

**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:**

<b>APNs:</b>	1003-221-04 1003-221-20	<b>USGS Quad:</b>	USGS 7.5 Minute Mount Baldy, California
<b>Applicant:</b>	Life Bible Fellowship Church 2426 N. Euclid Avenue Upland, CA 91784	<b>T, R, Section:</b>	T1N, R7W, Section 12
<b>Location</b>	2426 Euclid Avenue	<b>Thomas Bros</b>	
<b>Project No:</b>	PROJ-2021-00057 Conditional Use Permit submitted 5.6.2021	<b>Community Plan:</b>	San Antonio Heights
<b>Rep</b>	Philip Stien, Matlock Design Build	<b>LUZD:</b>	Single Residential – 14,000 square feet minimum (RS-14M)
<b>Proposal:</b>	Conditional Use Permit for a phased project to construct an 18,800 square foot building, repurpose an existing 17,283 square foot worship center and demolish an existing building to be replaced with a 16,000 square foot worship center on a 4.93 acre parcel.	<b>Overlays:</b>	Flood Plain Safety (FP) Overlay District; Fire Safety (FS) Overlay District; Geologic Hazards (Earthquake Fault Zone Boundary); Biotic Resources (Burrowing Owl)

**PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:**

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

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**Phone No:** (909) 387-4002  
**E-mail:** [Azhar.Khan@lus.sbcounty.gov](mailto:Azhar.Khan@lus.sbcounty.gov)

**Project Sponsor** Phillip Stien, Matlock Design Build  
1614 East Holt Boulevard, Suite 106  
Ontario, CA 91761

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

### **Summary**

The proposed Project is a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to develop and expand the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus which would involve the construction of an 18,800 square foot (SF) children's ministry building, repurpose and existing 17,283 square foot worship center, and demolish an existing building to be replaced with a 16,000 square foot worship center located at 2426 Euclid Avenue in Upland (APN 1003-221-04 & 20), as shown in **Figure 1 – Regional Vicinity Map**. in **Figure 2 – Project Vicinity Map**.

### **Construction**

Project construction would occur in two phases, as shown below:

- Phase 1: Includes the construction of the two-level Children's Ministry Building in an existing grass area in the southern portion of the site; demolition of two buildings on the southern border of the Project site to accommodate the children's ministry building; and the conversion of the existing 17,283-square foot Worship Center to meeting rooms and administrative offices.
- Phase 2: Includes the demolition of the existing structure on the southernmost portion of the site to accommodate the construction of the new 16,000-square foot worship center.

### **Architecture**

The existing worship center on site would be converted to an office consisting of 17,283 gross SF. The proposed children's center would consist of 18,800 gross SF and would include two stories totaling 34 feet, as reflected in **Figure 3 – Existing Site Plan** and in **Figure 4a – Phase 1 Site Plan** and **Figure 4b – Phase 2 Site Plan**. The proposed worship center would consist of 16,000 gross SF and would be 35 feet in height with a total of 725 seats.

**Figure 5a – Worship Center Elevations - Southeast and Northeast** and **Figure 5b - Worship Center Elevations - Southwest and Northwest**. The new proposed Worship Center is designed to reflect and enhance the existing site. The southwest elevation – which is the view from Euclid Avenue – shows the building's roofline mirroring the slope of the adjacent road. So the Worship Center ascends toward the mountains, in the same way as Euclid Avenue. All mechanical equipment is screened so the line of the roof is singular and clearly defined. The main entry glass curtain wall is shielded by a shade structure that is supported by tree-like columns; refer to **Figure 5a**. Materials on the exterior also reflect the site conditions – stone veneer, wood grain panels, and earth-tones of stucco provide a soft transition from ground to roof. These materials are also proposed at the Children's Ministry building so there will be a unifying aesthetic throughout the site. There will be limited glazing at the new Worship Center, except for the main entry lobby. Exterior light fixtures will be shielded to prevent light pollution, with the same strategy being followed in the design of the Children's Ministry Building. The proposed Children's Ministry Building will be constructed in a contemporary architecture style, similar to the new Worship Center. It is characterized by stucco facades, wood grain panels, and stone veneer; refer to **Figure 5c - Children's Ministry Elevations - West and South** and **Figure 5d - Children's Ministry Elevations - East and North**. The Children's Building design also includes colorful metal panels to reinforce the playful nature of the building, as well as reflect the colors of the sky and the shapes of the surrounding mountains; refer to **Figure 5d** for the panels at the main entry.

