

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

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

PROJECT LABEL:

APNs:	0201-043-56	USGS Quad:	Cucamonga Peak Quadrangle
Applicant:	Chris Overton	T, R, Section:	T01N,R07W, 14
Location	4552 Haven Avenue, Within the City of Rancho Cucamonga Sphere of Influence	Thomas Bros	
Project No:	P201900287 (PROJ-2020-00088)	Community Plan:	None
Rep	Keith Christianson	LUZD:	Single Residential, One Acre Minimum (RS-1) and Rural Living (RL)
Proposal:	A Tentative Parcel Map Map request to subdivide a 4.11 acre lot, into four (4) parcels that range in size from 1.0 to 1.24 acres in size located at 4552 Haven Avenue in the RS-1 Zoning District in the City of Rancho Cucamonga Sphere of Influence.	Overlays:	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (AP Zone), Fire Safety (FS), FEMA Zone X, Low to Moderate Landslide (Morton)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Lead agency: County of San Bernardino
Land Use Services Department
385 N. Arrowhead Avenue, 1st Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Contact person: Steven Valdez, Planner
Phone No: (909) 387-4421 **Fax No:** (909) 387-3223
E-mail: Steven.Valdez@lus.sbcounty.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Summary

Overton (Project Applicant) is requesting approval of a Tentative Parcel Map (TPM No. 20121) to subdivide a 4.11 acre lot, into four (4) parcels that range in size from 1.0 to 1.24 acres in size located at 4552 Haven Avenue. The Land Use Designation of the northern portion of the Proposed Project Site is currently designated as Single Residential-one acre minimum (RS-1) and the southwest 0.086-acre portion of the lot is designated as Rural Living (RL) allows for the creation of four parcels.

The Project Site is in unincorporated San Bernardino County within the Sphere of Influence (SOI) of the City of Rancho Cucamonga (see Figure 1, Regional Location). The Project Site is located

at the northern terminus of Haven Avenue, south of Snowdrop Road (see Figure 2, Project Vicinity). Haven Avenue will serve as the main access road to the Proposed Project.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The Project Site is in unincorporated San Bernardino County within the SOI of the City of Rancho Cucamonga. The County of San Bernardino Land Use Plan Map: Land Use Zoning Districts show the Project Site is within Single Residential, one- acre minimum (RS-1) and RL zone. The adjacent parcels are vacant. The following table lists the existing land uses and zoning.

Existing Land Use and Land Use Zoning Districts		
Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Zoning District
Project Site	Vacant	RS-1 and RL
North	Vacant	RS-1
South	Vacant	RS-1
East	Vacant	RS-1
West	Vacant	RS-1 and RL

Project Site Location, Existing Site Land Uses and Conditions

The subject property is located at the southwest corner of Haven Avenue and Snowdrop Road, in the southwest quarter of Section 14, Township 1 North Range 7 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The project area is located in the northwestern portion of the San Bernardino Valley, a broad inland valley defined by the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountain Ranges on the north and a series of low rocky hills on the south. It lies on an alluvial fan extending south from the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains.

The project area consists of a roughly rectangular-shaped parcel near the southern base of the Cucamonga Peak, surrounded on all sides by other parcels of vacant land (Figs. 3, 4). The nearest development includes a few residential properties along Snowdrop Road to the northwest and the densely populated suburban neighborhoods in the city limits of Rancho Cucamonga, roughly a half-mile to the south. The terrain slopes downward to the south, and the elevations in the project area range approximately from 2,520 to 2,590 feet above mean sea level. The project area currently contains an oval-shaped concrete pad, which is known as the Deer Canyon Helicopter Pad, and a web of dirt roads (Figs. 3, 4). An intermittent drainage runs near the western project boundary. Additional ground disturbance on the property resulted mainly from vegetation removal. Although some areas remain clear, most of the property is covered by native plants typical of the chaparral community, such as buckwheat, sagebrush, and black sage, as well as introduced or invasive species such as eucalyptus, mustard, foxtail, and tumbleweed

ADDITIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

Federal: None.

State of California: None.

County of San Bernardino: Land Use Services Department-Building and Safety, Public Health-Environmental Health Services, Special Districts, and Public Works.

Regional: South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Local: None

Site Photograph





Figure 1 Land Use of the Property

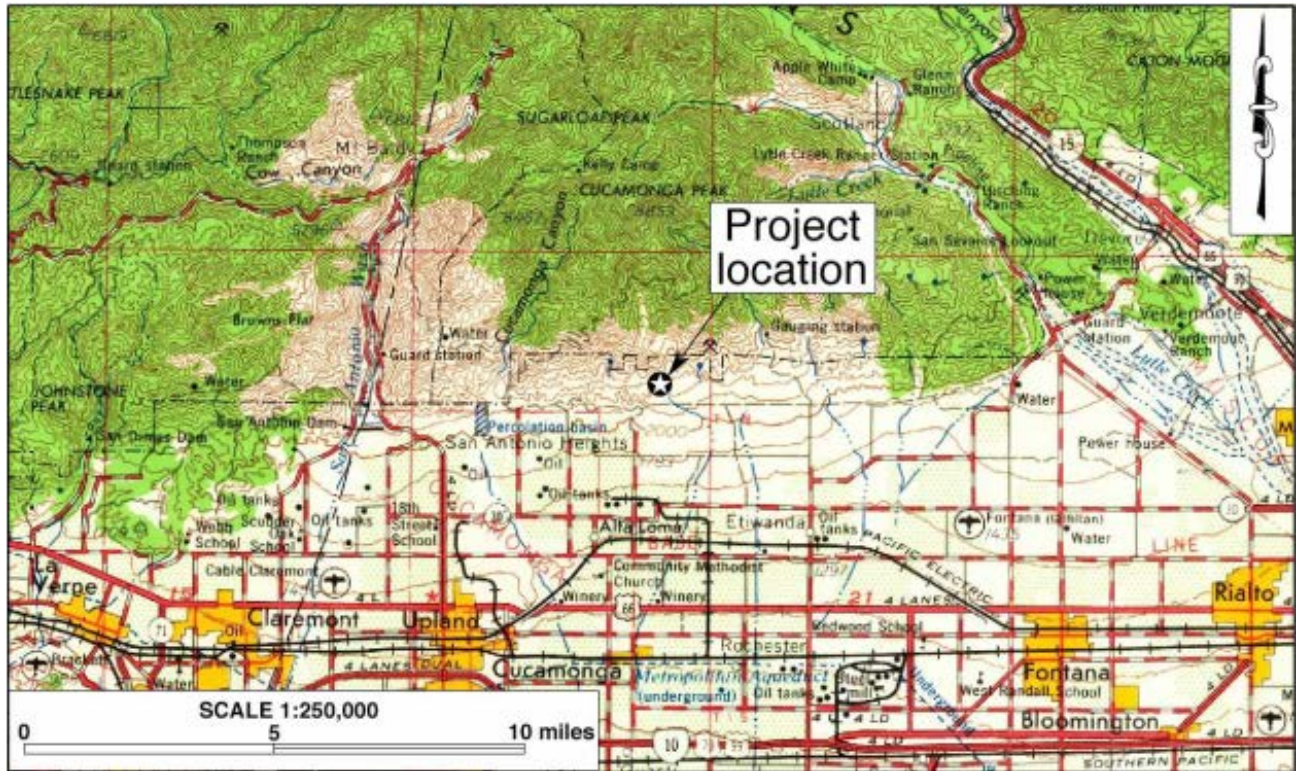


Figure 2 Project Vicinity Map

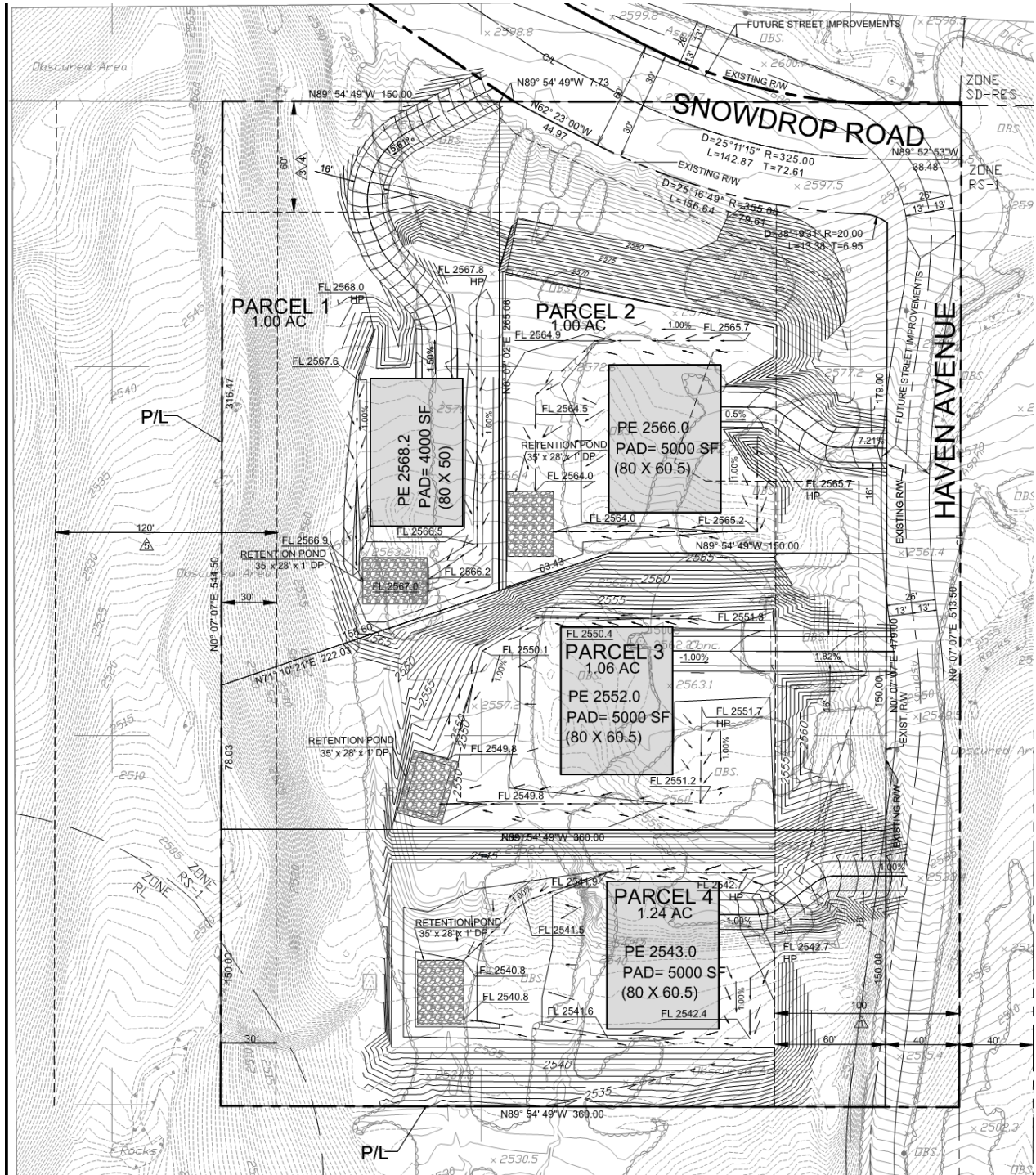


Figure 3 Site Plan

CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

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

On January 10, 2020, the County of San Bernardino mailed notification pursuant to AB52 to the following tribes: Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Colorado River Indian Tribes, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, and Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation. Requests for consultations were due to the County by February 21, 2020. Table 2 – *AB 52 Consultation Results*, shows a summary of comments and responses. Comment letters are included in Appendix L – *AB 52 Tribal Consultation Correspondence*.

