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CBC	California Building Code
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDC	California Department of Conservation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDO	Cease and Desist Order
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIWMP	Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
CLUP	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
CRS	Cultural Resources Study (GPU EIR Addendum *Technical Appendix B*)
CVFD	Chino Valley Fire District
CVUSD	Chino Valley Unified School District
CWA	Clean Water Act
DIF	Development Impact Fee
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
du	dwelling unit
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EHS	Environmental Health Services
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
GHG	Greenhouse Gas

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND UNITS OF MEASURE

Acronym	Definition
gpd	gallons per day
GPU	General Plan Update
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
IEUA	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
LOS	Level of Service
mgd	million gallons per day
MRZ	Mineral Resources Zone
MSHCP	(Western Riverside County) Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
MVWD	Monte Vista Water District
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
No.	Number
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSA	Northern Service Area
O_3	Ozone
OBMP	(Chino Basin) Optimum Basin Management Program
ONT	Ontario International Airport Land Use
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter (smaller than 2.5 microns)
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter (smaller than 10 microns)
PFS	Plan for Service (GPU EIR Addendum *Technical Appendix A*)
ppd	pounds per day
pph	persons per household
PRC	Public Resources Code
RMP	Resource Management Plan
RS	Residential Suburban (San Bernardino County Zoning Classification)
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAWPA	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
SB	Senate Bill
SBCFD	San Bernardino County Flood Control District
SBCSD	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND UNITS OF MEASURE

Acronym	Definition
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCAQMP	South Coast Air Quality Management Plan
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
s.f.	square foot or square feet
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SOC	Statement of Overriding Considerations
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SSA	Southern Service Area
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Document Purpose

This *Introduction* provides general information regarding: 1) a summary of the Project; 2) the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified in compliance with CEQA by the Chino City Council for the 2010 General Plan Update; 3) standards of adequacy for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Addendum under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); 4) a summary of the Initial Study findings supporting the Lead Agency's (City of Chino) decision to prepare an EIR Addendum for the proposed Project; 5) a description of the format and content of this EIR Addendum; and 6) the governmental processing requirements to consider the Project for approval.

1.2 Project Overview

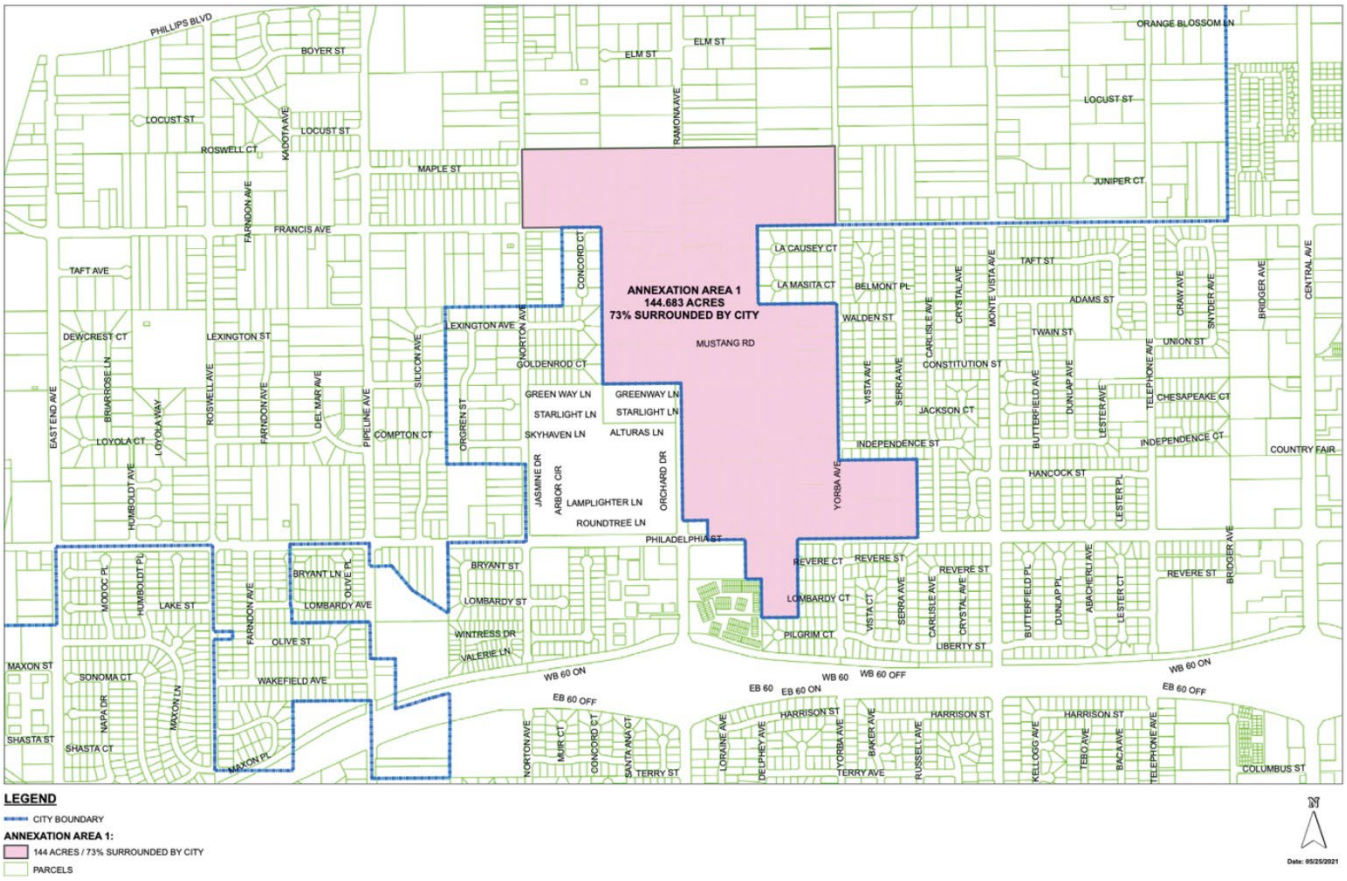
The Project consists of a proposal to annex into the boundaries of the City of Chino approximately 144.8 acres of land (herein, "Annexation Area" or "Project Site") that is currently under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County. As depicted on Figure 1-1, *Annexation Area*, the Annexation Area is located at the northern border of the City and is generally centered on Ramona Ave and Mustang Road. The Annexation Area is located entirely within the City's Sphere of Influence (SOI) and is surrounded by the City on 73 percent of its perimeter. The proposed Project would consolidate service areas and promote consistency with the City of Chino's SOI by redrawing City Limits in a more logical and consistent manner by incorporating the Annexation Area into the City's boundaries. The Annexation Area currently includes low-density single family residential units, agricultural uses, one public/religious structure, and vacant/undeveloped parcels in an area that is designated by the City's General Plan for "RD 2 Residential (1-2 dwelling units per acre [du/ac])," "RD 4.5 Residential (3-4.5 du/ac)," and "P (Public)" land uses. The City's General Plan land use designations for the Annexation Area are consistent with the San Bernardino County General Plan land use designations and zoning classifications that currently apply to this portion of the City's SOI. As such, the proposed Project would not allow for any intensification of existing or planned land uses beyond what already would be allowed under existing conditions pursuant to the San Bernardino County General Plan and zoning ordinance. Additionally, the proposed Project would not authorize or permit any new development within the Annexation Area, as all future development within the Annexation Area either would be required to comply with the City's zoning ordinance (which implements the City's General Plan Land Use designations), or would be subject to applications for discretionary permits that would separately require their own review and analysis for compliance with CEQA. Refer to Section 3.0, *Project Description*, for a comprehensive description of the proposed Project.

1.3 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

1.3.1 CEQA Objectives

CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) applies to most public agency discretionary decisions to carry out, authorize, or approve actions that have the potential to adversely affect the environment. CEQA requires that public agencies inform their decision-makers of the environmental consequences of their discretionary actions and to consider alternatives and mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce the discretionary actions' significant, adverse environmental effects. CEQA also gives other public agencies and the general public an

Figure 1-1 Annexation Area



opportunity to participate in the environmental review process. The principal objectives of CEQA are to: 1) inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities; 2) identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced; 3) prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible; and 4) disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

1.3.2 Prior CEQA Review

In 2010, the City of Chino undertook a comprehensive update to its General Plan and Focused Growth Plan (hereinafter, "GPU"). The GPU was a complete revision to the previously-adopted General Plan, and comprises the principal policy document for guiding future conservation and development in the City of Chino. The GPU identifies concepts for long-term planning through 2025, and provides overall direction for day-to-day actions of the City, its elected officials, and staff. The GPU includes regulations in the form of goals, objectives, policies, and actions that are designed to implement the community's vision for the future of Chino. The policies and actions are intended to be used by the City to guide everyday decision-making and to ensure progress toward the attainment of the goals outlined in the plan. The City of Chino adopted the GPU on July 6, 2010.

In conjunction with its approval of the GPU on July 6, 2010, the City of Chino also certified the Final EIR (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2008091064; hereinafter, "GPU EIR") that was prepared to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the GPU. The GPU EIR was prepared as a Program EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168. As defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15168, a Program EIR "…is an EIR which may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and are related either: (1) Geographically; 2) A logical parts in the chain of contemplated actions (*sic*); 3) In connection with issuance of rules, regulations, plans, or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program; or (4) As individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects which can be mitigated in similar ways."

In certifying the GPU EIR, the City of Chino City Council found that the GPU EIR adequately addressed the potential environmental impacts associated with buildout of the GPU. The GPU EIR identified three (3) significant and unavoidable environmental impacts under two (2) individual environmental topics that would result from implementation of the GPU:

- Agricultural Resources (Impact AG-1): The GPU EIR disclosed that the GPU would result in the conversion of two parcels under Williamson Act contract and located outside of The Preserve Specific Plan Area. Although the City's Right-to-Farm ordinance would remain in effect, this impact cannot be mitigated and would be significant and unavoidable.

- Air Quality (Impact AQ-1): The GPU EIR disclosed that because the land uses proposed in the GPU were inconsistent with the then-existing General Plan upon which the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan (SCAQMP) was based, the GPU would not conform to the planning assumptions included in the 2007 SCAQMP. The GPU EIR found that the GPU would increase the region's Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and air emissions beyond what was assumed in the 2007 SCAQMP. Consequently, the GPU EIR found that the GPU would conflict with the adopted air plan, and would result in cumulative air quality impacts in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB).

- Air Quality (Impact AQ-2): The GPU EIR found that while the GPU contains objectives, policies, and actions that would reduce emissions, implementation of the GPU would result in emissions that are greater than 85 percent of then-existing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The GPU EIR concluded that impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

In conjunction with certifying the GPU EIR, the City Council adopted findings of fact as required by CEQA, and adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations (SOC), which demonstrated that the benefits of the GPU outweighed the significant and unavoidable environmental impacts summarized above.

1.3.3 CEQA Rules and Requirements for an Addendum

The CEQA Guidelines allow for the updating and use of a previously-certified EIR for projects that have changed or are different from the previous project or conditions analyzed in the certified EIR. In cases where changes or additions occur with no new or more severe significant environmental impacts, an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

The following describes the requirements of an Addendum, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15164:

a. The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR have occurred.

b. An Addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

c. An Addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR.

d. The decision-making body shall consider the Addendum with the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project.

e. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an Addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

The GPU EIR was prepared to serve as a "program EIR" for the ultimate buildout for the GPU (Chino, 2010b, p. 1-2). CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) sets forth requirements that implementing developments must meet in order to tier from a program EIR as provided in Section 15152 of the CEQA Guidelines. As documented in the Initial Study provided herein in Section 4.0, the proposed Project's environmental effects were fully evaluated in the GPU EIR, as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c)(1). CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c)(2) allows for tiering from a program EIR if the lead agency finds that no subsequent EIR would be required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. As discussed below under the discussion of CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, the lead agency (City of Chino) has determined that there is substantial evidence demonstrating that the proposed Project is within the scope of analysis of the GPU EIR, is consistent with the project evaluated in the GPU EIR, is within the geographic area analyzed by the GPU EIR, and is consistent with the overall planned building intensity for the site as evaluated by the GPU EIR. As such, the Project meets the criteria of CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) that allows for tiering from a program EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15152.

As noted above, CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) and (b) allow for the preparation of an Addendum and Section 15168(c)(2) allows for tiering from a program EIR if none of the conditions described in Section 15162 are met. CEQA Guideline Section 15162 describes the conditions under which a Subsequent EIR must be prepared, as follows:

a. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

b. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

c. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:

   1. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;

   2. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

   3. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternatives; or

   4. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

If none of these circumstances are present, and only minor technical changes or additions are necessary to update the previously certified EIR, an Addendum may be prepared. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15164. As described in subsection 1.3.4, below, and in the Initial Study provided in Section 4.0, none of the above circumstances that warrant the preparation of a Subsequent EIR are present.

1.3.4 Initial Study Findings

The City of Chino, serving as the CEQA Lead Agency for the proposed Project (*See* CEQA Guidelines Sections 15050–15051), determined in its independent judgment that the Project evaluated herein does not meet any of the circumstances from CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and that an Addendum to the previously-certified GPU EIR is the appropriate CEQA compliance document for the Project. The City's finding is based on the following facts:

a. As demonstrated in detail in Section 4.0 of this document, the Project would not require major revisions to the previously-certified GPU EIR because the Project would neither result in significant impacts to the physical environment that were not already disclosed in the GPU EIR nor result in substantial increases in the severity of the environmental impacts previously disclosed in the GPU EIR.

b. Subsequent to the certification of the GPU EIR, no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the Project would be undertaken have occurred that would require major revisions to the GPU EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

c. There is no evidence in the public record that new information of substantial importance has become available that is applicable to the Project and/or Project Site, was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the GPU EIR was certified, and would alter the conclusions of the GPU EIR.

1.3.5 Format and Content of this EIR Addendum

This EIR Addendum includes the following sections:

- Section 1.0, *Introduction*, provides a summary of the proposed Project, provides an overview of CEQA objectives and requirements, and summarizes the results of the Project's Initial Study.
- Section 2.0, *Environmental Setting*, provides a summary of the existing environmental setting for the Project Site and its surroundings as they existing at the time environmental analysis commenced for the Project (November 2021).
- Section 3.0, *Project Description*, provides an overview of the proposed Project and the Project's discretionary approvals, and describes the Project's construction and operational characteristics.
- Section 4.0, *Initial Study Checklist*, provides the Initial Study Checklist, provides the determination of the Initial Study, includes the analysis associated with the Initial Study Checklist, and documents the reasons to support the findings and conclusions of the Initial Study.
- Section 5.0, *References*, includes a list of reference material used to prepare this Addendum. All reference materials cited in Section 5.0 are herein incorporated by reference pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and are available for public review at the internet addresses provided in Section 5.0 and/or at the City of Chino Planning Department, 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA. 91710

In addition, the analysis herein relies on two technical studies that were prepared in association with the proposed Project, which are attached as Technical Appendices to this Addendum. The appendices listed below are available for review at the City of Chino Planning Department located at 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, and are hereby incorporated by reference pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150.

Technical Appendix A: Ramona Francis Annexation Plan for Service and Fiscal Impact Analysis

Technical Appendix B: Cultural Resources Study for the City of Chino Annexation Project

1.3.6 Preparation and Processing of this EIR Addendum

The City of Chino Development Services Department, Planning Division, directed and supervised the preparation of this EIR Addendum. Although prepared with assistance of the consulting firm T&B Planning, Inc., the content contained within and the conclusions drawn by this EIR Addendum reflect the sole independent judgment of the City.

This EIR Addendum will be forwarded, along with the previously certified GPU EIR and a draft Resolution of Application to the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), to the City of Chino City Council for consideration. A public hearing then will be held before the City Council, which will consider the information contained in the Project's EIR Addendum and the Project's Administrative Record in its decision-making processes, and will adopt or decline to adopt this EIR Addendum, and will approve, approve with changes, or deny the draft Resolution of Application to LAFCO requesting annexation of the Annexation Area. Following approval of the Resolution of Application, LAFCO would commence review of the City's annexation application.

Once LAFCO has determined that the City's application for annexation is complete, the LAFCO executive officer would issue a certificate of filing and set the proposal for LAFCO commission consideration within 90 days. As part of their review of the application for annexation, the LAFCO would rely on the information and findings contained within this Addendum to the GPU EIR. Following their review, the LAFCO commission may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed annexation request.

2.0 Environmental Setting

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

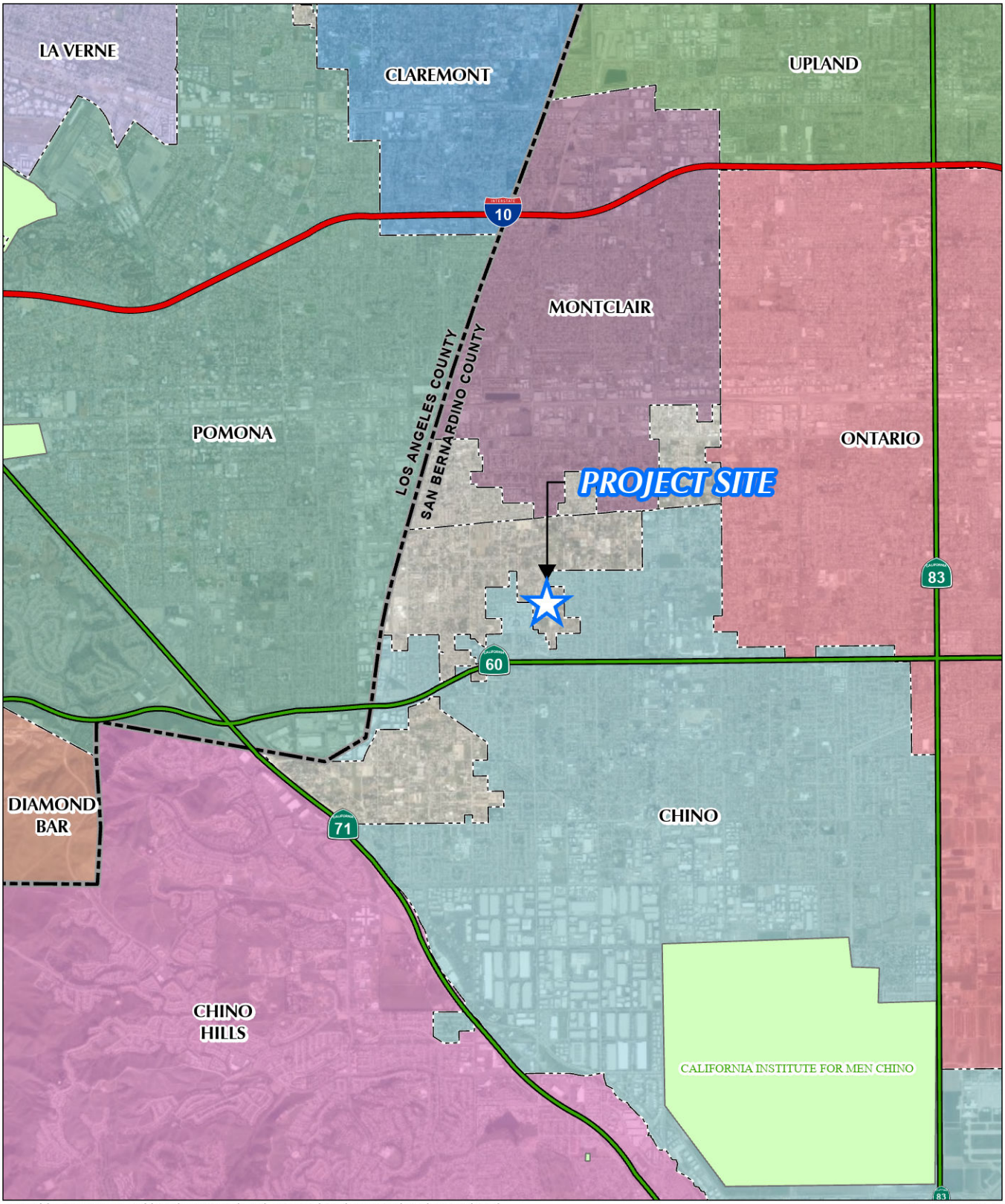
Figure 2-1, *Regional Map*, and Figure 2-2, *Vicinity Map*, depict the location of the Annexation Area. As shown, the 144.8-acre Project Site is located at the northern border of the City of Chino and is currently under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County. The Project Site generally is located east of Norton Avenue, north and south of Francis Avenue, north and south of Philadelphia Street, and east and west of Yorba Avenue. The Project Site includes Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 1013-211-(04-08, 10, 11, 18-22), 1013-221-(01-06, 09, 11-18), 1013-341-(03-07, 09-13), 1013-351-(16, 17, 20-23, 26-31, 40), 1013-361-(01-11, 14-21, 25), 1013-371-(03-22), 1013-411-(11, 14-18), 1013-421-(01, 04-13, 16, 18, 19), 1013-431-(01, 02, 06, 09-11), and 1016-121-(04-07) and the public right of way (to centerline) of public streets abutting the above listed parcels. The Project Site is located in Section 34, Township 1 South, Range 8 West, and Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

2.2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.2.1 General Plan Land Use Designations

As shown on Figure 2-3, *San Bernardino County General Plan Land Use Designations*, under existing conditions, the San Bernardino County General Plan (Countywide Plan) designates a majority of the Annexation Area for "VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 [dwelling units per acre (du/ac)] max)" land uses, while the property located at the northwest corner of the Yorba Avenue and Francis Avenue intersection and the portions of the Annexation Area located south of Philadelphia Street and east of Yorba Avenue are designated for "LDR Low Density Residential (2-5 du/ac max)." The VLDR land use designation allows for very low-density residential uses when developed as single-family neighborhoods that can share common infrastructure, public facilities, and services. The LDR land use designation is intended to promote conventional suburban residential neighborhoods that support and are served by common infrastructure, public facilities, and services. (SB County, 2020a, Table LU-1)

