# SAN BERNARDING COUNTY INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

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

## PROJECT LABEL:

APPLICANT: Chris Sabbah, Capatoné Builders

COMMUNITY: YERMO/1ST SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

LOCATION: EAST SIDE OF HARVARD ROAD, NORTH OF

SOUTHBOUND 1-15 FREEWAY EXIT AND SOUTH OF HACIENDA ROAD IN THE YERMO

P201600545 PROJECT No:

JIM MORRISSEY, CONTRACT PLANNER

REP('S): Brad Robertson, Robertson Dealgn Group

PROPOSAL: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO RENOVATE AN

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO RENOVATE AN EXISTING STRUCTURE FORMERLY USED AS A CONVENIENCE STORE AND GAS STATION TO ALSO INCLUDE A VEHICLE DRIVE-THROUGH FOR FOOD AND DRINKS AND A MINOR VARIANCE TO REDUCE THE FRONT YARD LANDSCAPE SETBACK FROM 25 FEET TO 15 FEET AND THE NORTH SIDE YARD SETBACK FROM 10 FEET TO 7.5 FEET.

TACT INFORMATION:

USGS Quad: SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF. T, R, Section: 14

Planning Area: YERMO

OLUD: CR (Rural Commercial)

Overlays: Biological Resources Overlay

FEMA ZONE D. Flood Hazard Possible but Undetermined AR 4 - Flight Safety Confdor

# PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Leed agency: County of San Bernardino

County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department - Current Planning

385 North Arrewhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Jim Morrissey, Contract Planner Contact person:

Phone No:

(909) 387-4434 Fax No: (909) 387-4234 Jim Morrissey@lus.sbcounty.gov E-mall:

Project Sponsor: Chris Sabban

Capatone Builders

30707 E. Sunset Drive South

Redlands, CA 92373

Phone No: (909) 583-4596

E-mall: ASabbah3@aol.com (applicant)

Fax No. N/A

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A Conditional Use Permit to renovate an existing structure formerly used as a 3.684 sq. ft. convenience store and gas station, which will include a coffee shop with a drive-through and a fueling area with five fueling islands (10 fueling points total) under a new canopy, designated CR (Rural Commercial) on approximately 1 acre. A Minor Variance is also requested to reduce the front yard

landscape setback from 25 feet to 15 feet along Harvard Road and the north side yard setback from 10 feet to 7.5 feet. Harvard Road has an existing half width right of way of 40 feet on the subject property side, which is 10 feet wider than the typical Local Street 30 foot half width design standard for this roadway.

# ENVIRONMENTALIEXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

AREA	EXISTING LAND USE.	OFFICIAL LAND USE DISTRICT
Site	Abandoned structure.	CR (Rural Commercial)
North	Vacant, unimproved	CR (Rural Commercial)
South	Vacant, unimproved	CR (Rural Commercial)
East	Vacant, unimproved	CR (Rural Commercial)
West	Vacant, unimproved	CR (Rural Commercial), RL (Rural Living) to the southwest

The subject parcel has an existing structure, formerly used as a convenience store and gas station. The site is improved with payement and concrete.

The parcel contains no natural vegetation. The site has been heavily disturbed by human activities. The property is relatively flat, with very little site variation. Access to the site is provided by Harvard Road, which is a paved 2-lane roadway. The property also adjoins the southbound I-15 off-ramp, but no access is available from this roadway. There is no curb, gutter, or sidewalk along Harvard Road or the I-15 off-ramp adjacent to the site.

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

<u>Federal</u>: None; <u>State of California</u>: None; <u>County of San Bernardino</u>: Land Use Services - Building and Safety, Planning, Land Development, and Code Enforcement; Public Works; Environmental Health, and; County Fire: <u>Local</u>: None

# **EVALUATION FORMAT**

This initial study is prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based upon its effect on eighteen (18) major categories of environmental factors. Each factor is reviewed by responding to a series of questions regarding the impact of the project on each element of the overall factor. The initial Study Checklist provides a formatted analysis that provides a determination of the effect of the project on the factor and its elements. The effect of the project is categorized into one of the following four categories of possible determinations:

:			and the state of the state of		4 54 5th
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Signi With Mitigation	ficant	Less than Significant	No
٠.	Signilicant impact	AAIRT IAIRGARIOTI	incorporated	olgrinical H	Impact

Substantiation is then provided to justify each determination. One of the four following conclusions is then provided as a summary of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.

- 1. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
- 2. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
- 3. Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measures are required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measures are: (List mitigation measures)
- Significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated. An Environmental impact Report (EIR)
  is required to evaluate these impacts, which are (Listing the impacts requiring analysis within the EIR).

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

# **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

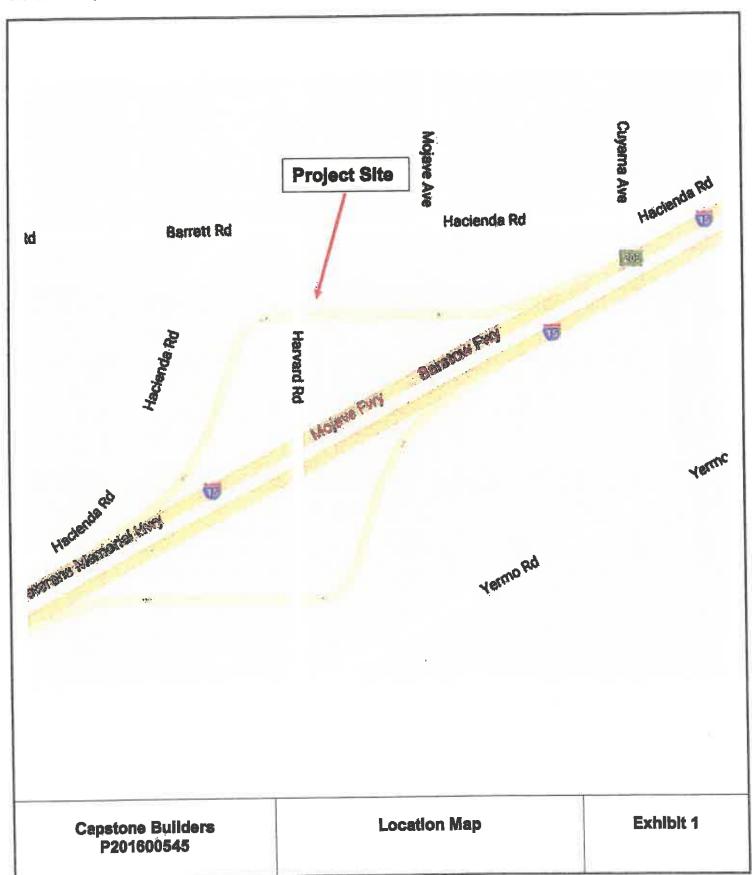
The environmental factors checked below would b	e potentially affected by this project, involving at least
one impact that is a "Potentially Significant impact"	as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