Table 1 - AB 52 Consultation

Tribe	Comment Letter Received	Summary of Response	Conclusion
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	None	None	Concluded
San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	None	None	Concluded
Colorado River Indian Tribes	None	None	Concluded
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	None	None	Concluded
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	August 28, 2019	No comment	Concluded
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	September 11, 2019	None	Concluded
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	None	None	Concluded
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	January 13, 2020	Consultation Occurred on March 11, 2020	Concluded with Mitigation

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

EVALUATION FORMAT

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

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
--------------------------------	--	-----------------------	-----------

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION: Based on this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION shall be prepared.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there shall not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION shall be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Steven Valdez Sr
 Signature: (Steven Valdez, Planner)

1/27/2021
 Date

David Prusch
 Signature: (David Prusch, Supervising Planner)

1/27/2021
 Date

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

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located within the view-shed of any Scenic Route listed in the Policy Plan):
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials

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

The Project Site is located at the terminus of Haven Avenue in the Single Family, One Acre minimum (RS-1) and Rural Living (RL) Zoning District in the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County within the Sphere of Influence of the City of Rancho Cucamonga. The San Bernardino County Policy Plan (PP) states that new development will be consistent with the physical and historical character and identity of an unincorporated community. Near the project site, the County of San Bernardino PP does not identify any scenic resources or vistas. However, the City of Rancho Cucamonga identifies the foothills and San Bernardino Mountain's as scenic resources from the foothill area, long open vistas to the south provide outstanding views of our community and beyond. These north-south views, according to the City of Rancho Cucamonga General Plan are seen as particularly prominent along the straight alignments of Archibald, Haven, and Etiwanda Avenues. Additional scenic resources are most prominent from roadways, and in certain locations from our places of work and residence. The County has officially designated the proposed Wilson Avenue and Day Creek Boulevard as scenic corridors within the City's Sphere of Influence, as part of its Countywide Plan Natural Resources Element. The County's intent is to ensure that

proposed development along these routes preserves the scenic quality for both the traveling public and those seeking a recreational driving experience. The Project Site is approximately 2.46 miles west of Day Creek Boulevard. Intervening topography and existing urban development between the project site and Day Creek Boulevard significantly reduce the visibility of the Project Site from the nearest portion of the County Scenic Route and no facilities within the area are eligible for designation as a scenic route under the California Scenic Highway Program. Therefore, no adverse impacts to scenic vistas would occur.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Project Site is not located on or within proximity to a state scenic highway, therefore no substantial damage to scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway would occur. Therefore, no impacts to state scenic resources within a state scenic highway would occur.

No Impact

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

The Proposed Project is consistent with the Rural Living (RL) and Single Family, One-Acre Minimum (RS-1) Zoning District, with the approval of a Tentative Parcel Map. The Proposed Project meets the development standards described in Table 82-19 – *Residential Land Use Zoning District Development Standards* of Section 82.06 of the County Development Code. The Proposed Project would include a Tentative Parcel Map that includes four new parcels, drainage ponds on each parcel and four future homes, which are located on a hillside. The project was also designed to comply with the County's Hillside Grading Standards and therefore, any future residential uses will not have a visual impact to sensitive uses in proximity given that the homes are located on a parcel that are designed to blend with the natural terrain and will not affect views to the mountains or nearby Federal Forest. Therefore, potential impacts to the existing visual character of the Project Site and its surroundings would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

- d) *Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which will adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

The Proposed Project is not subject to the County's Development Code, including Chapter 83.07 – *Glare and Outdoor Lighting* which regulates outdoor lighting practices and systems to ensure light pollution, glare, light trespass, and degradation of the nighttime visual environment are minimized. Although, Chapter 83.07 does not apply to residential uses in the Valley Regions of the County, there is not expected to be substantial light or glare associated with the three new parcels or future residential uses,

given that lighting used for security or visibility would be minimal and would not impact nighttime views in the area. Therefore, potential impacts associated with substantial light and glare would be less than significant.

No Impact

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

	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES - In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

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

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; Submitted Project Materials

- 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?*

The Project Site is designated as “grazing land” and is not designated as Prime, Unique or Grazing farmland, or considered Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, according to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program⁴. The Project Site is not designated as agricultural, according to the County Policy Plan. The Proposed Project would not convert Prime or Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance. Therefore, no impacts associated with the conversion of farmland would occur.

No Impact

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

The Project Site is designated as “grazing land” and is not a part of a Williamson Contract. Property adjacent to, and in the vicinity of, the Project Site are all designated as “urban and built-up land” and “grazing land”. The Project Site is not designated as agricultural, according to the Countywide Plan. The Proposed Project would not result in conflicts with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Contract. Therefore, no impacts associated with the conflict of existing zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Contract would occur.

No Impact

- 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))?*

The Project Site would not 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)) given that the property is zoned Rural Living (RL) and Single Residential- 1 acre minimum (RS-1) and surrounded by properties zoned residential. Adjacent and surrounding properties to the Project Site are urban residential uses and vacant lots. The Project Site is currently un-developed and disturbed land. Redevelopment of the Project Site would not result in rezoning of forest land as it proposes future residential development that would not result in the conflict with the zoning of, or need for other rezoning of, other parcels within the County. Therefore, no impacts associated with the conflict of existing zoning for, or cause the rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland production zones would occur.

No Impact

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

Forest land is defined as land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits⁶. The Proposed Project is currently un-developed and does not include any land designated as forest land. Adjacent and surrounding properties to the Project Site are urban residential uses and vacant properties. The Proposed Project does not involve forest land. Therefore, no impacts associated with the conversion of forest land to non-forestland would occur.

No Impact

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

The Project Site contains no agricultural resources or farmland that would be converted as a result of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would not result in a change to any existing zoning or Countywide Plan land use designations. The Project Site is not zoned for agriculture or considered Farmland. Therefore, no impacts involving other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agriculture use would occur.

No Impact

⁴ <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/SanBernardino.aspx> Accessed February 6, 2020

⁵ <ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/> Accessed February 6, 2020

⁶ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=12220.&lawCode=PRC Accessed February 6, 2020

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
III. AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district might be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Discuss conformity with the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable):

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; AQ Memo, Urban Crossroads; Submitted Project Materials

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The Project Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has jurisdiction over air quality issues and regulations within the SCAB. The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the basin establishes a program of rules and regulations administered by SCAQMD to obtain attainment of the state and federal air quality standards. The most recent AQMP (2016 AQMP) was adopted by the SCAQMD on March 3, 2017. The 2016 AQMP incorporates the latest scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including transportation control measures developed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) from the 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, and updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories.

The County of San Bernardino currently designates the Project Site as Single Residential (RS-1), which has minimum lot size of 1 acre. Although the southwest .086 acre portion of the project is zoned Rural Living (RL), the most restrictive requirements apply to the project, according to Section 87.06.030 of the County Development Standards. In this case, the RS-1 standards are the most restrictive standards and allows for the placement of detached single-family homes. The Proposed Project also includes a Tentative Parcel Map for the subdivision of one parcel into four parcels, allowing for the creation of four parcels from one parcel. As such, the subdivision of the property into four parcels and future

construction of single-family detached residential houses would be acceptable uses within the RS-1 land use category. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- b) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

The Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions were screened using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2016.3.2 prepared by the SCAQMD (available at the County offices for review). CalEEMod was used to estimate the on-site and off-site construction emissions. The emissions incorporate Rule 402 and 403 by default as required during construction. The criteria pollutants screened for include reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). Two of the analyzed pollutants, ROG and NO_x, are ozone precursors. Both summer and winter season emission levels were estimated.

Construction Emissions

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized on Table 3. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the Project construction will not exceed criteria pollutant thresholds established by the SCAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant.

TABLE 3: REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY (WITHOUT MITIGATION)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Summer						
2020	4.44	77.06	24.08	0.18	10.26	6.19
2021	6.64	24.08	22.00	0.05	2.26	1.42
Winter						
2020	4.44	77.38	24.99	0.17	10.26	6.19
2021	6.64	24.07	21.49	0.04	2.26	1.42
Maximum Daily Emissions	6.64	77.38	24.99	0.18	10.26	6.19
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

lbs/day = Pounds Per Day

Regional Operational Emission Impacts without Mitigation

Table 4 summarizes the Project's daily regional emissions from on-going operations. During operational activity, the Project will not exceed any of the thresholds of significance. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur for Project-related operational-source emissions and no mitigation is required.

TABLE 4: REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS SUMMARY (WITHOUT MITIGATION)

Operational Activities – Summer Scenario	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Source	0.41	0.09	1.36	3.64E-03	0.17	0.17
Energy Source	2.08e-03	0.02	7.55e-03	1.10e-04	1.44e-03	1.44e-03
Mobile	0.14	0.50	1.31	3.58e-03	0.29	0.08
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	0.55	0.60	2.68	0.01	0.46	0.25
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Operational Activities – Winter Scenario	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Source	0.41	0.09	1.36	3.64E-03	0.17	0.17
Energy Source	2.08e-03	0.02	7.55e-03	1.10e-04	1.44e-03	1.44e-03
Mobile	0.13	0.52	1.14	3.35e-03	0.29	0.08
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	0.54	0.62	2.50	0.01	0.46	0.25
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

STANDARD REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES (BACMS)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this Project include but are not limited to Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) (1), Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings) (2), Rule 445 (Wood Burning Devices).