This main entry is shaded by an entry canopy that is clad in wood and raised by colorful columns. The building is two levels, with the main entry aligning with the center promenade/fire access lane, and the lower entry aligning with the southern access road. See **Figures 5c** and **5d** for depictions of the building with respect to the sloping site. To better relate to its younger users, the Children’s Ministry Building has lower-height walls and roofs in comparison to the new Worship Center. Windows at the Children’s Ministry building will have low-e glazing to save energy costs. Where not shaded by an exterior canopy, windows will have internal mechanized shades. All mechanical equipment will be screened.

Landscaping

Landscaping is provided along Belleview Road and throughout medians in the parking lot, as shown in **Figure 6 – Landscape Plan**. The existing grass area adjacent to the office and existing planting behind the Worship Center and throughout the parking lot will remain. Existing trees including, Lagerstroemia Indica, Liquidambar Styraciflua, Pinus Canariensis, Schinus Molle, and Sequoia Sempervirens will remain. Existing trees including Brachychiton Populneus, Lagerstoemia Indica, and Sequoia Sempervirens will be removed from the Project site.<sup>1</sup> Consistency of the proposed landscape plan with the current Development Standards is described below; see **Table 1-1, Project Characteristics**. Landscaping at the new Children’s Ministry Building and Worship Center Building will follow the aesthetic laid out in **Figure 6**. Plantings will be concentrated at building entries, along major facades, and along walking paths. The total landscaped area for the site will be 45,000sf, which exceeds the County requirement.

Development Standards

The proposed church expansion Project site is within the Single Residential Minimum 14,000 square foot lot size (RS-14M) zoning district and is in conformance with the County Development Standards as described in **Table 1-1, Project Characteristics**.

<b>Table 1-1: Project Characteristics</b>		
<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<u>Density</u>		
Minimum density	No minimum	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Maximum density	4 units per acre	
<u>Floor Area Ratio (FAR)<sup>2</sup></u>	N/A	24.2%
<u>Building Height</u>	35 feet (Max.)	35 feet (Max.) <sup>3</sup>
<u>Parking<sup>4</sup></u>	235	294
<u>Setbacks</u>		
Front – Euclid Road	25 feet	84 feet
Street Side	15 feet	N/A
Interior Side	5 feet on one side, 10 feet on other	15 feet on one side, 50 feet on other
Rear	15 feet	15 feet
<u>Landscaping<sup>5</sup></u>	42,950 sf (Min.)	45,000 sf
<sup>1</sup> Project does not propose housing. NA = Not Applicable sf = square feet <sup>2</sup> San Bernardino County Development Code Section 82.04.060 does not define maximum FAR for RS-14M zoning district. <sup>3</sup> Building height is measured from finished floor elevation. <sup>4</sup> Parking requirements by land use area 1 for each 3 fixed seats (725 fixed seats); and 1 for every 25 sf of seating area where there are no fixed seats; and 1 for each 400 sf of floor area outside the main assembly area. <sup>5</sup> Minimum landscape requirement is 20% of lot area (Lot area: 214,750 sf).		

<sup>1</sup> Bible Fellowship Church Landscape Plans. 2426 N. Euclid Ave. Upland, CA

### Circulation

Access to the Project is retained via the following existing driveways:

- One (1) 26-foot driveway for autos and firetruck access on Euclid Avenue; and
- One (1) 22-foot access driveway for autos on Vista Drive.

Access to the Project is proposed via Belleview Road as follows:

- One (1) 26-foot driveway for autos on Belleview Road, with firetruck access as well.
- When the new construction proceeds, a fire access road will spring off of the Belleview Road access drive and move southwest to connect to the existing parking access road along Euclid Avenue.

Emergency vehicle access is provided around the building with a minimum 26-foot fire lane that traverses the site from Euclid Avenue to the southwest to Belleview Road to the northeast. This access will be expanded, as stated above, when new building construction takes place.