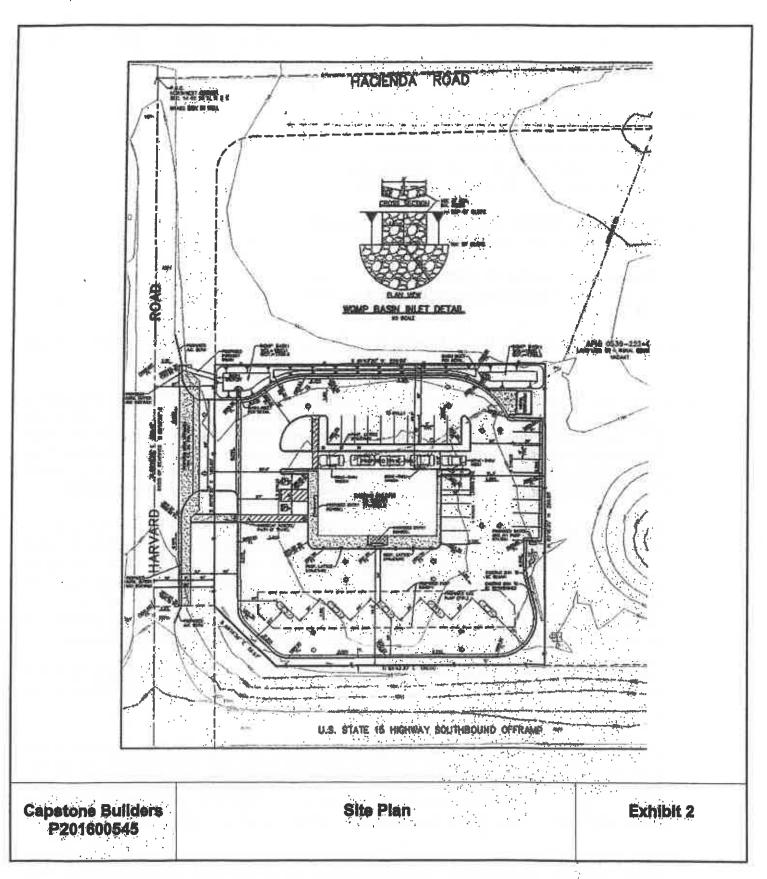
		_		÷	A1 . (0) 116 -				
	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality				
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Solls				
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality				
	Land Use/ Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise				
	Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation				
	Transportation / Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources		Utilities / Service Systems				
	Mandatory Findings of Significance								
_	7								
DETE	RMINATION: (To be comple	eted	by the Lead Agency)						
On the	e basis of this initial evaluation	on, ti	ne following finding is made:						
	The proposed project COL DECLARATION will be pre	JLD pare	NOT have a significant effect on	the	environment, and a NEGATIVE				
$\boxtimes$	to be a second of the second o								
	The proposed project MA'		ve a significant effect on the envi	ronm	ent, and an ENVIRONMENTAL				
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared to analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.								
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.								
	Signature: Jim Morrissey, Co	ontrac	t Planner		Date				
	Signature : Dave Prusch, Supervising Planner  Date								

APPENDICES (On Compact Disk or Under Separate Cover)

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

Capstone Builders
Project No: P201600545
November 20, 2017





**INITIAL STUDY** 

APN: 0539-223-03 Capatone Builders Project No: P201600545 November 20, 2017

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation incorp.	Less than Significant	No Impact
l.		AESTHETICS - Would the project		·		
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$	
	S	UBSTANTIATION (check  If project is located with listed in the General Plan):	nin the vi	ew-shed of	any Scen	ic Route

Less Than Significant Impact. The San Bernardino County General Plan has identified a number of scenic highways. The i-15 Freeway is identified as a scenic highway in proximity to the Project site. General Plan Policy OS 5.2 states: "Define the scenic corridor on either side of the designated route, measured from the outside edge of the right-of-way, trall, or path. Development along scenic corridors will be required to demonstrate through visual analysis that proposed improvements are compatible with the scenic qualities present."

The subject property is approximately 450 feet north of the I-15 Freeway and separated by intervening property that is part of the Harvard Road interchange. The topography in the area is relatively flat allowing for the easy visibility of the existing building and associated freestanding sign. The County's Development Code has established development criteria for areas within 200 feet of the ultimate road right of way. Due to the Project's distance from I-15 Freeway and the current existence of the structure and related improvements to the property the proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on a scenic vista.

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

As noted above, the Project site has been improved and the structure to be modified exists. On-site parking areas contain pavement and remnants of the gas station dispensing islands exist. Little to no vegetation exists on-site. As such, the proposed Project would not affect existing vegetation nor substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a County or State Scenic Corridor.

Less that Significant Impact. The Project site has been improved and includes an existing structure. The proposed Project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character

of the site and its surroundings, because the proposed Project substantially exists. Therefore, it will not notably change the existing visual character of the area.

Less that Significant impact. The site is currently improved and was previously utilized as a retail store and gas station with exterior lighting. Improvements will require compliance with existing County lighting standards, specifically Section 83.07.040, Glare and Outdoor Lighting — Mountain and Desert Regions. This Section identifies maximum lighting height and shielding requirements to preclude light pollution or light trespass on adjacent property and adjacent roadways. Adherence to this mandatory standard will ensure that the project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare trespass onto adjacent properties. As such, impacts are considered less than significant.

			Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation incorp.	Significent	Impact
il.		AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES - In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
	a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural	_		×	-
		use?		Ш	Ш	$\boxtimes$
	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))?				$\boxtimes$
	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$
	•	SUBSTANTIATION (check 🗌 If project is located in t	he Impoi	rtant Farml	ands Over	lay):

II a) No Impact. The subject property is not identified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the San Bernardino County Important Farmland 2014 Map, Sheet 1 of 2, prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency and displayed on the Department of Conservation Web Site. The subject Property is designated "Other Land", which is described as "Land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments, brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing, confined livestock, poultry, or aquaculture facilities, strip mines, borrow pits, and water bodies smaller than 40 acres. Vacant and nonagricultural land

surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as other land." As such, there will be no impact to important farmland as a result of the project.

- II b) No impact. The subject property is substantially disturbed due to the existence of a previously used structure, pavement, and gasoline dispensing islands. As noted above, the subject property and surrounding properties are identified as "Other Land". According to the California Department of Conservation, San Bernardino County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016, Sheet 1 of 2, the closest Williamson Act Contract is approximately three miles west of the site. As such, the planned reuse of the property for retail and gasoline dispensing would not change the ability of the property to be used for agricultural uses, since the current improvements do not reflect agricultural uses.
- No Impact. The Project site is zoned CR (Rural Commercial). The Project site does not contain any forest lands; timberland, or timberland zoned as Timberland Production, nor are any forest lands or timberlands located on or nearby the project site. No lands on the project site are zoned for forestland or timberland, therefore, the Project has no potential to impact such zoning and no impact would occur.
- II d) No Impact. The Project site and surrounding properties do not contain forest lands, are not zoned for forest lands, nor are they identified as containing forest resources by the General Plan. Since no forest land is present on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, the Project has no potential to result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- II e) No Impact. Implementation of the proposed Project will not Involve changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of other farmland to non-agricultural use, because the site has been substantially improved and will be reused in substantial conformance with the current design. The surrounding properties are undeveloped and only one residence is located approximately 600 feet northwest of the property. Therefore, no impact would occur.

			Potentially Significent Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Less then Significant	No Impect
III.		AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\boxtimes$	
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			$\boxtimes$	
	c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			×	
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	

#### SUBSTANTIATION

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

- Less Than Significant Impact. The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) has adopted California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Federal Conformity Guidelines, dated August 2016. The document indicates that significant impacts would occur if the proposed Project "triggers or exceeds the most appropriate evaluation criteria." In general, the following factors are noted as significant on page 9 of the document:
  - Generates total emission (direct and indirect) in excess of the thresholds given in Table 6 [see Table 1 below];
  - 2. Generates a violation of any ambient air quality standard when added to the local background;
  - 3. Does not conform with the applicable attainment or maintenance plan(s)1;
  - 4. Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, including those resulting in a cancer risk greater than or equal to 10 in a million and/or a Hazard Index (HI) (non-cancerous) greater than or equal to 1.

The annotation referenced above in number 3 provides as follows: "A project is deemed to not exceed this threshold, and hence not be significant, if it is consistent with the existing land use plan. Zoning changes, specific plans, general plan amendments and similar land use plan changes which do not increase dwelling unit density, do not increase vehicle trips, and do not increase vehicle miles traveled are also deemed to not exceed this threshold." (p. 9)

Since the proposed Project is consistent with the existing County land use plan (Land Use District designation) and the prior use of the property, the Project conforms to the adopted attainment and maintenance plan.