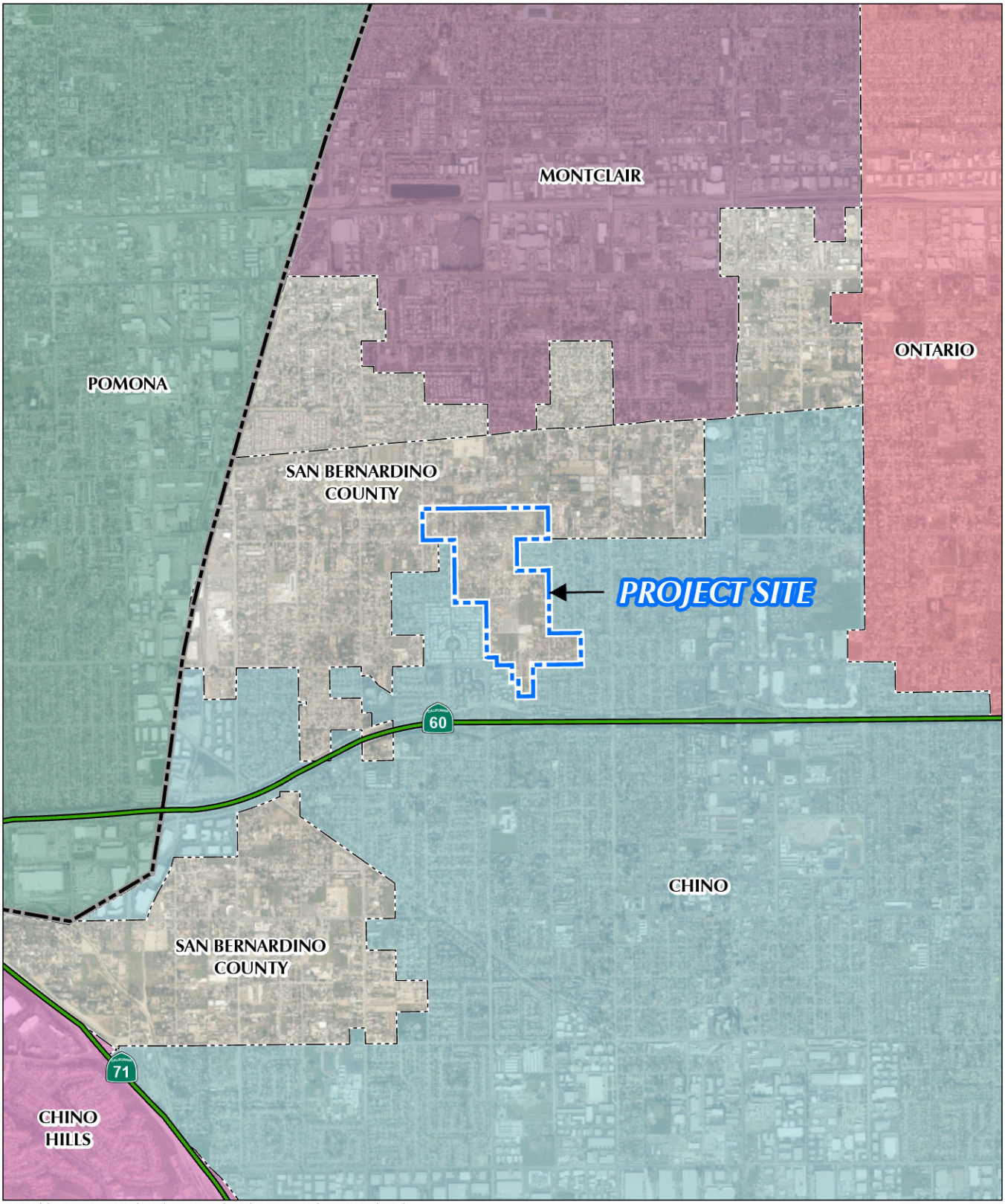
As shown on Figure 2-4, *City of Chino General Plan Land Use Designations*, the City of Chino General Plan identifies the Annexation Area as part of the City's SOI, and designates the northern portions of the Annexation Area (generally, existing residential uses along Mustang Road and areas to the north) for "RD 2 (1-2 du/ac)" land uses, and designates a majority of the southern portions of the Annexation Area for "RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)" land uses. Four parcels (APNs 1014-421-09, 1013-421-11, 1013-421-12, and 1013-421-10) located north of Philadelphia Street between Ramona Avenue and Yorba Avenue are designated by the Chino General Plan for "Public" land uses. The RD2 land use designation is intended to allow for large-lot residential uses that are compatible with semi-rural development at a maximum density of 1 to 2 du/ac, and allows for up to 2.5 du/ac with provision of affordable housing. The RD 4.5 land use designation is intended to allow for single-family suburban uses, consisting primarily of detached dwelling units, at a maximum density of 3 to 4.5 du/ac. The Public land use designation is intended to allow for major public uses or institutions, including the Civic Center, hospital, post offices, fire stations, and the airport. (Chino, 2010a, pp. LU-9 and LU-10, Figure LU-1)



Source(s): ESRI, LA GIS Portal (2018), Nearmap (2022), RCTLMA (2019), SANBAG (2018), SBCTA (2019)

Figure 2-1

Regional Map

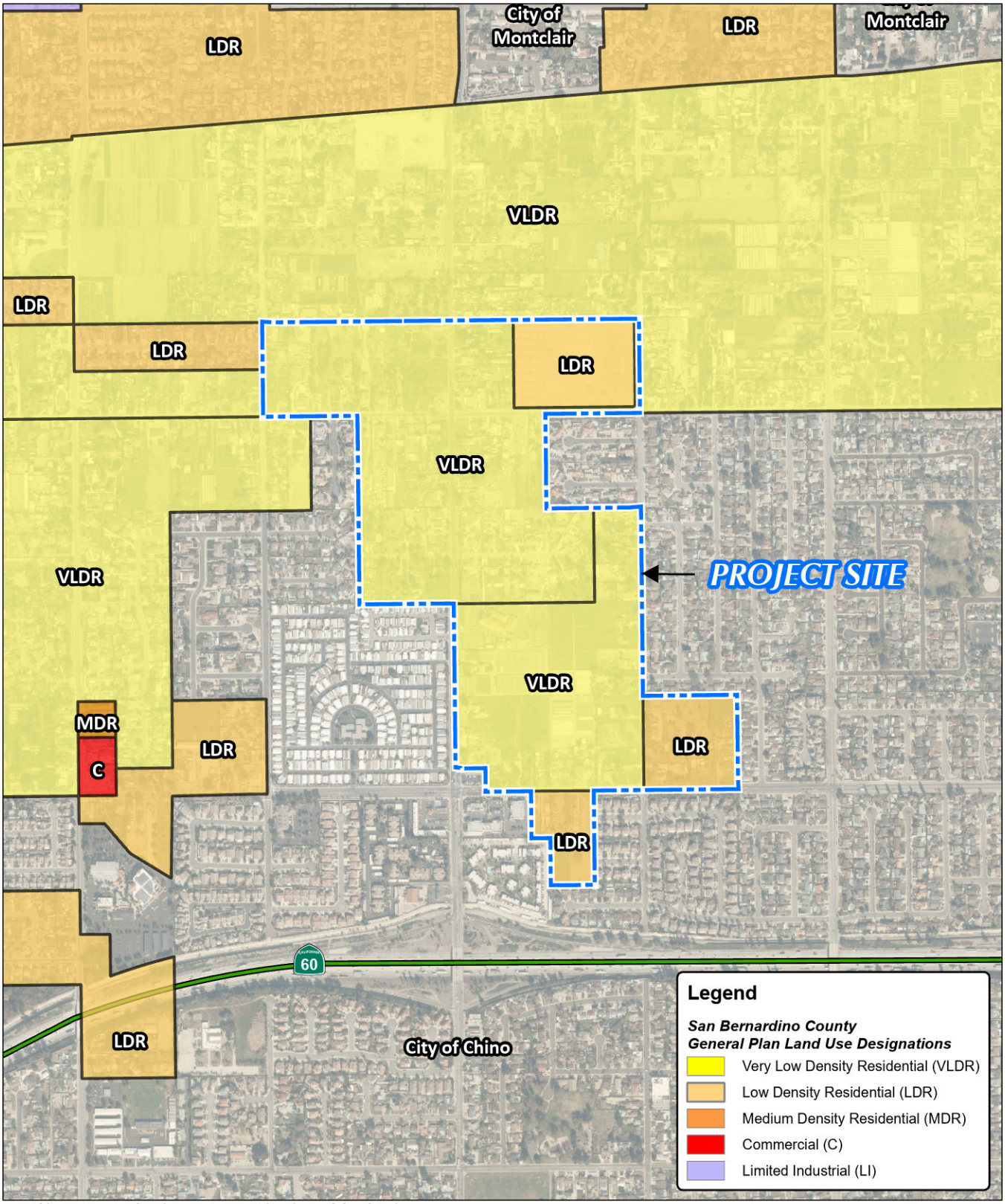


Source(s): ESRI, LA County (2022), Nearmap (2022), San Bernardino County (2022)

Figure 2-2

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Vicinity Map

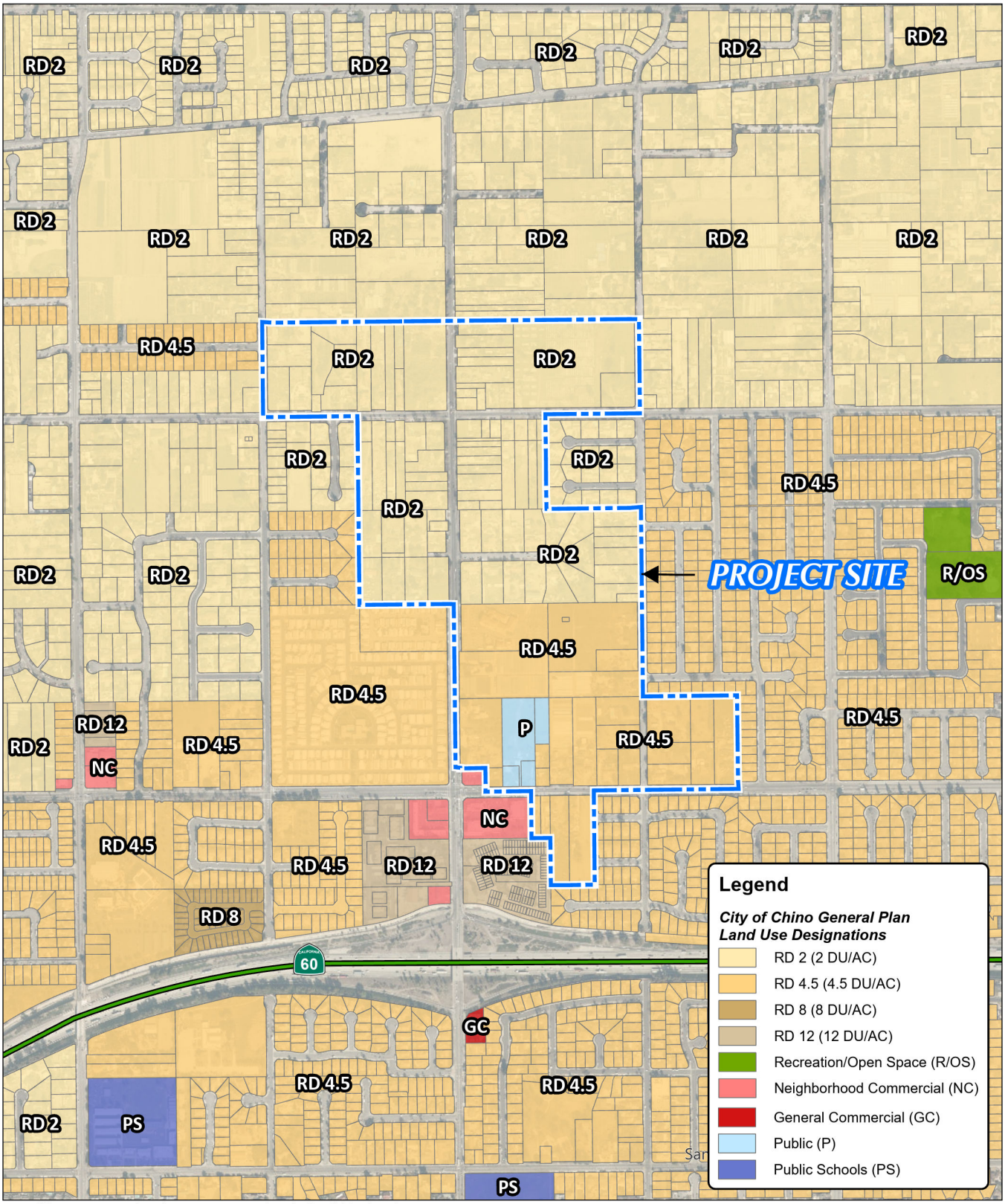


Source(s): ESRI, LA County (2022), Nearmap Imagery (2022), City of Chino (2020)

Figure 2-3

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

San Bernardino County General Plan Land Use Designations



Source(s): ESRI, LA County (2022), Nearmap Imagery (2022), City of Chino (2020)

Figure 2-4

City of Chino General Plan
Land Use Designations

2.2.2 Existing Zoning Classifications

As shown on Figure 2-5, *San Bernardino County Zoning Classifications*, San Bernardino County zones the property located at the northwest corner of the Yorba Avenue and Francis Avenue intersection and the portion of the Annexation Area located south of Philadelphia Street and east of Yorba Avenue for "Single Residential (RS)," while the existing residential parcels along Mustang Road and areas to the north within the Annexation Area are zoned for "Single Residential, 1-acre Minimum Lot Size (RS-1)." The remaining portions of the Annexation Area are zoned for "Single Residential, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)." The RS zone is intended to promote the development of single-family detached units in a suburban setting with a minimum lot size of 7,200 square feet, and a maximum density of 4.0 units per net acre, except where larger lot sizes otherwise are indicated by the zoning classification. The City of Chino does not apply zoning classifications to the Annexation Area under existing conditions.

2.3 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

2.3.1 Existing Land Uses

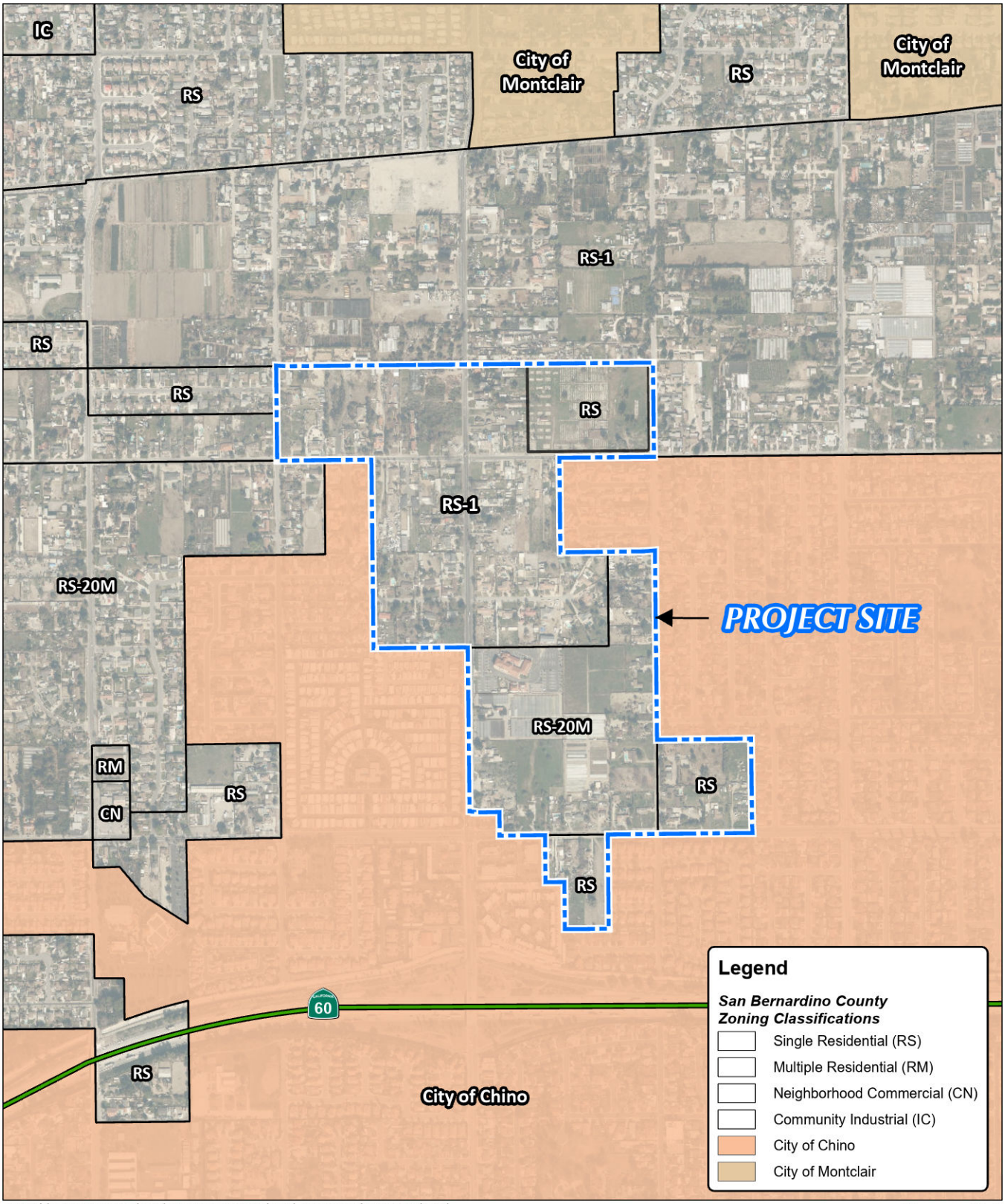
As shown on Figure 2-6, *Aerial Photograph*, the Annexation Area primarily consists of low-density single-family residential units interspersed with vacant land. The Annexation Area contains 117 dwelling units under existing conditions with an estimated population of 394 persons (SRHA, 2023, p. 4). One religious facility (The Chino Mosque) occurs within the Project Site along the east side of Ramona Avenue, to the south of which are several existing greenhouses. Agricultural uses also occur to the north of Francis Avenue. Lands surrounding the Project Site include a mobile home park and low-density single-family residential units interspersed with vacant land to the west; low-density single-family residential units and agricultural uses to the north; low-density single-family residential units and medium density residential units to the east; and medium-density residential and multi-family residential uses to the south.

2.3.2 Aesthetics and Topography

As depicted on Figure 2-7, *USGS Topographic Map*, topography within the Annexation Area generally consists of flat land that slopes slowly downward from north to south. Elevations range from 846 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northeast portion of the Annexation Area to 789 feet amsl in the southern portion of the Annexation Area. Overall topographic relief is approximately 57 feet. As previously depicted on Figure 2-6, aesthetic conditions within the Annexation Area are typical of a predominantly low-density residential community with relatively low levels of ambient lighting. Vegetation within the Annexation Area is largely limited to ornamental trees, groundcovers, and shrubs. There are no prominent scenic vistas or visual resources within the Project area.

2.3.3 Air Quality and Climate

The Annexation Area is located in the 6,745-square-mile South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, and all of Orange County. The SCAB is bound by the Pacific Ocean to the west, the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, and the San Diego County Line to the south. The SCAB is within the jurisdiction of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD); SCAQMD is charged with bringing air quality in the SCAB into conformity with federal and state air quality standards. The climate of the SCAB is characterized as semi-arid and more than 90% of the SCAB's rainfall occurs from November through April. During the dry season, which also coincides with the months of maximum photochemical smog concentrations, the wind flow is bimodal, characterized by a daytime onshore sea breeze and a nighttime offshore drainage wind.

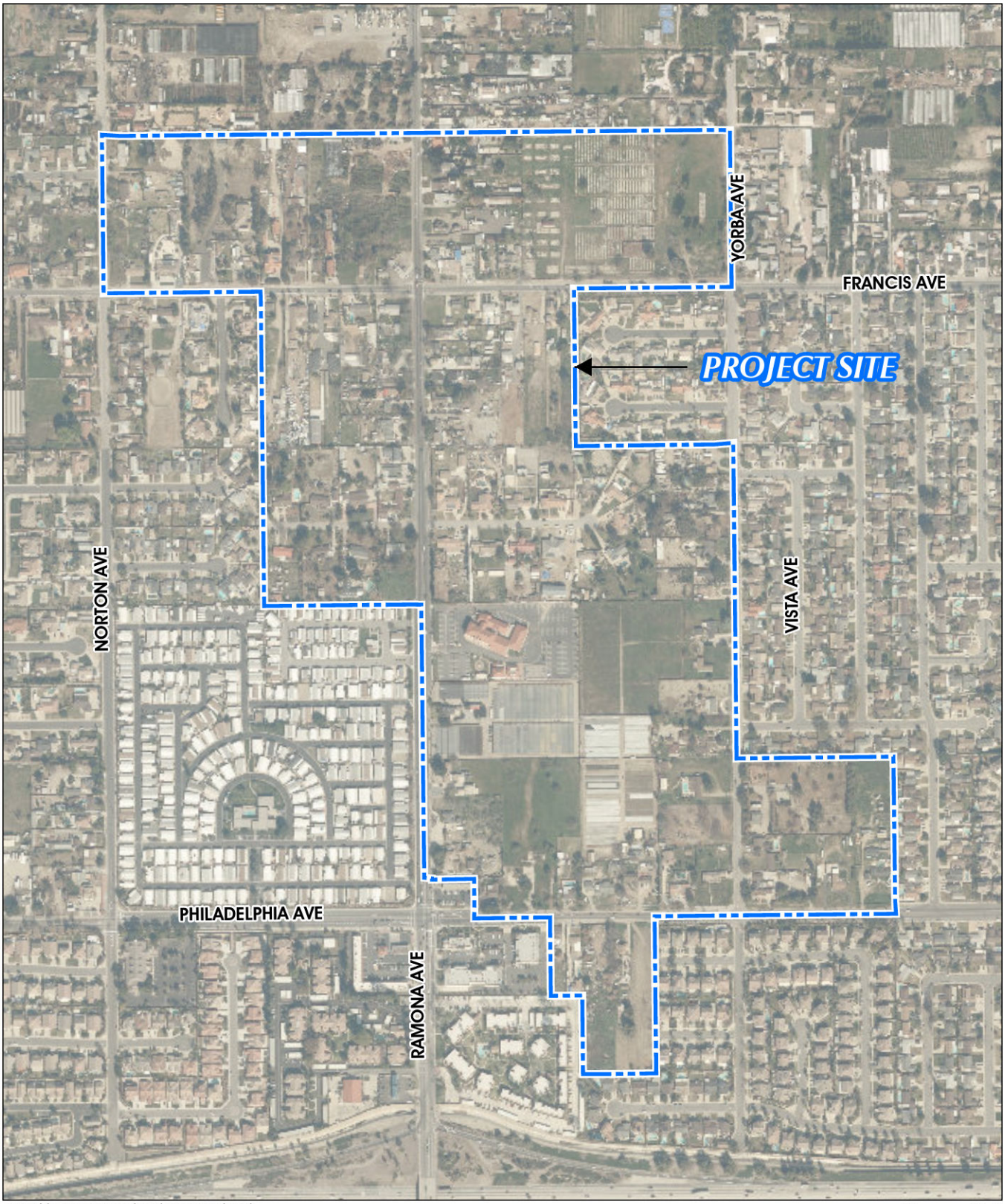


Source(s): ESRI, LA County (2022), Nearmap Imagery (2022), San Bernardino County (2022)