### Operations

The existing use functions as a community church and would continue to operate as a church with implementation of the proposed Project. The following describes the operations and hours of operation within the Project site:

#### **Sunday Hours:**

- Service Times: 8:00am to 1:00pm
- After Service Classes/Meetings: 1:00pm to 9:00pm

#### **Monday and Friday Hours:**

- Office Hours: 8:00am to 5:00pm
- Evening Indoor Classes/Meetings: 5:00pm to 9:00pm

#### **Tuesday through Thursday Hours:**

- Office Hours: 8:00am to 5:00pm
- Evening Indoor & Outdoor Classes/Meetings: 5:00pm to 9:00pm

#### **Saturday Hours:**

- Indoor Classes/Meetings: 8:00am to 5:00pm
- Evening Service (future): 5:00pm to 9:00pm

**Holiday Service Hours:** Varies 8:00am to 12:00pm

### **Project Site Location, Existing Site Land Uses and Conditions**

#### Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The Project site is located at 2426 N. Euclid Avenue within an unincorporated area of San Bernardino County in the San Antonio Heights Community, as shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**. The Project site comprises two parcels with Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 1003-221-04 and 1003-221-20 totaling approximately 5.69 acres. These parcels abut Euclid Avenue to the southwest, Belleview Road to the northeast, Vista Drive to the north, and single-family residential development to the south. The approximately 5.49-acre project site has a County land use category of LDR (Low Density Res. 2-5 du/ac max) and zoning classification RS-14M (single

residential - 14,000 sq. ft. minimum), according to the County of San Bernardino Land Use Map; see **Table 1-2, Existing Land Use and Zoning Classifications**.<sup>2</sup>

Table 1-2: Existing Land Use and Zoning Classifications			
Location	Existing Land Use	Zoning District	Policy Plan/General Plan Land Use Designation
<b>Project Site</b>	Life Bible Fellowship Church campus	RS-14M (Single Residential – 14,000 square foot minimum)	LDR (Low Density Residential 2-5 du/ac max)
North	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
East	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
South	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
Southwest	Euclid Avenue; Restaurant, Retirement Community	CN (Neighborhood Commercial)	Commercial
Northwest	Single-family residential structures, attorney’s office	RS-14M, CO (Office Commercial)	LDR, C (Commercial)

Site Access

Regional access is provided via State Route 210 (SR-210) via the Campus Avenue and Mountain Avenue ramps, approximately 1.6 miles southwest and southeast of the Project site, respectively. Site access is from Euclid Avenue via a driveway at the southwestern portion of the site, from Belleview Road via two driveways at the northeastern portion of the site, and from Vista Drive via a driveway at the northwestern portion of the site.

Air Quality and Climate

The Project site is located in the 6,745-square-mile South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and all of Orange County. The SCAB is within the jurisdiction of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), the agency charged with bringing air quality in the SCAB into conformity with federal and state air quality standards.

Geology

The northern portion of the Project site, currently occupied with a parking lot, is located within a State of California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone for fault rupture hazards; specifically, the Cucamonga Fault of the Sierra Madre Fault Zone, as shown by **Figure 7 – Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone**.<sup>3,4</sup>

Soils

RMA Group conducted a subsurface investigation of the Project site, found in **Appendix E – Geotechnical Investigation**. Soils beneath the Project site consist primarily of artificial fill materials

<sup>2</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). LU-1 Land Use Map. Available at <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f23f04b0f7ac42e987099444b2f46bc2>. Accessed February 2022.  
<sup>3</sup> RMA Group (2021). *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 3. Accessed February 3, 2022.  
<sup>4</sup> DOC. ND. *Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation*. Available at <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>. Accessed February 2022.

characterized by silty sand with minor gravel and cobbles that ranged from approximately one to four feet thick. The artificial fill is underlain by recent alluvium that was speculated to be disturbed by the placement of the overlying fill to account for the lack of distinguishable soil profile. The younger alluvium soil was found to be moist, cohesionless, and poorly sorted. Additionally, earth materials underlying the site were found to have a very low expansion classification.<sup>5</sup>