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

Table 1, MDAQMD Significant Emission Thresholds

Criteria Pollutant	Daily Threshold: (pounds)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	548
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	137
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	137
Oxides of Sulphur (SOx)	137
Particulate Matter (PM10).	82
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	82
Source: MDAQMD CEQA Guidelines	

# Construction Emissions

Short-term criteria pollutant emissions will occur during site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and painting activities. Emissions will occur from use of equipment, worker, vendor, and hauling trips, and disturbance of onsite soils (fugitive dust). The CalEEMod program, utilized by the Mojave Air District, includes both construction and operational emissions. However, the facility and many of the required improvements already exist. Estimated construction emissions modeled for the Project were below threshold levels. As such, the emission levels projected would probably be even less since the model assumes all new site construction. Therefore, the actual emission levels would be less than significant.

Table 2. Construction Daily Emissions (lbs./day)

		The second secon	ALLEY COURTS OF THE PARTY OF TH			
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM10	PM <sup>25</sup>
Total Emissions	17.91	23.57	20,31	0.025	3.8	2.38
SCAQMD Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	82
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No -	No	No	No
Source: California Emissions estir	nator Model (A	ppendix A),			0 -3 - <sub>1</sub> - 1 - 1 - 1	

#### Operational Emissions

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

The results of the CalEEMod outputs are summarized in Table 3 (Operational Dally Emissions). Based on the results of the model, without control measures, maximum daily emissions from the operation of the project will not exceed adopted Thresholds

Table 3. Operational Daily Emissions (lbs./day)

e 3. Operau	Uliai Daily	FILIPOION	(Insunda)		
ROG	NOx	CO	SO.	PMID	PM25
0.10	0.00	3.9e	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.6e	2.37e	1.99e	1.0e	1.8e	1.8e
18.18	25.04	175.64	0.01	6.54.80	0.22
18.29	25.04	175.64	0.01	6.54	0.23
137	137	548	137	82	82
No	No	No	No	No	No
	0.10 2.6e 18.18 18.29 137	0.10 0.00 2.6e 2.37e 18.18 25.04 18.29 25.04 137 137	ROG     NG     CO       0.10     0.00     3.9e       2.6e     2.37e     1.99e       18.18     25.04     175.64       18.29     25.04     175.64       137     137     548       No     No     No	ROG         NOx         CO         SO2           0.10         0.00         3.9e         0.00           2.6e         2.37e         1.99e         1.0e           18.18         25.04         175.64         0.01           18.29         25.04         175.64         0.01           137         137         548         137           No         No         No         No	ROG         NO.         CO         SO.         PM <sup>10</sup> 0.10         0.00         3.9e         0.00         0.00           2.6e         2.37e         1.99e         1.0e         1.8e           18.18         25.04         175.64         0.01         6.54.80           18.29         25.04         175.64         0.01         6.54           137         137         548         137         82           No         No         No         No         No

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

Less Than Significant impact. The Project area is designated as a non-attainment area for ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. In determining whether or not the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors), the non-attainment pollutants of concern for this impact are ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. In developing the thresholds of significance for air pollutants disclosed above under Section III b), MDAQMD considered the emission levels for which a project's individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be considered cumulatively considerable, resulting in significant adverse air quality impacts to the region's existing air quality conditions. As displayed in the tables above, the proposed Project does not exceed the identified significance thresholds. As such, emissions would not be cumulatively considerable.

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis was completed in May 2017 for a 4,998 sq. ft. convenience store and gasoline dispensing station east of Yermo within the Mojave Air Quality Management District. The Analysis found construction of the larger building and operation of the use, which included six pumping stations that exceed the five proposed by the applicant, would not exceed established daily threshold levels for emissions nor exceed significance criteria for toxic air contaminants established by the District.

- III d) Less Than Significant impact. A sensitive receptor is a person in the population who is particularly susceptible to health effects due to exposure to an air contaminant. According to the MDAQMD CEQA Guidelines, the following are land uses (sensitive sites) where sensitive receptors are typically located:
  - Residences
  - Schools
  - Daycare centers
  - Playgrounds
  - Medical facilities

The nearest sensitive receptor to the Project site is the single-family residence located approximately 600 feet northwest of the Project site. The MDAQMD Guidelines identified distances from uses of concern, which are listed below:

- Any industrial project within 1000 feet.
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1000 feet.
- . A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1000 feet.
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet.
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet.

The closest sensitive receptor is over 600 feet from the proposed use, which includes a gasoline dispensing component. The distance between the sensitive receptor and use is over 300 feet. As such, no further evaluation is necessary.

III e) Less Than Significant Impact. According to the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District odors are not identified as an issue in the CEQA Guidelines. Improvements associated with the proposed Project would be not be close to an existing sensitive receptor. As such, objectionable odors would not affect the nearby sensitive receptor and impacts are considered less than significant.

			Significant Impact	Significant with Miligation Incorp.	Significant	Impact
IV.		BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:		2.00 p.		
	a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				$\boxtimes$
	b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparlan habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				⊠
	c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				×
	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	е)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$
	5	SUBSTANTIATION (check if project is located in contains habitat for any species libratabase):	the Blok sted in th	ogical Res ne California	ources Ov a Natural	verlay or Diversity

No Impact. The proposed Project site has been substantially disturbed through the completion of prior grading, paving, and building activities. The County's Biotic Resources exhibit for the Desert region displays the potential for Desert Tortolse and Burrowing Owl north of the I-15 Freeway. However, due to the existing impervious site improvements consisting of an existing and previously used retail building, parking lot paving, gasoline

Islands and general land disturbance, combined with a lack of vegetation, and site fencing, a biological report was not required.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed Project will have a less than significant effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, because the property is fully improved with impervious materials.

- IV b) No impact. The subject property is not traversed by any identified drainage course or blue line stream, based upon a review of the Harvard Hill, CA 2015 USGS Map. As noted previously, the substantially disturbed, recompacted, and improved site does not contain any notable vegetation nor riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.
- IV c) No impact. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act defines wetlands as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas." (Ref. EPA Regulations listed at 40 CFR 230.3(t)).

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife found the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Section 404 definition above) wetland definition and classification system to be the most biologically valid. The Department of Fish and Wildlife Staff uses this definition as a guide in identifying wetlands. As noted previously, the site is heavily impacted by existing improvements and its prior use as a retail business. Based upon the existing level of site improvements, the site does not contain any features that meet the definition of "wetlands."

# IV d) Less Than Significant Impact.

## Wildlife Corridors

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

As noted in the responses to Section IV a-c) above, the site does not have habitat or features that would support a wildlife corridor or a wildlife nursery site. In addition, the Project site is adjacent to the Harvard Road I-15 Freeway interchange. Although the adjoining properties are undeveloped, a number of roadways exist in the area. The existence of site improvements and proximity to the I-15 Freeway would prevent the use of the Project site and surrounding area as a wildlife corridor.

## Wildlife Nursery Sites

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

The subject property is very disturbed with an existing building and paved parking areas, which are located near a major interstate freeway. As such, the Project site does not act as a wildlife nursery and a biological report was not required.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed Project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

- IV e) No Impact. San Bernardino County regulates the removal of native plants within the Desert region. Regulated plants within the Desert region include Joshua, mesquite, and Paio Verde trees. No trees or shrubs are located on the subject property. As previously noted the site has been heavily disturbed due to its previous use. As such, the Project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- No impact. The proposed Project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, because no such plan has been adopted in the area of the Project site. The County of San Bernardino has not adopted a Habitat Conservation Plan for the region. Likewise, there is no local, regional or state habitat conservation plan that governs the project site or vicinity.

٧.		CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitotion Incorp.	Significant	impact
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			· <b>*</b>	
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		₫	×	
	c)	Directly or Indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			×	
	\$	SUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in Resources overlays or cite results	the Cultu	ıral [] or F al resource	Paleontolo review):	gical 🗌

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

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

- 1. A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources.
- 2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 6020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements [of] section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code.
- 3. Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.