The Project Proponent would be required to comply with Rules 402 nuisance, and 403 fugitive dust, which require the implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACMs) for each fugitive dust source, and the AQMP, which identifies Best Available Control Technologies (BACTs) for area sources and point sources. Those measures are described below:

BACM AQ-1

All applicable measures included in Rule 403, shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403, which include but are not limited to (1):

- All clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation activities shall cease when winds exceed 25 mph per SCAQMD guidelines in order to limit fugitive dust emissions.
- The contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on unpaved roads and Project site areas are limited to 15 miles per hour or less.
- The contractor shall ensure that all disturbed unpaved roads and disturbed areas within the Project are watered at least three (3) times daily during dry weather. Watering, with complete coverage of disturbed areas, shall occur at least three times a day, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after work is done for the day.

BACM AQ-2

The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of SCAQMD Rule 1113 (2):

- Only “Low-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)” paints (no more than 50 gram/liter of VOC) consistent with SCAQMD Rule 1113 shall be used.

BACM AQ-3

The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of SCAQMD Rule 445 (3):

- Rule 445 prohibits the use of wood burning stoves and fireplaces in new development.

Construction Impacts

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that Project construction-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, Project construction-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

Operational Impacts

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that Project operational-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, Project operational-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

As shown in Table 3 and Table 4, and described above, the construction emissions during either summer or winter seasonal conditions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant. However, mitigation measures are proposed to address potential impacts from paint, stoves and fireplaces and dust.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- c) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

SCAQMD has developed a methodology to assess the localized impacts of emissions from a proposed project as outlined within the Final Localized Significance Threshold (LST) Methodology report; completed in June 2003 and revised in July 2008. The use of LSTs is voluntary, to be implemented at the discretion of local public agencies acting as a lead agency pursuant to CEQA. According to SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply if the proposed project includes stationary sources or attracts mobile sources (such as heavy-duty trucks) that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site, such as industrial warehouse/transfer facilities. The Proposed Project includes a parcel subdivision and future residential development and does not include such uses. Therefore, due to the lack of stationary source emissions, no long-term localized significant threshold analysis is warranted. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- d) *Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

The Proposed Project does not contain land uses typically associated with the emission of objectionable odors. Potential odor sources associated with the Proposed Project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities as well as the temporary storage of domestic solid waste associated with the Proposed Project's long-term operational uses. Standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts resulting from construction activity. It should be noted that any construction odor emissions generated would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction activity. It is expected that Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with County of San Bernardino solid waste regulations. The Proposed Project would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors associated with the Proposed Project construction and operations would be less than significant. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with the proposed mitigation measures required.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials; Habitat and Jurisdictional Assessment, ELMT

- 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

A Habitat and Jurisdictional assessment of the Project Site was completed by ELMT Consulting's (ELMT) on July 25, 2019. The habitat and jurisdictional assessment was conducted by biologists Thomas J. McGill, Ph.D., Travis J. McGill, and Jacob H. Lloyd Davies on July 25, 2019 to document baseline conditions and assess the potential for special-status¹ plant and wildlife species to occur within the project site that could pose a constraint to implementation of the proposed project. Special attention was given to the suitability of the project site to support special-status plant and wildlife species identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), and other electronic databases as potentially occurring in the general vicinity of the project site.

Previously recorded occurrences of special-status plant and wildlife species and their proximity to the project site were determined through a query of the CDFW's QuickView Tool in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS), CNDDDB Rarefind 5, the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, Calflora Database, compendia of special-status species published by CDFW, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species listings.

The Project Site consists of anthropogenic disturbances from grading, weed abatement, and development activities (i.e., development of a helicopter pad). These disturbances have greatly disturbed the natural plant communities that once occurred within the boundaries of the project site, reducing their ability to provide suitable habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species.

On the Project Site there were two (2) plant communities observed, the Riversidean sage scrub (RSS), and riparian scrub, along with California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), California mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.). It should be noted that several eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.) trees were observed on the northern boundary of the project site. Additionally, wildlife species observed or otherwise detected on-site during the surveys included: Western side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana elegans*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), house finch (*Haemorhouse mexicanus*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), California towhee (*Melospiza crissalis*), wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), and Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*).

The CNDDDB Rarefind 5 and the CNPS Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California were queried for reported locations of special-status plant and wildlife species as well as special-status natural plant communities in the Cucamonga Peak USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. The literature search identified thirty-one (31) special-status plant species, forty-five (45) special-status wildlife species, and four (4) special-status plant communities as having the potential to occur within the Cucamonga Peak 7.5-minute quadrangle. Special-status plant and wildlife species were evaluated for their potential to occur within the project site based on habitat requirements, availability and quality of suitable habitat, and known distributions. Species determined to have the potential to occur within the general vicinity of the project site are presented in Attachment C: Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources.

The habitat for the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat and California Gnatcatcher are identified on the abutting property to the east. The San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat is also identified as a federally-listed endangered species, and is one of several kangaroo rat species in its range. The Dulzura, the Pacific Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys agilis*) and the Stephens Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) occur in areas occupied by the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat, but these other species have a wider habitat range.

Even though the project site abuts habitat for the California Gnatcatcher and federally designated Critical Habitat for San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat, the project site no longer supports undisturbed, native habitats does not contain upland areas proximal to flood plains that contain suitable refuge habitat for San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat, nor does the site provide the requisite PCEs which are needed by California Gnatcatcher to be present. Therefore, it was determined that California Gnatcatcher and Kangaroo Rat is presumed absent from the project site.

Based on the proposed project footprint and existing site conditions discussed above, none of the special-status plant or wildlife species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site are expected to be directly or indirectly impacted from implementation of the proposed project with the proposed mitigation measures provided below. Therefore, it was determined that implementation of the project will have "no effect" on federally or State listed species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site with the mitigation measures. Additionally, the development of the project will not impact designated Critical Habitats or regional wildlife movement corridors/linkages.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO -1. If construction occurs between February 1st and August 31st, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. The biologist conducting the clearance survey should document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur.

BIO -2. If an active avian nest is discovered during the pre-construction clearance survey, construction activities should stay outside of a no-disturbance buffer. The size of the no-disturbance buffer will be determined by the wildlife biologist and will depend on the level of noise and/or surrounding anthropogenic disturbances, line of sight between the nest and the construction activity, type and duration of construction activity, ambient noise, species habituation, and topographical barriers. These factors will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis when developing buffer distances. Limits of construction to avoid an active nest will be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers; and construction personnel will be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas.

BIO -3. A biological monitor should be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, construction activities within the buffer area can occur.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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

The Project Site does not support riparian habitat. It is not located in a riparian area as recognized by the general biological assessment. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in impacts to riparian habitat. There are no other identified sensitive natural communities in the vicinity. Therefore, significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Three key agencies regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredge or fill materials into “waters of the United States” pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and bank under Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 et seq., and the Regional Board regulates discharges into surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

Within the proposed limits of disturbance on the project site, no discernible drainage courses, inundated areas, wetland features, or hydric soils that would be considered jurisdictional by the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW were observed. Based on the proposed site plan, project activities will not result in impacts to Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW jurisdictional areas and regulatory approvals will not be required.

It should be noted, as depicted on the NWI, a riverine feature has been mapped along the western boundary of the site, and a freshwater emergent wetland feature has been mapped on the northwest corner of the site. These features will fall under the jurisdictional authority of the Corps, Regional Board, and CDFW.

However, based on the proposed site plan, both features are located outside of the limits of disturbance, and will not be impacted from site development

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

Habitat linkages provide connections between larger habitat areas that are separated by development.

Wildlife corridors are similar to linkages but provide specific opportunities for animals to disperse or migrate between areas. A corridor can be defined as a linear landscape feature of sufficient width to allow animal movement between two comparatively undisturbed habitat fragments. Adequate cover is essential for a corridor to function as

a wildlife movement area. It is possible for a habitat corridor to be adequate for one species yet still inadequate for others. Wildlife corridors are features that allow for the dispersal, seasonal migration, breeding, and foraging of a variety of wildlife species. Additionally, open space can provide a buffer against both human disturbance and natural fluctuations in resources.

The San Bernardino County Natural Resources Element depicts wildlife corridors within the Valley and Mountain Areas. According to the San Bernardino County Natural Resources Element, the project site has not been identified as occurring within a Wildlife Corridor or Linkage. Although partially constrained by residential developments to the west and south and flood control facilities to the east, the open and natural habitats north of the project site have the ability to allow wildlife to move through the immediate area in search of food, shelter, or nesting habitat. Even though the project site is located on the southern foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to disrupt or have any adverse effects on any migratory corridors or linkages that may occur in the general vicinity of the project site.

Less Than Significant Impact

- e) *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

The Project Site is currently unoccupied and was previously utilized as a helicopter-landing pad. The majority of the project site has been subject to anthropogenic disturbances from grading, weed abatement, and development activities (i.e., development of a helicopter pad). These disturbances have greatly disturbed the natural plant communities that once occurred within the boundaries of the project site, reducing their ability to provide suitable habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species.

The Project Site is located outside of a mapped area of “Biological Resource Overlay” and is not subject to the Plant Protection and Management Ordinance as it is vacant. The County Policy Plan’s Conservation Element, the Biotic Resource Overlay shall be accompanied by a report identifying all biotic resources on the Project Site and adjacent properties. Although the project is outside of habitats of concern, a Habitat and Jurisdictional assessment was provided to analyze potential impacts to project site and adjacent properties that are located in a habitat of concern.

As indicated in the analysis above, the project site is vacant, and outside of habitats of concerns. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site is not located within the planning area of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan as identified in the CDFW California Regional Conservation Plans Map (October 2017). No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with the implementation of mitigation measures.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Cultural or Paleontologic Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review):
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Cultural Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton; Submitted Project Materials ; Cultural Report, CRM Tech

a),b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

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

The archaeological records search was completed by CRM Tech on July 23, 2019, at the California State University, Fullerton, South Central Coastal Information Center. The records search at the SCCIC yielded no previous cultural resources studies pertaining to the project location, nor any recorded historical/archaeological sites within or adjacent to the project boundaries. Outside of the project area but within a one-mile radius, SCCIC records show 16 previous studies on various tracts of land and linear features. According to Cultural Study, approximately 25% of the land within the one-mile radius has been surveyed, resulting in the identification of eight historical/archaeological sites. One site was a habitation site with midden soil, roasting pits, obsidian flakes and tools, and groundstone fragments, which was discovered roughly 0.25 mile to the southwest of the project area. The other seven sites dated to the historic period and included five flood control features, the remains of an orchard, and the "Schowalter Rock Pile," a 2,500-foot-long rock alignment dating to 1913. None of these sites found were in the immediate vicinity of the project area, and thus none of them requires further consideration during this study.