### Hydrology

The Project site is underlain by the Upper Santa Ana Valley – Chino groundwater basin. The Chino subbasin is bounded to the impermeable rocks of the San Gabriel Mountains and the Cucamonga fault to the north. The Chino subbasin is characterized by Holocene and Upper Pleistocene Alluvium that are approximately 150 feet and 700 feet thick, respectively, throughout most of the subbasin. San Antonio Creek and Cucamonga Creek drain the surface of the subbasin southward to join the Santa Ana River.<sup>6</sup> Groundwater under the Project site is estimated to be at a depth greater than 175 feet below ground surface.<sup>7</sup>

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Panel 06071C7870J, the majority of the Project site is located in “Flood Zone X (unshaded)” which corresponds with areas outside the 500-year floodplain (i.e., less than 0.2-percent annual chance of flood).<sup>8</sup>

### Noise

Noise generated on or within the vicinity of the Project site under existing conditions is dominated by transportation-related noise associated with activity on Euclid Avenue to the southwest of the site. Stationary noise propagates from cars coming and going from parking areas throughout the Project site. Based on a twenty-four-hour ambient noise measurement conducted by the acoustical consulting service MD Acoustics at the Project site, ambient hourly noise levels ranged from 54.4 A-weighted decibel (dBA) to 59.7 dBA near the Project site during operational hours (refer to **Appendix H – Noise Impact Study**).<sup>9</sup>

### Utilities and Service Systems

Under existing conditions, the Project area receives domestic water service from the San Antonio Water Company (SAWCo).<sup>10</sup> Solid waste collection and disposal in the Project area is conducted by the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD). Solid waste generated by the Project would likely be disposed of at the Mid-Valley Landfill. Wastewater generated on the Project site is conveyed by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency.<sup>11</sup> Electricity utility

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<sup>5</sup> RMA Group (2021). *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 4. Accessed February 3, 2022.

<sup>6</sup> Department of Water Resources (2006). *Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin, Chino Subbasin*. California's Groundwater Bulletin 118. Available at [https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Bulletin-118/Files/2003-Basin-Descriptions/8\\_002\\_01\\_ChinoSubbasin.pdf](https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Bulletin-118/Files/2003-Basin-Descriptions/8_002_01_ChinoSubbasin.pdf). Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>7</sup> RMA Group (2021). *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 3. Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>8</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (2016). *Flood Insurance Rate Panel Map No. 06071C7870J*. Available at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search>. Accessed February 3, 2022.

<sup>9</sup> MD Acoustics, LLC (2021). *Life Bible Church Noise Impact Study*, page 19-20. Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>10</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map IU-1 Water Service Wholesale Provider*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/IU-1-Water-Service-Wholesale-Provider-201027.pdf>. Accessed February 8, 2022.

<sup>11</sup> County of San Bernardino (2018). *San Bernardino Countywide Plan Water, Wastewater, and Hydrology Existing Conditions, Appendix B Water and Wastewater Maps and Matrices*. Available at [https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/Infra\\_CWP\\_221-223\\_75-76\\_Sewer\\_Water\\_ExCon\\_FinalDraft\\_WEB\\_20181129.pdf](https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/Infra_CWP_221-223_75-76_Sewer_Water_ExCon_FinalDraft_WEB_20181129.pdf). Accessed February 8, 2022.

services are provided by Southern California Edison.<sup>12</sup> Natural gas utility service is provided by Southern California Gas.<sup>13</sup>

#### Vegetation

Anthropomorphic activities and development have eliminated naturally occurring habitats from the Project site and immediately surrounding area. The Project site is currently vegetated with non-native ornamental plants for landscaping purposes.

The proposed Project evaluates the following development applications:

**Revisions to Approved Action PRAA-2021-00004:** To allow for modifications to the existing parking lot in the northern portion of the Project site, as reflected **Figure 3, Figure 4a, and Figure 4b.**