The site is improved and consists of an existing structure proposed for reuse, paved parking areas, and remnants of gasoline dispensing islands. There is no evidence of surface structures or features which meet the definition of a historic resource as described above. As such, there are no impacts to historic resources.

## ∨ b) Less Than Significant Impact.

## Archaeological Resources

Archaeological sites are locations that contain resources associated with former human activities, and may contain such resources as human skeletal remains, waste from tool manufacture, tool concentrations, and/or discoloration or accumulation of soil or food remains.

The Project site is located on a fully-improved property that consists of compacted soil with impervious surfaces that has been heavily disturbed by previous human activities. As such, it is not anticipated that subsurface archaeological resources will be encountered during construction.

#### Tribal Cultural Resources

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

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

"Tribal cultural resources" are either of the following:

- (1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
- (A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
- (B) included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.
- (2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

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

> The Land Use Services Department notified the appropriate California Native American Tribes consistent with the requirements of AB52, utilizing information provided by each tribe. The Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians responded within the 30-day response period and indicated they do not have any specific concerns. However, should any inadvertent discoveries occur, they indicated "construction should stop immediately, and the appropriate agency and tribe(s) should be notified." (Letter dated August 23, 2017) A standard condition of approval has been incorporated to address this concern. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (Tribe) also responded via e-mail dated September 7, 2017 and requested consultation. The Tribe requested copies of any cultural resource studies. As part of on-going correspondence between the County and the Tribe, it was noted that a request had been made to the South Central Information Center, but no response had been received. The Tribe requested to see a copy of the records search prior to commenting further on the proposed Project. Records search information was received from the Information Center on October 16, 2017 and forwarded to the Tribe. They responded the same day indicating "... I believe the project area is unlikely to contain undisturbed surfaced cultural material. As a result, SMBMI ISan Manuel Band of Mission Indiansi does not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, at this time." However, the Tribe did request inclusion of the following measures should human remains be found during construction. These have been recommended for inclusion within the Project's conditions of approval.

- 1. If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code \$7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.
- 2. In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians will be contacted if any such find occurs and be provided information and permitted/invited to perform a site visit when the archaeologist makes his/her assessment, so as to provide Tribal input.
- 3. If significant Native American historical resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, an SQI-qualified archaeologist shall be retained to develop an cultural resources Treatment Plan, as well as a Discovery and Monitoring Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for review and comment.
  - a All in-field investigations, assessments, and/or data recovery enacted pursuant to the finalized Treatment Plan shall be monitored by a San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Tribal Participant(s).
  - b. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any artifacts or other cultural materials encountered during the project.

in addition, as noted above, the Project site is highly disturbed and consists of compacted soil with impervious surfaces that has been heavily disturbed by human activities. As such, it is not anticipated that subsurface tribal cultural resources will be encountered during construction. Impacts are less than significant.

- Vc) No Impact. The Project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, because the site is fully improved. To further reduce the potential for Impacts, the Project will be subject to the County's standard condition which requires the developer to contact the County Museum for determination of appropriate mitigation measures if any inadvertent finds are made during Project construction. This Project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, because no such resources have been identified on the site.
- Vd) Less than Significant Impact. No formal cemeteries are known to be located on the project site. Disturbance of subsurface soils has the potential to uncover buried remains. If buried remains are discovered, the project proponent is required to comply with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5-7055 of the California Health and Safety Code, requiring halting of construction activities until a County coroner can evaluate the find and notify a Native American Representative If the remains are of Native American origin. Upon compliance with these regulations, impacts would be less than significant.

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of joss, 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 selsmic ground shaking?  III. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?  IV. Landslides?  D) 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 expensive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) greating substantial risks to life or property?  e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waistewater disposal of wastewater?  SUBSTANTIATION ([] check if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Oyerlay District):			Significant impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation incorp.	Less fren Significant	NO Impact
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-Prioro 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. Landelides?  D) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?  C) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unetable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off atta landsitice, lateral spreading, subsidence, ilquefaction or collapse?  d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?  b) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				
delineated on the most recent Alquist-Protoc 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 selamic ground shaking?  iii. Selamic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?  iv. Landslides?  b) Result in substantial soll erosion or the loss of topsoll?  c) Be located on a geologic unit or soll that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off sita landslide, lateral epreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?  d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?  i) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	a	adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or				
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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 landsilde, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?  d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?  e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?					$\boxtimes$	
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 landsilde, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?  d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?  e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?		lv. Landslides?				X
or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?  d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?  b) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<b>b</b> )		Ó			
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	c)	or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		×	
use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	d)	181-B of the California Building Code (2001)				
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			ne Geolog	iic Hazami	a Overlav	District)

No impact. The site does not lie within, or immediately adjacent to, an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake VI a)i Fault Zone, and no active or potentially-active faults are shown on or in the immediate vicinity of the site based upon published geologic maps.

- VI a)ii

  Less Than Significant Impact. The Project will not expose people or structures to potentially adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking. An earthquake produced from regional faults could result in strong ground shaking. However, the proposed Project will be reviewed and approved by the County Building and Safety Division with appropriate seismic standards implemented. Adherence to standards and requirements contained in the current Building Code for the design of the proposed structure will ensure that any impacts are less than significant by ensuring that the structure does not collapse during strong ground shaking.
- VI a)III Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose, saturated, relatively cohesion-less soil deposits lose shear strength during strong ground motions. The factors controlling liquefaction are:
  - Selsmic ground shaking of relatively loose, granular soils that are saturated or submerged can cause soils to liquefy and temporarily behave as a dense fluid. For liquefaction to occur, the following conditions have to occur:
    - o intense seismic shaking;
    - o Presence of loose granular solls prone to liquefaction; and
    - o Saturation of soils due to shallow groundwater.

The San Bernardino County Geologic Hazards Overlay Map for the area does not identify the site as having a susceptibility for liquefaction. As such, the liquefaction potential is considered "low."

VI a)iv

No Impact. Generally, a landslide is defined as the downward and outward movement of loosened rock or earth down a hilliside or slope. Landslides can occur either very suddenly or slowly, and frequently accompany other natural hazards such as earthquakes, floods, or wildfires. Landslides can also be induced by the undercutting of slopes during construction, improper artificial compaction, or saturation from sprinkler systems or broken water pipes.

The site is flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore, the site is not considered susceptible to seismically induced landslides. As such, there are no impacts.

VI b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, because the site is improved with an existing structure and impervious surfaces. The project site is beyond the MS4 (Municipal Separate Sewer and Storm Drainage Systems) region for preparation of Water Quality Management Plans (WQMP). However, erosion control measures will be instituted during construction the property to comply with California Green Bullding Standards Code Section 5.106.1, Storm Water Pollution Prevention. This Code section requires newly constructed projects that disturb less than one acre of land to prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff from the construction activities through one or more of the following measures:

- Comply with a lawfully enacted stormwater management and/or erosion control Ordinance.
- Prevent the loss of soil through wind or water erosion by implementing an effective combination of erosion and sediment control and good housekeeping Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Mandatory compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code, impacts related to substantial soil erosion will be less than significant.

# VI c) Less Than Significant Impact.

#### Landslide

As noted in the response to subsection a) iv above, the site is flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore, the site is not considered susceptible to landslides.

## Lateral Spreading

Lateral spreading is a term referring to landslides that commonly form on gentle slopes and that have rapid fluid-like flow horizontal movement. Most lateral spreading is caused by earthquakes, but also by landslides. As noted in the response to Section a) iv above, the site is flat and contains no slopes that may be subject to landslides. Therefore, the site is not considered susceptible to lateral spreading.

#### Subsidence

Subsidence is the downward movement of the ground caused by the underlying soil conditions. Certain soils, such as clay soils are particularly vulnerable since they shrink and swell depending on their moisture content. Subsidence is an issue if buildings or structures sink, which cause damage to those structures. Subsidence is usually remedied by excavating soil to the depth of the underlying bedrock and then recompacting the soil so that it is able to support buildings and structures.