Furthermore, CRM Tech reviewed Historic maps at the project site and vicinity and determined that the project area is low in sensitivity for cultural resources from the historic period. According to the review, no evidence of any settlement or land development activities was noted within the project area throughout the 1850s-1950s era. During the 19th century, a few roads and at least one ditch were known to be present in the surrounding area, but none was in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. The site did contain a large oval-shaped structure with apparently a tent top in the late 80's. The structure, according to a previous property owner was erected and used by a church group that was leasing the property. By the late 1990's, the structure was no longer in existence, leaving only the concrete pad and a short, unpaved access road in the project area (Google Earth 1995; NETR Online 1995). Other than the presence of the helicopter pad, the project area has since remained undeveloped to the present time (NETR Online 1995-2016; Google Earth 1995-2018).

A field survey of the site conducted by CRM Tech produced negative results for cultural resources, and no buildings, structures, objects, sites, features, or artifacts more than 50 years of age were encountered in the project area. The only notable feature on the property, the concrete-paved, oval-shaped Deer Canyon Helicopter Pad, is evidently a relic of the temporary church structure in existence around 1980, and as such does not constitute a potential "historical resource" due to its relatively recent origin. Since the ground surface has been previously disturbed, No further cultural resources investigation was recommended for the project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. Since no development is proposed as part of this project, the impact to cultural resources is considered less than significant.

CRM Tech determined that no potential "historical resources" were previously recorded within or adjacent to the project area, and none were found during the present survey. No cultural features were known to be present in the project area throughout the historic period, and the Deer Canyon Helicopter Pad currently in existence on the property is of modern origin. Furthermore, the NAHC's Sacred Lands File does not indicate any sites of Native American traditional cultural value in the vicinity. Therefore, no "historical resources" exist within or adjacent to the project area and thus the project as currently proposed will not cause a substantial adverse change to any known "historical resources. The impact is considered less than significant with following mitigation:

CR-1: If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area shall cease and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service [NPS] 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find(s). If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted and will be reported to the County of San Bernardino.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- c) *Disturb any human remains, including those outside of formal cemeteries?*

Construction activities, particularly grading, could potentially disturb human remains interred outside of a formal cemetery. Thus, the potential exists that human remains

may be unearthed during grading and excavation activities associated with project construction. In the event that human remains are discovered during grading or other ground disturbing activities, the Project Proponent would be required to comply with the applicable provisions of California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 as well as Public Resources Code § 5097, et. seq., which requires that if the coroner determines the remains to be of Native American origin, he or she will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will then identify the most likely descendants to be consulted regarding treatment and/or reburial of the remains. Mandatory compliance with these provisions of California state law would ensure that impacts to human remains, if unearthed during construction activities, would be appropriately treated. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, with the proposed mitigation measures.

CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects: Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

CR- 3: Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol: Upon discovery of human remains, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the discovery location. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are human and subsequently Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

Less than Significant with Mitigation

Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated with the proposed mitigation measure included.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;;Submitted Materials

- a) *Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*

Building Energy Conservation Standards

The California Energy Conservation and Development Commission (California Energy Commission) adopted Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations; energy Conservation Standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings in June 1977 and standards are updated every three years. Title 24 ensures building designs conserve energy. The requirements allow the opportunities to incorporate updates of new energy efficiency technologies and methods into new developments. In June 2015, the California Energy Commission (CEC) updated the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Under the 2016 Standards, residential buildings are approximately 28 percent more energy efficient than the previous 2013 Energy Efficiency Standards. The 2016 Standards improved upon the previous 2013 Standards for new construction of and additions and alterations to residential and nonresidential buildings. The CEC updated the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards in May 2018. The 2019 Title 24 standards state that residential buildings are anticipated to be approximately 7 percent more energy efficient. When the required rooftop solar is factored in for low-rise residential construction, residential buildings that meet the 2019 Title 24 standards would use approximately 53 percent less energy than residential units built to meet the 2016 standards.

Senate Bill 350

Senate Bill (SB) 350 (de Leon) was signed into law in October 2015. SB 350 establishes new clean energy, clean air and greenhouse gas reduction goals for 2030. SB 350 also establishes tiered increases to the Renewable Portfolio Standard: 40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030.

Senate Bill 100

Senate Bill 100 (SB 100) was signed into law September 2018 and increased the required Renewable Portfolio Standards. SB 100 requires the total kilowatt-hours of

energy sold by electricity retailers to their end-use customers must consist of at least 50 percent renewable resources by 2026, 60 percent renewable resources by 2030, and 100 percent renewable resources by 2045. SB 100 also includes a State policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all State agencies by December 31, 2045. Under the bill, the State cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target.

Electricity

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electricity to the Proposed Project Site. Currently, the existing Project Site is vacant and does not use electricity. Therefore, development of the Proposed Project would cause a permanent increase in demand for electricity when compared to existing conditions. The increased demand is expected to be sufficiently served by the existing SCE electrical facilities. Total electricity demand in SCE's service area is estimated to increase by approximately 12,000 GWh— between the years 2015 and 2026. The increase in electricity demand from the project would represent an insignificant percent of the overall demand in SCE's service area. Therefore, projected electrical demand would not significantly impact SCE's level of service.

The single-family homes that will be constructed on the newly created lots will be designed to comply with the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. The County San Bernardino would review and verify that the Proposed Project plans would be in compliance with the most current version of the Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The Proposed Project would also be required adhere to CALGreen, which establishes planning and design standards for sustainable developments, and energy efficiency. These sustainable features would be incorporated into the Proposed Project in which shall include high energy efficiency insulation, wall assemblies and windows to maximize insulation of cool or warm temperature; Cool roof concrete roof tiles; Radiant barrier roof sheathing; energy efficiency heating and cooling systems; and Solar panels. The development of the Propose Project is not anticipated to affect with achievement of the 60 percent Renewable Portfolio Standard established in in the current SB 100. SCE and other electricity retailer's SB 100 goals include that end-user electricity use such as residential and commercial developments use would decrease from current emission estimates. The Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation and no mitigation measures are recommended.

Natural Gas

The Proposed Project and surrounding area are serviced by Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas). The Project Site is currently vacant and has no demand on natural gas. Therefore, the development of the Proposed Project will create a permanent increase demand of natural gas. However, the existing SoCalGas facilities is expected to meet the increased demand of natural gas. The residential demand of natural gas is anticipated to decrease from approximately 236 billion cubic feet (bcf) to 186 Bcf between the years 2018 to 2035, while supplies remain constant at 3.775 billion cubic feet per day (bcfd) from 2015 through 2035. Therefore, the natural gas demand from the Proposed Project would represent an insignificant percentage to the overall demand

in SoCalGas' service area. The Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation and no mitigation measures are recommended.

Fuel

During construction of the proposed single-family structures on each newly created parcel, the transportation energy consumption is dependent on the type of vehicle and number of vehicle trips, vehicle miles traveled, fuel efficiency of vehicles, and travel mode. Temporary transportation fuel use such as gasoline and diesel during construction would come from the transportation and use of delivery vehicles and trucks, construction equipment, and construction employee vehicles. Additionally, most construction equipment during grading would be powered by gas or diesel. Electric powered equipment shall be implemented as development furthers. Impacts related to transportation energy use during construction would be temporary and would not require the use of additional use of energy supplies or the construction of new infrastructure; therefore, impacts would not be significant.

During operations of the Proposed Project, the use of fuel would be generated by residents, visitors, trips by maintenance staffs, employee vehicle trips and delivery trucks. Since there is only a potential for four homes, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in a substantial demand for energy that would require expanded supplies or the construction of other infrastructure or expansion of existing facilities. The fuel use related with vehicle trips produced by the Proposed Project would not be considered inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary. The Proposed Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is recommended.

Less Than Significant Impact

- b) *Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

Project design and operation would comply with the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, and the State Building Energy Efficiency Standards related to appliance efficiency regulations, and green building standards. Project development would not cause inefficient, wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption, and no adverse impact would occur.

The Proposed Project is to adhere to County of San Bernardino: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and Title 24 order to support decrease energy consumption and GHG emissions to become a more sustainable community and to meet the goals of AB 32. The Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce GHG emissions, including Title 24, AB 32, and SB 32; therefore, the Project is consistent with AB 32, which aims to decrease emissions statewide to 1990 levels by to 2020. The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency and therefore no impact would occur and not mitigation measures are recommended.

No Impact

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

	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				

a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map Issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

iv. Landslides?

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

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect 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?

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check X if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District): **San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted**

Project Materials; Geotechnical Feasibility Investigation, RMA Group; Percolation Test, AM/PAC; Cultural Report, CRM Tech; Water Quality Management Plan, Christianson and Company

San Bernardino County General Plan, 2007; Submitted Project Materials

- a) 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*

On July 23, 2018, RMA Group completed a geotechnical/geologic feasibility investigation for the Proposed Project Site. According to the geotechnical study, the Project Site is located along an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone for fault and rupture hazard, which was established along the regional trend of the Cucamonga fault. It should be noted that the Cucamonga fault is actually mapped to the east of the property that the site is located within the buffer zone along the mapped fault trace. To evaluate the potential for future fault rupture within the site, two exploratory trenches were excavated across Parcel 1 in west to east directions. The trenches, which were 260 and 187 feet long extended to depths of about 4 to 8 feet. Both trenches were extended into bedrock and no faults were found on-site. The possibility of damage due to ground rupture is considered negligible since active faults are not known to cross the Project Site. However, secondary effects of seismic shaking resulting from large earthquakes on major faults in the Southern California region, which may affect the Project Site, include soil liquefaction, dynamic settlement, shallow ground rupture, seiches and tsunamis. The geotechnical study states the closest known active to the Project Site is the Cucamonga Fault. Other major active faults within 5 miles of the subject site that could produce these secondary effects. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to adverse effects related to ground rupture. Less than significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

As is the case for most areas of Southern California, ground-shaking resulting from earthquakes associated with nearby and more distant faults may occur at the Project Site. During the life of the Proposed Project, seismic activity associated with the active faults can be expected to generate moderate to strong ground shaking at the Project Site. As a mandatory condition of project approval, the Proposed Project would be required to construct proposed structures in accordance with the California Building Code (CBC), which is established by the California Building Standards Code. The code is also known as Title 24, Part 2 of the California Code of Regulations. The CBC is designed to preclude significant adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking. With mandatory compliance with standard design and construction measures, potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant and the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including loss, injury or death, involving seismic ground shaking. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The possibility of liquefaction is dependent upon grain size, relative density, confining pressure, saturation of soils, and intensity and duration of ground shaking. In order for liquefaction to occur, three criteria must be met; underlying loose sandy soils, a groundwater depth of less than about 50 feet, and a potential for seismic shaking from nearby large magnitude earthquake. The California Geological Survey has not yet prepared a Seismic Hazard Zone Map of potential liquefaction hazard at this time and because of the presence of shallow bedrock, liquefaction is not a hazard at this site.