Figure 2-5

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

San Bernardino County Zoning Classifications

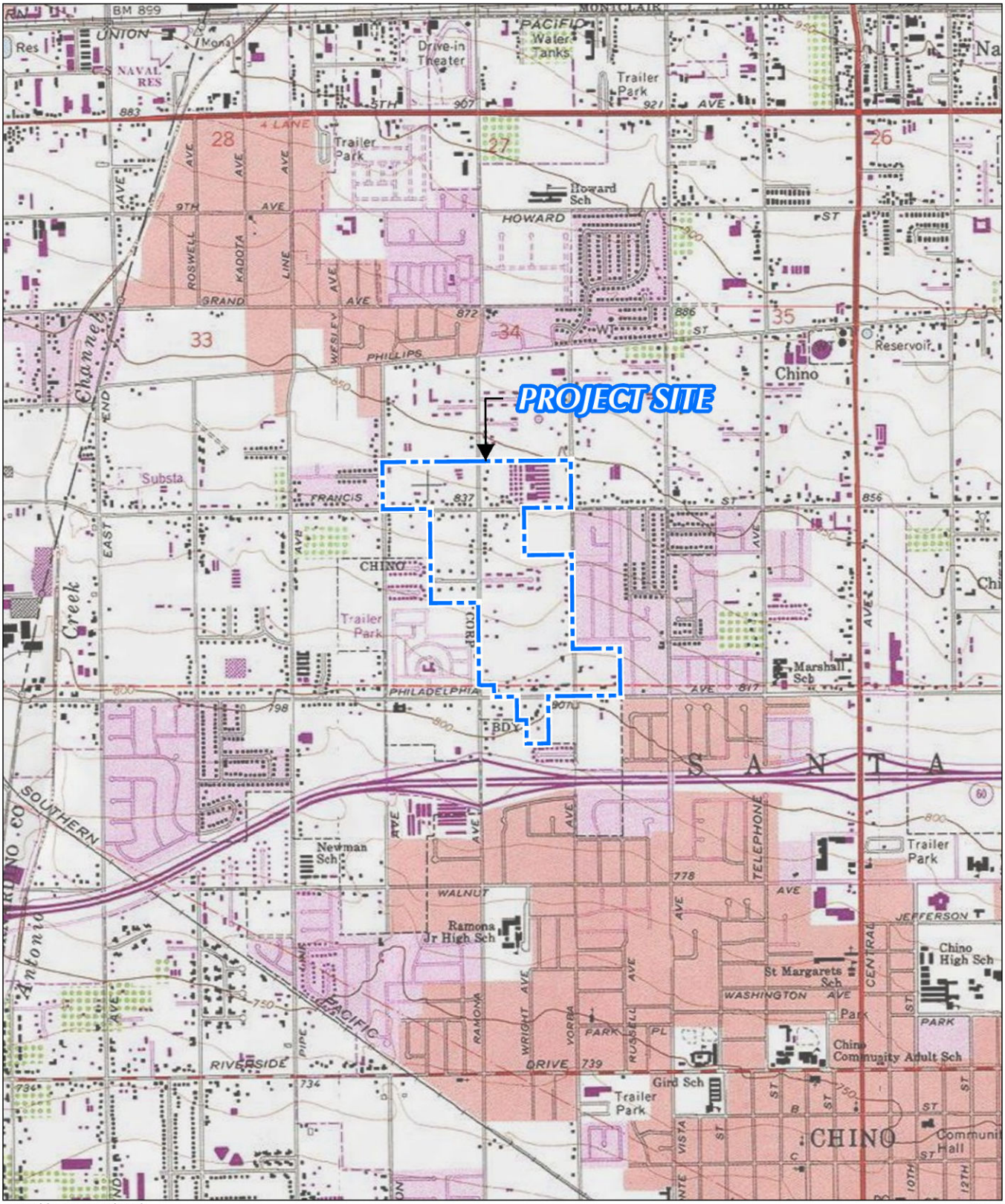


Source(s): ESRI, Nearmap (2022), SB County (2022)

Figure 2-6

0 150 300 600 Feet

Aerial Photograph



Source(s): ESRI, USGS (2019)

Figure 2-7

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

USGS Topographic Map

2.3.4 Geology

The City of Chino occurs in the Valley Region of San Bernardino County, which sits at the base of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains and is an area of low relief, consisting predominantly of alluvial fans and plains that range from 500 to 3,500 feet amsl. Most of the Valley Region is in the Upper Santa Ana River Valley. There are several small ranges of hills in the region, including the Crafton Hills near the City of Yucaipa and the Shandin Hills in the City of San Bernardino. The southwest edge of the County is in the Chino Hills and the southern edge of the County is in the Jurupa Hills in the City of Fontana and the Loma Linda Hills in the Cities of Grand Terrace, Colton, Loma Linda, and Redlands. Most of the Valley Region has a southerly slope; elevations are also somewhat higher in the east end of the region. (SB County, 2020b, p. 5.6-5)

Beneath the surface, the Valley Region consists of deep alluvial-filled basins that receive sediment from the adjacent San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Groundwater depths in the Valley Region can range from very shallow to relatively deep. The Valley Region is the major population center of the County and is, therefore, most susceptible to loss of life and structural damage during an earthquake. The San Andreas, San Jacinto, Chino-Central Avenue, Cucamonga, Puente Hills, and other local prominent faults cross or are close to the Valley Region and can cause earthquakes of significant magnitude. (SB County, 2020b, p. 5.6-5)

Notable geological features in the Valley Region include the San Andreas Fault at the southwest foot of the San Bernardino Mountains, the San Jacinto Fault at the southwest edge of the San Bernardino Basin, and the Cucamonga Fault at the southern foot of the San Gabriel Mountains. (SB County, 2020b, p. 5.6-5)

2.3.5 Hydrology

As noted above, the City of Chino occurs the Valley Region of San Bernardino County. The Valley Region is situated at the base of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains to the north, the Los Angeles County line to the west, Yucaipa and the mountain portions of the County to the east, and Riverside County to the south. Drainage is mainly via creeks, streams, and washes descending from mountains and foothills. Many of these features drain into the Santa Ana River, and the Valley Region is in the Santa Ana River Watershed. The river channel transects the watershed from the San Bernardino National Forest to the ocean at Huntington Beach. (SB County, 2020b, p. 5.9-4)

More specifically, the Annexation Area occurs within the Chino Hydrologic Subarea of the Middle Santa Ana River Hydrologic Area Split of the Santa Ana River Hydrologic Unit. The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires all states to conduct water quality assessments of their water resources to identify water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. Water bodies that do not meet water quality standards are placed on a list of impaired waters pursuant to the requirements of Section 303(d) of the CWA. Receiving waters for the Annexation Area include San Antonio Creek, Chino Creek Reach 2, Chino Creek Reach 1B, Chino Creek Reach 1A, and Santa Ana River Reach 2. San Antonio Creek is listed as being impaired with pH; Chino Creek Reach 2 is impaired with indicator bacteria and pH; Chino Reach 1B is impaired due to chemical oxygen demand, indicator bacteria, and nutrients; Chino Reach 1A is impaired due to indicator bacteria and nutrients; and the Santa Ana River Reach 2 is not listed as being impaired. (SWRCB, 2022)

2.3.6 Public Services

Fire and Paramedic

The Chino Valley Fire District (CVFD) provides fire and paramedic services to the Cities of Chino and Chino Hills, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas, including the Annexation Area. The firefighters, paramedics, and specialized teams respond to structure fires, vegetation fires, medical aids, traffic collisions, confined space rescues, water rescues, and hazardous materials incidents. The specialized teams include Urban Search and Rescue, and Hazardous Materials and Swift Water Rescue. The CVFD includes seven fire stations which employ over 100 professional firefighters. The two fire stations closest to the Annexation Area include Station 5 located at 12220 Ramona Avenue (approximately 0.2-mile southwest of the annexation area) and Station 7 located at 5980 Riverside Drive (approximately 2 miles southeast of the annexation area) (Google Earth, 2021).

Sheriff (Police) and Public Safety

The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department (SBCSD) currently provides public safety services to the Annexation Area. The SBCSD serves over 2.1 million residents, with 8 county and 14 contract patrol stations and approximately 3,600 employees. The department is augmented by several divisions to include aviation, training, patrol, dispatch, court services, detentions, gangs and narcotics, crimes against children, and the coroner's division. (SBCSD, n.d.)

Schools

Public school services within the Annexation Area are provided by the Chino Valley Unified School District (CVUSD). Schools in the CVUSD that provide service to the Annexation Area include E. J. Marshall Elementary School, located approximately 0.4-mile east of the Annexation Area; Ramona Junior High School, located approximately 0.4-mile south of the Annexation Area; and Don Antonio Lugo High School, located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Annexation Area. Collectively, these schools provide education for students from kindergarten through 12th grade.

Library Services

The Chino Branch Library is a branch of the San Bernardino County Library system that currently serves the Annexation Area. The library is located at 13180 Central Avenue in the City of Chino, approximately 1.5 miles to the southeast of the Annexation Area.

Parks and Recreation

There are no local or regional San Bernardino County park facilities in the Annexation Area under existing conditions. Existing park facilities located in the vicinity of the Annexation Area are operated and maintained by either the City of Chino or San Bernardino County. Some of the amenities in the City parks are baseball fields, basketball courts, lighted tennis courts, volleyball/sport courts, open areas for football and soccer, playground areas (tot lot areas), picnic tables, barbecue pits, electricity upon request, drinking fountains, restrooms, trails, and a dog park for small and large dogs.

2.3.7 Utilities

Water Service

The City of Chino and The Monte Vista Water District (MVWD) currently provide retail potable water service to different portions of the Annexation Area. The service area for the MVWD is shown in Figure 2-8, *Monte Vista Water District Service Area*, which shows the district boundary cut midway between Ramona Ave and Yorba Ave. The Annexation Area currently receives recycled water services from the IEUA.

Wastewater/Sewer

Wastewater/sewer services are not currently provided to the Annexation Area. Nearby lands within the City of Chino are served by the City of Chino's sewer system, which ultimately relies on IEUA for the operation and maintenance of regional sewer collection facilities.

The local system consists of a City-owned and maintained gravity flow collection and conveyance sanitary sewer system. The wastewater conveyance capacity of the City system is 71.7 million gallons per day (mgd), with anticipated use of about 10.7 mgd at buildout of the City's General Plan. The City of Chino itself does not have wastewater treatment facilities and therefore depends on the IEUA treatment plants. The City of Chino pays the IEUA for the treatment and disposal of wastewater.

The IEUA owns and operates a 66-mile regional interceptor system that collects and conveys wastewater from local sewers owned and operated by its member agencies, including the City of Chino. The IEUA has organized its service area into two portions: the Northern Service Area (NSA), generally north of State Route 60, and the Southern Service Area (SSA), generally south of State Route 60. The Annexation Area is within the IEUA's NSA.

Flood Control and Drainage

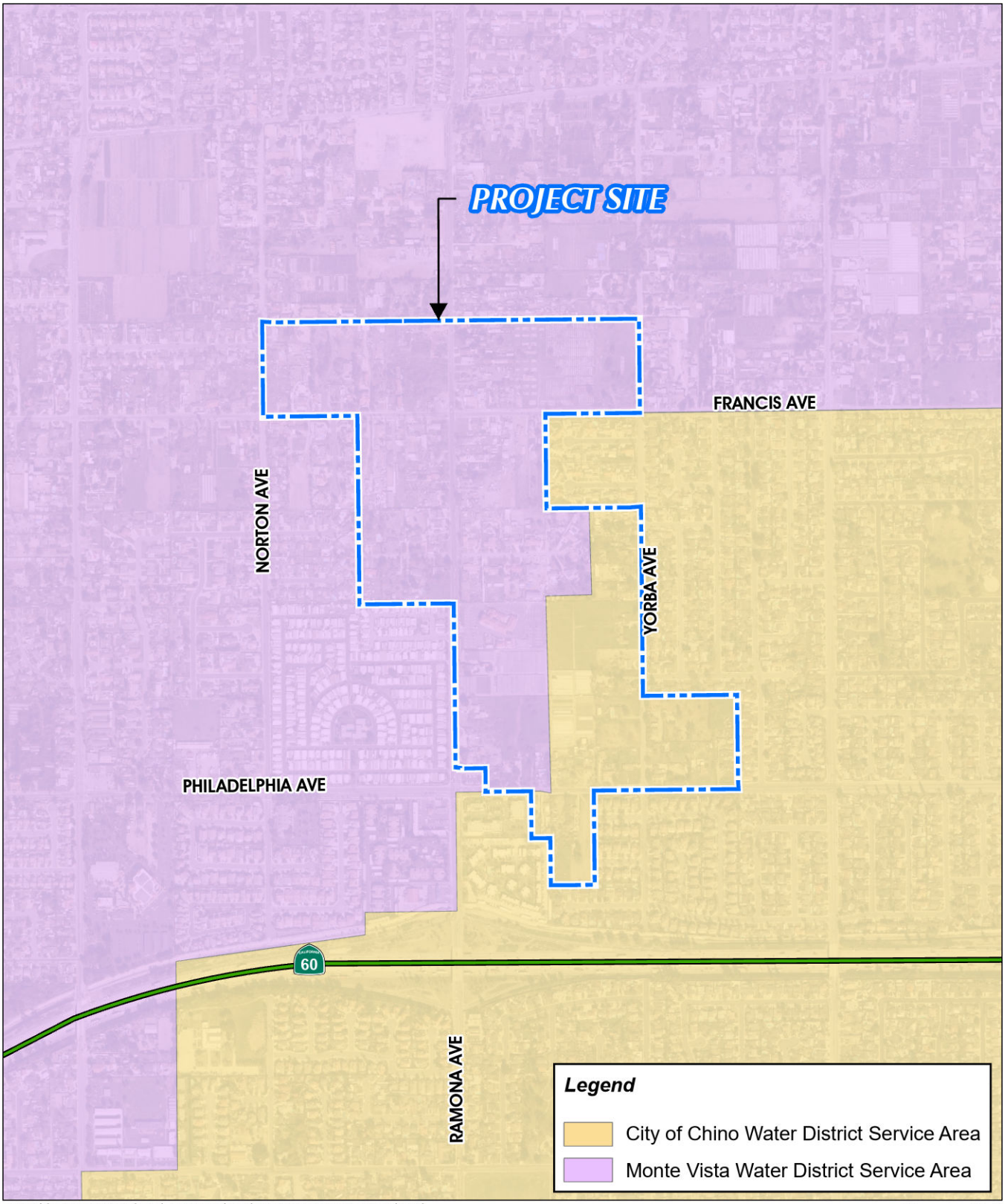
The City of Chino, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFD), and the Army Corp of Engineers manage flood control in the Project area. The Project area includes several flood control channels and creeks. The SBCFD is responsible for intercepting and conveying flood flows through and away from the City of Chino.

Solid Waste

The current service provider for collection of solid waste in the annexation area is USA Waste of California. In 2016 about 97 percent of the solid waste landfilled from the unincorporated County was disposed of at the eight landfills summarized in Table 2-1, *Landfill Capacity of Landfills Serving Unincorporated San Bernardino County* (SB County, 2020b, p. 5.18-53).

Other Utility Services

Electricity within the Project area is provided by Southern California Edison (SCE). Natural gas is provided by the Southern California Gas Company. Cable, internet, and telephone services within the Annexation Area are provided by Time Warner and Verizon.



Source(s): ESRI, NearMap (2022), SB County (2022), Monte Vista Water District (2021)

Figure 2-8

Monte Vista Water District Service Area

Table 2-1 Landfill Capacity of Landfills Serving Unincorporated San Bernardino County

Landfill and Nearest City	Current Remaining Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Maximum Daily Disposal Capacity (tons)	Average Daily Disposal, 2017 (tons)[1]	Residual Daily Disposal Capacity, tons	Estimated Close Date
Valley Region					
Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill Rialto	67,520,000	7,500	3,474	4,026	2033
San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill Redlands	11,402,000	2,000	928	1,072	2043
Subtotal	**78,922,000 [59,191,500 tons]**	**9,500**	**4,402**	**5,098**	**Not applicable**
Mountain Region					
Barstow Sanitary Landfill Barstow	71,481,660	1,500	256	1,244	2071
Victorville Sanitary Landfill Victorville	81,510,000	3,000	1,009	1,991	2047
Subtotal	**171,926,862 [128,945,147 tons]**	**4,500**	**1,265**	**3,235**	**Not applicable**
North Desert Region					
Barstow Sanitary Landfill Barstow	71,481,660	1,500	256	1,244	2071
Victorville Sanitary Landfill Victorville	81,510,000	3,000	1,009	1,991	2047
Ft. Irwin Landfill[2] Fort Irwin	18,935,202	100	27	73	2045
Subtotal	**171,926,862 [128,945,147 tons]**	**4,600**	**1,292**	**3,308**	**Not applicable**
East Desert Region					
Landers Sanitary Landfill Landers	13,983,500 [10,487,625 tons]	1,200	177	1,023	2072
Outside San Bernardino County					
El Sobrante Landfill Corona, Riverside County	145,530,000	16,054	10,855	5,199	2045
Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill Azusa, Los Angeles County	51,512,201	8,000	1,410	6,590	2045
Subtotal	**197,042,201 [147,781,651 tons]**	**24,054**	**12,265**	**11,789**	**Not applicable**
TOTAL					
Total	**461,874,563 [346,405,922 tons]**	**39,354**	**18,136**	**21,218**	Not applicable

Sources: CalRecycle 2017b to CalRecycle 2017j.

[1] Average daily disposal is calculated based on 300 operating days per year. Each of the facilities is open six days per week, Monday through Saturday, except certain holidays. Note that this daily disposal rate is for incorporated and unincorporated areas.

[2] Ft. Irwin Landfill is on Fort Irwin National Training Center (U.S. Army) and is not open to the public.

(SB County, 2020b, Table 5.18-9)

3.0 Project Description

3.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2, and Figure 2-7 (previously presented) depict the location of the Annexation Area (also referred to herein as the "Project Site"). As shown, the 144.8-acre Annexation Area is located at the northern border of the City of Chino and is currently under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County. The Project Site generally is located east of Norton Avenue, north and south of Francis Avenue, north and south of Philadelphia Street, and east and west of Yorba Avenue. The Project Site encompasses Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 1013-211-(04-08, 10, 11, 18-22), 1013-221-(01-06, 09, 11-18), 1013-341-(03-07, 09-13), 1013-351-(16, 17, 20-23, 26-31, 40), 1013-361-(01-11, 14-21, 25), 1013-371-(03-22), 1013-411-(11, 14-18), 1013-421-(01, 04-13, 16, 18, 19), 1013-431-(01, 02, 06, 09-11), and 1016-121-(04-07). The Project Site is located in Section 34, Township 1 South, Range 8 West, and Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

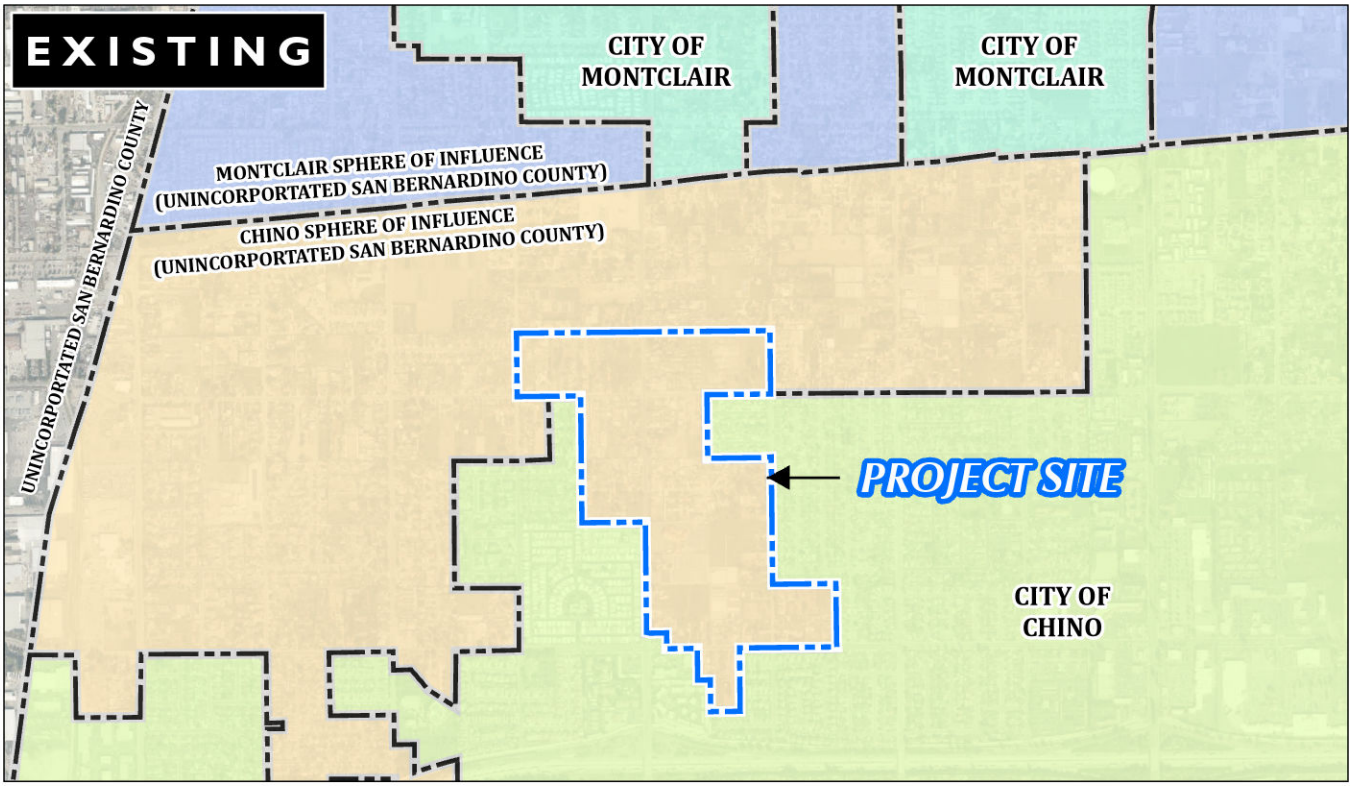
3.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

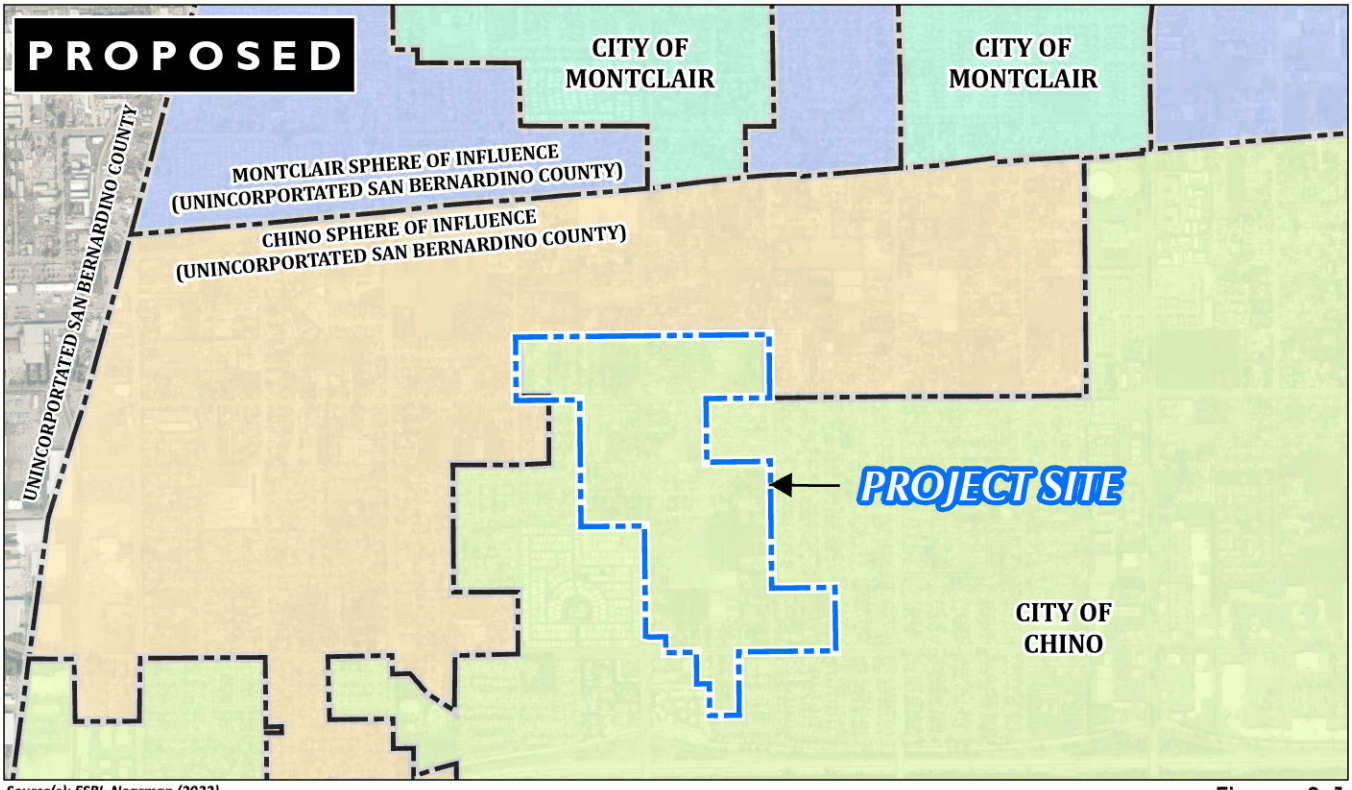
3.2.1 Project Purpose

The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of approximately 144.8 acres, which are currently under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County, into the City of Chino boundaries. The proposed annexation would consolidate service areas and promote consistency with the City of Chino's Sphere of Influence (SOI) by redrawing City Limits in a more logical and consistent manner to include the Annexation Area. The new boundaries, as shown on Figure 3-1, *Existing and Proposed City of Chino Boundaries*, would accomplish these goals without any environmental impacts, and would eliminate the pockets of intermixed City and County serviced residences and uses under the current configuration.