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

## Liquefaction

As noted in the response to Issue a) ill above, the area is not identified as being within an area subject to subsidence. Based upon a review of the Soil Survey of San Bernardino County California, Mojave River Area, prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, on and off-site soils consist of Cajon loamy sand. Permeability is rapid for this soils type. Based on this factor, the

liquefaction potential is "low" and can be attenuated with adherence to standards and requirements contained in the Building Code for the design of the proposed structure to ensure that any impacts are less than significant. Compliance with the Building Code is a mandatory requirement.

## Collapse

Collapse occurs in saturated soils in which the space between individual particles is completely filled with water. This water exerts pressure on the soil particles that influences how tightly the particles themselves are pressed together. The soils lose their strength beneath buildings and other structures.

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

- VI d) Less Than Significant Impact. According to the above listed Solls Survey Report, the shrink-swell potential is low. As such, the expansion potential of the near surface soils would be "low."
- Vi e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will utilize an existing water well and subsurface on-site disposal system. The septic system will need to be recertified through the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health, meet all current standards, and obtain approval from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region. Based upon this review, potential impacts to subsurface wastewater disposal will be less than significant.

		Significant Impact	Significant with	Significatus Pries Areu	limpact
VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project:		масир.		
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.			×	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Ď.		×	

SUBSTANTIATION

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

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

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

A GHG emissions analysis was conducted utilizing the CalEEMod referenced in Section III above. Total greenhouse gases estimated for Project operation are approximately three tons per day or 1,100 tons per year.

Due to the small building size and operational area, the impacts are projected to be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

However, according to the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Plan, and even although the Project is below the 3,000 MTCO2E/YR screening threshold for GHG emissions and no further climate change analysis is necessary, the Project is required to implement mandatory reducing measures in the project's conditions of approval as required by the Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Development Review Processes, County of San

Bernardino, California, Updated March 2015. These measures have been incorporated into the Project's conditions of approval.

- VII b) Less Than Significant Impact. In September 2011, the County of San Bernardino adopted the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan" (GHG Plan). The purpose of the GHG Plan is to reduce the County's Internal and external GHG emissions by 15 percent below current (2011) levels by year 2020 in consistency with State climate change goals pursuant to AB32. The specific objectives of the GHG Plan are as follows:
  - Reduce emissions from activities over which the County has jurisdictional and operational control consistent with the target reductions of Assembly Bill (AB) 32
     Scoping Plan;
  - Provide estimated GHG reductions associated with the County's existing sustainability efforts and integrate the County's sustainability efforts into the discrete actions of this Plan;
  - Provide a list of discrete actions that will reduce GHG emissions and approve a GHG Plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 15183.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, so that compliance with the GHG Plan can be used in appropriate situations to determine the significance of a project's effects relating to GHG emissions, thus providing streamlined CEQA analysis of future projects that are consistent with the approved GHG Plan.

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

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

win .	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -	Significant Implicit	Significant with Mitigation incorp.	Significant	impaci
VII).	Would the project:				•
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the Environment through the fourtine 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?		<b>[</b> ]		
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?				×
ø)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			Ò	×
Ŋ	For a project within the vicinity of a private alistrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				$\boxtimes$
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×	
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			×	<b>100</b>

#### SUBSTANTIATION

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

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

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

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

- VIII c) No Impact. The proposed Project site is not located within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school. The nearest schools are located a substantial distance from the project site, due to the rural nature of the area. The closest existing schools are Newberry Elementary School (K-5), located approximately 7.0 miles to the south or Yermo School (TK-12), approximately 11.0 miles to the west. The identified distances are straight-line aerial distances and do not account for circuitous roads or changes in elevation. No new schools are proposed within the area.
- VIII d) No Impact. The project site is not included on the list of hazardous materials sites complled in accordance with Government Code No. 65962.5.

- VIII e) No Impact. The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport is Barstow-Daggett Airport located approximately 11 miles to the southwest. It should be noted a significant portion of the land within this portion of the County is within Airport Safety Review Area 4 (AR4) that relates to the low-aititude/high speed corridors designed for military aircraft use.
- VIII f) No Impact. The Project site is not within the vicinity or approach/departure flight path of a private airstrip.
- VIII g) Less Than Significant impact. The proposed Project site will obtain access from Harvard Road, a two-lane paved roadway adjoining the property to the west. Haclenda Road to the north is both paved (to the west of Harvard) and unpaved (to the east of Harvard). Harvard Road provides access to the north and southbound sections of the I-15 Freeway. As such, the proposed Project will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed Project will also not result in any substantial change to road design or capacity that would affect implementation of evacuation procedures nor result in any substantial increase in natural or man-made hazards that would increase the potential for evacuation. Conditions of approval will require additional improvements to Harvard Road (AC dike) along the westerly property line.
- VIII h) Less Than Significant Impact. According to the County's LUSD Permit GIS Viewer, the Project site is not located within a Fire Safety Area. Implementation of appropriate Building and Safety Division and Fire Department requirements will ensure people or structures are not exposed to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Lees than Significant with Miligation	Less then Significent	No Impact
iX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:		incorp.		
iX a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			×	
IX b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level, which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			$\boxtimes$	
IX c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			$\boxtimes$	
IX d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			$\boxtimes$	
IX e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			$\boxtimes$	
IX f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$	
IX g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				×
IX h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structure, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$
iX I)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the fallure of a levee or dam?				×

IX j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		×
SUBSTANTIATION		•

- IX a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; because the Project's design incorporates measures to diminish impacts to water quality to an acceptable level, as required by state and federal regulations. Due to the location of the property a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is not required. However, pursuant to California Green Building Standards Code Section 5.106.1, newly constructed projects which disturb less than one acre of land shall prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff from the construction activities through one or more of the following measures:
  - Comply with a lawfully enacted stormwater management and/or erosion control Ordinance.
  - Prevent the loss of soil through wind or water erosion by implementing an effective combination of erosion and sediment control and good housekeeping Best Management Practices (BMPs).

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

For this particular Project DEHS would require a percolation report for an advance treatment unit (ATU). If the proposed Project exceeds 10,000 gallons per day of discharge it will be required to obtain Regional Water Board approval. If the percolation report is approved with an ATU it would go to the Regional Board for review with possible Waste Discharge Orders (limits) and the County's approval action. Based upon the proposed design parameters construction permits would be issued. Utilizing these standard procedures and measures, the Project would result in a less than significant impact.

IX b) Less Than Significant impact. The proposed Project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level; because the project is served by a private well within the Baja Sub basin of the Mojave Basin. According to the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) prepared by the Mojave Water Agency, groundwater supplies can be maintained, even in multiple dry years. The Project site was previously in operation in a manner similar to the proposed operation. Based upon historical groundwater data, groundwater levels have remained relatively constant.

Development of the Project would not result in the installation of new impervious surface coverage on the site since the property was built and previously operated as a retail store and gasoline dispensing station. However, a new storm water retention area is proposed along the northerly property line. As such, direct infiltration of runoff into the ground would

increase under the new Project design. This would have a less than significant impact on groundwater recharge in the areas of the Baja Groundwater Sub basin.

Based upon a review of State well data available on-line, area wells were at a depth of less than 100 feet below ground surface. Groundwater data from State Well No. 10N03E14B001S located southeast of the project site indicated groundwater at a depth of approximately 68 feet, based upon the latest available date. State Well No. 10N03E10P001S, located west of the project site, indicated groundwater at a depth of approximately 92 feet. Groundwater depth for both locations was similar to the identified historical depth. As such, the proposed Project will not impact groundwater.

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is flat, with very little topographic change. An infiltration basin is proposed along the northerly property line. The basin will be designed to meet San Bernardino County's Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) requirements.

As such, there would be no significant alteration of the site's existing drainage pattern that would be directed towards the basin area and, as a result, there would not be any significant increase in the rates of erosion or siltation on or off site due to the design of the basin area.