Less Than Significant Impact

v) Landslides?

Seismically induced landslides and other slope failures are common occurrences during or soon after earthquakes. The Project Site has no prominent geologic features occurring on or within the vicinity and therefore the site is at little risk for landslide. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

During the development of the Project Site, which would include disturbance of 4.11 acres, project-related dust may be generated due to the operation of machinery on-site or due to high winds. Additionally, erosion of soils could occur due to a storm event. Development of the Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre of soil; therefore, the Proposed Project is subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-2009-DWQ). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must list Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize soil erosion. Adherence to BMPs is anticipated to ensure that the Proposed Project does not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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?

Morton and Matti (2001) classified the bedrock beneath the site as granolithic gneiss, malonate and cataclasite of possible Proterozoic (Precambrian) age. Because of the petrographic complexity of this unit, presence of shallow bedrock, and lack of landslides in the area, any potential for off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,

liquefaction or collapse is not considered a hazard at the project site, according to the Geotechnical Report by RMA Group. .

According to the Hazards Element of the San Bernardino County Policy Plan, the project site is located in a low to moderate landslide susceptibility area and adjacent to a fault zone. As the County has undergone tectonic activity, including the uplifting of the San Bernardino mountains in relation to the San Bernardino Valley Region. Plate tectonics is the mechanism responsible for this movement, which has caused miniplates to be formed at major plate boundaries and has reoriented, folded, and faulted these small crustal pieces. This activity has raised some of these miniplates or blocks and has allowed others to subside. This tectonic subsidence is primarily of concern during very large earthquakes, when subsidence could occur instantaneously and may total many feet. Tectonic subsidence is uncontrollable by man. However, compliance with the CBC and review of grading plans for individual projects by the San Bernardino County Engineer would ensure no significant impacts would occur and given the characteristics of the geologic unit which the Project Site is located on, compliance with the CBC and review of the proposed grading plan by the San Bernardino County Engineer shall ensure that significant impacts related to landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, and liquefaction do not occur. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- d) *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*

The San Bernardino County Policy Plan Safety Background report states that expansive soils are characterized by their ability to shrink or swell due to variations in moisture content. Expansive soils expand when water is added and contract when the soils dry. Changes in soil moisture content can result from rainfall, landscape irrigation, utility leakage, pool leakage, roof drainage, perched groundwater, drought, or other factors. As a result of volume changes, expansive soils can lead to structural damage to buildings, infrastructure, and pavement if the potentially expansive soils were not considered or mitigated during the design and construction of a project. RMA Group indicated in the Geotechnical Report that the site has an expansion classification of very low (E.I = 1).

Therefore, with compliance with the CBC and review of the proposed grading plan by the San Bernardino Engineer, less than significant impacts are anticipated. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

A Percolation Test was performed by AM/PAC & Associates to determine the feasibility of using an on-site, subsurface sewage disposal system on the parcel. The percolation test performed determined that the soils could support a septic system.

Less Than Significant Impact

- f) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

On July 23, 2019, CRM TECH archaeologist Ben Kerridge completed a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), California State University, Fullerton, which is the State of California's official cultural resource records repository for the County of San Bernardino. During the records search, Kerridge examined maps and records on file at the SCCIC for previously identified cultural resources in or near the project area and existing cultural resources reports pertaining to the project vicinity. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or San Bernardino

The records search at the SCCIC yielded no previous cultural resources studies pertaining to the project location, nor any recorded historical/archaeological sites within or adjacent to the project boundaries. No evidence of any settlement or land development activities was noted within the project area throughout the 1850s-1950s era. During the 19th century, a few roads and at least one ditch were known to be present in the surrounding area, but none of them was in the immediate vicinity of the project location. As late as the 1960s, the only man-made features extant near the project area were a pair of winding dirt roads lying a short distance to the east and the west (Fig. 8; NETR Online 1938-1966).

By 1980, a large oval-shaped structure with apparently a tent top, located where the Deer Canyon Helicopter Pad is today, had become the first notable feature to appear within the project boundaries (NETR Online 1980). According to a previous property owner, the structure was erected and used by a church group that was leasing the property. By 1995, the structure was no longer in existence, leaving only the concrete pad and a short, unpaved access road in the project area (Google Earth 1995; NETR Online 1995). Other than the presence of the helicopter pad, the project area has since remained undeveloped to the present time.

No potential "historical resources" were previously recorded within or adjacent to the project area, and none was found during the present survey. No cultural features were known to be present in the project area throughout the historic period, and the Deer Canyon Helicopter Pad currently in existence on the property is of modern origin. Furthermore, the NAHC's Sacred Lands File does not indicate any sites of Native American traditional cultural value in the vicinity. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present report concludes that no "historical resources" exist within or adjacent to the project area.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials

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

The County's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan (GHG Plan) was adopted on December 6, 2011 and became effective on January 6, 2012. The GHG Plan establishes a GHG emissions reduction target for the year 2020 that is 15 percent below 2007 emissions. The plan is consistent with AB 32 and sets the County on a path to achieve more substantial long-term reductions in the post-2020 period. Achieving this level of emissions will ensure that the contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from activities covered by the GHG Plan will not be cumulatively considerable.

In 2007, the California State Legislature adopted Senate Bill 97 (SB97) requiring that the CEQA Guidelines be amended to include provisions addressing the effects and mitigation of GHG emissions. New CEQA Guidelines have been adopted that require: inclusion of a GHG analyses in CEQA documents; quantification of GHG emissions; a determination of significance for GHG emissions; and, adoption of feasible mitigation to address significant impacts. The CEQA Guidelines [Cal. Code of Regulations Section 15083.5 (b)] also provide that the environmental analysis of specific projects may be tiered from a programmatic GHG plan that substantially lessens the cumulative effect of GHG emissions. If a public agency adopts such a programmatic GHG Plan, the environmental review of subsequent projects may be streamlined. A project's incremental contribution of GHG emissions will not be considered cumulatively significant if the project is consistent with the adopted GHG plan.

Implementation of the County's GHG Plan is achieved through the Development Review Process by applying appropriate reduction requirements to projects, which reduce GHG emissions. All new developments are required to quantify the project's GHG emissions and adopt feasible mitigation to reduce project emissions below a level of significance. A review standard of 3,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) per year is used to identify and mitigate project emissions. A subdivision will not generate any MTCO₂e and the future construction of four single-family homes will not exceed 3,000 MTCO₂e per year based on the averages provided by the State Air Resources Board.

No Impact

- b) *Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

The proposed project is not anticipated to conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Any project that does not exceed 3,000 MTCO₂e per year will be considered to be consistent with the Plan and determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. A Single-family home, according to the Green House Gas Emission plan, was determine to emit 0.092 MTCO₂e per residential unit. Since only four homes are possible with the proposed Tentative Parcel Map, the project is considered to be in compliance with the GHG Plan given that only 0.36.8 MTCO₂e of emissions are estimated. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:
San Bernardino County Policy Plan 2020; Submitted Project Materials; EnviroStor data management system

a) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Post-construction activities of the proposed residential development would not require the routine transport or use of hazardous materials. No significant adverse impacts or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

Hazardous or toxic materials transported in association with construction of the Project may include items such as oils, paints, and fuels. All materials required during construction would be kept in compliance with State and local regulations. Post-construction activities would include standard maintenance (i.e., landscape upkeep, exterior painting and similar activities) involving the use of commercially available products (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, gas, oil, paint, etc.) the use of which would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment. With implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and compliance with all applicable regulations, potential impacts from the use of hazardous materials is considered less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

The storage and use of hazardous materials are not associated with single-family homes; therefore, no impacts associated with emission of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25-mile of a school are anticipated. No significant adverse impacts or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site was not found on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor data management system (accessed February 11, 2020). No hazardous materials sites are located within or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

The Project Site is located approximately 7.65 miles north of the Ontario International Airport. As demonstrated by Map 2-1, Airport Influence Area, of the Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ONT ALUCP), the Project Site is not within the Airport Influence Area. In accordance with Map 2-2, Safety Zones, and Map 2-3, Noise Impact Zones, the Project Site is located outside of the ONT ALUCP safety and noise impact zones. The development of the Proposed Project is not subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP, and Table S-5: Land Use Compatibility in Aviation Safety Areas of the former San Bernardino County General Plan . No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- f) *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The Project Site does not contain any emergency facilities nor does it serve as an emergency evacuation route. During construction, the contractor would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by the County. Post-construction activities at the site would not interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Access provided via Haven Avenue would be maintained for ingress/egress at all times. No impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- g) *Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

As identified by San Bernardino Countywide Plan – Hazards Element, the project site is in a Very High Fire Severity Zone and Fire Safety Overlay (FS). Furthermore, the Project Site is located in a Wildland- Urban Interface Fire Area region. The area is developed primarily with residential development and wildland is located within the vicinity. Projects within the designated Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area require defensible space to be established and maintained in accordance with State regulations. The project is required to be developed in compliance with the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire District adopted standards. A Mitigation Measure is incorporated to ensure that the project complies with standards and will ensure that impacts are less than significant.

HAZ-1: Prior to issuance of a Final Map, the applicant shall obtain approval from the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire District, obtain approval of a Fire Road Agreement, annex the parcel into CFD-88-1, and obtain approval of a Hunt Conceptual Fire Protection Plan.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Hydrology Report, Marshall Engineering Group, Inc.; Water Quality Management Plan, Christiansen and Company; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

The Proposed Project includes the subdivision of one parcel into four and the construction of four single-family homes on a 4.1-acre lot. The Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre and therefore would be subject to the National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The State of California is authorized to administer various aspects of the NPDES. Construction activities covered under the State's General Construction permit include removal of vegetation, grading, excavating, or any other activity that causes the disturbance of one-acre or more. The General Construction permit requires recipients to reduce or eliminate non-storm water discharges into storm water systems, and to develop and implement a SWPPP. The purpose of a SWPPP is to: 1) identify pollutant sources that may affect the quality of discharges of storm water associated with construction activities; and 2) identify, construct and implement storm water pollution control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site during and after construction. The Santa Ana RWQCB has issued an area-wide NPDES Storm Water Permit for the County of San Bernardino, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and the incorporated cities of San Bernardino County. The County then requires implementation of measures for a project to comply with the area-wide permit requirements. A SWPPP is based on the principles of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and abate pollutants. The SWPPP must include (BMPs) to prevent project-related pollutants from impacting surface waters. These would include, but are not limited to, street sweeping of paved roads around the site during construction, and the use of hay bales or sand bags to control erosion during the rainy season. BMPs may also include or require:

- The Project Proponent shall avoid applying materials during periods of rainfall and protect freshly applied materials from runoff until dry.
- All waste to be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. The Project Proponent shall contract with a local waste hauler or ensure that waste containers are emptied weekly. Waste containers cannot be washed out on-site.
- All equipment and vehicles to be serviced off-site.