3.2.2 LAFCO Process

Annexation requests from local cities require approval by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), which for the proposed Project is the San Bernardino County LAFCO. The process commences with the filing of applications by petition of affected landowners or registered voters, or by resolution from the involved city. Unless determined to be statutorily or categorically exempt from CEQA, LAFCO's action is considered a "project" that is subject to CEQA review. Following CEQA review by the affected city, LAFCO will review the annexation application and determine that it is complete for processing. As part of the application process, the affected city is required to provide a plan for providing services, which must at a minimum address the type, level, range, timing, and financing of services to be extended, including requirements for infrastructure or other public facilities. Once the application has been accepted as complete, the LAFCO executive officer will issue a certificate of filing and set the proposal for LAFCO commission consideration within 90 days. During the application process, LAFCO will work with the City and affected agencies to analyze the proposed annexation in light of the commission's State mandated evaluation criteria (as set forth in Government Code Section 56668) and responsibilities, and its own locally adopted policies and procedures. LAFCO may approve, conditionally approve, or deny proposed annexations. LAFCO cannot disapprove an annexation if it meets certain requirements (as set forth in Government Code Section 56375(a)(4)), including "island annexations" that are 150 acres or fewer in size (per Government Code Section 56375.3). Following approval of an annexation request, the local city is





Source(s): ESRI, Nearmap (2022)

Figure 3-1

0 225 450 900 Feet

Existing and Proposed City of Chino Boundaries

prohibited from amending the adopted general plan land use designations or zoning classifications for a period of two years after the annexation's effective date.

In conformance with the requirements of the San Bernardino County LAFCO, the City of Chino is currently considering adoption of a Resolution of Application to LAFCO formally requesting the annexation of the Annexation Area into the City's boundaries. Additionally, and as required by State law for local agency initiation of annexation requests, the City of Chino also prepared a document titled, "Ramona Francis Annexation Plan for Service and Fiscal Impact Analysis, City of Chino" (hereinafter, "Plan for Service" or "PFS"), dated January 5, 2023, and appended to this EIR Addendum as *Technical Appendix A*. This EIR Addendum has been prepared in conformance with CEQA to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the proposed annexation Project. Following approval of the Resolution of Application by the City of Chino City Council, LAFCO would commence review of the City's annexation application in accordance with the process outlined previously in Subsection 3.2.2, *LAFCO Process*. Following their review, the LAFCO commission may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed annexation request.

3.2.3 Proposed Land Use Designations and Zoning Classifications

Table 3-1, *Existing and Proposed General Plan Land Use Designations and Zoning Classifications*, provides a summary of the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area and the City's proposed General Plan land use designations and zoning classifications for the Annexation Area. The City is processing a General Plan Amendment in conjunction with the proposed annexation to establish the proposed General Plan land use designations presented in Table 3-1.

3.2.4 Future Land Use and Development

No plans for development of any property within the Annexation Area are proposed by the City as part of the Project. Pursuant to the City's proposed pre-zoning for the Annexation Area and in consideration of the Yorba Villas project[1] which is unrelated to the City's proposed annexation action but whose approval by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors would be honored by the City should the annexation be approved, future development within the Annexation Area could include a net total of 114 additional residential dwelling units. As reported by the Project's PFS, the Project area is estimated to have 3.37 persons per household (pph), indicating that future growth within the Annexation Area is reasonably expected to result in a population increase of approximately 370 persons. The 114 additional residential dwelling units that could be built within the Annexation Area in the future also could be constructed under the existing San Bernardino County General Plan land use designations and zoning classifications, although it should be noted that several parcels within the Annexation

[1] The Yorba Villas project was approved by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors on October 4, 2022. The project provides for the development of 45 residential units, located on approximately 13.5 acres at the northwest corner of Yorba Avenue and Francis Avenue. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared by San Bernardino County to evaluate the potential environmental effects directly and indirectly related to the development of the Yorba Villas project (State Clearinghouse No. 2020120545). The EIR for the Yorba Villas project concluded that implementation of the project would not result in significant impacts to the environment after application of the mitigation measures identified in the EIR. The EIR for the Yorba Villas project is herein incorporated by reference pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150.

Table 3-1 Existing and Proposed General Plan Land Use Designations and Zoning Classifications

Assessor's Parcel Numbers	Existing County General Plan Land Use Designation	Existing County Zoning Classification	City of Chino General Plan Land Use Designation	Proposed City of Chino Zoning Classification
1013-211-(04-08, 10, 11, 18-20), 1013-221-(01-06, 09, 11-18), 1013-341-(03-07, 09-13), 1013-351-(16, 17, 20-23, 26-31, 40), 1013-361-(01-11, 14-21, 25), & 1013-371-(10-22)	VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac max)	Residential Single, 1-acre Minimum Lot Size (RS-1)	RD 2 (1-2 du/ac)	RD 2 – Residential/ Agricultural
1013-211-21, 1013-211-22	LDR Low Density Residential (2-5 du/ac max)	Residential Single (RS)	RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)	RD 4.5 - Residential
1013-37-(03-09)	VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac max)	Residential Single, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)	RD 2 (1-2 du/ac)	RD 2 – Residential/ Agricultural
1013-411-(11, 14-18)	LDR Low Density Residential (2-5 du/ac max)	Residential Single (RS)	RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)	RD 4.5 - Residential
1013-421-(01, 04-08, 13, 16, 18, 19) & 1013-431-(01, 02, 06, 09-11)	VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac max)	Residential Single, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)	RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)	RD 4.5 - Residential
1013-421-(09-12)	VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac max)	Residential Single, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)	Public	P - Public
1016-121-(04-07)	LDR Low Density Residential (2-5 du/ac max)	Residential Single (RS)	RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)	RD 4.5 - Residential

Area would be assigned residential density that slightly differs – either lower or higher – from existing San Bernardino County regulations (refer to Table 3-1). There are no components of the Project that would result in an increase of the total planned number of residential units within the Annexation Area, in aggregate, beyond the maximum total that is already allowed by existing San Bernardino County land use regulations. With consideration of the 117 existing dwelling units within the Annexation Area, future buildout of the Area under the City's proposed General Plan land use and zoning designations is expected to total 231 dwelling units with a population of 749 persons. (SRHA, 2023, p. 6)

3.2.5 Analysis Under CEQA

While the annexation and prezoning of the Project Site lays the foundation for future development, no development plans are proposed as part of the Project. In addition, the proposed Project would not allow for an increase in the total number of residential dwelling units within the Annexation Area that exceeds the total number of dwelling units allowed by the County's existing Countywide Plan land use designations and zoning classifications. Furthermore, the General Plan land use designations that would apply to the Annexation Area with approval of the Project are generally comparable to the land use designations assumed for the Annexation

Area by the GPU EIR. Accordingly, the analysis herein focuses on the physical changes to the environment, if any, that would result from the annexation of the Annexation Area into the City's boundaries.

Should discretionary development applications be filed with the City in the future for any parcel(s) within the Annexation Area, such site-specific applications would be subject to further CEQA compliance and would be evaluated based on the level of intensity and areas subject to impact as identified in the application(s). At that time, technical studies that evaluate the site-specific discretionary application(s) would be required by the City, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following: air quality impact analysis, general biological assessment, cultural resources (historical/ archaeological/paleontological), geotechnical report, greenhouse gas analysis, hydrology and water quality technical reports, noise impact analysis, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) assessment, etc. Any impacts and mitigation related to the site-specific applications' environmental impacts would be identified and mitigated as required per CEQA. The City would invite review and comments by the Regulatory Agencies and the public for all future development proposals, including landowners within and around the annexation boundary, as appropriate.

4.0 Initial Study Checklist

1. **Project Title:** Ramona Francis Annexation

2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** City of Chino Development Services Department, Planning Division, 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710.

3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Mike Hitz, Principal Planner, (909) 334-3448.

4. **Project Location:** Generally east of Norton Avenue, north and south of Francis Avenue, north and south of Philadelphia Street, and east and west of Yorba Avenue.

5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** City of Chino Development Services Department, Planning Division, 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710.

6. **General Plan Designation:** San Bernardino County: "VLDR: Very Low Density Residential (0-2 [dwelling units per acre (du/ac)] max)" and "LDR Low Density Residential (2-5 du/ac max)"; City of Chino: "RD 2 (1-2 du/ac)," "RD 4.5 (3-4.5 du/ac)," and "Public."

7. **Zoning:** San Bernardino County: "Single Residential (RS)," "Single Residential, 1-acre Minimum Lot Size (RS-1)," and "Single Residential, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)"; City of Chino: Not Applicable.

8. **Description of the Project:** The Project consists of a proposal to annex into the boundaries of the City of Chino approximately 144.8 acres of land (herein, "Annexation Area" or "Project Site") that is currently under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County. Refer to Section 3.0 for a complete description of the proposed Project.

9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** Mobile home park and low-density single-family residential units interspersed with vacant land to the west; low-density single-family residential units and agricultural uses to the north; low-density single-family residential units and medium density residential units to the east; and medium-density residential and multi-family residential uses to the south. Refer to Section 2.0 for a detailed description of the land uses and setting surrounding the Project Site.

10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required:** San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

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	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Recreation
☐ Agriculture & Forest Resources	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Transportation
☐ Air Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities/Service Systems
☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Wildfire
☐ Energy	☐ Paleontological Resources	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
☐ Geology/Soils	☐ Population/Housing	
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Public Services	

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS NOT PREPARED:

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

☐ I find that 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.

☐ I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)** is required.

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED:

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, **NO NEW ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS REQUIRED** because (a) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, (b) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (c) the proposed project will not result in any new significant environmental effects not identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (d) the proposed project will not substantially increase the severity of the environmental effects identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (e) no considerably different mitigation measures have been identified and (f) no mitigation measures found infeasible have become feasible.

☒ I find that although all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist. An **ADDENDUM** to a previously-certified EIR or Negative Declaration has been prepared and will be considered by the approving body or bodies.

☐ I find that at least one of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist, but I further find that only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation; therefore, a **SUPPLEMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required that need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.

☐ I find that at least one of the following conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162, exist and a **SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required: (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (2) Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any the following: (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration; (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration; (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or, (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.

Signature

5-23-23

Date

Mike Hitz, Principal Planner

Printed Name

4.1 AESTHETICS

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

GPU EIR Finding: The EIR prepared for the General Plan Update and Focused Growth Plan (collectively referred to hereinafter as "General Plan Update" or "GPU") found that impacts to scenic vistas would be less than significant assuming compliance with the goals and policies contained within the GPU Community Character Element, including, but not limited to, Policies P1 and P3 under Goal CC-2, Objective CC-2.1 (requiring the enforcement of property maintenance codes, abatement of graffiti, quality of in-fill development, rehabilitation of existing housing, replacement of deteriorated infrastructure, and the preservation, restoration, and enhancement of buildings with character), Policies P7 and P8 under Goal CC-3, Objective CC-3.2 (requiring quality architectural design and construction quality, and requiring that new infill development, secondary residential units, and multifamily housing must be consistent in scale and character with existing neighborhoods), and Goal CC-6 and Objective 6.1 (requiring new site development to support views of geographic and environmental features that make Chino unique). With these goals and policies, the GPU EIR concluded there would be a less-than-significant impact on scenic vistas.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: As previously indicated on Figure 2-6, the Annexation Area comprises developed and disturbed lands, and does not contain any prominent scenic vistas under existing conditions. As indicated in Section 3.0, no development or construction plans are being processed as part of the proposed Project. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (refer to *Technical Appendix A*), vacant

parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with additional residential dwelling units. However, it is important to note that these vacant parcels were anticipated to be developed with additional dwelling units by the GPU as well as by the existing San Bernardino County General Plan (and evaluated by the respective EIRs for these planning documents). As with the project evaluated by the GPU EIR, future development proposals that may result from the proposed Project would be required to comply with the goals and policies contained within the GPU Community Character Element, including, but not limited to, Policies P1 and P3 under Goal CC-2, Objective CC-2.1; Policies P7 and P8 under Goal CC-3, Objective CC-3.2; and Goal CC-6 and Objective 6.1. Consistent with the conclusion reached by the GPU EIR, mandatory compliance with applicable goals and policies of the GPU would ensure that future development within the Annexation Area does not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that there are no scenic highways in the City of Chino. Therefore, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts would be less than-significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, there are no scenic highways in the City of Chino. Additionally, the Annexation Area comprises developed and disturbed lands, and does not contain any prominent scenic resources, aside from common ornamental trees associated with existing residential developments. The existing ornamental trees do not comprise a scenic resource due to the abundance of such ornamental trees in the area, and the potential removal of individual trees, if proposed by landowners in the future, would not be visible from any State scenic highways. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) In non-urbanized areas, would the Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the introduction of new or redeveloped uses in existing community areas, and new development on currently vacant lands, might alter the visual character of Chino. However, the GPU EIR found that the proposed updates to the Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances would ensure that new development complements the existing aesthetic environment of the City and adjacent areas. In addition, the GPU EIR found that the goals and policies of the GPU encourage high quality design, including, but not limited to, Policies P1 and P3 under Goal CC-1 (requiring compliance with the design principles of the Community Character Element, and the provision of green spaces, such as community squares, parks, rooftop gardens, and plazas), Objective CC-2.1 (requiring the preservation and enhancement of the character of existing residential neighborhoods), and Policies P7 and P8 under Objective CC-3.2 (requiring quality architectural design and construction and requiring that new infill, secondary residential units, and multifamily housing must be consistent in scale and character with existing neighborhoods). The GPU EIR found that these various goals and policies would

reduce the potentially adverse city-wide impacts of new development allowed under the GPU to a less-than-significant level.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: No changes to the City's Zoning Code are proposed as part of the Project. As previously indicated on Figure 2-6, the Annexation Area comprises an "urban" environment due to the developed nature of on-site uses as well as uses in the immediately surrounding area; furthermore, the area encompassed by the Annexation Area was planned for residential development by the GPU. No development or construction plans are proposed as part of the Project. Any future proposals for development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with all applicable requirements of the underlying zoning classifications, and may also require appropriate review for compliance with CEQA. There are no components of the proposed annexation that would result in a conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. As such, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that new development under the GPU has the potential to create additional light or glare. The GPU EIR noted that Policy P5 under Goal CC-1.1 in the Community Character Element calls for lighting on private and public property that minimizes light spillage to adjacent properties and the night sky. As a result, the GPU EIR found that there would be a less-than-significant impact due to light and glare with buildout of the GPU.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: No development or construction plans are proposed as part of the Project. Any future proposals for development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code, including Section 20.10.090 (Outdoor Lighting). Section 20.10.090 requires, among other items, that "No lighting on private property shall produce an illumination level greater than one foot candle on any property within a residential zoning district." Additionally, all portions of the Annexation Area are and would continue to be designated for non-commercial and non-industrial land uses, which are not associated with the generation of substantial amounts of light or glare. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
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 nonagricultural 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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project 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 nonagricultural use?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would result in the conversion of agricultural areas into urban uses. However, the GPU EIR concluded that such impacts would be less than significant because the GPU: 1) did not convert lands that weren't already planned for such conversion; 2) proposed to convert lands that were unlikely to be used for agricultural uses; 3) would continue to allow for continued agricultural operations on certain properties; 4) relied on the less-than-significant conclusions and associated mitigation provided in the

East Chino Specific Plan EIR; and/or 5) included policies that would protect agricultural operations in certain areas of the City, including: Policies P1, P2, and P4 under the Open Space and Conservation Element Goal OSC-2, Objective OSC-2.1 (requiring the City to encourage the retention of small-scale agricultural operation and promote collaboration with farmers markets and school programs; requiring the City to work with the County to support agricultural uses in the City's sphere of influence; and encouraging the City to recognize the potential role small farms play in education and agricultural tourism and provide for the inclusion of such activities through land use regulations); Policies P1, P2, and P3 (and associated Action A1) under Objective OSC 2.1 under Goal OSC-2 (requiring the City to: work with landowners to maintain existing Williamson Act contracts; to work with non-profit organizations to preserve agricultural land within the City; and to support private conservation organizations that utilize voluntary conservation easements as tools for agricultural conservation), Objective OSC-2.2 (promoting the preservation and protection of agricultural land within the City); and Policies P1 and P2 under Goal OSC-2, Objective OSC-2.3 (requiring new development adjacent to agricultural uses to provide buffer zones, and to require that agricultural uses shall be the primary uses within the Agriculture land use designation).

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: According to mapping information available from the California Department of Conservation (CDC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), a majority of the Annexation Area is identified as "Urban and Built-Up Land," while the existing greenhouses in the southern portions of the Project area (east of Ramona Avenue and north of Philadelphia Street), as well as an existing property at the northwest corner of Francis Avenue and Ramona Avenue, are classified as containing "Unique Farmland" (CDC, n.d.). No development or construction plans are proposed as part of the Project, and any future development within the Annexation Area would be similar in nature to development that already is planned by the GPU (and allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the area). The proposed annexation would not convert lands to non-agricultural use that aren't already planned for such conversion by the GPU and the Countywide Plan. Furthermore lands within the Annexation Area that aren't already being used for agricultural purposes are unlikely to be used for agricultural uses in the future. Moreover, the proposed annexation would continue to allow for agricultural operations on properties where such uses already are occurring, and any future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with applicable GPU policies related to the protection of existing agricultural operations. These findings are consistent with the findings and conclusions reached by the GPU EIR. As such, impacts due to the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that the GPU would allow for the conversion of Williamson Act contract lands to urban uses. As noted in the GPU EIR, the majority of such conversions were previously evaluated as part of The Preserve Specific Plan EIR, which identified a significant and unavoidable impact. Additionally, the GPU EIR found that compliance with GPU policies, such as Policy P1 under GPU Objective OSC-2.3 (requiring new development adjacent to properties designated for agricultural uses to incorporate buffer zones), would reduce potential impacts to Williamson Act contract lands. However, the GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would allow for the conversion of two parcels located within an active Williamson Act contract that were not addressed as part of The Preserve Specific Plan EIR, and such potential conversion was identified as a new significant and

unavoidable impact of the GPU for which no mitigation was available, and a statement of overriding considerations was adopted. No impacts were identified in the GPU EIR associated with conflicts with existing zoning.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Under existing conditions, the Annexation Area is zoned by San Bernardino County for "Single Residential (RS)," "Single Residential, 1-acre Minimum Lot Size (RS-1)," and "Single Residential, 20,000 s.f. Minimum Lot Sizes (RS-20M)" uses. Lands within unincorporated San Bernardino County and that abut the Annexation Area also are classified as RS. The County's RS zoning classification comprises a residential zone and is not an agricultural zoning classification. Lands within the City of Chino and that abut the Annexation Area are zoned by the City for "RD2 - Residential / Agricultural" and "RD4.5 – Residential." The City's RD2 zoning classification is intended to "…provide large lot residential development in a nonurbanized environment," and allows agricultural uses only as an ancillary use (e.g., keeping of horses). The RD4.5 zoning classification is intended to "…encourage a predominately single-family suburban residential development similar to that found in many of the city's existing residential tracts." Thus, neither the RD2 or RD4.5 zoning classifications comprise primarily agricultural zoning classifications. Furthermore, future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with all applicable GPU goals and policies, including Policy P1 under GPU Objective OSC-2.3. In addition, the proposed Project would not allow any new development that isn't already planned to occur by the GPU or allowed to occur based on the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area under existing conditions. As such, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, and impacts would be less than significant.

According to a listing of APNs that are subject to Williamson Act Contracts obtained from the San Bernardino County Assessor, none of the parcels within the Annexation Area are subject to a Williamson Act Contract. As such, the Project would not conflict with a Williamson Act Contract, and no impact would occur. (SB County Assessor, 2021)

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project 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))?