- Less Than Significant Impact. No increase in runoff flow rates and volumes is anticipated in the developed condition due to the existing impervious surface areas that generally reflect the proposed design. An infiltration basin will be located adjacent to the northerly property line. The proposed infiltration basin would accept the concentrated flows from the Project site and discharge flow onto Harvard Road. The County Public Works Department will review the final drainage plan prior to construction of the project. Based on the analysis above, there would be no significant alteration of the site's existing drainage pattern and there would not be any significant increases in flooding on or off-site and no mitigation measures are required.
- Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed under Section IX d) above, an infiltration basin will be located adjacent to the northerly property line for water quality treatment and acceptance of on-site concentrated flows. With completion of the Project design, there would be no significant alteration of the existing drainage pattern and there would not be any additional sources of pollution runoff.
- Less Than Significant Impact. There are no conditions associated with the proposed Project that could result in the substantial degradation of water quality beyond what is described above in the responses to Sections IX a), c), and e).
- No Impact. The proposed Project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, because the Project does not propose housing and is not within a designated flood hazard area as shown on San Bernardino County's General Plan Hazard Overlays Map and FEMA FIRM Panel No. 06071C4000H.
- IX h) No Impact. The proposed Project will not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows, because the site is not within an identified

FEMA designated flood hazard area as shown on San Bernardino County's General Plan Hazard Overlays Map and FEMA FIRM Panel No. 06071C4000H.

- IX I) No Impact. According to the County of San Bernardino Hazards Overlay Map the Project site and surrounding area is not located within a designated dam inundation area. The Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, as no levee or dam is located in the vicinity of the project.
- IX j) No impact. The proposed Project will not be impacted by inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, because the Project is not adjacent to any body of water that has the potential of seiche or tsunami. Based on the responses to issues VI a) and c) of this initial Study Checklist, the Project site is not located in an area prone to landslides, soil slips, or slumps. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impacts from seiche, tsunami, or mudflows.

**INITIAL STUDY** 

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			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Lees than Significant	No Impact
X.		LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				
	b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			×	
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$
	•	RURSTANTIATION				

- X a) No Impact. The Project site is currently improved and will not physically divide an established community, because the Project site will be operated in a manner similar to the existing previous operation and the property abuts the southbound I-15 Freeway off-ramp and Harvard Road, both of which are improved.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The purpose of the proposed Project is to renovate the existing structure and gasoline dispensing area, which requires the approval of a Minor Use Permit. Opposition to the Minor Use Permit occurred at the Zoning Administrator hearing and the item was tabled for future consideration by the Planning Commission as a Conditional Use Permit. The applicant has also requested a Minor Variance to reduce the front yard landscape setback from 25 feet to 15 feet and the north landscape setback from 10 feet to 7.5 feet. The applicant fronts upon Harvard Road, which is designed as a 40 foot half width roadway. Harvard Road is classified as a Local Street, 60 feet right of way and 30 foot half width. The current half width right of way on the Project side is 10 feet more than the standard design requirement. As such, the requested front yard setback reduction would not adversely affect the roadway design nor place uses closer to the roadway than intended. The reduction in the landscaping setback would also not affect the total amount of landscaping provided since the combined amount of right of way and setback landscaping would be consistent with adopted standards for setback landscaping alone.

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

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

INITIAL STUDY

APN: 0539-223-03 Capatone Builders Project No: P201600545 November 20, 2017

			Potentially Significant Impact	Leas then Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Less than Significant	No Impect
XI.		MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$
	5	SUBSTANTIATION (check 🔲 if project is located withi	n the Mir	neral Resou	rce Zone	Overlay):

XI a) No Impact. The Project site is improved with compacted soil. Little or no native and non-native vegetation exist on-site at this time. The Project site is approximately 1.0 acre in size and abuts Harvard Road, a publically maintained roadway. The area is identified as MRZ-3a (may contain significant aggregate deposit), based upon Mineral Land Classification Map for the Barstow-Victorville Area, completed by the State Geologist. No mines, oil or gas wells, or other resource extraction activity occur on the property nor is it known to have ever occurred on the property.

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

XI b) No Impact. The Project will not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan, because there are no identified locally important mineral resources on the Project site and the property has been improved and previously utilized in a manner similar to that proposed.

Potentially

Less than.

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NOISE - Would the project:	Significent Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	. Significaint	impaci
Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	圕.	×		
Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?			×	
A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	
A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		M		
For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Ė.		<b>Z</b>	
For a project within the vicinity of a private alistrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$
	Exposure of persons to or generation of hoise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?  Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?  A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  SUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in its subject to severe noise levels	Exposure of persons to or generation of holse levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?  Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?  A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  BUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in the Noise is subject to severe noise levels according	Exposure of persons to or generation of holse levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agericles?  Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?  A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  For a project within the vicinity of a private alirstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  BUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Ov is subject to severe noise levels according to the G	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?  Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?  A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  SUBSTANTIATION (check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Overlay, District is subject to severe noise levels according to the General Plan.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Although the Project site has an existing structure and gasoline pump islands, it is not currently in operation. However, the proposed use will operate in the similar manner to the previous use, with a retail operation and gas station. There are no known unusual or loud noises that would occur on the property on a regular basis. Primary noise sources near the site include vehicle/truck noise from the I-15 Freeway. Renovation of the site would result in a limited increase in noise levels, since some of the renovation will occur indoors. The surrounding properties are also designated CR (Rural Commercial) and are vacant/unimproved. The closest residence is approximately 600 feet to the northwest.

### Construction Noise

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

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

Table 8, Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Type of Equipment	Range of Sound Levels Measured (dBA at 59 feet)				
Plie Drivers	81 to 96				
Reck Drills	83 to 99				
Jack Hammers	75 to 85				
Pneumatic Tools	78 to 88				
Pumps	68 to 80				
Dozers	85 to 90				
Tractors	77 to 82				
Front-End Loaders	86 to 90				
Graders	79 to 89				
Air Compressors	76 to 86				
Trucks	81 to 87				

Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve one or two minutes of full power operation followed by three to four minutes at lower power settings. Noise levels will be loudest during the grading phase. A likely worst-case construction noise scenario during grading assumes the use of construction equipment operating at 50 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor, although the closest receptor is about 600 feet away.

es cited in the General Plan EIR.

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

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

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

"Note 1: Construction Equipment Controls. During all project site excavation and grading onsite, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. The construction contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site."

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

"Note-3: Equipment Staging. The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction."

#### Operational Noise

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

The provisions in Section 83.01.080 of the County of San Bernardino County Development Code establish standards concerning acceptable noise levels for both noise-sensitive land uses and for noise-generating land uses. Adherence to these mandatory standards will ensure that the project will not create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the Project. As such, impacts are considered less than significant.

- XII b) Less Than Significant Impact. Construction equipment may result in vibration levels that are considered annoying at nearby sensitive receptors when the most vibration causing equipment is within 100 feet. As a standard condition of approval, the Project will be conditioned to comply with the vibration standards of the County Development Code, although existing development is at a substantially greater distance from the Project site than 100 feet.
- XII c) Less Than Significant Impact. As noted in the response to Issue XII a) above, the increased level of operational noise from the project will be less than significant with mandatory compliance with County Development Standards.
- Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. As noted in the response to issue XII a) above, the increased level of noise from the project will be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 (Construction Noise). Therefore, the Project will not result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project.
- No impact. The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport is Barstow-Daggett Airport located approximately 11 miles to the southwest. As such, the proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Therefore, although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project or appropriate mitigation measures have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent.

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XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation incorp.	Significant	impact
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)?			×	
þ)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Ø
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×
	SUBSTANTIATION			5*	

XIII a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not directly result in population growth because it does not propose any residential dwelling units. The Project site is improved with an existing structure, paved parking area, and remnants of gasoline dispensing. The proposed use will operate the existing structure and site in a manner similar to the previous use. A Project of this size and type is not expected to create an additional need for housing.