#### **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.

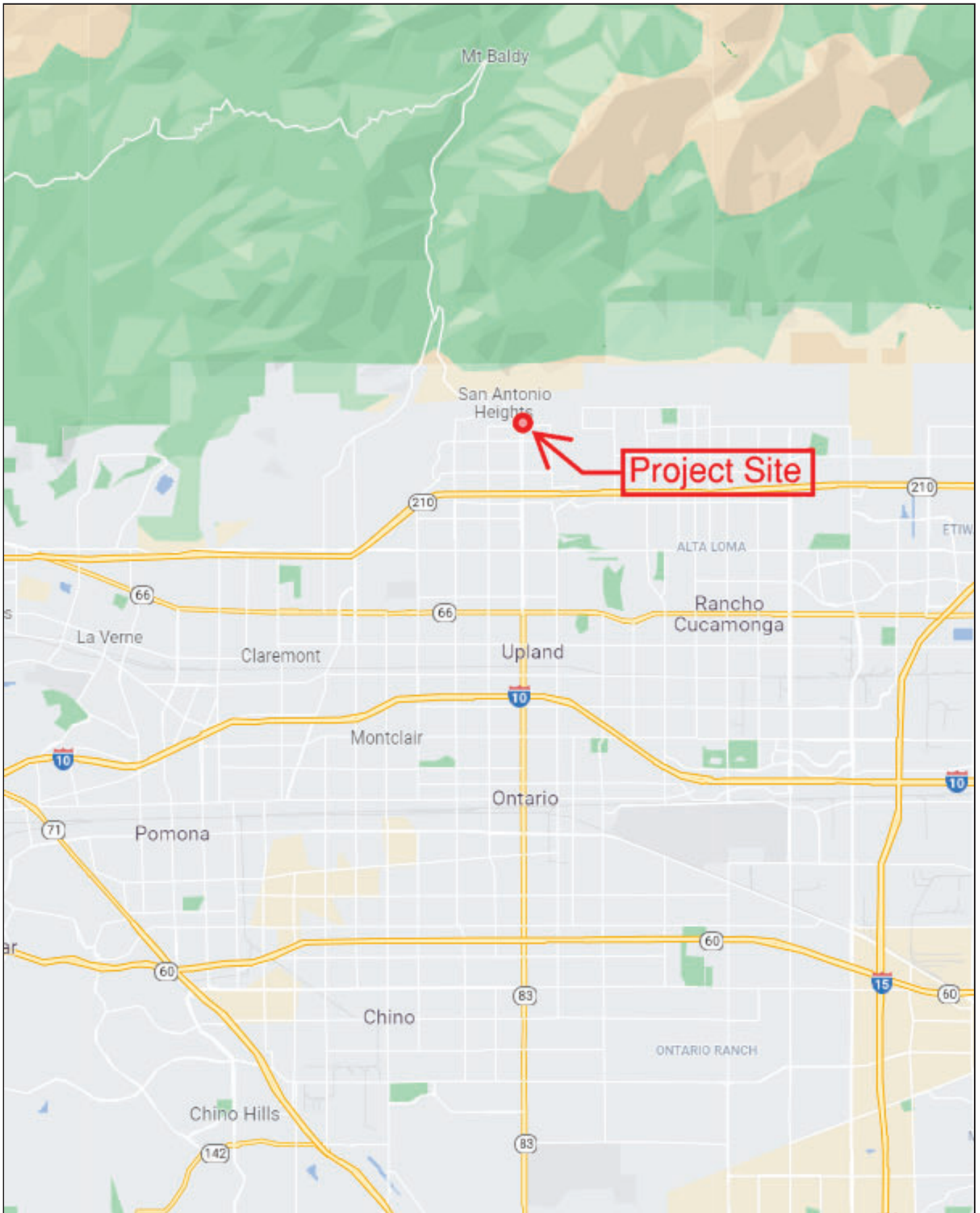
Regional: South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Local: None

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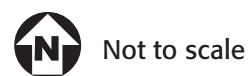
<sup>12</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map IU-7 Electric Utility Service*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/IU-7-Electric-Utility-Service-201027.pdf>. Accessed February 8, 2022.

<sup>13</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map IU-6 Natural Gas Service*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/IU-6-Natural-Gas-Service-201027.pdf>. Accessed February 8, 2022.