GPU EIR Finding: Although the GPU EIR did not address this subject, the GPU EIR contained enough information about the City's existing land uses, vegetation types, and zoning that with the exercise of reasonable diligence, information about the absence of forest land and forest land zoning on the property was readily available to the public. The GPU EIR did not evaluate impacts to forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Parcels within and adjacent to the Annexation Area are currently zoned for residential uses by San Bernardino County and the City of Chino. There are no parcels within the Project vicinity that are zoned for forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production. Accordingly, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result

in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

GPU EIR Finding: Although the GPU EIR did not address this subject, the GPU EIR contained enough information about the property's existing land use, vegetation types, and zoning that with the exercise of reasonable diligence, information about the absence of forest land on the property was readily available to the public. The GPU EIR did not evaluate impacts to forest land or due to the conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The Project Site occurs in a generally urbanized portion of San Bernardino County, with land uses consisting of large-lot residential and agricultural uses within the County and smaller lot residential and multi-family residential uses to the south within the City of Chino. There are no portions of the Project vicinity that comprise forest land. As such, the Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

e) Would the Project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any additional impacts involving changes to the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use, other than the significant unavoidable impact described above under Threshold 4.2.b) to Williamson Act contract lands, that does not apply to the Project Site. The GPU EIR did not evaluate impacts due to the conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The Project as evaluated herein consists of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be allowed with approval of the Project, and the land uses proposed for the Annexation Area are already allowed to occur based on the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications for the Area. While some lands within and surrounding portions of the Project Site are classified as containing Farmland, these areas already are designated by San Bernardino County for development with residential uses. Additionally, there are no forest lands within the Project vicinity. Consistent with the finding of the GPU EIR, the proposed annexation would not involve changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the land uses proposed as part of the GPU were inconsistent with the previous General Plan upon which the 2007 South Coast Air Quality Management Plan (SCAQMP) was based, and would therefore fail to conform to the planning assumptions included in the 2007 SCAQMP. The GPU's conflict with the 2007 SCAQMP was disclosed as a significant and unavoidable impact for which no mitigation was available and a statement of overriding considerations was adopted.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Since adoption of the GPU in 2010, the SCAQMD has undertaken two updates to the SCAQMP, with the most recent version having been adopted in 2017 (the "2016 SCAQMP"). The 2016 SCAQMP relies on the demographic growth forecasts for various socioeconomic categories developed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of the 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) (SCAQMD, 2016, p. 3-17). The demographic growth forecasts included in the 2016 RTP/SCS are based on the land uses of the various general plans adopted by local cities and counties within the SCAG region (SCAG, 2016, p. 75). The proposed Project would involve the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. The proposed City of Chino General Plan land use designations for the Annexation Area are similar to the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations that currently apply within the Annexation Area (refer to Table 3-1, previously presented). Thus, the proposed Project would not result in a substantial increase in future population beyond what is already assumed for the Annexation Area by the RTP/SCS, and there are no components of the proposed Project that would result in an increase in development beyond what is already allowed under existing conditions. Moreover, the future construction of up to 114 additional dwelling units within the Annexation Area is unlikely to exceed the air quality thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD. As such, the proposed Project would not result in an increase in the

frequency or severity of existing air quality violations; cause or contribute to new violations; or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the 2016 SCAQMP. Accordingly, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2016 SCAQMP, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that future development allowed under the GPU have the potential to violate the 2007 SCAQMD air quality standards. Specifically, the GPU EIR found that emissions of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and ozone precursors associated with future construction activities in the City would be less than significant due to mandatory compliance with SCAQMD requirements and GPU Objective AQ-1.3 (requiring the reduction of air pollution during construction and operations of a project). The GPU EIR also found that although future development projects within the City would be subject to the policies contained in the GPU to reduce air quality emissions, and also would be required to comply with applicable SCAQMD rules, regulations, and permitting processes, implementation of the GPU would result in increased operational-related vehicle miles travelled (VMT), which would result in increased emissions of criteria pollutants for which the region is non-attainment; operational emissions were disclosed as a significant and unavoidable impact of the GPU and a statement of overriding considerations was adopted.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project occurs within the SCAB, which is designated as non-attainment under State standards for ozone (O_3; 1-hour and 8-hour standards), particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM_{10}), and particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$), and is designated non-attainment under federal standards for O_3 (8-hour only) and $PM_{2.5}$ (SCAQMD, n.d.). As previously discussed in subsection 3.2.4, it is estimated that up to 114 additional new dwelling units could be constructed on existing vacant parcels within the Annexation Area. However, these 114 additional new dwelling units already could be developed within the Annexation Area under the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Area and, also, do not represent a substantial change in comparison to the land use vision planned by the GPU. Thus, there are no components of the proposed Project that would result in an increase in development intensity beyond what already is allowed on site under existing conditions. In addition, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, potential future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with applicable SCAQMD requirements and GPU Objective AQ-1.3. Notwithstanding, and consistent with the conclusion reached by the GPU EIR, potential future development within the Annexation Area would result in an increase in the emissions of criteria pollutants, including pollutants for which the region is non-attainment (i.e., O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$). As such, potential future development within the Annexation Area would contribute to the significant and unavoidable operational impacts to air quality as identified by the GPU EIR; however, because the Project would not allow for a substantial increase in development intensity within the Annexation Area, the proposed Project would not result in a substantial increase in impacts due to a conflict with the SCAQMP beyond what was already evaluated and disclosed by the GPU EIR. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or substantially increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would not result in the creation of any carbon monoxide "hot spots" and found that compliance with Policy P5 under Objective AQ-1.1 in the Air Quality Element (requiring the separation of sensitive land uses from significant sources of air pollutants, toxic air contaminants, or odor emissions) would reduce impacts associated with diesel particulate matter (DPM) to less than significant levels. Thus, the GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would result in less than significant impacts associated with the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No future development would be allowed with approval of the Project that isn't already planned by the GPU or allowed to occur based on the Annexation Area's existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications. As previously summarized in Table 3-1, with approval of the Project all of the parcels within the Annexation Area would be designated for RD2, RD4.5, or Public Facilities land uses. The residential uses allowed under the City's RD2 and RD4.5 land use designations and the existing public facilities land uses (i.e., the existing mosque) are not associated with the generation of substantial pollutant concentrations, and are not associated with the generation of large truck traffic that could result in DPM emissions. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the GPU did not propose any specific new sources of odor and that policies contained within the GPU would ensure that sensitive uses would be separated from odor generating land uses; thus, the GPU concluded that impacts due to objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be allowed with approval of the Project. Additionally, all land uses allowed by the proposed Project are already planned by the GPU or allowed to occur based on the Annexation Area's existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications. Potential future development within the Annexation Area would have the potential to result in air emissions leading to odors. Potential odor sources associated with future development within the Annexation Area may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities, and the temporary storage of typical solid waste (refuse) associated with the proposed Project's long-term operational uses.

Potential future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be subject to standard construction requirements, including the use of low-VOC architectural coatings as required by SCAQMD Rule 113 (Architectural Coatings); compliance with low sulfur fuel requirements pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 431.2 (Low Sulfur Fuel); and compliance with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance), which requires that a person shall not discharge air contaminants

or other materials that would cause health or safety hazards to any considerable number of persons or the public. Compliance with these standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts from construction. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of construction and are thus considered less than significant.

Potential future development within the Annexation Area would consist of residential uses, which are not typically associated with emitting objectionable odors. It is expected that refuse generated by future development within the Annexation Area would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the City's solid waste regulations. Potential future construction in the Annexation Area also would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances.

Based on the foregoing analysis, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, construction and operational odors associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact to candidate, sensitive, and special status species because implementing projects within the City would be required to adhere

to federal and State regulations protecting such species in addition to General Plan goals, objectives, policies, and actions requiring avoidance, preservation, and/or mitigation for impacts where they would occur. Other impacts to such species already were addressed as part of certified EIRs or Resources Management Plans (RMP) associated with previously-approved developments (e.g., The Preserve Master Plan and Edgewater Communities project).

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries that is planned for residential development by both the GPU and the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan. No development or construction is proposed as part of the Project. Thus, the Project would not directly result in any impacts to sensitive or special-status plant or animal species. Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, any future development within the Annexation Area would be required to adhere to federal and State regulations protecting such species in addition to General Plan goals, objectives, policies, and actions requiring avoidance, preservation, and/or mitigation for impacts where they would occur. Mandatory compliance with federal, State, and local requirements and regulations would ensure that future development within the Annexation Area does not result in a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations. Impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the GPU would limit development that may be located on or near riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities, which mostly occur within The Preserve and Rancho Miramonte (formerly known as Edgewater) communities. The GPU EIR found that development in The Preserve would be controlled by The Preserve Resource Management Plan, which includes regulations and mitigation measures to lessen the effect of development on riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities, while development within the Rancho Miramonte area would be subject to the mitigation measures contained in the Edgewater Communities EIR that address impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities. With adherence to General Plan Policies, the Resource Management Plan for The Preserve, and the mitigation measures contained in the Edgewater Communities EIR, the GPU EIR found that the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact on riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Under existing conditions, the Annexation Area comprises a mixture of residentially-developed parcels, parcels subject to agricultural uses, vacant/disturbed parcels, and an existing mosque. Vegetation within the Annexation Area includes ornamental trees and landscaping, agricultural crops, and plant communities typically associated with disturbed sites. These plant communities do not comprise riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities. Furthermore, the proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries that is planned for residential land uses by the GPU and the Countywide Plan. No development or construction would occur as part of the Project. Thus, the Project would not directly result in any impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area would be required to adhere to federal and State regulations protecting such species in addition to General Plan goals, objectives, policies, and

actions requiring avoidance, preservation, and/or mitigation for impacts where they would occur. Mandatory compliance with federal, State, and local requirements and regulations would ensure that future development within the Annexation Area does not result in a substantial adverse effect to riparian habitat or sensitive natural community. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that existing wetlands are concentrated in the southern portions of the City, especially within The Preserve Specific Plan area. However, the GPU EIR also noted that moderate-sized to very small wetlands can be present or develop nearly anywhere there is sufficient water at or just below the ground surface. The GPU EIR found that implementation of the Proposed GPU's goals, objectives, policies, and actions; conditions associated with Section 404 permits and Section 401 water quality certifications; and additional mitigation protection of wetlands during construction activities would reduce potential impacts on federally-protected wetlands to a less-than-significant level. Additionally, with adherence to the Resource Management Plan covering The Preserve Specific Plan, the GPU EIR concluded that the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact on protected wetlands.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: No wetlands are known to exist within the Annexation Area, as the majority of wetlands occur within the southern portion of the City, while the Annexation Area is located along the City's northern boundary. No development or construction is proposed as part of the Project. Thus, the Project would not directly result in any impacts to State- or federally-protected wetlands. Although development may occur within the Annexation Area in the future, such development would be similar to what is planned by the GPU and allowed by the Area's existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino zoning district classifications. Any future development within the Annexation Area that has the potential to impact jurisdictional waters or wetlands would be required to obtain appropriate permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and/or the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (Wildlife Agencies). As part of the required permits, impacts to jurisdictional waters or wetlands, if any, would be required to be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Wildlife Agencies. Accordingly, impacts to jurisdictional waters and wetlands associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that wildlife movement in Chino is generally constrained by traffic on major roadways such as Highway 71, Highway 60, Euclid Avenue, and Central Avenue. However, the GPU EIR noted that wildlife species travel between the Prado Basin, the open spaces in Chino Hills, the Santa Ana River watershed and the interior regions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Wildlife species use the open spaces in the southernmost portion of The Preserve to move between these areas. The GPU EIR found that the GPU would not

allow expanded development in this most southern portion of the City, allowing existing wildlife connections to remain. In addition, the GPU EIR found that the Resource Management Plan for The Preserve would require development to maintain an urban buffer or transition area in the southernmost portions of the development in The Preserve area, which would protect the open spaces to the south for use as wildlife habitat and for the movement of wildlife species. Lastly, the GPU EIR concluded that mandatory compliance with federal and State law would preclude substantial effects to nesting and migratory bird species. With adherence to the Resource Management Plan and applicable regulations, the GPU EIR concluded that the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact to the movement of wildlife species.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: As previously shown on Figure 2-6, the Annexation Area occurs within a portion of San Bernardino County that is largely developed with medium-density residential, large-lot residential, public/community facilities (e.g., an existing mosque), and agricultural land uses, and areas within and surrounding the Annexation Area have been improved with roadways. As such, the Annexation Area does not contain any wildlife movement corridors under existing conditions. Additionally, the Annexation Area does not contain any streambeds or waterbodies that would support migratory fish species, and there are no native wildlife nursery sites within the Annexation Area. Moreover, and as noted by the GPU EIR, wildlife movement corridors are largely confined to the southern portions of the City, while the Annexation Area occurs along the City's northern boundary. Accordingly, the Project would 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, and impacts would be less than significant. Additionally, any future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with applicable federal and State regulations protecting nesting and migratory birds, which would ensure that substantial adverse effects to avian species do not occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

e) Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that local policies and ordinances would be maintained with the implementation of the GPU, and that future development allowed by the GPU would be subject to these regulations. The GPU EIR also noted that the GPU is consistent with the Resource Management Plan for The Preserve. The GPU EIR cited the findings of the Edgewater Communities EIR, which identified a significant impact associated with conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, but determined that the provision of conservation easements and the management and maintenance of biological resources protected by these easements would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. Consequently, the GPU EIR concluded that the GPU would not result in any impacts due to a conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and impacts would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres that is planned for residential land uses by both the GPU and the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. All future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the City of Chino Municipal Code, including all ordinances adopted for the purpose of protecting biological resources. Additionally, the City of Chino would review future development applications within the

Annexation Area for compliance with all applicable GPU policies, including those that were adopted to protect biological resources. Accordingly, the Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

f) Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that there are three plans related to biological resources in the Chino region. They are the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), the San Bernardino County Riparian Plan Conservation Ordinance, and The Preserve RMP. The GPU EIR noted that the City of Chino lies outside of the MSHCP plan area and thus the GPU would not conflict with the plan. As described by the GPU EIR, the San Bernardino County Riparian Plant Conservation Ordinance protects riparian habitat on private land within the unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County, including the Chino SOI. This ordinance prohibits the removal of any vegetation within two hundred feet of the bank of a stream or in an area indicated as a protected riparian area. The GPU EIR found that future development in Chino's SOI must comply with these regulations. The GPU EIR found that the RMP for The Preserve describes areas to be left as open space serving as buffers to other adjacent areas described for conservation. The GPU EIR also noted that the Edgewater Communities EIR found a potentially significant impact associated with conflicts with the RMP. However, the GPU EIR found that the GPU would not result in impacts beyond those analyzed in the Edgewater Communities EIR. The GPU EIR found that all other development under the GPU would be subject to and consistent with the regulations in these three documents. Therefore, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts associated with conflicts with regional conservation plans would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The Annexation Area occurs along the northern boundary of the City, and is not located within the purview of the Western Riverside County MSHCP, The Preserve RMP, or any other Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans. The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. Any future development in the Annexation Area would be consistent with what is already to occur based on the Site's existing land use designations in the GPU and the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan. Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, any future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with the San Bernardino County Riparian Plant Conservation Ordinance, if applicable. There are no components of the proposed Project that would result in a conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Accordingly, no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the GPU would not, in and of itself, result in physical construction that could impact historical resources, and that future projects that would implement the GPU would be subject to site-specific studies and would be conditioned to protect historic resources. Additionally, the GPU EIR concluded that policies of the GPU also would protect historic resources, including Objective OSC-7.1 in the Open Space and Conservation Element and the Action measures associated with this objective (generally requiring the preservation and enhancement of historical, paleontological, and archaeological resources). As a result, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts to historical resources would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would occur in conjunction with the Project. Future development of residential land uses within the Annexation Area already is allowed to occur based on the Area's existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications, as well as the land use designations from the GPU. As documented in the Project's Cultural Resources Study ("CRS"; *Technical Appendix B*), the potential for historic resources such as structures, foundations, trash deposits, and other associated resources is high throughout the Annexation Area (BFSA, 2021, pp. 32, 36). Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area has the potential to result in the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of potential historical resources that are 50 years old or older. Ground-disturbing activities such as grading, leveling and sub-grade excavation also have the potential to damage cultural resources such as standing structures. Given that there may be resources that are 50 years old or older, it is possible there are resources within the Annexation Area that are historically significant and eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources or the National Register of Historic Places. As future projects are proposed within the Annexation Area, they would be subject to applicable policies in the GPU related to the preservation of historic resources and, potentially, could be required to conduct site-specific evaluations to determine the level of significance of any potential impacts to historical

resources and implement mitigation measures as appropriate and necessary to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. Because there are no components of the proposed Project that would directly result in impacts to historical resources, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that implementation of Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3 of the GPU's Open Space and Conservation Element (requiring evaluation and appropriate treatment of any unknown archaeological or paleontological resources discovered during construction) and Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P4 (calling for the City to consult with the Native American community if Native American artifacts are discovered to ensure the respectful treatment of sacred places) would ensure that future developments within the City adequately protect known and previously undiscovered archaeological resources, thereby ensuring that impacts to archaeological resources would be less-than-significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur as part of the Project but development could occur in the future as the Annexation Area already is planned for residential land uses by the GPU and the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan. As documented in the Project's CRS (*Technical Appendix B*), the potential exists that prehistoric and historic resources exist within the Annexation Area. Many of the parcels within the Annexation Area appear to have only been subjected to minor surficial grading, which would limit the impacts to prehistoric resources, if any, within the subject property. Therefore, given the known distribution of prehistoric sites in the region, there is a potential for archaeological sites to be present within the former agricultural fields and below the current built environment within the Annexation Area. (BFSA, 2021, p. 32) Consistent with the finding of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area may result in disturbances to unknown archeological resources that may be buried beneath the soil surface. However, future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to GPU Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3, which requires that if unknown archaeological resources are discovered during construction, the Planning Division should be notified immediately and construction should stop until an archaeologist evaluates the discovered resources and recommends appropriate action. Consistent with the conclusion reached by the GPU EIR, this policy would ensure that impacts associated with the discovery of archaeological resources associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR concluded that Policies P5 and P7 under Objective OSC-7.1 of the GPU's Open Space and Conservation Element (requiring appropriate treatment of human remains discovered during development projects and consultation with tribes pursuant to Senate Bill 18) would ensure that any human remains that may be discovered would be treated with respect and dignity per the regulations of the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, thereby ensuring that impacts to human remains would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would result in the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur as part of the Project but development could occur in the future as the Annexation Area already is planned for residential land uses by the GPU and the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan. Although no human remains are known to occur in the Annexation Area, the remote potential exists that human remains may be unearthed during grading and excavation activities associated with future development or construction within the Annexation Area. If human remains are unearthed during potential future construction activities, the construction contractor would be required by law to comply with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, "Disturbance of Human Remains." According to Section 7050.5(b) and (c), if human remains are discovered, the County Coroner must be contacted and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by telephone within 24 hours. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, whenever the NAHC receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner, the NAHC is required to immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. According to Public Resources Code Section 5097.94(k), the NAHC is authorized to mediate disputes arising between landowners and known descendants relating to the treatment and disposition of Native American human burials, skeletal remains, and items associated with Native American burials. With mandatory compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code Section 5097 et seq., potential future development within the Annexation Area would result in less-than-significant impacts to human remains. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.6 ENERGY

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

GPU EIR Finding: Although the GPU EIR did not address this subject, the GPU EIR contained enough information about the projected energy demand associated with the GPU that with the exercise of reasonable diligence, information about the level of energy consumption associated with the GPU was readily available to the public. Specifically, Subsection 4.3 (Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases) disclosed the amount of electricity and natural gas demand that would result from the GPU. The GPU EIR did not evaluate impacts due to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project; however, the Annexation Area could be developed with residential land uses in the future as planned by the GPU, and as allowed by existing San Bernardino County land use regulations. Potential future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be subject to applicable State regulations designed to minimize air pollutants associated with construction activities, which in turn also serve to reduce energy consumption. For example, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 13, Motor Vehicles, section 2449(d)(3), Idling, limits idling times of construction vehicles to no more than five minutes, thereby precluding unnecessary and wasteful consumption of fuel due to unproductive idling of construction equipment. Additionally, potential future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to the 2019 Title 24 Standards (or applicable Title 24 Standards in effect at the time of building permit issuance), which requires, among other things, contemporary design features such as photovoltaic systems or renewable energy for new homes. Notwithstanding, because the Project would not result in any new development that isn't already planned or permitted under existing conditions, there are no components of the proposed Project that would result in environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

GPU EIR Finding: Although the GPU EIR did not address this subject, the GPU EIR contained enough information about the projected energy demand associated with the GPU that with the exercise of reasonable diligence, information about the GPU's potential to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency was readily available to the public. The GPU EIR did not evaluate impacts due to conflicts with or obstructions of a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project; however, residential land uses already are allowed within the Annexation Area by the Area's existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications and, also, are planned by the GPU. Future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to all applicable State and local policies, regulations, and plans related to energy or energy efficiency, and there are no components of the proposed Project that have the potential to conflict with such policies, regulations, or plans. No impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause 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 Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2019), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project directly or indirectly cause 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?**

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that while there are two active fault zones within the City of Chino, they are not defined as Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zones and do not present a significant hazard to development from ground rupture. Thus, GPU EIR concluded that the risk of ground rupture due to the potential development allowed by the GPU would be less than significant.

The GPU EIR found that compliance with the California Building Code (CBC) and GPU objectives and policies related to ground shaking would ensure that impacts would be less than significant. The GPU objectives and policies relied upon in reaching this conclusion include Policy P1 under Safety Element Objective SAF-1.1 (requiring the enforcement of state building codes); Policy P2 under Objective SAF-1.1 (requiring the City to rely on the most up-to-date and comprehensive geologic hazard mapping available); Policy P3 under Objective SAF-1.1 (requiring the preparation of site-specific soil and geology reports for new developments); Safety Element Policy P1 under Objective SAF-6.1 (requiring City departments to conduct periodic trainings with staff on emergency operations based on the Emergency Operations Plan); Policy P2 under Objective SAF-6.1 (requiring the City to work with other agencies and businesses within the City to assist and support their disaster preparedness efforts); Policy P3 under Objective SAF-6.1 (requiring the City to regularly review the adequacy of its infrastructure for emergency preparedness); and Policy P5 under Objective SAF-6.1 (requiring the City to be involved with providing information to residents and businesses on emergency preparedness information, such as preparing emergency kits, developing a communications plan, implementing evacuation procedures, and updating emergency plans).

The GPU EIR determined that although soils in the City may be subject to the risk of liquefaction hazards, the City's development review procedures and compliance with the CBC and GPU objectives and policies that address liquefaction hazards would ensure that impacts due to liquefaction would be less than significant.