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

The Project site will be developed for retail and gasoline dispensing and will not require the extension of any new roads or infrastructure to serve the Project, because the site is already improved and includes the infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed uses.

- XIII b) No Impact. The proposed use will not displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing, because the site is commercially designated and previously used as a commercial facility and does not contain housing units.
- XIII c) No impact. The proposed use will not displace substantial numbers of people, thereby necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, because the site has been used and is proposed to be operated as a commercially related facility and does not contain housing units.

I one then

No

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Potentially

Less than

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		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Significant	Impact
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES		•		
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
	Fire Protection?			$\boxtimes$	
	Police Protection?			$\boxtimes$	
	Schools?			$\boxtimes$	
	Parks?			$\boxtimes$	
	Other Public Facilities?			$\boxtimes$	

#### SUBSTANTIATION

## XIV a) Less Than Significant Impact.

Fire Protection: The nearest fire station is County Fire Harvard Station # 52 located at 39059 Kathy Land, approximately 1.5 miles to the southwest, measured in a direct line distance. The Station is a volunteer station with one standard fire engine and one brush patrol truck. The proposed use will need to provide an on-site water storage tank connected to the existing water well to provide water for adequate fire suppression capability. The operation could utilize interior water sprinklers that would enable the applicant use to reduce the size of the water tank.

To offset the increased demand for fire protection services, the proposed Project would be conditioned by the County to provide a minimum of fire safety and support fire suppression activities, including compliance with State and local Fire Codes, potential use of fire sprinklers, a fire hydrant system or adequate connection to a water tank, paved access, secondary access routes, and adequate on-site water storage capacity.

<u>Police Protection:</u> The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department provides the police protection for unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The closest area station is in the City of Barstow, approximately 22 miles from the Project site that serves Baker, Daggett, Hinkley, Lenwood, Ludlow, Newberry Springs, Sandy Valley, Yermo, Red Mountain, and Trona. The proposed Project demand on police protection services would not be significant on a direct basis as a retail store. The property is accessible from the I-15 Freeway. The proposed use was previously operated as a retail store and gasoline dispensing facility. As such, the Project would not create the need to construct a new police station or physically

alter an existing station, because the property includes an existing building that was previously used in a manner similar to that proposed.

Schools are located a substantial distance from the project site, due to the rural nature of the area. The closest schools are Newberry Elementary School (K-5), located approximately 7.0 miles to the south or Yermo School (TK-12), approximately 11.0 miles to the west. The identified distances are straight-line aerial distances and do not account for circuitous roads or changes in elevation. A commercially related operation of this type would not create an additional need for housing that would directly increase the overall population of the District's attendance area and generate additional students to be served by the School District. However, the proposed Project would be required to contribute fees to the Silver Valley Unified School District in accordance with the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Senate Bill 50). Pursuant to Senate Bill 50, payment of school impact fees constitutes complete mitigation under CEQA for project related impacts to school services.

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

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

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

		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation incore.	Significant	Impect
XV.	RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				$\boxtimes$
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?				$\boxtimes$
	SUBSTANTIATION				

- XV a) No Impact. The proposed Project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur, because the Project will not generate new residential units and the impacts generated by the employees of this Project will be minimal.
- XV b) No impact. The Project is a commercial related activity and does not include recreational facilities open to the public or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

		Significant Iniciaet	Significant with Milipidan Incorp.	Significant	Impact
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:				
<b>a</b> )	Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			Ø	
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			×	Þ
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				×
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			×	
<b>e</b> )	Result in inadequate emergency access?			×	
ħ	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			×	Ė
S	UBSTANTIATION The following responses are based Traffic Impact Analysis, dated June Associates, Inc. Please reference (Appendix A).	9 13, 20	17, prepa	red by Ki	ınzman

## XVI a) Less Than Significant impact.

## Project Trip Generation

Trip generation represents the amount of traffic that is attracted to and produced by a development project. Determining traffic generation for a specific project is based upon forecasting the amount of traffic that is expected to be both attracted to and produced by the specific land uses proposed for a given development. Jeremy's Travel Plaza, Traffic Impact Analysis (Study), dated June 13, 2017, estimated the proposed Project would generate 2,233 daily vehicle trips, with 174 occurring during the Friday evening peak hour and 234 during the Sunday mid-day peak hour. This count includes Internal capture factors that reduce double counting of vehicle trips that would utilize both the convenience market and drive-through components of the use, thereby reducing rates equivalent to 19% for Sunday PM hours and

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28% for dally trips. The Study estimated 95% of the vehicle trips to the site would be from northbound (50%) and southbound (45%) I-15 Freeway users. The proposed use would generate a substantial number of vehicle trips, due to the type of use and its location, in comparison to existing traffic levels, since a minimal number of trips occur through the area on Friday evenings, but a relative increase occurs Sunday afternoon.

Traffic engineers use a "level of service" scale from A to F to describe the quality of traffic flow on roadways. The Traffic Study noted that all roadways in the study area will operate at a level of service (LOS) C or better when the Project opens for business in Year 2019 and in the forecasted year of 2040. This LOS is within County of San Bemardino standards.

The Study further noted the following conditions with and without the proposed Project:

- Existing, plus proposed Project traffic conditions, the study area Intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable level of service during the peak hours.
- Opening Year (2019), without Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable level of service during the peak hours.
- Opening Year (2019) with Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable level of service during the peak hours.
- Year 2040, without Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable level of service during the peak hours.
- Year 2040, with Project traffic conditions, the study area intersections are projected to operate at an acceptable level of service during the peak hours.
- Traffic signals are not projected to be warranted at any study area intersection for Year 2040 with Project traffic conditions.

## Transit Service Analysis

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

## Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Analysis

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

XVI b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will not exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a Level of Service (LOS) standard established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways, because the Project is not projected to generate a significant amount of vehicle trips per day that would reduce the LOS to less than level "C". The San Bernardino County Congestion Management Program (CMP), 2016

Update, notes the I-15 Freeway north and southbound directions at Harvard Road operate at LOS "A". Harvard Road is not part of the adopted CMP.

- XVI c) No Impact. The Barstow-Daggett Airport is located approximately 11 miles to the southwest of the Project site. The proposed Project site would not after air traffic patterns and would, therefore, not result in substantial safety risks.
- XVI d) Less Than Significant impact. The proposed Project will not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses, because the Project site is adjacent to Harvard Road that would meet County Standards. In addition, the Project is a commercial related use located in an area intended for commercial uses and would not create a hazard due to the establishment of an incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment). The area is relatively flat and no significant visual obstructions exist that would create a potential hazard.

The Traffic Study Identified four specific actions related to the proposed Project:

- Construct Harvard Road from the north Project boundary to the south Project boundary at its ultimate cross-section width including landscaping and parkway improvements in conjunction with development, as necessary.
  - Implementation: Street improvements for Harvard Road have been conditioned to have plans prepared prior to issuance of Building Permits and installed prior to issuance of Occupancy Permits. The improvements will extend the entire frontage of the property and taper back to the existing roadway width on the adjoining property.
- The Project site should provide sufficient parking spaces to meet County of San Bernardino parking code requirements in order to service on-site parking demand.
  - Implementation: The Project has been conditioned to maintain all parking and on-site circulation, as identified on the approved site plan.
- On-site traffic signing and striping should be implemented in conjunction with detailed construction plans for the Project.
  - Implementation: Street signing and striping plans are reviewed and approved by County Public Works in conjunction with the review of landscape plans to ensure adequate roadway visibility prior to issuance of building permits.
- Sight distance at each Project access should be reviewed with respect to California Department of Transportation/County of San Bernardino standards in conjunction with the preparation of final grading, landscaping, and street improvement plans.

Implementation: See response above.