In addition to complying with NPDES requirements, the County also requires the preparation of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). In accordance with the County's requirements, Christianson & Company prepared a WQMP for the Proposed Project in September of 2020 (available at the County offices for review). The WQMP has identified various BMPs, which shall be implemented by the Proposed Project. Mandatory compliance with the Proposed Project's SWPPP and WQMP, in addition to compliance with NPDES Permit requirements, would ensure that all potential pollutants of concern are minimized or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the Project Site. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

As documented in the Cucamonga Valley Water District 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which serves a 47 square mile area, which includes the

City of Rancho Cucamonga, portions of the cities of Upland, Ontario and Fontana, and some unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The District produces groundwater from the two-groundwater basins that underlie the District service area: Chino Basin and Cucamonga Basin. In addition to imported water and groundwater, the District has rights to six sources of surface water from the canyons: Cucamonga Canyon, Day/East Canyon, Deer Canyon, Lytle Creek, Smith Canyon Group, and the Golf Course Tunnel. Currently, water is only utilized from three of the six sources: Cucamonga Canyon, Day/East Canyon, and Deer Canyon. Based on Table 9 of UWMP year 2015 shows a water supply usage of 21,926 acre-feet per year (AFY) of groundwater and Table 10 of the UWMP states the 2035 District's water demand would be approximately 34,608 AFY. The proposed project would not substantially deplete the waste basin by serving the Proposed Project. Additionally, the Project Applicant has received a Will Serve Letter from MVWD that states the Proposed Project is within the District's service area and that service would be provided upon the payment of fees. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*

- i) *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;*

Christianson & Company calculates the required design capture volume (DCV) for stormwater at the Project Site varies on each lot and ranges from 1,526 to 2,134 cubic feet. The WQMP states that above ground retention volume for all four lots is anticipated to be approximately 2,355 cubic feet. The designed infiltration trenches will be constructed at the southern portion of each lot and within a landscaped area (refer to Figure 3). Implementation of the low-impact development infiltration BMPs is anticipated to achieve a complete on-site retention of the DCV. Additionally, there are no streams or rivers on, or in the vicinity of, the Project Site. With adherence to a Final WQMP approved by the County of San Bernardino, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to 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 substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on- or off-site. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;*

The Preliminary WQMP calculates the required design capture volume (DCV) for stormwater at the Project Site ranges from approximately 1,526 to 2,134 cubic feet. The WQMP states that above ground retention volume is anticipated to be approximately 2,355 cubic feet. The designed infiltration trench, will be constructed in the southern portion of all four lots and within

a landscaped area (refer to Figure 3). Implementation of the low-impact development infiltration BMPs is anticipated to achieve a complete on-site retention of the DCV. Additionally, there are no streams or rivers on, or in the vicinity of, the Project Site. With adherence to a Final WQMP approved by the County, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to 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 substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on- or off-site. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required

Less Than Significant Impact

- iii) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of runoff; or*

Implementation of low-impact development infiltration BMPs as described in Section IX(c, d) above, is anticipated to achieve a complete on-site retention of the DCV. As such, with adherence to the WQMP, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- iv) *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

The Preliminary WQMP calculates the required design capture volume (DCV) for stormwater at the Project Site from 1,526 to 2,134 cubic feet. The WQMP states that above ground retention volume is anticipated to be approximately 2,355 cubic feet. The infiltration drainage basins have been designed to capture 100 percent of the runoff. Additionally, there are no streams or rivers on, or in the vicinity of, the Project Site. With adherence to the Preliminary WQMP, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to 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 substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on- or off-site. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- d) *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

As shown on the FEMA Flood Map, the Proposed Project is located in an area of minimal flood hazard. Tsunamis are large waves generated in open bodies of water by fault displacement of major ground movement. Due to the inland location of the Project Site, tsunamis are not considered to be a risk. A seiche is a surface wave created when

an inland body of water is shaken, usually by earthquake activity. The San Bernardino County Land Use Plan: Hazards Overlay Map shows that seiches do not pose inundation hazards to the Proposed Project site. Therefore, the risk of release of pollutants of by flood, seiche, or tsunami is considered low. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- e) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

The Proposed Project will adhere to WQMP BMP, regional and local water quality control and/or sustainable groundwater management plans. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials

- a), b) *Physically divide an established community?*

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

The Proposed Project is the subdivision of one 4.1-acre parcel, into four parcels that range in size from 1.0 acre to 1.24 acres. The surrounding land uses to the north, south, east, and west are vacant lots, and all within a residential zoning district. Approval of the Tentative Parcel Map would comply with the 1-acre minimum for the land use zone.

The Residential (RS-1) Zoning District allows for the development of detached single-family homes in accordance with Section 83.02.050 (d)(3) of the San Bernardino County Development Code.

The Proposed Project would not divide an established community, conflict with local land use policies, regulations, or conflict with existing zoning. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

Gravel deposits in the alluvial fans of the San Bernardino County Valley represent the most significant and widely spread mineral resource in the region. Aggregates are essential ingredients in construction materials such as concrete, plaster and mortar. Construction of the Proposed Project would demand aggregate resources, such as steel, wood, and concrete which are anticipated to be required as part of the construction phase. These resources are commercially available in the southern California region without any constraint. No potential for adverse impacts to the natural resources base supporting these materials is forecast to occur over the foreseeable future. The Proposed Project's demand for mineral resources would be minimal and is considered less than significant due to the abundance of available local aggregate resources. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site is located in an area designated as Mineral Resource Zone – Aggregate Resources (MRZ) as outlined by Mineral Land Classification in the Natural Resource Element of the County Wide Policy Plan. Additionally, the Project Site is located in Residential Single, 1-acre (RS-1) and Rural Living (RL) Districts. Given that the Project Site is not located within a planning area for mining, the Proposed Project would not

result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIII. NOISE - Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: *(Check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Overlay District or is subject to severe noise levels according to the General Plan Noise Element):*
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

The project as proposed will not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local policy plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. The project is required to comply with the noise standards of the County Development Code and no noise exceeding these standards is anticipated to be generated by the proposed uses. An acoustical review sheet demonstrating that the County's exterior and interior residential noise standards will not be exceeded and if exceeded, the manner in which those levels will be mitigated to an acceptable level shall

be submitted to County Environmental Health Services for review and approval prior to recordation.

No Impact

- b) *Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

The project will not create exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels. The project is required to comply with the vibration standards of the County Development Code. No vibration exceeding these standards is anticipated to be generated by the proposed uses.

No Impact

- c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

The project is not located within an airport land-use plan area or within two miles of a public/public use airport. The nearest public airport is the Ontario International Airport, which is located approximately 7.74 miles south of the project site.

No Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
---------------	---------------------------------------	---	------------------------------	------------------

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) | Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted Project Materials.

- a) *Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

According to the 2016 American Community Survey, the population in San Bernardino County was 2,035,210, and 85.4 percent of residents lived in cities and towns. Only 14.6 percent of county residents lived in unincorporated areas.

According to the County Wide Plan FEIR, Development in the County would result in population increases that are consistent with regional growth projections. The adopted housing element also contains policies promoting housing and population growth that reflects infrastructure realities in the unincorporated county. The Countywide Plan reflects regional and statewide efforts to coordinate housing, land use, transit, and infrastructure planning.

The Proposed Project would result in the development of four residential lots, which would directly induce population growth. The Proposed Project is consistent with the RS—1-acre minimum and Rural Living-RL land use designation established under the Counties Policy Plan (County of San Bernardino Countywide Plan 2020) because the Proposed Project is consistent with the Countywide Plan, the Proposed Project would not result in new impacts beyond those previously evaluated in the Countywide Plan EIR. Impacts would be less than significant

Less Than Significant Impact

- b) *Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

There are no habitable structures on the Project site, which would be vacated and demolished as part of the Proposed Project. Development activities would be contained within the project site and would not displace housing. No impact would occur.

No Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted Project Materials

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?

The Rancho Cucamonga Fire District provides fire protection and emergency medical response services to approximately 50 square miles in and around the City limits. The Fire District maintains seven fire stations throughout the City. The nearest fire station to the project site is East Avenue Fire Station 177, located approximately one mile southwest of the project site (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2020b).

The Proposed Project would develop four residential lots on a currently undeveloped parcel that would add to the demand on fire protection services. However, the Proposed Project would be required to implement all applicable California Fire Code Standards. The Proposed Project's design and construction plans would be reviewed by Count of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department to ensure fire codes are met and that

adequate fire protection services would be available to meet the Proposed Project's needs. No impact is anticipated with four new homes and parcels.

Less Than Significant Impact

Police Protection?

Law enforcement services is provided by the City of Rancho Cucamonga through a contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. The Department is made of two divisions: the Traffic Division, which facilitates the safe and effective movement of traffic; and the Patrol Division, which carries out basic law enforcement services (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2020a)

As previously stated, the Proposed Project would result in the development of four residential lots on a currently undeveloped parcel. This development would result in an increase in demand for police protection services. The impacts from residential parcels would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

Schools?

Primary public education services are provided by the Alta Loma School District, which serves the northwestern section of the City; the Central School District, which serves the west-central portions; the Cucamonga School District, which serves the southern portions; and the Etiwanda School District, which serves the eastern portion of the City and a portion of the City of Fontana. The unincorporated SOI area to the north is served by the Alta Loma School District and Etiwanda School District (Rancho Cucamonga 2010b). The nearest school to the project site is Hermosa Elementary School, approximately 1.49 miles to the south.

The Applicant would pay Alta Loma School District development impact fees to address impacts on schools as a result of the Proposed Project. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

Parks?

The San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department operates a total of 8,515 acres of regional parks in all four County regions. The closest park to the project site is the Cucamonga-Guasti Regional Park: This is a 150-acre day-use park in Ontario. Park facilities include two lakes for fishing, a swimming complex with water slides, a zero-depth water play park, concessions, picnic areas with shelters, and lawns for special events.