The GPU EIR concluded that the risk of landslides in the City is relatively low, since the City is generally level with very few areas of steep slopes. The areas that do have steeper slopes are not proposed for increased development as part of the GPU. As such, the GPU EIR disclosed that impacts due to landslides would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). According to GPU EIR Figure 4.6-1, the Annexation Area occurs approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the Chino-Central Avenue Fault, indicating that there is a low potential for fault rupture hazards within the Annexation Area. In addition, the topography of the Annexation Area and lands surrounding it is generally characterized as relatively flat, with no prominent hill sides that could be subject to

landslide hazards. Furthermore, pursuant to GPU EIR Standard Condition of Approval 3.6, future applications for grading and building permits within the Annexation Area would require the preparation of site-specific soils reports, which would address site-specific conditions and identify recommendations to address any potential geological hazards involving strong seismic ground shaking and liquefaction. Mandatory compliance with the future-required soils reports would ensure that potential impacts to future development due to seismic ground shaking and liquefaction are reduced to less than significant levels. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of an earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslides, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that soils in the City are at a limited risk of erosion, and that implementation of the GPU would not alter conditions in such a way as to increase the likelihood of soil erosion. Although the GPU EIR noted that future development has the potential to increase erosion hazards, the City's standard conditions of approval require that on-site landscaping and irrigation construction drawings be submitted before the issuance of a building or grading permit, assuring that adequate drainage systems would be built to address drainage, water quality and soil erosion issues. Due to mandatory compliance with this condition of approval, the risks of soil erosion were determined to be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area). As part of future development within the Annexation Area, project applicants would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for construction activities. The NPDES permit is required for all projects that include construction activities, such as clearing, grading, and/or excavations that disturb at least one acre of total land area. Additionally, during future grading and other construction activities involving soil exposure of the transport of earth materials, Section 19.09.030 (Grading, Erosion, and Dust Control) of the City's Municipal Code would apply, which establishes, in part, requirements for the control of dust and erosion during construction, would apply to future development within the Annexation Area. As noted by the GPU EIR, such future development would require approval of landscaping and irrigation drawings to demonstrate that adequate drainage systems would be built to address potential erosion hazards. Requirements for the reduction of particulate matter in the air also would apply, pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 403. Mandatory compliance with the future-required NPDES permits and these regulatory requirements would ensure that water and wind erosion impacts during potential future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Following construction activities, future development within the Annexation Area would result in impervious surfaces and landscaped areas, which would minimize the potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. For areas not subject to development or landscaping, future development within the Annexation Area would not result in an increase in erosion hazards as compared to existing conditions.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: A summary of the GPU EIR's conclusion related to liquefaction hazards is provided above under Threshold 4.7.a). The GPU EIR disclosed a possibility that soils in some parts of the City may subside in the future, but that the City's groundwater production activities would reduce the potential for subsidence. Additionally, the GPU EIR noted that all new development would be required to comply with the City's standard conditions of approval, which require a detailed soils report to investigate the adequacy of building engineering for the local soil conditions, including structural damage from land subsidence, prior to the issuance of a building or grading permit. The GPU EIR further identified policies in the General Plan that would help ensure ground stability impacts remain below a level of significance, including Policies P2 and P3 under GPU Safety Element Objective SAF-1.1, which require new development to adequately investigate all geological hazards including current and comprehensive geological hazard mapping. Finally, and as noted in the GPU EIR, mandatory compliance with State building codes, in conformance with GPU Safety Element Objective SAF-1.1, Policy P1, would ensure that adequate soil stability protections are included in new developments. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to unstable geologic units or soils would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area). The topography of the Annexation Area and lands surrounding it is generally characterized as relatively flat, with no prominent hill sides that could be subject to landslide hazards. In addition, pursuant to GPU EIR Standard Condition of Approval 3.6, future applications for grading and building permits within the Annexation Area would require the preparation of site-specific soils reports, which would address site-specific conditions and identify recommendations to address any potential geological hazards involving lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Mandatory compliance with required soils reports would ensure that impacts due to unstable geologic units would be reduced to less-than-significant levels for future development within the Annexation Area. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2019), creating substantial risks to life or property?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR indicated that soils in the City are susceptible to expansion and compaction, but that new development would be required to comply with Standard Condition of Approval 3.6, which requires a detailed soils report to investigate the adequacy of building engineering for the local soil conditions, including structural damage from expansive soils prior to the issuance of a building or grading permit. The GPU EIR also

noted that Policies P2 and P3 under GPU Safety Element Objective SAF-1.1 require new development to adequately investigate all geological hazards including current and comprehensive geological hazard mapping. As concluded in the GPU EIR, compliance with building codes adopted by the State, as required by Safety Element Objective SAF-1.1, Policy P1, would require the incorporation of adequate design features to be included in all new development, thereby reducing the risks from expansive soil to less-than-significant levels.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). According to GPU Figure 4.6-3 (Expansive Soils), all portions of the Annexation Area are mapped as having a "Low" shrink-swell potential, indicating that potential future development within the Annexation Area would not occur on expansive soils. Furthermore, pursuant to GPU EIR Standard Condition of Approval 3.6, future applications for grading and building permits within the Annexation Area would require the preparation of site-specific soils reports, which would address site-specific conditions and identify recommendations to address any potential hazards associated with expansive soils. Accordingly, the Project would not be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2019), and would not create substantial risks to life or property due to expansive soils. Impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

e) Would the Project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR indicated that the GPU requires all new development in the City to connect to the public wastewater collection system, as required by Policy P2 under GPU Public Facilities and Services Objective PFS-9.1. Consequently, the GPU EIR concluded that there would be a less-than-significant impact associated with soils that are inadequate to support the use of septic system.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). All future development within the Annexation Area would be required to connect to the public wastewater collection system, pursuant to GPU Objective PFS-9.1, Policy P2. As such, there would be no new septic tanks or wastewater disposal systems allowed within the Annexation Area. Accordingly, no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

f) Would the Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that Objective OSC-7.1, Policies P3 (requiring evaluation and appropriate treatment of any unknown archaeological or paleontological resources discovered during

construction) and P4 (calling for the City to consult with the Native American community if Native American artifacts are discovered to ensure the respectful treatment of sacred places) of the GPU's Open Space and Conservation Element would ensure that impacts to any known or previously undiscovered paleontological resources would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). Notwithstanding, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area has the potential result in impacts to previously unknown paleontological resources. However, future development would be subject to compliance with GPU Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3. Policy P3 states that if unknown paleontological resources are discovered during construction, the Planning Division shall be notified immediately and construction shall stop until an archaeologist evaluates the discovered resources and recommends appropriate action. Additionally, future development also would be subject to compliance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.5, which prohibits the removal, destruction, injury, and defacement of paleontological resources and features. Consistent with the conclusion reached by the GPU EIR, mandatory compliance with Policy P3, as well as the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 5097.5, would ensure that impacts to paleontological resources associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be reduced to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR included a discussion and analysis of potential impacts that may result from implementation of the GPU and concluded that although the GPU includes objectives, policies, and actions that would reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, implementation of the GPU would result in emissions that are greater than 85 percent of the existing GHG emissions. In order to mitigate GHGs to the maximum feasible extent, the GPU EIR included the following mitigation measure:

MM AQ-2 Objective OSC-5.1 Action A1 would be included in the Open Space and Conservation Element as follows:

"*Adopt a Climate Action Plan within 18 months of adoption of this General Plan that demonstrates how the City will achieve the needed reductions of GHG emissions. The Climate Action Plan shall be developed in coordination with SANBAG and SCAQMD.*"

Even with implementation of the above-listed Action A1, impacts due to GHG emissions were disclosed in the GPU EIR as a significant and unavoidable impact of the GPU.

Following the City's approval of the GPU and certification of the GPU EIR, CREED initiated legal action against the City of Chino on the adequacy of the GPU EIR. The City and CREED entered into a Settlement and Release Agreement that stipulated, among other things, that the City prepare and approve, no later than December 31, 2013, a Long-Term Climate Action Plan (CAP) to address greenhouse emissions. The agreement also required the City to implement "Immediate Climate-Protection Actions" prior to the approval of any development projects and associated development agreements, which are not exempt from CEQA. The City of Chino adopted the 2013 CAP on November 19, 2013, which was superseded by the 2020-2030 CAP that was adopted on November 17, 2020.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), the Annexation

Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units, which is the same total number of dwelling units allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area. Any future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with the City's CAP. The CAP incorporates a number of requirements intended to reduce the emissions of GHGs, including measures related to energy efficiency, lighting efficiency, solar energy, transportation, solid waste, wastewater, and water consumption, and identifies GHG performance standards for new development. The CAP indicates that with implementation of applicable CAP measures along with applicable Statewide and regional measures, the City would surpass its GHG reduction target of 46 percent below 2008 levels by 2030. Because future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to the City's CAP, and because the CAP demonstrates that the City would meet (and exceed) its GHG reduction targets by 2030, future development within the Annexation Area would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts due to a conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases, although the GPU did acknowledge several provisions of the GPU that were proposed to address GHG emissions.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area). All future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with all applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, including, but not limited to, the City's CAP and applicable GPU policies related to GHG emissions and energy efficiency. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

b) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that land uses allowed under the GPU could increase the amount of hazardous materials used and wastes generated, as well as the number of people and structures exposed to these and other hazards. However, the GPU included a number of goals and policies that would reduce the potential to expose the public to hazardous materials. These include GPU Safety Element Goal SAF-4 (requiring minimizing City residents' exposure to the harmful effects of hazardous materials and waste) along with the following policies under Goal SAF-4: Policy P2 (requiring investigation of sites for the presence of hazardous materials); Policy P3 (incorporating measures to ensure safe transport of hazardous materials); Policy P4 (requiring projects proposing to generate hazardous waste to prepare emergency response plans); Policy P6 (prohibiting the use of Perchlorethylene in new dry cleaning facilities); Policy P7 (requiring the use of clean technology for dry cleaners in mixed use developments); Policy P8 (directing the City to work with the San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division to ensure compliance with applicable hazardous materials regulations and guidelines), and Policy P9 (directing the City to work with the San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division to ensure Chino residents have convenient access to the disposal of household hazardous wastes). As concluded in the GPU EIR, with policy implementation, impacts associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area).

Future construction activities within the Annexation Area could, potentially, include heavy equipment (e.g., dozers, excavators, tractors), which likely would be fueled and maintained by petroleum-based substances such as diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, and hydraulic fluid, which is considered hazardous if improperly stored or handled. In addition, materials such as paints, adhesives, solvents, and other substances typically used in building construction could be stored within the Annexation Area during potential, future construction activities. Improper use, storage, or transportation of hazardous materials can result in accidental releases or spills, potentially posing health risks to workers, the public, and the environment. This is a standard risk on all construction sites, and there would be no greater risk for improper handling, transportation, or spills associated with potential, future development within the Annexation Area than would occur on any other similar construction site. Construction contractors would be required to comply with all applicable federal, State, and local laws and regulations regarding the transport, use, and storage of hazardous construction-related materials, including but not limited requirements imposed by the EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the SCAQMD, Santa Ana RWQCB, and/or the San Bernardino Environmental Health Services (EHS). Because compliance with these regulatory requirements by construction contractors is mandatory, potential impacts due to hazardous materials used, transported, and/or stored during future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with residential dwelling units. Residential uses are not associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Household and other goods used by residential homes and retail uses that contain toxic substances are usually low in concentration and small in amount; therefore, there is no significant risk to humans or the environment from the use of such household goods. Residents are required to dispose of household hazardous waste, including pesticides, batteries, old paint, solvents, used oil, antifreeze, and other chemicals, at a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. Also, as of February 2006, fluorescent lamps, batteries, and mercury thermostats can no longer be disposed in the trash. Furthermore, the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials are fully regulated by the EPA, State, and/or San Bernardino County. As such, future development within the Annexation Area would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, and would 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. Impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that land uses allowed under the GPU could increase the amount of hazardous materials used and wastes generated, as well as the number of people and structures exposed to these and other hazards. However, the GPU included a number of goals and policies that would serve to reduce the potential to expose the public to hazardous materials. These include GPU Safety Element Goal SAF-4 (requiring minimizing City residents' exposure to the harmful effects of hazardous materials and waste), along with the following policies under Goal SAF-4: Policy P2 (requiring investigation of sites for the presence of hazardous materials); Policy P3 (incorporating measures to ensure safe transport of hazardous materials); Policy P4 (requiring projects proposing to generate hazardous waste to prepare emergency response plans); Policy P6 (prohibiting the use of Perchlorethylene in new dry cleaning facilities); Policy P7 (requiring the use of clean technology for dry cleaners in mixed use developments); Policy P8 (directing the City to work with the San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division to ensure compliance with applicable hazardous materials regulations and guidelines), and Policy P9 (directing the City to work with the San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division to ensure Chino residents have convenient access to the disposal of household hazardous wastes). As concluded in the GPU EIR, with policy implementation, impacts associated with the emission or handling of hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: There are no existing or planned school sites within 0.25-mile of the Annexation Area. The nearest schools are the E. J. Marshall Elementary School, located approximately 0.4-mile east of the Annexation Area, and the Ramona Junior High School, located approximately 0.4-mile to the south of the Annexation Area. Furthermore, and based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with dwelling units. As more fully discussed under the analysis of Thresholds 4.9.a and 4.9.b, residential uses are not associated with

hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. Accordingly, no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts associated with locating projects on sites included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.7.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Based on a review of Cortese List Data Resources available from the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), none of the properties within the Annexation Area are included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Lists that were reviewed include the DTSC EnviroStor database (listing hazardous waste and substances sites); the State Water Board's GeoTracker database (listing leaking underground storage tank sites); the Water Board's list of solid waste disposal sites; list of "active" Water Board Cease and Desist Orders (CDO) and Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO); and DTSC's list of hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code. (CalEPA, 2022) Accordingly, the Project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment due to existing site contamination. No impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the Project area?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that mandatory compliance with the Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Chino Airport Master Plan would help to preclude safety hazards from airports. Additionally, the GPU EIR found that implementation of the goals and policies of the GPU would preclude significant safety hazards, including GPU Safety Element Goal SAF-5 (directing the City to minimize risks associated with the Chino Airport operations), Policy P1 under Goal SAF-5 (directing the City to ensure construction activities are consistent with the required setbacks and height restrictions for the Chino Airport), and Action A-1 under Goal SAF-5 (requiring updates to the Chino Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan to reflect current regulations and approaches to land use regulation at the airport). The GPU EIR concluded that with policy implementation, the airport hazards impact of the GPU would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The only airports in the Project vicinity are the Chino Airport, which is located approximately 5.0 miles southeast of the Annexation Area, and the Ontario International Airport, which is located approximately 4.7 miles northeast of the Annexation Area.

In November 1991, the San Bernardino County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) adopted the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for the Chino Airport. The Chino Airport CLUP establishes three Safety Zones (Safety Zones

I, II, and III). the Annexation Area is located well to the northwest of the Safety Zones identified by the CLUP, indicating that the Annexation Area is not subject to hazards associated with airport operations. Additionally, according to Figure II-5 of the Chino Airport CLUP, the Annexation Area is located far to the northwest of the 65 dBA CNEL contour associated with the Chino Airport, indicating that the Annexation Area would not be subject to excessive noise associated with airport operations. (SB County, 1991, Figures II-5 and III-7)

The Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ONT ALUCP) was adopted by Ontario City Council on April 19, 2011. According to ONT ALUCP Map 2-2 (Compatibility Policy Map: Safety Zones), the Annexation Area site is located well outside of the safety zones associated with the Ontario International Airport. According to ONT ALUCP Map 2-3 (Compatibility Policy Map: Noise Impact Zones), the Annexation Area site is located outside of the 60-65 dB CNEL contour for the Ontario International Airport, indicating that the Annexation Area would not be subject to excessive noise associated with operations at the Ontario International Airport. (Ontario, 2011, Maps 2-2 and 2-3)

Based on the forgoing analysis, the Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

f) Would the Project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts associated with potential conflicts with adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). Under existing conditions, the Annexation Area does not contain any emergency facilities nor does it serve as an emergency evacuation route. All future development within the Annexation Area would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by standard City of Chino requirements. Furthermore, there are no components of the proposed Project that would result in a substantial alteration to the design or capacity of any public road that would impair or interfere with the implementation of evacuation procedures. Because the Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

g) Would the Project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that adherence to GPU Goal SAF-3 (encouraging the protection of life and property from wildland fire hazards) and associated Policy P1 (requiring incorporation of measures to reduce wildland fire hazard threats) would provide protection from wildland fires. Additionally, the GPU EIR concluded

that the City is generally buffered from wildland fires due its flat topography and the limited amount of open space immediately surrounding the City, as well as the separation between the City and the Chino Hills provided by State Route 71. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to wildland fire hazards would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: As indicated on GPU EIR Figure 4.7-1 (Wildland Urban Interface Threat to Community), the Annexation Area is mapped as having "Little or no threat" due to wildland fire hazards. The nearest area identified as having a "Moderate threat" for wildland fire hazards occurs approximately 0.1-mile west of the northwestern boundary of the Annexation Area; however, the Annexation Area is separated from these lands by existing residential developments and improved roadways. Furthermore, and as documented by the GPU EIR, conditions of approval for new development include a number of actions to reduce fire danger to new structures and the community in general. Furthermore, the City of Chino enforces a Weed Abatement program to reduce fire hazards. Accordingly, the Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. 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 create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. 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 create or contribute runoff water which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
g. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that water quality could be impacted by the discharge of soils and other pollutants as a result of urban runoff and construction activities associated with future development allowed under the GPU. However, the GPU EIR notes that such future development would be subject to the City's standard conditions of approval, including requirements for the preparation of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) that incorporates post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs). Additionally, the GPU EIR notes that City Ordinance No. 94-01 calls for reduction of pollutants in all stormwater discharges. Furthermore, the GPU EIR indicates that future development in the City would be required to comply with applicable GPU policies related to runoff pollution, including Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-10.1 (addressing the control of stormwater runoff to protect against flooding, account for future development, and address environmental concerns), and the following Policies under Objective PFS-10.1: Policy P1 (directing the City to maintain stormwater infrastructure in good conditions); Policy P2 (directing the City to review stormwater infrastructure in conformance with the Master Plans of Drainage); Policy P4 (requiring all drainage facilities to be consistent with State and federal requirements, including NPDES requirements); Policy P6 (directing the City to implement a local stormwater program in compliance with the City's NPDES permit); Policy P7 (directing the City to implement the City's Sewer System Management Plan to prevent sanitary sewer overflows from reaching local water bodies); and Action 1 (directing the City to update the Master Plan of Drainage when conditions warrant). Accordingly, the GPU EIR concludes that impacts due to violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area.

Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with City Ordinance No. 94-01, which calls for a reduction of pollutants in all stormwater discharges. Additionally, any future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with applicable

GPU objectives and policies, including Policies P1, P2, P4, P6, and P7 as well as Action 1 under Objective PFS-10.1. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with residential dwelling units. In accordance with Ordinance No. 94-01 and applicable GPU objectives and policies, the City would review future applications for grading and building permits to ensure that appropriate measures have been incorporated to address pollutants in stormwater discharges. Additionally, and consistent with the finding of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to the City's Standard Conditions of Approval related to drainage, which include the following:

- Prepare and submit a drainage study, including supporting hydraulic and hydrological data for approval. The study must identify the project's impact and all downstream drainage-mitigating measures, including, but not limited to, detention facilities.
- Prepare and submit a grading plan showing drainage routes and other pertinent information.
- Prepare and submit a WQMP to mitigate impacts to stormwater quality and quantity through the implementation of post-construction BMPs.

Accordingly, mandatory compliance with Ordinance No. 94-01, applicable GPU objectives and policies, and the City's Standard Conditions of Approval would ensure that the proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR indicated that the Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) would guide Chino Groundwater Basin activities. The OBMP contains several elements designed to provide enhanced management of the local groundwater basin resource, including protection of water quality and the safe yield of the basin. Any impacts to the water quality associated with the GPU were determined to be mitigated by a combination of recharge and other groundwater management activities accomplished by the Chino Basin parties, including the City, and coordinated by the Watermaster. Therefore, the GPU EIR concluded that there would be a less-than-significant impact on groundwater quality and recharge.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would result in the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project, and no new groundwater wells are proposed. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for groundwater resources, nor would the Project directly interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

Water services are provided within the Annexation Area by the MVWD and the City of Chino. In fiscal year 2019-2020, MVWD obtained approximately 45% of its water from the Chino groundwater basin, while during the same

period the City of Chino obtained approximately 26% of its water from the Chino Groundwater Basin (MVWD, 2021, p. 6-3; Chino, 2021, p. 6-3).

Although potential, future development within the Annexation Area would indirectly be supplied with groundwater via the MVWD or City of Chino, the MVWD's and City of Chino's Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) forecasts water demands and supplies under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions; assesses supply reliability; and describes methods of reducing demands under potential water shortages. The MVWD and City of Chino UWMPs are based, in part, on the land uses planned as part of the City's General Plan. As previously indicated in Table 3-1, the land use designations that would apply to the Annexation Area with approval of the Project would be substantially similar to the existing San Bernardino County General Plan land use designations and zoning classifications. Thus, the Project would not allow for an increase in land use intensity that could exceed the growth assumptions of the MVWD and City of Chino UWMPs. As such, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, the proposed Project is fully accounted for by the MVWD or City of Chino UWMPs. Because the UWMPs demonstrate that the MVWD and City of Chino would have sufficient water supplies, including groundwater, to meet water demands within their respective districts through 2040, it can therefore be concluded that the demand for potable water associated with future development within the Annexation Area would not result in the depletion of groundwater supplies. As such, Project impacts to groundwater supplies would be less than significant.

According to mapping information available from the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), the Annexation Area occurs within the Chino North Groundwater Recharge Zone (SAWPA, n.d.). Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with residential dwelling units. Thus, while future development within the Annexation Area would result in the introduction of impervious surfaces that would preclude groundwater recharge, future development would result in large lots that would continue to include pervious surfaces, similar to what occurs on the existing developed parcels within the Annexation Area. Furthermore, the Annexation Area is relatively small (144.8 acres) in relation to the total size of the Chino Groundwater Basin, and the majority of existing water sources is from direct precipitation, providing little opportunity to recharge under existing conditions. Any runoff that does not infiltrate into the groundwater table within the Annexation Area would be conveyed by existing storm drain facilities within the surrounding area to downstream facilities, including facilities downstream that would allow for groundwater infiltration (e.g., within the Prado Basin). As such, the Project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin, and impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the preceding analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR indicated that erosion or siltation hazards could occur from the discharge of soils and other pollutants as a result of urban runoff and construction activities associated with future development allowed under the GPU. However, the GPU EIR notes that such future development would be subject to the City's

standard conditions of approval, including requirements for the preparation of a drainage study and the preparation and review of grading plans showing drainage routes and other pertinent information. Furthermore, the GPU EIR indicates that future development in the City would be required to comply with applicable GPU policies related to erosion hazards, including Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-10.1 (requiring the control of stormwater runoff to protect against flooding, account for future development, and address environmental concerns), and the following policies under Objective PFS-10.1: Policy P1 (directing the City to maintain stormwater infrastructure in good conditions); Policy P2 (directing the City to review stormwater infrastructure in conformance with the Master Plan of Drainage); Policy P4 (requiring all drainage facilities to be consistent with State and federal requirements, including NPDES requirements); Policy P6 (directing the City to implement a local stormwater program in compliance with the City's NPDES permit); Policy P7 (directing the City to implement the City's Sewer System Management Plan to prevent sanitary sewer overflows from reaching local water bodies); and Action 1 (directing the City to update the Master Plan of Drainage when conditions warrant). Accordingly, the GPU EIR concludes that impacts due to erosion or siltation hazards would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the proposed Project would not directly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site. Additionally, please also refer to the analysis of Threshold 4.7.b, which demonstrates that future development within the Annexation Area would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on site. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project 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 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?

e) Would the Project 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 create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that alteration of the existing drainage patterns and/or increased rates of runoff could result from construction activities associated with future development allowed under the GPU, and that such future developments have the potential to exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. However, the GPU EIR notes that such future development would be subject to the City's standard conditions of approval, including requirements for the preparation of a drainage study and the preparation and review of grading plans showing drainage routes and other pertinent information. Additionally, the GPU EIR notes that Ordinance No. 94-01 of the City of Chino calls for reduction of pollutants in all stormwater discharges. Furthermore, the GPU EIR indicates that future development in the City would be required to comply with applicable GPU policies related to erosion hazards, including Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-10.1 (requiring the control of stormwater runoff to protect against flooding, account for future development, and address environmental concerns), and the following policies under Objective PFS-10.1: Policy P1 (directing

the City to maintain stormwater infrastructure in good conditions); Policy P2 (directing the City to review stormwater infrastructure in conformance with the Master Plans of Drainage); Policy P4 (requiring all drainage facilities to be consistent with State and federal requirements, including NPDES requirements); Policy P6 (directing the City to implement a local stormwater program in compliance with the City's NPDES permit); Policy P7 (directing the City to implement the City's Sewer System Management Plan to prevent sanitary sewer overflows from reaching local water bodies); and Action 1 (directing the City to update the Master Plan of Drainage when conditions warrant). Accordingly, the GPU EIR indicates that alterations to the existing drainage patterns and/or increased rates of runoff associated with implementation of the GPU would not result in any new flood hazards, would not result in impacts due to increased runoff that exceeds the capacity of drainage systems, and would not result in new sources of polluted runoff. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that such impacts would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). As such, the proposed Project would not directly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site; result in runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems; or result in substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

According to GPU EIR Figure 4.8-1 (FEMA Floodplains), the Annexation Area is located in an area that is outside the 500-year flood plain; thus, the Annexation Area is not subject to flood hazards under existing conditions. Consistent with the finding of the GPU EIR, future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to the City's Standard Conditions of Approval related to drainage, which could include the following:

- Prepare and submit a drainage study, including supporting hydraulic and hydrological data for approval. The study must identify the project's impact and all downstream drainage-mitigating measures, including, but not limited to, detention facilities.
- Prepare and submit a grading plan showing drainage routes and other pertinent information.
- Prepare and submit a WQMP to mitigate impacts to stormwater quality and quantity through the implementation of post-construction BMPs.