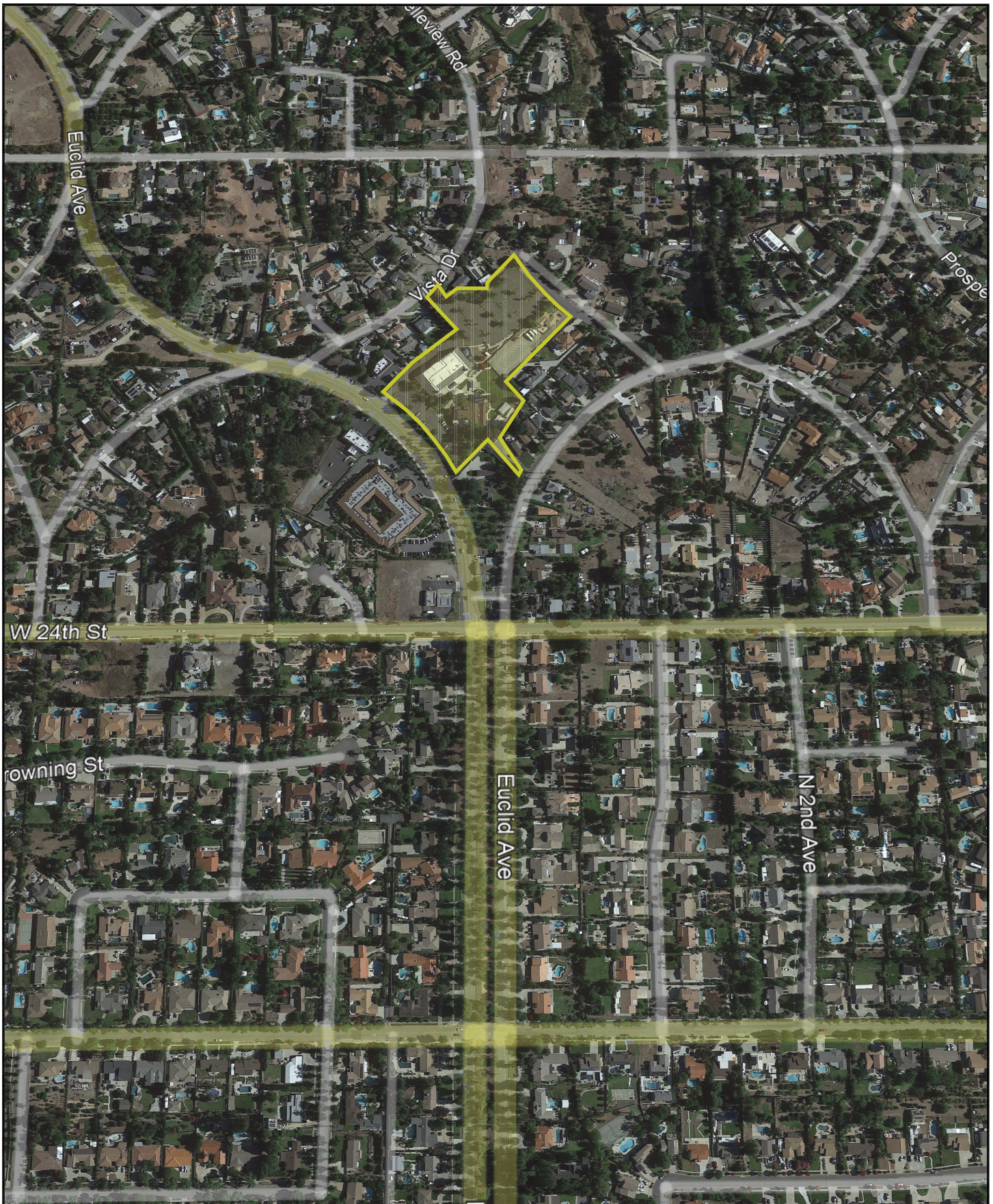


Source: Google Maps, 2021

**FIGURE 1:** Regional Map  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project






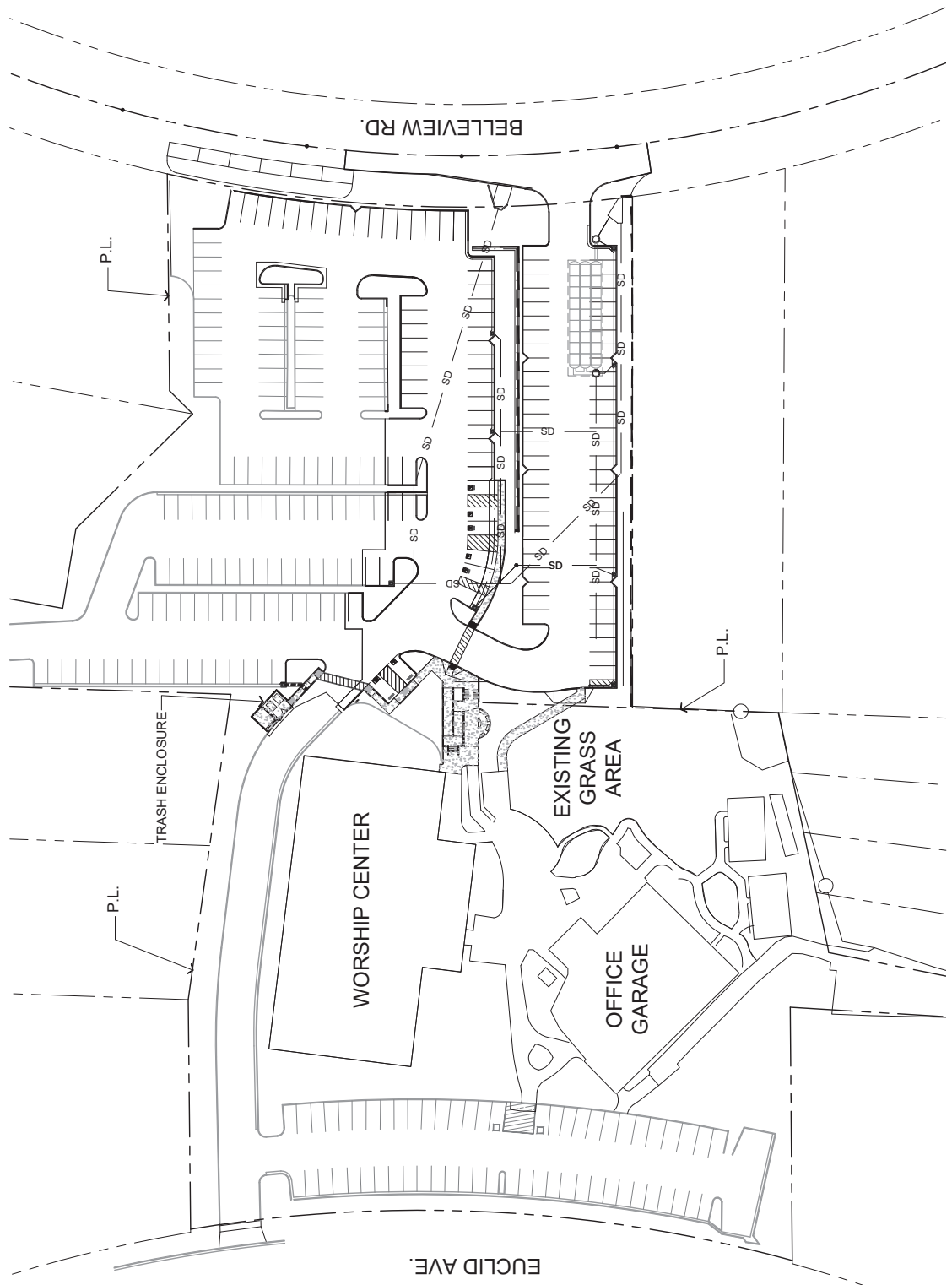


Source: Google Earth, 2021

**FIGURE 2: Project Vicinity Map**  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project

 Not to scale

**Kimley»Horn**



Source: Enviroins, Inc. Landscape Architecture; Matlock Design Build, 2020.