Countywide Plan buildout would add residents to the County, increasing demands on existing parks and recreational facilities. The forecasted population growth in unincorporated area, however, is primarily concentrated in the Bloomington CPA and Town of Apple Valley SOI. Growth in other areas is considered to be incremental.

The County's total 49,680 projected growth in population in unincorporated areas would increase the use of existing regional park and recreational facilities. Regional parks, however, are also used and funded by those in incorporated jurisdictions. Due to the minimal number of homes projected in this area no impacts are projected, as adequate regional parks are available in the area, see below.

Less Than Significant Impact

Other Public Facilities? Recreation

The City of Rancho Cucamonga has approximately 347.6 acres of parkland and recreational facilities. These include 25 neighborhood parks, three community parks, and eight special use facilities. In addition, the City's Multi-Use Regional and Community Trails add approximately 295 acres of land for recreational use. The trails provide a network of interconnecting off-road, urban, and wilderness trails that allow horseback riding, hiking, jogging, running, and walking into open space areas and connect the residential areas to commercial activity centers (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2010b)

Although the project is located in the County of San Bernardino, the project is in the sphere of influence of the City of Rancho Cucamonga and would at a later time be annexed into the city. The City of Rancho Cucamonga has approximately 347.6 acres of parkland and recreational facilities. These include 25 neighborhood parks, three community parks, and eight special use facilities. In addition, the City's Multi-Use Regional and Community Trails add approximately 295 acres of land for recreational use. The trails provide a network of interconnecting off-road, urban, and wilderness trails that allow horseback riding, hiking, jogging, running, and walking into open space areas and connect the residential areas to commercial activity centers (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2010b).

The Proposed Project would develop four residential lots on a currently undeveloped parcel, which could potentially increase the use of existing recreational facilities. However, impacts would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVI. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility will occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:
San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted Project Materials

The San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department operates a total of 8,515 acres of regional parks in all four County regions.

The City of Rancho Cucamonga, which may annex these lots at a later time, also has approximately 347.6 acres of parkland and recreational facilities. These include 25 neighborhood parks, three community parks, and eight special use facilities. In addition, the City's Multi-Use Regional and Community Trails add approximately 295 acres of land for recreational use. The trails provide a network of interconnecting off-road, urban, and wilderness trails that allow horseback riding, hiking, jogging, running, and walking into open space areas and connect the residential areas to commercial activity centers (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2010b).

- 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 will occur or be accelerated?*

The Proposed Project would develop four residential lots on a currently undeveloped parcel, which could potentially increase the use of existing recreational facilities. Therefore, the Proposed Project's impacts on public services, infrastructure, and facilities would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

The Proposed Project does not include recreational facilities. The Proposed Project would develop four residential lots on a currently undeveloped parcel. Due to the proposed scale of development, it is not anticipated that the Proposed Project would

require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Bus transit services are available in the City through fixed-route and demand-response services provided by Omnitrans. There are seven bus routes that run through the City, connecting to the neighboring cities of Fontana, Upland, Ontario, Montclair, and Chino. The routes serve major destinations in the region, such as Chaffey College, the Rancho Cucamonga Metrolink Station, the Fontana Metrolink Station, the Ontario Mills Mall, the LA/Ontario Airport, the Ontario Civic Center, the Pomona TransCenter, the Montclair TransCenter, the Chino Civic Center and Transit Center, and the Rancho Cucamonga Civic Center (City of Rancho Cucamonga 2010a).

Within Rancho Cucamonga, the bus routes run on major roadways, including Haven Avenue, Day Creek Boulevard, Milliken Avenue, Carnelian Street/Vineyard Avenue, Base Line Road, Foothill Boulevard, and Arrow Highway, and segments of Banyan Street, Victoria Park Lane, and 4th Street. The nearest bus route to the project site runs along Haven Avenue near Chaffey College, approximately 1.4 miles south of the project

site. No bus routes run in the vicinity of the project site. Thus, no impact to bus routes would occur. The Proposed Project would develop four residential lots, each of which would eventually be occupied by single-family homes. According to the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition (2017), the Proposed Project is anticipated to generate 38 daily trips on average. As such, the Proposed Project would not generate a substantial increase in traffic, nor would it decrease the performance or safety of existing or planned public facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

Less Than Significant Impact

- b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?*

The San Bernardino County Policy Plan Traffic Impact Analysis (March 27, 2019, prepared by Fehr & Peers) identifies that the Valley subregion exhibits the lowest average VMT for unincorporated areas. The Proposed Project is located in the unincorporated Valley subregion of the San Bernardino County and as such, VMT/Capita for the Project is expected to be below the Countywide average. The 2018 Technical Advisory indicates that residential and office projects that locate in areas with low VMT, and that incorporates similar features (i.e., density, mix of uses, transit accessibility), will tend to exhibit similarly low VMT. The residential VMT/Capita for unincorporated Valley subregion is 14.1 compared to 20.5 for the unincorporated San Bernardino County. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3.(b)(1). No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

The Project Site is located on the west side of Haven Avenue, just south of Snowdrop Road. Haven will serve as the primary access road for the Proposed Project. No proposed off-site improvements are included or required given the County has approved plans to improve Haven Avenue up to the project site.

The Proposed Project is not expected to increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- d) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

Haven and Snowdrop Road will serve as access roads for the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project design features will be verified during the County's Site Plan review process. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
---------------	---------------------------------------	---	------------------------------	------------------

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

- a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Cultural Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *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;*
- A cultural resources study has been prepared for the project site. The records review, consultation and field survey (including consultation with the NAHC) determined that the vacant site does not have any resources listed or eligible for listing. Thus, the proposed project has no potential for causing any adverse impact under this issue category. No mitigation is required.
- No Impact**
- b) *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?

The County initiated consultation with local Native American tribes and received a request from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation to implement mitigation measures for potential “tribal cultural resources” that may occur at the project site. Although no impact was noted in the Cultural Report, the following measures will be implemented to mitigate potentially significant issues noted by the consulted tribe.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

TCR-1 Retain a Native American Monitor/Consultant: The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC’s Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground-disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day’s activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/ consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.

TCR-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources: Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the

resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources.

- TCR-3 Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.**
- TCR-4 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects: Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.**
- TCR-5 Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol: Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).**
- TCR-6 If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the Koo-nas-gna Burial Policy shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to,**

the preparation of the soil for burial, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. The prepared soil and cremation soils are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

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

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

TCR-8 Professional Standards: *Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to*

avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. Principal personnel must meet the Secretary of Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.

Implementation of these measures is deemed adequate to ensure protection of any “tribal cultural resources” that may be encountered at the site.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020; CVWD 2018 Water Quality Report; Submitted Project Materials; Percolation Test, AM/PM Associates

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

The Cucamonga Water District (CVWD) provides water services to the project site. CVWD's service area includes the City of Rancho Cucamonga, portions of the cities of Fontana, Ontario, and Upland and some unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The District has a diverse water supply consisting of the Cucamonga Basin and Chino Basin aquifers, four local canyon watersheds, and imported water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta through the State Water Project. The District's water system consists of 711 miles of distribution lines, 28 groundwater wells, 34 storage reservoirs, three water treatment plants, 48,516 meters of various sizes and the service lines associated with the meters.

According to the CVWD 2018 Water Quality Report, 59 percent of the water delivered to CVWD consumers in 2018 was imported from Northern California via the State Water Project. This water is treated at CVWD's Lloyd W. Michael Water Treatment Plant. 37 percent of the water delivered to CVWD consumers in 2018 was groundwater pumped from the Cucamonga Basin and Chino Basin aquifers. Four percent of the water delivered to CVWD's consumers in 2018 was local canyon and tunnel water including Cucamonga Canyon, Deer Canyon, Day Canyon, East Etiwanda Canyon, and a number of tunnels in the local San Gabriel Mountains. This water is treated at CVWD's Arthur H. Bridge or Lloyd Michael Treatment Plants and then flows into storage reservoirs and then into the distribution system to consumers (CVWD 2018).

All four newly created parcels are proposed to be connected to 1,500 gallon on-site Septic Systems with associated leech lines. A Percolation Test was prepared by AM/PAC that and preliminarily approved by the County Department of Public Health. The Percolation Report recommends the use of pre-cast seepage pit liners, rather than loose blocks to construct the side wall of the seepage pits, along with approved risers to and lids to be installed at grade, along with the installation of effluent filters on the outlet tee of all septic tanks.

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electrical service to the project area. The source of electricity is from existing powerlines. The Proposed Project will receive electrical power by connecting to Southern California Edison's existing power lines. Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas service to the vicinity and the Proposed Project Site. Therefore, the Proposed Project will receive natural gas from the Southern California Gas Company by connecting to the existing line. Verizon Cable provide telecommunication services to the vicinity of the area. Telecommunication services to the area will be via above ground connections from existing telephone lines and therefore the Proposed Project will connect to existing telecommunication infrastructure. Residential development of the Proposed Site has been included in the utility and service providers' plans. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment

or storm water drainage, electrical power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

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

CVWD provides the City of Rancho Cucamonga, including the project site, with water services. CVWD's service area includes the City of Rancho Cucamonga, portions of the cities of Fontana, Ontario, and Upland and some unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The District has a diverse water supply consisting of the Cucamonga Basin and Chino Basin aquifers, four local canyon watersheds, and imported water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta through the State Water Project. The District's water system consists of 711 miles of distribution lines, 28 groundwater wells, 34 storage reservoirs, three water treatment plants, 48,516 meters of various sizes and the service lines associated with the meters. According to the CVWD 2018 Water Quality Report, 59 percent of the water delivered to CVWD consumers in 2018 was imported from Northern California via the State Water Project. This water is treated at CVWD's Lloyd W. Michael Water Treatment Plant. 37 percent of the water delivered to CVWD consumers in 2018 was groundwater pumped from the Cucamonga Basin and Chino Basin aquifers. Four percent of the water delivered to CVWD's consumers in 2018 was local canyon and tunnel water including Cucamonga Canyon, Deer Canyon, Day Canyon, East Etiwanda Canyon, and a number of tunnels in the local San Gabriel Mountains. This water is treated at CVWD's Arthur H. Bridge or Lloyd Michael Treatment Plants and then flows into storage reservoirs and then into the distribution system to consumers (CVWD 2018).

Less Than Significant Impact

- c) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

All four newly created parcels are proposed to be connected to 1,500 gallon on-site Septic Systems with associated leech lines. A Percolation Test was prepared by AM/PAC and was preliminarily approved by the County Department of Public Health. The Percolation Report recommended the use of pre-cast seepage pit liners, rather than loose blocks to construct the sidewall of the seepage pits, along with approved risers and lids to be installed at grade, along with the installation of effluent filters on the outlet tee of all septic tanks.