Compliance with the above-listed Standard Conditions of Approval would ensure that future development within the Annexation Area does not generate runoff in a manner that would exceed the capacity of existing or future drainage facilities, result in flooding, or result in substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

Furthermore, and as noted by the GPU EIR, the GPU contains policies and actions to control runoff. Objective PFS-10.1 states that the City would control stormwater runoff. Policies P1 and P2 under this Objective call for stormwater runoff infrastructure to be maintained in good condition, as well as for stormwater runoff infrastructure to attain capacity that conforms with the requirements of the Master Plans of Drainage. To address potential erosion and runoff impacts from new storm drainage facilities, Objective PFS-10.1, Policy P6 calls for the City to implement a local stormwater program that achieves compliance with the provisions of the City's NPDES

permit for area-wide urban stormwater runoff (MS4 Permit). Also, Action A1 under this Objective calls for an update to the Master Plans of Drainage to reflect existing and future demand on stormwater runoff collection facilities. Consistent with the conclusion reached by the GPU EIR, implementation of the aforementioned policies and actions, along with the City's Standard Conditions of Approval, would ensure potential, future development within the Annexation Area would result in a less than significant impacts to drainage, including flooding.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Annexation 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 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site. Additionally, the Project would not result in runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

f) Would the Project 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 create or contribute runoff water which would impede or redirect flood flows?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the GPU did not propose housing or other urban structures within the 100-year flood hazard area. Since there would not be new development within the 100-year plain, the GPU EIR concluded there would be a less-than-significant impact related to structures placed within a 100-year floodplain. Additionally, the GPU EIR noted that the GPU includes goals and policies to reduce hazards related to flooding, including GPU Safety Element Goal SAF-2 (encouraging the reduction of hazards related to flooding and inundation), Objective SAF-2.1 (directing the City to minimize flood risks associated with development), and associated Policy P2 (preventing the construction of flood barriers within the 100-year flood zone which will divert flood water or increase flooding in other areas). Implementation of the GPU objectives and policies was found to further ensure that impacts associated with flood hazard areas would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would result in the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project has no potential to impede or redirect flood flows. Additionally, according to GPU EIR Figure 4.8-1 (FEMA Floodplains), the Annexation Area is located in an area that is outside the 500-year flood plain. As such, potential, future development within the Annexation Area also would not impede or redirect flood flows. No impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

g) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the Project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR noted that the potential risk of seiche is low in the City Chino and the area is not at risk of tsunamis. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that there would be a less-than-significant impact related to seiches and tsunamis. Additionally, the GPU EIR noted that the GPU includes goals and policies to reduce hazards

related to flooding, including GPU Safety Element Goal SAF-2 (encouraging the reduction of hazards related to flooding and inundation), Objective SAF-2.1 (directing the City to minimize flood risks associated with development), and associated Policy P2 (preventing the construction of flood barriers within the 100-year flood zone which will divert flood water or increase flooding in other areas). Implementation of the GPU objectives and policies was found to further ensure that impacts associated with flood hazard areas would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The Annexation Area is located more than 30 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and is therefore not subject to inundation due to tsunamis. According to GPU EIR Figure 4.8-1 (FEMA Floodplains), the Annexation Area is located in an area that is outside the 500-year flood plain, indicating that the Annexation Area is not subject to inundation due to flood hazards. In addition, according to GPU EIR Figure 4.8-2 (566 Foot Prado Dam Inundation Area), the Annexation Area is located well outside of the inundation Area for the Prado Dam. As there are no other large bodies of water in the Project vicinity capable of producing a seiche that could result in inundation on site, the Annexation Area is not subject to inundation due to seiches. Accordingly, the Project would not risk release of pollutants due to project inundation due to flood hazards, tsunamis, or seiches, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

h) Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts due to a conflict with or obstruction of the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. Residential land uses are planned in the Area by the GPU (and already are allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area). As such, the Project would not directly conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

The 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires local public agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in "high-" and "medium"-priority basins to develop and implement Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) or Alternatives to GSPs. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) currently categorizes the Chino and Cucamonga Groundwater Basins, which supply groundwater to the MVWD and the City of Chino, as "very low" priority. Further, Section 10720.8(a) of the SGMA exempts adjudicated basins from the SGMA's requirement to prepare a GSP; the Chino and Cucamonga Groundwater Basins have been adjudicated. Therefore, preparation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans is not required and the Chino and Cucamonga Groundwater Basins are not subject to the requirements of the SGMA. As such, potential future development within the Annexation Area has no potential to conflict with a sustainable groundwater management plan, and no impact would occur.

The California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Section 13000 ("Water Quality") et seq., of the California Water Code), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972 (also referred to as the Clean

Water Act) require that comprehensive water quality control plans be developed for all waters within the State of California. The Project Site is located within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana RWQCB. Water quality information for the Santa Ana River watershed is contained in the Santa Ana Basin Plan, as most recently updated in June 2019.

The Basin Plan describes actions by the RWQCB and others that are necessary to achieve and maintain the water quality standards. The RWQCB regulates waste discharges to minimize and control their effects on the quality of the region's groundwater and surface water. Permits are issued under several programs and authorities. The terms and conditions of these discharge permits are enforced through a variety of technical, administrative, and legal means. The RWQCB ensures compliance with the Santa Ana Basin Plan through its issuance of NPDES Permits, issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), and Water Quality Certifications pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. As discussed under Threshold 4.10.a, with adherence to State and local water quality regulations as well as applicable GPU objectives and policies, the potential for future development within the Annexation Area to generate pollutants and impact water quality during construction and operation would be less than significant. Future development within the Annexation Area would not degrade water quality, cause the receiving waters to exceed the water quality objectives, or impair the beneficial use of receiving waters. As such, the Project would not result in water quality impacts that would conflict with the Santa Ana Basin Plan.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project physically divide an established community?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR noted that the GPU sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and actions intended to foster greater connectivity, particularly between the northern and southern portions of the City, and to prevent new development from dividing existing uses. Objective LU-1.2 in the Land Use Element was cited as a policy that seeks to create walkable neighborhoods that are cohesive and connected. Generally, the land use designations in the GPU were found to seek the creation of vibrant, cohesive communities. The GPU EIR concluded that implementation of these policies would ensure that new development would be compatible with and sensitive to the existing built environment, thereby resulting in a less-than-significant impact due to the physical division of established communities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project has no potential to physically divide an established community.

Notwithstanding, residential and public land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU (comparable to the uses already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and zoning classifications that apply to the Annexation Area) and additional development could occur in the future. Future, potential development within the Annexation Area would occur on existing, legal parcels, and would consist of a continuation of the existing residential development pattern in the area. As such, future development within the Annexation Area would have no potential to physically divide an established community, and no impact would occur.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR included an extensive discussion of proposed land use designation changes that were included in the GPU. Although the GPU EIR notes that continuation of existing uses and the development of new adjacent land uses could appear incompatible; however, the goals and policies in the GPU as well as the right-to-farm ordinance were found to minimize land use conflicts. The GPU EIR also indicates that new land use conflicts between industrial and residential developments would not occur because the GPU did not propose any new residential developments adjacent to industrial uses. Additionally, the GPU EIR discussed the GPU's potential to result in conflicts between land use plans. Other planning documents within the City were determined not to conflict with the GPU since these documents would be required to be updated to ensure consistency with the GPU. Due to policies included in the GPU that require appropriate transitions within the City's SOI, the GPU also was determined not to conflict with the San Bernardino County General Plan. The GPU EIR determined that the GPU would not result in a substantial conflict with the Chino Airport Master Plan. Finally, under GPU EIR Section 4.11, Population, Employment, and Housing, the GPU EIR concluded that although implementation of the GPU would result in more growth than previously projected in SCAG's regional growth projections, impacts would be less than significant because the City requires all new development to include adequate services and infrastructure and significant environmental impacts to be mitigated pursuant to the City's CEQA review of implementing projects. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact due to conflicts with other planning documents.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would result in the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. All future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to compliance with applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the City of Chino General Plan, the City's zoning requirements, the City's Municipal Code requirements, and other applicable regulations (e.g., regulations promulgated by the SCAQMD) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. There are no components of the proposed Project that would result in a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the only potentially significant mineral resources within the City are aggregate materials that may be found in the MRZ-3 zone, as delineated on GPU EIR Figure 4.6-4 (Mineral Resources Zones). However, the GPU EIR concluded that there is not sufficient information to determine whether such deposits are significant. Furthermore, the GPU EIR noted that future development allowed by the GPU would occur primarily on land that is currently developed. Moreover, policies included in the GPU were determined to protect mineral resources on land that was not already developed, including the following policies under Open Space and Conservation Objective OSC-3.1: Policy P1 (requiring the City to restrict uses adjacent to important sand and gravel resources to those compatible with mining operation); Policy P2 (requiring the reclamation of mined property to allow for reuse in conformance with the GPU land use designations and the requirements of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act [SMARA]); and Policy P3 (directing the City to encourage the reuse and recycling of existing aggregate construction material). As such, the GPU EIR found that impacts due to the loss of availability of a known mineral resource would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: According to mapping information available from the CDC, the Project Site is classified as Mineral Resources Zone (MRZ) 3, which includes "Areas containing mineral deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data" (CDC, n.d.). Furthermore, the Annexation Area predominately contains residential uses under existing conditions, which are not a compatible use with mining operations – and additional residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU (and by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan). Accordingly, the Annexation Area does not contain any known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State, and future development within the Annexation Area would result in no impacts to mineral resources. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts associated with 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, except for the less-than-significant impact discussed above under Threshold 4.12.a.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: As part of the Project, the Annexation Area would be designated by the City's General Plan for RD 2, RD 4.5, and Public uses (as previously summarized in Table 3-1), which do not allow for mining activities. The Annexation Area also is not located within a specific plan, nor is the Annexation Area identified as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site by any other land use plan. Accordingly, the Project would 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, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.13 NOISE

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that residences and other noise-sensitive uses located adjacent to proposed development areas would be affected by construction noise. However, the GPU EIR notes that the GPU incorporates policies that address construction noise, including the following policies under Noise Element Objective N-1.3: Policy P1 (requiring a noise monitoring plan for all construction projects to identify appropriate noise control measures and monitoring); and Policy P2 (limiting construction hours within the vicinity of noise-sensitive land uses, and the incorporation of noise control measures to reduce construction noise impacts). The GPU EIR concluded that short-term noise impacts would be less than significant with implementation of applicable GPU policies.

The GPU EIR determined that traffic within the City poses the greatest potential for long-term ambient noise increases, although the GPU EIR notes that these increases would only range from a decrease of 0.4 dB to an increase of 0.8 dB, which would not be discernible by the average person. Additionally, the GPU EIR cites GPU policies that address ambient noise levels, including Policy P1 under Noise Element Objective N-1.2 (directing the City to minimize transportation noise through street and right-of-way design or route coordination) and Policy P6 under Noise Element Objective N-1.1 (directing the City to ensure evaluation of projects for compliance with the adopted noise standards or CEQA requirements). With implementation of these policies, the GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact on permanent ambient noise levels.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur as part of the Project. As such, the proposed Project would not directly result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Potential future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be subject to Noise Element Objective N-1.3: Policy P1 (requiring a noise monitoring plan for all construction projects to identify appropriate noise control measures and monitoring) and Policy P2 (limiting construction hours within the vicinity of noise-sensitive land uses, and the incorporation of noise control measures to reduce construction noise impacts). Consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, short-term noise impacts associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant with implementation of these GPU policies.

Potential future residential development within the Annexation Area would not result in a substantial, permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity, as residential uses are not associated with the generation of substantial amounts of stationary noise. Additionally, the GPU EIR accounted for future development within the Annexation Area, including traffic that would be associated with the development of new residential dwelling units. As concluded by the GPU EIR, and subsequently re-affirmed by the conclusions in the EIR for the San Bernardino County Countywide Plan and Yorba Villas project, future development within the Annexation Area would not result in a substantial, permanent increase in local traffic-related noise. Additionally, the GPU EIR cites GPU policies that address ambient noise levels, including Policy P1 under Noise Element Objective N-1.2 (directing the City to minimize transportation noise through street and right-of-way design or route coordination) and Policy P6 under Noise Element Objective N-1.1 (directing the City to ensure evaluation of projects for compliance with the adopted noise standards or CEQA requirements). Accordingly, long-term noise impacts associated with potential future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR notes that development under the GPU with the potential to create excessive groundborne vibration or noise would be subject to environmental review. As indicated in the GPU EIR, GPU policies would serve to address such noise, including Policy P4 under Noise Element Objective N-1.2 (requiring mitigation of noise impacts for new roadway projects). With implementation of this policy, the GPU EIR concludes that impacts associated with groundborne vibration and noise would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would result in the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. The Project does not include any new development or construction. As

such, the proposed Project would not directly result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with residential dwelling units. Construction equipment associated with potential future construction activities within the Annexation Area has the potential to result in groundborne vibration or noise. However, as the majority of future development would involve the construction of individual single-family homes, it is not anticipated that there would be a large number of construction vehicles on any site within the Annexation Area capable of producing sufficient groundborne vibration or noise levels that would affect sensitive receptors or cause damage to existing structures. Accordingly, vibration impacts associated with future construction activities within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Under long-term conditions, the single-family dwelling units that could be developed within the Annexation Area would not result in the generation of substantial numbers of large truck trips that could produce excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels. Ground-borne vibration levels from automobile traffic are generally overshadowed by vibration generated by heavy trucks that roll over the same uneven roadway surfaces. However, due to the rapid drop-off rate of ground-borne vibration and the short duration of the associated events, vehicular traffic-induced ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible beyond the roadway right-of-way, and rarely results in vibration levels that cause damage to buildings in the vicinity. Accordingly, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, operational vibration impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR did not identify any impacts associated with excessive noise levels due to private airstrips. The GPU EIR determined that airport noise associated with the Chino Airport is not anticipated to expose any lands designated for residential use to noise levels in excess of 65 dB, and that buildout of the GPU would not expose residents to excessive noise associated with the LA/Ontario Airport (ONT). The GPU EIR concluded that since no residential or other noise-sensitive uses were proposed in areas subject to elevated aircraft noise in the GPU, there would be a less-than-significant impact with regard to airport noise.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the proposed Project would not directly expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels associated with airport operations.

As previously discussed under the analysis of Threshold 4.9.e, the only airports in the Project vicinity are the Chino Airport, which is located approximately 5.0 miles southeast of the Annexation Area, and the Ontario International Airport, which is located approximately 4.7 miles northeast of the Annexation Area. According to Figure II-5 of the Chino Airport CLUP, the Annexation Area is located far to the northwest of the 65 dBA CNEL contour associated with the Chino Airport (65 dBA CNEL is considered "acceptable" for residential land uses), indicating that potential future development within the Annexation Area would not be subject to excessive noise associated with airport operations (SB County, 1991, Figure II-5). According to ONT ALUCP Map 2-3 (Compatibility Policy Map: Noise Impact Zones), the Annexation Area is located outside of the 60-65 dB CNEL contour for the Ontario International Airport, indicating that potential future development within the Annexation Area would not be subject to excessive noise associated with operations at the Ontario International Airport (Ontario, 2011, Map 2-3). Accordingly, the proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, and impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project 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)?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would result in substantial population growth within the City, portions of which would result from additional commercial and industrial development in the City that would increase the number of available jobs. However, the GPU EIR noted that buildout of the GPU would not affect the ratio of jobs to housing within the City, and would therefore not create a disproportionate increase in jobs that could result in population growth. However, the GPU EIR concludes that although a substantial population increase would occur, the growth would be expected, would be planned for, and would not exceed available infrastructure or public services; as such, impacts were determined to be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. As previously summarized in Table 3-1, the land use designations and zoning classifications proposed for the Annexation Area would be substantially similar to the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and zoning district classifications that apply to the Area, and would allow up to 114 new residential dwelling units to be built within the Annexation Area in the future. As such, the proposed Project would not result in an increase in total development intensity within the Annexation Area as compared to what is allowed to be developed under existing land use regulations that apply to the Area. Accordingly, the Project has no potential to induce substantial population growth within the Annexation Area, either directly or indirectly, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that the GPU would not result in the elimination of existing people or housing, and would therefore not require the construction of replacement housing. Impacts were found to be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the proposed Project would not result in the removal of any existing homes or displacement of existing residents. Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units, which would result in an increase in the City's housing stock. Additionally, potential future development within the Annexation Area is anticipated to occur on vacant parcels, and therefore would not displace substantial people or housing. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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:				
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR noted that the CVFD has sufficient existing or already planned facilities to accommodate planned growth within the City. In addition, the GPU EIR identified a goal to provide excellent fire protection and emergency response services (Goal PFS-1) and adopted policies within the GPU that would ensure adequate provision of fire protection facilities in the City, including Policies P4 and P5 under Objective PFS-1.1 (directing the City to support and implement the CVFD's Master Plan and requiring a development impact fee for fire facilities); and Policy P4 under Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-1.2 (requiring that the CVFD plan fire station locations to maintain or enhance current response levels). The GPU EIR concludes that implementation of the GPU would have a less-than-significant impact from the provision of new fire protection facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for fire protection facilities or services. Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. The future construction of 114 additional dwelling units would not by itself result in the need for new or expanded fire protection facilities because the expected growth within the Annexation Area is anticipated

to occur gradually over a period of approximately 20 years and the CVFD is expected to be able accommodate the increased demand as it arises. Additionally, pursuant to Chapter 3.40 (Development Impact Fees) of the City's Municipal Code, each of these dwelling units would be subject to the City's Development Impact Fee (DIF), portions of which are used to provide funding for fire suppression facilities, vehicles, and equipment. Payment of DIF fees would offset the incremental increase in demand for fire protection services and facilities associated with future development within the Annexation Area. When combined with implementation of applicable GPU policies related to fire protection facilities and services, impacts associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities, need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU would result in a need for up to 60 additional police officers by 2025, which would be accommodated by a new facility planned at the former Home Depot site, which is now constructed, and/or a new satellite station that may be located in The Preserve Specific Plan area. The GPU EIR also cites GPU policies that would ensure the adequate provision of law enforcement facilities, including Policy P1 under Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-2.1 (directing the City to maintain adequate police staffing, performance levels, and facilities), and Policy P3 under Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-2.2 (requiring a development impact fee for new development for the provision of police services and facilities). The GPU EIR concludes that implementation of the GPU would result in a less-than-significant impact from the provision of new police facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No development or construction would occur within the Annexation Area as part of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for police protection facilities or services. Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. The future construction of 114 additional dwelling units would not by itself result in the need for new or expanded police protection facilities because the expected growth within the Annexation Area is anticipated to occur gradually over a period of approximately 20 years and the Police Department is expected to be able accommodate the increased demand as it arises. Additionally, pursuant to Chapter 3.40 (Development Impact Fees) of the City's Municipal Code, each of these dwelling units would be subject to the City's DIF, portions of which are used to provide funding for law enforcement facilities, vehicles, and equipment. Payment of DIF fees would offset incremental increase in demand for police protection services and facilities associated with future development within the Annexation Area. When combined with implementation of applicable GPU policies related to police protection facilities and services, impacts associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant

impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR indicated that the design capacity of schools serving the City would be 16,701 students with buildout of the K-7 school in The Preserve Specific Plan, which would be more than adequate to handle students that would be generated under buildout of the GPU. The GPU EIR also cites a number of GPU policies that would ensure the adequate provision of school facilities, including Public Facilities and Services Element Goal PFS-3 (directing the City to provide the highest possible level of educational services and facilities to serve new and existing development); Policies P1 and P2 under Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-3.1 (requiring coordination with the CVUSD to provide sufficient educational facilities, requiring concurrency between new development and the provision of school services, and directing the City to assist the CVUSD in implementing the Facilities Master Plan); and Public Facilities and Services Element Objective PFS-3.2, Policy P2 (requiring the reservation of land for new schools or the collection of school impact fees in accordance with State Law). The GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact associated with the provision of school facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The Annexation Area is located within the boundaries of the CVUSD. The nearest schools to the Annexation Area are: E. J. Marshall Elementary School, located approximately 0.4-mile east of the Annexation Area; Ramona Junior High School, located approximately 0.4-mile south of the Annexation Area; and Don Antonio Lugo High School, located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Annexation Area. The proposed Project evaluated herein would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries; the Project would not alter any school district boundaries or enrollment boundaries for individual schools. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for school services or facilities.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. The potential future construction of 114 additional dwelling units would not by itself result in the need for new or expanded school services or facilities – especially considering this growth is expected to occur gradually over a period of approximately 20 years, but could incrementally contribute to the ultimate need for new or expanded school facilities within the CVUSD area. However, potential future development within the Annexation Area and all other cumulative developments within the CVUSD service area would be required to contribute school impact fees pursuant to Government Code Section 65995-6. Pursuant to Section 65995(3)(h) of the California Government Code, the payment of statutory fees is "deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization or reorganization as defined in Section 56021 or 56073, on

the provision of adequate school facilities." Therefore, mandatory payment of school impact fees would ensure that the potential cumulatively-considerable impacts to school facilities and services associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would require between 368-375 acres of total parkland to meet future population demands, while only 339-345 acres were accommodated under the GPU. However, GPU EIR indicated that the projected deficiency would be accommodated through leasing land in the Prado Basin for a park, along with leasing land from the ACOE for wilderness parks, trails, and habitat restoration. In addition, the GPU EIR identified GPU policies that would address the need for additional parks and recreational facilities, including Policy 1 under Parks and Recreation Element Objective PR-1.1 (requiring the City to achieve and maintain a standard of 3 acres of parks per 1,000 Chino residents, and specifying the types of park facilities that may be accounted as part of the City's park acreage totals). As such, the GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact from the provision of parks and recreation facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. Additionally, no parks or recreational facilities are proposed as part of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for park facilities and would not result in any impacts due to the construction of recreational facilities.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units, which, if developed, would increase the City's population by approximately 370 persons (SRHA, 2023, p. 4). Based on the City's park standard of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, future development within the Annexation Area could result in a demand for approximately 1.11 acres of additional parkland in the City over the approximately 20-year development horizon for the Annexation Area (370 residents x 3 acres/1,000 residents = 1.11 acres). Pursuant to Chapter 3.40 (Development Impact Fees) of the City's Municipal Code, each of these dwelling units would be subject to the City's DIF, portions of which are used to provide funding for public use facilities, including recreational facilities. With mandatory payment of fees, combined with implementation of applicable GPU policies, impacts to parks associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR evaluated potential impacts associated with the provision of library facilities in the City. The GPU EIR identified a future demand of between 49,059 s.f. and 50,054 s.f. of library space in the City by 2025 to meet the future population demand. The GPU EIR notes that this demand would be met through collection of Development Impact Fees that would be used to fund the expansion of the current library or to develop additional branch library to meet this demand. The GPU EIR also cites General Plan policies that would assure the adequate provision of library facilities within the City, including Public Facilities and Services Objective PFS-6.2 (requiring the provision of sufficient library services in the City of Chino), and associated Policies P1 and P2 (directing the City to work with the County to expand library services, establishing a ratio of 0.5 square feet of library space per resident, and requiring a development impact fee for new residential development in support of new library services and facilities). Although additional facilities would be needed to meet future population projections under the GPU, the GPU EIR indicates that potential environmental impacts from such additional facilities would be analyzed under separate environmental review when the specific goal and scale of the facilities is known. As a result, the GPU EIR concludes that impacts to library facilities would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in library facilities or services. Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. The future construction of 114 additional dwelling units would not by itself result in the need for new or expanded library facilities. If developed, the 114 additional residential dwelling units would increase the City's population by approximately 370 persons (SRHA, 2023, p. 4). Based on the City's standard of 0.5 square feet (s.f.) of library space per resident, future development within the Annexation Area could result in the demand for approximately 185 s.f. of additional library space; this additional demand for library space is expected to occur gradually over a period of approximately 20 years. Pursuant to Chapter 3.40 (Development Impact Fees) of the City's Municipal Code, each of these dwelling units would be subject to the City's DIF, portions of which are used to provide funding for library facilities. Payment of DIF fees would offset the incremental increase in demand for library facilities associated with future development within the Annexation Area. When combined with implementation of applicable GPU policies related to library facilities, impacts associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.16 RECREATION

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would require between 368-375 acres of total parkland to meet future population demands, while only 339-345 acres were accommodated under the GPU. However, GPU EIR indicated that the projected deficiency would be accommodated through leasing land in the Prado Basin for a park, along with leasing land from the ACOE for wilderness parks, trails, and habitat restoration. In addition, the GPU EIR identified GPU policies that would address the need for additional parks and recreational facilities, including Policy 1 under Parks and Recreation Element Objective PR-1.1 (requiring the City to achieve and maintain a standard of 3 acres of parks per 1,000 Chino residents, and specifying the types of park facilities that may be accounted as part of the City's park acreage totals). As such, the GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact due to the physical deterioration of parks and recreation facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not result in an increase in the area's population such that substantial physical deterioration of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities would occur.