XVI e) Less Than Significant impact. The proposed Project will be accessible via Harvard Road. The Project site plan provides adequate fire department access and turning radii entering

the site and within the site to accommodate trailer trucks. Therefore, the Project would have adequate emergency access that would result in a less than significant impact.

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

	Issues:	Significant Impact	Significant With Military	Less Inan Siljadicen	CS-V29112942BBBBBB
XVIII.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project.		Incomposition		
<b>a)</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?				
	I) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or?			×	
	ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	Õ	· <u>-</u>		

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

a) i) Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is currently occupied by an existing structure that will be renovated for retail use, similar to its prior use. The balance of the property has been improved with paving and gasoline pump islands. Area Tribes were contacted as provided by AB 52. One written hard-copy response was received from the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians indicating they do not have any specific concerns for the Project. An additional e-mail response was received from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians that indicated it was unlikely the Project area would contain undisturbed cultural materials, but recommended conditions be applied should artifacts be uncovered. Those comments/conditions have been recommended for inclusion within the conditions of approval, but are not included as mitigation because a potentially significant

Impact was not identified. Please refer to Section V Cultural Resources for additional information.

- ii) Less than Significant Impact. Section 5024.1 (c) of the California Public Resources Code provides that an historical resource can be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:
  - Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

• Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation proofp.	<b>Elgnifilbant</b>	Impaçt
CVII.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			×	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
<b>c</b> )	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
<b>e</b> )	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?		\ <u></u>		X
f)	Be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X	
ġ)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
SI	UBSTANTIATION	75.		**	

- XVII a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project will utilize on-site septic disposal and well water. As noted above in Section IX a) the proposed Project would require the review and approval of County Environmental Health Department and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Due to the use of this standard review and approval process the potential to exceed the applicable discharge requirements would be minimal and the impacts would be less than significant.
- XVII b) No impact. The proposed Project will utilize an existing water well and on-site septic system. These improvements would not require construction of new water or wastewater facilities. As such, no impacts would occur to existing water or wastewater systems.

XVII c) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would construct an on-site water detention basin and a connecting drainage swale at the rear of the property. As previously noted in the response to Section IX a), implementation of the Project would not increase peak runoff flows from the property above existing levels. Therefore, the proposed Project would not require the expansion of any offsite storm water drainage facilities.

The construction of the drainage facilities as proposed would result in physical impacts to the surface and subsurface of the Project site. These impacts are considered to be part of the Project's construction phase and are evaluated throughout this Initial Study Checklist. In instances where significant impacts may have been identified for the Project's construction phase, standard actions/measures or specific mitigation measures related to this Project site are recommended in each applicable subsection of this Initial Study Checklist to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

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

XVII d) Less Than Significant Impact. Water demand for the proposed use would have been met through the prior operation of the existing water well system. Recertification of the well system will be required by County Environmental Health to determine the adequacy of the proposed well system.

Therefore, the proposed Project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the use from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlements are needed.

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

# XVII f,g) Less Than Significant Impact.

### Construction Waste

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

Effective January 1, 2011, the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) requires all newly constructed buildings, including low-rise residential and most non-residential commercial projects, to develop a waste management plan and divert a minimum of 50% of the construction waste.

The waste management plan consists of two parts which are incorporated into the Conditions of Approval (COA's) for County Planning and Building & Safety. Part I requires projects to estimate the amount of tonnage to be disposed and diverted during construction. Part II requires projects to show what tonnage was actually diverted and disposed. Disposal/diversion receipts or certifications are required as a part of that summary. At this time Burrtec is the franchise waste hauler for the area.

The mandatory requirement to prepare a Construction and Demolition Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that impacts related to construction waste will be less than significant.

### Operational Waste

Utilizing a waste generation factor of 13/lbs/1000 st/day for commercial use based upon one of the samples listed on the State of California California Website, the proposed Project could generate approximately 48 pounds of waste per day or 8.76 tons of waste per year.

The closest landfill to the Project site is the Barstow Sanitary Landfill operated by the County of San Bernardino. According to the CalRecycle website accessed on August 31, 2017, the Barstow Landfill had a remaining capacity of 71,481,660 cubic yards and is estimated to remain open until 2071. Therefore, there is sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs for the foreseeable future.

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**INITIAL STUDY** 

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		Significant impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorp.	Significant	Impact
XVIII.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c)	cause Substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly Or indirectly?		$\boxtimes$		
	OUDOTA NTIATION				

#### SUBSTANTIATION

# XVIII a) Less Than Significant impact.

## **impact Analysis**

All impacts to the environment, including impacts to habitat for fish and wildlife species, fish and wildlife populations, plant and animal communities, rare and endangered plants and animals, and historical and pre-historical resources were evaluated as part of this Initial Study Checklist. There were no instances where potentially significant impacts were identified, thus requiring mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

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

## impact Analysis

As discussed throughout this Initial Study Checklist, implementation of the proposed Project has the potential to result in effects to the environment that are individually limited. In instances where potentially significant impacts have been identified, Mitigation Measures would be listed to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. However, no significant effects were identified for the proposed Project related to cumulative effects. Therefore, the

project would not contribute to environmental effects that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

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

Mitigation Measure NOI-1.

### Impact Analysis

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

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

Therefore, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project or appropriate mitigation measures have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated. A Mitigated Negative Deciaration will be prepared.

**INITIAL STUDY** 

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### **XVIII. MITIGATION MEASURES**

(Any mitigation measures, which are not 'self-monitoring', shall have a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared and adopted at time of project approval. Condition compliance will be verified by existing procedure. (CCRF).

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

"Note 1: Construction Equipment Controls. During all project site excavation and grading on-site, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. The construction contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site."

"Note-2: Noise Ordinance. To minimize potential impacts to adjacent sensitive receptors, project construction shall only be performed during the hours construction activities are exempt from the Glen Helen Specific Plan noise standards: Temporary construction, maintenance or demolition activities shall only be conducted between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. However, this exemption does not apply on Sundays and national holidays.

"Note-3: Equipment Staging. The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction."

### **GENERAL REFERENCES**

Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act Map Series

California Department of Conservation, <a href="http://www.conservation.ca.gov/">http://www.conservation.ca.gov/</a>, for agricultural land, Williamson Act, and mineral resource information

California Department of Water Resources, http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/, for water wells.

CalRecycle, State of California, <a href="http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/">http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/</a>, for landfill Information.

CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G

California Standard Specifications, July 1992

County of San Bernardino Development Code, 2007

County of San Bernardino General Plan, 2007

County of San Bernardino Hazard Overlay Map E103 B

Environmental Impact Report, San Bernardino County General Plan, 2007

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

NETROnline.com, <a href="http://www.netronline.com/">http://www.netronline.com/</a>, for serial photos.

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, <u>San Bernardino County Congestion Management</u>

<u>Program (CMP), 2016 Update</u>

Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Federal Conformity Guidelines, August 2016

Mojave Water Agency, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

## PROJECT SPECIFIC REFERENCES

Jeremy's Travel Plaza, Traffic Impact Analysis, June 13, 2017

Tribal AB 52 Correspondence from Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis, Route 66 Market & Gas Station Project, Unincorporated Community of Helendale, May 2017, LSA.

# **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		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality		
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Solis		
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality		
	Land Use/ Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise		
	Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation		
	Transportation / Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources		Utilities / Service Systems		
	Mandatory Findings of Significance						
DETE	RMINATION: (To be comple	ted i	by the Lead Agency)				
On the	e basis of this Initial evaluation						
	The proposed project COU DECLARATION will be prep	JLD pared	NOT have a significant effect on i.	the (	environment, and a NEGATIVE		
X	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
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	significant effects (a) have	bee dard N, ii	could have a significant effect on the n analyzed adequately in an earlie s, and (b) have been avoided or m noluding revisions or mitigation m er is required.	er Ell Itigat	ed pursuant to that earlier EIR or		
	Signature: Dave Prusch, Sur	W	Planner sing Planner		11 20 17 Date		