With the mitigation measure added, the impact is less than significant.

USS-1. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a percolation test and septic plan shall be approved to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Service Division. The percolation test and associated

septic plan shall include pre-cast seepage pit liners, effluent filters on the outlet tee of all septic tanks, and risers and lids to be installed at grade.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- d) *Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Burrtec provides solid waste services for this area and the City of Rancho Cucamonga. The nearest landfill is the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill, located in Rialto. According to CalRecycle, the Mid-Valley Landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 67,520,000 cubic yard with an approximate cease operation date of April 2033. The nearest Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) is West Valley Transfer Station in Fontana, which sorts and processes recyclable materials. As provided by California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the proposed four lot subdivision is anticipated to produce approximately 40 pounds of solid waste per day. The Proposed Project's contribution of 40 pounds of solid waste per day would not substantially alter existing or future solid waste generation patterns or disposal services considering the maximum permitted throughput at the Mid-Valley Landfill and the availability of additional landfills in the region. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

The Proposed Project would also adhere to regional and state solid waste policies. The Proposed Project is subject to Assembly Bill 1327, Chapter 18, Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991 (Act). The Act requires that adequate areas be provided for collecting and loading recyclable materials such as paper products, glass, and other recyclables. Implementation of the waste reduction and recycling programs would reduce the amount of solid waste generated by the Proposed Project and diverted to landfills. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- e) *Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

The Proposed Project would be consistent with the Infrastructure and Utilities Element of the Countywide Plan. The Proposed Project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, including the Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991. The Act requires that adequate areas be provided for collecting and loading recyclable materials such as paper products, glass, and other recyclables. The Proposed Project does not propose any activities that would conflict with the applicable programmatic requirements. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

Issues	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XX. WILDFIRE: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

San Bernardino County Policy Plan, 2020;; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The Project Site does not contain any emergency facilities, nor does it serve as an emergency evacuation route. During construction and long-term operation, the contractor would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by the County of San Bernardino. The Proposed Project would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- b) *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

The project is located on a hillside area. However, there are no major slopes given that the project site has moderate slopes and was previously used a helicopter pad. Emergency access to the site would be available via one existing entrance on the south side of Snowdrop road and the other three entrances are on Haven Avenue. In addition,

the Proposed Project would not substantially alter the slope, wind patterns, or other factors that could exacerbate wildfire risks. Thus, the Proposed Project would not expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of a wildfire, with the proposed mitigation measure from the Hazard Section.

HAZ-1 & WIL-1: Prior to issuance of a Final Map, the applicant shall obtain approval from the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire District, obtain approval of a Fire Road Agreement, annex the parcel into CFD-88-1, and obtain approval of a Hunt Conceptual Fire Protection Plan.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- c) *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

The Project Site is located on the south side of Snowdrop Road and West side of Haven Avenue. Proposed off-site improvements are being provided by the County, as part of another project. The Proposed Project will connect to existing utilities and service system infrastructure. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary ongoing impacts to the environment. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required

No Impact

- d) *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

According to the Geotechnical report prepared by RMA Group, the site is located within Flood Zone X, which is defined as an area of minimal flood hazard. A majority of the site slopes to the south at a gradient of about 7%, except where interrupted by east-west trend graded slopes of about 5 to 10 feet. The east and west sides of the site descend into ravines. No surface water was observed on-site. However, surface water was observed flowing in the ravine on the west side of the site. The new lots created will be created by cut and fill grading. The maximum depth of cut will be approximately 10 feet and will involve 8,100 cubic yards of cut and 6,500 yards of fill. Drainage retention are also proposed for each lot. The incised drainage on the west side of the site could be subject to flooding. However, the proposed building pads will be constructed on a ridge elevated above the drainage course and thus will not be subject to flooding with the ravine. Control of surface runoff within building pad originating from onsite sources will be incorporated to site planning and grading. There are no water reservoirs or dams located up gradient of the site. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, because of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

Less Than Significant Impact

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

In August 2019, ELMT Consulting prepared a Habitat and Jurisdictional Assessment for the Proposed Project. ELMT concludes that none of the special status plan or wildlife species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site are expected to be directly or indirectly impacted from implementation of the proposed project. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and no Mitigation Measures are required.

In September of 2019, CRM Tech prepared a Cultural Resources Report and conducted a Historical/Archaeological resources records search and concludes that no “historical resources” will be impacted by the Proposed Project. However, the possibility of discovering significant examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory

remains. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and Mitigation Measure CR-1 through CR-2, listed in Section V, and Mitigation Measure TR-1 through TR-7, listed in Section XVIII are required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant; no additional mitigation is warranted.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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)?*

Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual affects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the development when added to the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable or probable future developments. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, developments taking place over a period. The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130 (a) and (b), states:

(a) Cumulative impacts shall be discussed when the project’s incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.

(b) The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the project. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

Impacts associated with the proposed Project would not be considered individually or cumulatively adverse or considerable. Impacts identified in this Initial Study can be reduced to a less than significant impact. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

All potential impacts have been thoroughly evaluated and have been deemed to be neither individually significant nor cumulatively considerable in terms of any adverse effects upon the region, the local community, or its inhabitants. At a minimum, the project will be required to meet the conditions of approval for the project to be implemented. It is anticipated that all such conditions of approval will further ensure that no potential for adverse impacts will be introduced by construction activities, initial or future land uses authorized by the project approval.

The incorporation of design measures, County of San Bernardino policies, standards, and guidelines and proposed mitigation measures as identified within this Initial Study would ensure that the Proposed Project would have no

substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly on an individual or cumulative basis.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Mitigation Measures:

BACM AQ-1

All applicable measures included in Rule 403, shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403, which include but are not limited to (1):

- **All clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation activities shall cease when winds exceed 25 mph per SCAQMD guidelines in order to limit fugitive dust emissions.**
- **The contractor shall ensure that traffic speeds on unpaved roads and Project site areas are limited to 15 miles per hour or less.**
- **The contractor shall ensure that all disturbed unpaved roads and disturbed areas within the Project are watered at least three (3) times daily during dry weather. Watering, with complete coverage of disturbed areas, shall occur at least three times a day, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after work is done for the day.**

BACM AQ-2: The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of SCAQMD Rule 1113 (2):

- **Only “Low-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)” paints (no more than 50 gram/liter of VOC) consistent with SCAQMD Rule 1113 shall be used.**

BACM AQ-3: The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of SCAQMD Rule 445 (3):

- **Rule 445 prohibits the use of wood burning stoves and fireplaces in new development.**

CR-1: If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area shall cease and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service [NPS] 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find(s). If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted and will be reported to the County of San Bernardino.

CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects: Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

CR- 3: Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol: Upon discovery of human remains, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the discovery location. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are human and subsequently Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

HAZ-1: Prior to issuance of a Final Map, the applicant shall obtain approval from the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire District, obtain approval of a Fire Road Agreement, annex the parcel into CFD-88-1, and obtain approval of a Hunt Conceptual Fire Protection Plan.

TCR-1:Retain a Native American Monitor/Consultant: The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground-disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/ consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.

TCR-2:Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources: Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources.

TCR-3 Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data

recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

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

TCR-5 Resource Assessment & Continuation of Work Protocol: Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

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

TCR-7 Treatment Measures: Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials

will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.

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

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

USS-1. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a percolation test and septic plan shall be approved to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Health and State Water Quality Control Board. The percolation test and associated septic plan shall include pre-cast seepage pit liners, effluent filters on the outlet tee of all septic tanks, and risers and lids to be installed at grade.

HAZ-1 & WIL-1: Prior to issuance of a Final Map, the applicant shall obtain approval from the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire District, obtain approval of a Fire Road Agreement, annex the parcel into CFD-88-1, and obtain approval of a Hunt Conceptual Fire Protection Plan.

GENERAL REFERENCES

California Energy Commission Efficiency Division. *Title 24: 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards*. Accessed on June 20, 2019 from https://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2019standards/documents/2018_Title_24_2019_Building_Standards_FAQ.pdf.

California Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed May 2019. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=mlc>

California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, San Bernardino County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016 Sheet 2 of 2. 2016.

California Department of Conservation, Mineral Land Classification of a Part of Southwestern San Bernardino County: The San Bernardino Valley Area, California

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor. Accessed January 2021.

California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Accessed January 2021.

California Institute of Technology, Southern California Earthquake Data Center. Accessed January 2021

California Scenic Highway Mapping System, San Bernardino County. Accessed January 2021. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/

City of Rancho Cucamonga, General Plan, Natural Hazards Report. May 2020.

CalRecycle. Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates. Accessed on May 2019 from <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates>.

CalRecycle. *Facility/Site Summary Details: Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill (36-AA-0055)*. Accessed on 01/21/2021 from <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/36-AA-0055/>.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Conservation Plans. October 2017.

County of San Bernardino, Policy Plan, 2020

County of San Bernardino. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan. September 2011.

Cucamonga Valley Water District: Urban Water Management Plan 2015, Adopted June 2016.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC REFERENCES

Christiansen & Company. Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan for: PM 18954 Prepared for Christopher Overton.

RCA Associates. August 21, 2018. Burrowing Owl and Nesting Birds Survey. Prepared for Kirk Wallace

Initial Study PROJ-2020-00088
APN: 0201-043-56
January 2021

ELMT Consulting, August 9, 2019, Habitat and Jurisdictional Assessment for Tentative Parcel Map No. 20121. Prepared for Chris Overton

RMA Group, July 23, 2018. Geotechnical Investigation and Major Geological Constraints Report Update. Prepared for Marangston.

Marshall Engineering Group, Inc. Study, May 12, 2004. Hydrology Study. Prepared for Bredlau Family Revocable Trust.

CRM TECH. September 17, 2019. Phase I Historic/Cultural Resources Survey for Tentative Parcel Map No. 20121. Prepared for Chris Overton.

Urban Crossroads, September 6, 2019. Parcel Map No. 20121 Focused Air Quality Memo. Prepared for Mr. Chris Overton

AM/PM and Associates, Inc., June 9, 2018 Parcel Map #20121 Testing Protocol for Storm Water Infiltration, Best Management Practices, Percolation Testing in A Boring. Prepared for Mr. Kirk Wallace.

AM/PM and Associates, Inc., June 9, 2018 Parcel Map #20121 Percolation Investigation. Prepared for Mr. Kirk Wallace.

Hunt Research Corporation, December 2003, Conceptual Fire Protection Plan