As indicated above under Response 4.15.d., and based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units, which, if developed, would increase the City's population by approximately 370 persons (SRHA, 2023, p. 6). This increase in population is expected to occur gradually over a period of approximately 20 years and would result in an incremental increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks and other recreational facilities within the local area. Pursuant to Chapter 3.40 (Development Impact Fees) of the City's Municipal Code, each of these dwelling units would be subject to the City's DIF, portions of which are used to provide funding for public use facilities, including recreational facilities. With mandatory payment of fees,

combined with implementation of applicable GPU policies, the City would be able to accommodate the increase in population through the construction of new park facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Accordingly, impacts due to the increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities resulting in substantial physical deterioration would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would require between 368-375 acres of total parkland to meet future population demands, while only 339-345 acres were accommodated under the GPU. However, GPU EIR indicated that the projected deficiency would be accommodated through leasing land in the Prado Basin for a park, along with leasing land from the ACOE for wilderness parks, trails, and habitat restoration. In addition, the GPU EIR identified GPU policies that would address the need for additional parks and recreational facilities, including Policy 1 under Parks and Recreation Element Objective PR-1.1 (requiring the City to achieve and maintain a standard of 3 acres of parks per 1,000 Chino residents, and specifying the types of park facilities that may be accounted as part of the City's park acreage totals). As such, the GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact from the construction or expansion of parks and recreation facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. No parks or recreational facilities are proposed as part of the Project, and no major park or recreational facilities are planned within the Annexation Area. Accordingly, the Project would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment, and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR determined that with implementation of the GPU, all major intersections in the City would operate at level of service (LOS) D or better, consistent with the standard established in GPU Transportation Element Objective TRA-1.2, Policy P.1 to achieve an average LOS D or better at intersections and along roadway segments. As such, the GPU EIR concludes that impacts would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the proposed Project has no potential to conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and no impact would occur. Although an additional 114 dwelling units could be developed on existing vacant parcels within the Annexation Area, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and zoning district classifications that apply within the Annexation Area, all such future development would be required to comply with all applicable programs, plans, ordinances, and policies addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would the Project conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

GPU EIR Finding: Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) was passed in 2013, which required that by July 1, 2020, a project's transportation projects must be evaluated based on a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) measure, instead of evaluating impacts based on LOS criteria. In January 2019, the Natural Resources Agency finalized updates to the CEQA Guidelines including the incorporation of the SB 743 modifications. The Guidelines changes were approved by the Office of Administrative Law and are now in effect. Therefore, as of July 1, 2020, LOS can no longer be the basis for determining an environmental effect under CEQA, and the analysis of impacts to transportation is now based on VMT. As this threshold of significance addressing VMT was not in place at the time the GPU EIR was certified, this threshold was not evaluated as part of the GPU EIR. Notwithstanding, the GPU's total VMT was assessed as part of the air quality impact analysis included as part of the GPU EIR. Thus, the GPU EIR contained sufficient information about projected total VMT associated with the GPU that with the exercise of reasonable diligence, information about the GPU's potential effect due to VMT was readily available to the public.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: Changes to the CEQA Guidelines were adopted in December 2018, which require all lead agencies to adopt VMT as a replacement for automobile delay-based LOS as the new measure for identifying transportation impacts for land use projects. This statewide mandate went into effect July 1, 2020, and was not in effect at the time the GPU EIR was certified in 2010. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(c) is clear that "[t]he provisions of [Section 15064.3] shall apply prospectively as described in [CEQA Guidelines] section 15007." CEQA Guidelines Section 15007(c) specifically states: "[i]f a document meets the content requirements in effect when the document is sent out for public review, the document shall not need to be revised to conform to any new content requirements in Guideline amendments taking effect before the document is finally approved." As noted above, the Guidelines changes with respect to VMT took effect on July 1, 2020, while the GPU EIR was certified on July 6, 2010. As such, and in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.3(c) and 15007(c), revisions to the GPU EIR are not required under CEQA in order to conform to the new requirements established by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3. Accordingly, the proposed Project has no potential to conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), and no impact would occur. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR noted that the City of Chino reviews all changes to the roadway system to ensure that plans follow standard policies and guidelines. The GPU EIR found that implementation of the GPU Transportation Element would not result in increased hazards due to design features or incompatible land uses, thereby resulting in a less-than-significant impact.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. Additionally, the Project would not involve any changes to the existing circulation network in the area, and would not include any design features that could substantially increase hazards. Although residential land uses could be constructed on vacant parcels within the Annexation Area in the future, these dwelling units would be developed on existing legal parcels and also would not involve changes to the existing roadway network.

Additionally, the Annexation Area includes residential, agricultural, and public facilities land uses under existing conditions, and the development of additional dwelling units within the Annexation Area would not comprise a use that is incompatible from a safety standpoint with existing development in the area. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project result in inadequate emergency access?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR notes that all public and private streets, alleys, drives, and access ways in the City are reviewed by the CVFD for conformance with its design standards that ensure adequate emergency access throughout the City. As such, the GPU EIR concludes that there would be a less-than-significant impact due to inadequate emergency access.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. Additionally, the Project would not involve any changes to the existing circulation network in the area. All parcels within the Annexation Area are currently served by existing improved roadways, and future development within the Annexation Area is not anticipated to adversely affect the existing roadway network. Accordingly, the Annexation Area would be provided with adequate emergency access, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☐	☐	☒

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 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)?

b) 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 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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

GPU EIR Finding: Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was signed into law in 2014 and added the above-listed thresholds to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Thus, at the time the GPU EIR was certified in 2010, AB 52 was not in place and the GPU EIR did not specifically address these thresholds. Notwithstanding, the GPU EIR included an extensive analysis of potential impacts to cultural resources. As previously indicated herein in subsection 4.5, the GPU EIR

found that implementation of Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3 of the GPU's Open Space and Conservation Element (requiring evaluation and appropriate treatment of any unknown archaeological or paleontological resources discovered during construction) and Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P4 (calling for the City to consult with the Native American community if Native American artifacts are discovered to ensure the respectful treatment of sacred places) would ensure that future developments within the City adequately protect known and previously undiscovered archaeological resources, thereby ensuring that impacts to archaeological resources would be less-than-significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The above-listed thresholds were added to Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines pursuant to AB 52. As noted above, AB 52 was signed into law in 2014 while the GPU EIR was certified on July 6, 2010. AB 52 requires tribal consultation for certain development projects and applies only to projects that have a notice of preparation or notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration filed on or after July 1, 2015. As demonstrated by the analysis herein, the proposed Project is fully within the scope of analysis of the GPU EIR, and the Project would not trigger any of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR. As such, an Addendum to the GPU EIR has been prepared for the Project pursuant to Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, and the Project would not require a notice of preparation or notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration. Therefore, the provisions of AB 52 are not applicable to the Project.

Notwithstanding the above, the City was obligated to consult with local Native American tribes regarding the Project pursuant to Senate Bill 18 (SB 18). As part of the SB 18 consultation process, no Tribe provided evidence to the City indicating the presence of tribal cultural resources within the Annexation Area. Furthermore, the proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in impacts to tribal cultural resources. Subsection 4.5 provides an analysis of potential impacts to cultural resources (including tribal cultural resources). As concluded therein, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, although there is a potential for cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources, to occur beneath the soil surface, future development within the Annexation Area would be subject to GPU Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3, which requires that if unknown archaeological resources are discovered during construction, the Planning Division should be notified immediately and construction should stop until an archaeologist evaluates the discovered resources and recommends appropriate action. In addition, future discretionary development projects within the Annexation Area would be subject to mandatory compliance with AB 52, which would require the City to consult with interested Native American tribes to determine the potential sensitivity of development sites for tribal cultural resources, and to incorporate avoidance/protective measures as needed. With mandatory compliance with AB 52 and GPU Objective OSC-7.1, Policy P3, potential impacts to tribal cultural resources associated with future development within the Annexation Area would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the Project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would result in an increase in demand for 423 acre-feet per year (AFY) of potable water and an additional 239 AFY of recycled water, which would be accommodated by the City's projected supplies of water. Additionally, the GPU EIR identified several GPU policies that would serve to reduce water demand within the City, including Public Services and Facilities Element Goal PFS-7, Objective PFS-7.1 and associated Policies P1 through P6 (generally requiring the provision of adequate water supply); and Public Services and Facilities Objective PFS-7.4 (subsequently renumbered as Objective PFS-7.5) and associated Policies P1 and P4 (generally requiring the use of recycled water to reduce potable water demands). The GPU EIR concluded that although new facilities would be constructed pursuant to the City's Water System

Master Plan (e.g. pipes, pumps, wells, reservoirs, treatment systems), technical evaluations would be performed on a project by project basis in order to understand project feasibility and any technically-based recommendations with respect to the operation of those facilities (e.g. well production limits in order to maintain groundwater level, etc.), including any necessary review under CEQA once the scope of such projects are known. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to the construction of new or expanded water treatment facilities would be less than significant.

With respect to wastewater treatment facilities, the GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would result in an increased demand of between 10.5 and 10.7 mgd, which would not create a need for new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities. Additionally, the GPU EIR identified several GPU policies that address wastewater treatment facilities, including Policies P1 and P2 under Public Services and Facility Objective PFS-9.1 (requiring the maintenance of wastewater and collection and conveyance infrastructure and requiring all new developments within the City must connect to the public wastewater collection system); Policies P2 and P3 under Objective PFS-9.2 (directing the City to construct new wastewater conveyance facilities as needed, requiring development projects to construct all necessary collection lines, and requiring new development to demonstrate sufficient capacity for wastewater collection and treatment); and Objective PFS-9.3, Action A1 (directing the City to establish wastewater treatment demand reduction standards for new development and redevelopment to reduce per capita and total demand for wastewater treatment). The GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities would be less than significant.

The GPU EIR indicated that although the GPU would result in further urbanization of the City, the City's Master Plan of Drainage identifies all storm drain deficiencies in Chino as of 1993. The GPU EIR indicated that future stormwater runoff facility upgrades would be implemented through the City's Conditions of Approval and capital improvement projects. Additionally, the GPU EIR identified several GPU Goals, Objectives, and Policies that would serve to address the City's stormwater drainage needs, including Policies P1 and P3 under Public Facilities and Services Element Goal PFS-10 (requiring the City to maintain stormwater runoff infrastructure in good condition, and directing the City to require local stormwater runoff drainage improvements to carry design-year runoff flows resulting from buildout of the GPU); Objective PFS-10.1 (directing the City to control stormwater runoff to protect against flooding, account for future development, and address environmental concerns); and Policies P1, P2, P3, and P4 under Objective PFS-11.1 (generally requiring the reduction of storm runoff, the implementation of BMPs, and ensuring new development is adequately served by stormwater runoff infrastructure). As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts associated with storm drains would be less than significant.

The GPU EIR did not identify any significant impacts associated with the construction of electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. Although additional residential land uses could be developed on existing vacant parcels within the Annexation Area in the future, the Annexation Area is largely developed under existing conditions with residential,

agricultural, and public facilities uses. As such, water, sewer, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities already are available to serve the Annexation Area, and future development within the Annexation Area only would require connections to these existing facilities within existing, improved roadway rights-of-way. Furthermore, because the proposed Project would not allow for any development that isn't already allowed under existing conditions, the Project would not result in or require any new or expanded facilities for the provision of water or wastewater treatment services. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

b) Would sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would result in an increase in demand for 423 AFY of potable water and an additional 239 AFY of recycled water, which would be accommodated by the City's projected supplies of water. Additionally, the GPU EIR identified several GPU policies that would serve to reduce water demand within the City, including Public Services and Facilities Element Goal PFS-7, Objective PFS-7.1 and associated Policies P1 through P6 (generally requiring the provision of reliable water supplies in the City); and Public Services and Facilities Objective PFS-7.4 (since renumbered as Objective PFS-7.5) and associated Policies P1 and P4 (generally promoting the use of recycled water to reduce potable water demand). As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to insufficient water supplies would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increase in demand for potable water.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply within to the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. The MVWD's and City of Chino's UWMPs forecast water demands and supplies under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions; assesses supply reliability; and describes methods of reducing demands under potential water shortages. As documented in the MVWD UWMP (see Tables 7-2 through 7-4) and the City of Chino UWMP (see Tables 7-2 through 7-4), both the MVWD and City of Chino expect to have adequate water supply to meet their expected service demands (MVWD, 2021; City of Chino, 2021). The MVWD and City of Chino UWMPs are based, in part, on the land uses planned as part of the City's and County's General Plans. As previously indicated in Table 3-1, the land use designations that would apply to the Annexation Area with approval of the Project would be substantially similar to the existing San Bernardino County General Plan land use designations and zoning classifications, which were previously found by the Countywide Plan EIR (see Page 5.18-41) and Yorba Villas EIR (see Appendix A, Page 72) to not result in near or long-term water shortages within the MVWD or City of Chino. Thus, the Project would not allow for a substantial increase in land use intensity that could exceed the growth assumptions of the MVWD or City of Chino UWMPs. As such, and consistent with the findings of the GPU EIR, the proposed Project is fully accounted for by the MVWD and City of Chino UWMPs. Because the UWMPs demonstrate that the MVWD and City of Chino would have sufficient water supplies to meet water demands within their respective districts through 2040, it can therefore be concluded that there would be

sufficient water supplies to serve future development within the Annexation Area and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years, and impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Would the Project 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?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that buildout of the GPU would result in an increased demand of between 10.5 and 10.7 mgd, which would not create a need for new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities. Additionally, the GPU EIR identifies several GPU policies that address wastewater treatment facilities, including Public Services and Facility Goal PFS-9 and associated Policies P1 and P2 (generally requiring the disposal of wastewater in the City in safe, sanitary, and environmentally acceptable ways). The GPU EIR concludes that impacts due to insufficient wastewater capacity would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in an increased demand for wastewater treatment.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. As indicated by the GPU EIR, residential uses generate approximately 270 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater. Thus, the additional 114 residential dwelling units, if constructed, would generate approximately 30,780 gpd of wastewater requiring treatment (114 du x 270 gpd/du = 30,780 gpd). This would represent approximately 0.04% of the 71.7 mgd of existing treatment capacity at regional wastewater treatment facilities (which is expected to increase in the future as facility expansion projects are completed). As such, future development of up to 114 additional residential structures within the Annexation Area would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Annexation Area that it has inadequate capacity to serve future residential development within the Annexation Area in addition to the provider's existing commitments. Impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

d) Would the Project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

e) Would the Project comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR found that although buildout of the GPU would result in an increased demand for landfill capacity, such demand would be accommodated by the El Sobrante Landfill. Additionally, the GPU EIR identified several GPU policies intended to reduce solid waste demand, including Policies P3 through P6 of the GPU Public Facilities and Services Element Goal PFS-12, Objective PFS-12.1 (generally promoting the reduction of solid waste generated in the City through collection, storage, transportation, recycling, and disposal). As such, the GPU EIR concluded that there would be a less-than-significant impact due to the projected solid waste disposal demands created by the GPU. The GPU EIR did not identify any significant impacts due to non-compliance with federal, State, or local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in the generation of solid waste and would have no potential to conflict with federal, State, or local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Notwithstanding, residential land uses are planned for the Annexation Area by the GPU, and already allowed by the existing San Bernardino County Countywide Plan land use designations and San Bernardino County zoning district classifications that apply to the Annexation Area, and additional residential development could occur in the future. Based on the analysis presented in the Project's PFS (*Technical Appendix A*), vacant parcels within the Annexation Area ultimately could be developed with up to 114 additional residential dwelling units. Future development within the Annexation Area would be required to comply with the San Bernardino County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) and the California Solid Waste Reuse Act of 1991 (Cal Pub Res. Code Section 42911), which require that up to 50 percent of solid waste shall be diverted from area landfills. In conformance with the CIWMP and as required by Chapter 8.16 (Refuse Collection) of the City's Municipal Code, future development within the Annexation Area would require coordination with future contract refuse haulers to implement recycling and waste reduction programs for solid wastes. Mandatory compliance with the CIWMP and Municipal Code Chapter 8.16 would ensure that potential future development within the Annexation Area does not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals, and would ensure that future development within the Annexation Area complies with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts would be less than significant.

Solid waste generated by the future development of up to 114 dwelling units within the Annexation Area would be sent to the West Valley Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station located in Fontana, where it would be conveyed to the El Sobrante Landfill located in Riverside County. As noted by the GPU EIR, the waste generation rate within the City is 7.2 pounds per day (ppd) per person. As reported by the Project's PFS, development of the additional 114 dwelling units would result in a future increase in population by 370 persons. Thus, at full buildout (approximately 20 years into the future), new development within the Annexation Area would generate approximately 2,664 ppd of solid waste requiring disposal (370 persons x 7.2 ppd/person = 2,664 ppd). The El

Sobrante Landfill is permitted to receive up to 16,054 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste, while the West Valley Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station is permitted a maximum of 7,500 tpd. Thus, the 2,664 ppd of solid waste that would be generated by future development within the Annexation Area would represent only 0.008% of the daily disposal capacity at the El Sobrante Landfill and only 0.02% of the daily conveyance capacity at the West Valley Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station. As such, future development within the Annexation Area would not generate solid waste in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, and impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.20 WILDFIRE

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

b) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

c) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

d) If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

GPU EIR Finding: The GPU EIR disclosed that adherence to GPU Goal SAF-3 (encouraging the protection of life and property from wildland fire hazards) and associated Policy P1 (requiring incorporation of measures to reduce wildland fire hazard threats) would provide protection from wildland fires. Additionally, the GPU EIR concluded that the City is generally buffered from wildland fires due its flat topography and the limited amount of open space immediately surrounding the City, as well as the separation between the City and the Chino Hills provided by State Route 71. As such, the GPU EIR concluded that impacts due to wildland fire hazards would be less than significant.

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: A State Responsibility Area (SRA) is land where the State of California is financially responsible for the prevention and suppression of wildfires. According to mapping information available from the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BFFP), the Annexation Area is not located within any SRAs. The nearest lands within an SRA are located approximately 6.4 miles northwest of the Annexation Area. (BFFP, n.d.)

Fire protection services within the Annexation Area are and would continue to be provided by the CVFD. As indicated on GPU EIR Figure 4.7-1 (Wildland Urban Interface Threat to Community), the Annexation Area is mapped as having "Little or no threat" due to wildland fire hazards. The nearest area identified as having a "Moderate threat" for wildland fire hazards occurs approximately 0.1-mile west of the northwestern boundary of the Annexation Area; however, the Annexation Area is separated from these lands by existing residential developments and improved roadways. Furthermore, and as documented by the GPU EIR, conditions of approval for new development include a number of actions to reduce fire danger to new structures and the community in general. Furthermore, the City of Chino enforces a Weed Abatement program to reduce fire hazards. As such, impacts related to wildfire would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	New Significant Impact	More Severe Impacts	Ability to Substantially Reduce Previous Significant Impact	No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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?

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project would not directly result in any impacts to biological or cultural resources. Moreover, as indicated throughout the analysis in this EIR Addendum (refer specifically to EIR Addendum subsections 4.4, 4.5, and 4.18), potential future development within the Annexation Area would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habit of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or 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. As such, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

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)?

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project has no potential to result in cumulatively-considerable impacts to the environment. Cumulative effects that would result from the future development of up to 114 homes within the Annexation Area have been evaluated throughout this EIR Addendum, which concludes that such impacts would not occur, would be less than significant, or would be reduced to below a level of significance with mandatory compliance with the City's standard conditions of approval, GPU objectives and policies, and/or municipal code. Accordingly, the Project would not have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

c) Does the Project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

No Substantial Change from Previous Analysis: The proposed Project would consist of the annexation of 144.8 acres into the City of Chino boundaries. No new development or construction would be authorized with approval of the Project. As such, the Project has no potential to result in environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Additionally, while up to 114 additional dwelling units could be developed within the Annexation Area based on the Site's existing and proposed land use designations and zoning, residential uses are not associated with adverse environmental effects on human beings. Accordingly, the Project would not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the Project would not result in any new significant impacts not already analyzed in the GPU EIR or increase the severity of a significant impact as previously identified and analyzed in the GPU EIR.

4.22 EARLIER ANALYSES

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration as per California Code of Regulations, Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

Earlier Analyses Used, if any:

- City of Chino General Plan Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2008091064), certified July 6, 2010.
- Yorba Villas Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2021060049), certified October 4, 2022.

Location: City of Chino Planning Department
13220 Central Avenue
Chino, CA 91710

5.0 References

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