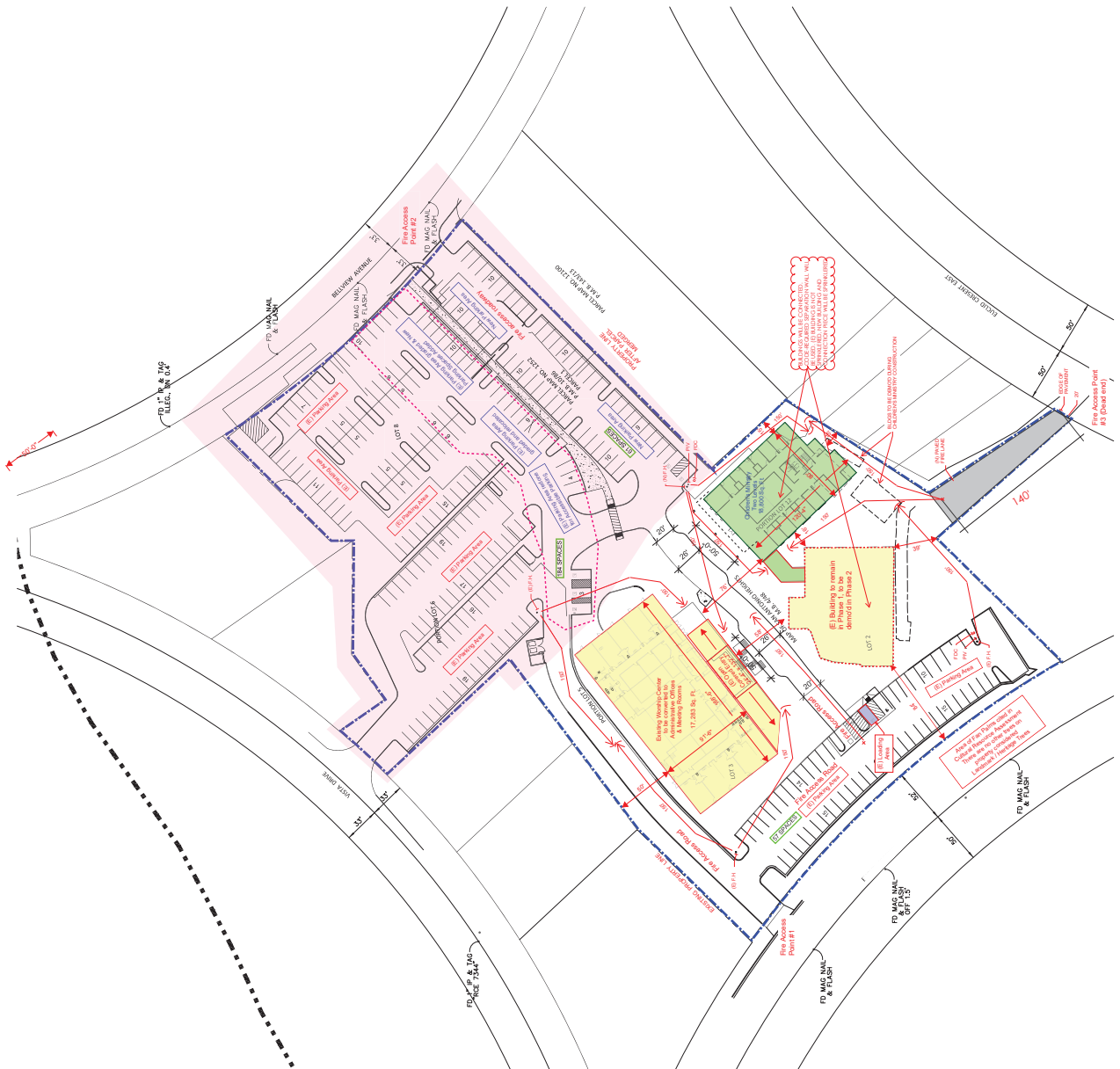
**FIGURE 3:** Existing Site Plan  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project



Not to scale

**NOTES & LEGEND (THIS SHEET ONLY)**














- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE OF PARCELS(1) OWNED BY LUBCINC.
- EXISTING STRUCTURE TO REMAIN
- NEW STRUCTURE TO BE CONSTRUCTED
- EXISTING LOADING AREA
- EXISTING PARKING AREA
- NEW PARKING AREA
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE - PARCELS MERGED INCLUDED
- TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PROVIDED UPON COMPLETION OF PHASE 1
- AREA TO BE GRADED FOR PARKING
- TYP HOSE PULL
- FIRE HYDRANT
- AREA BEING REVIEWED AS PART OF MAJOR REVISION TO APPROVED ACTION, NOT TO CONFORM

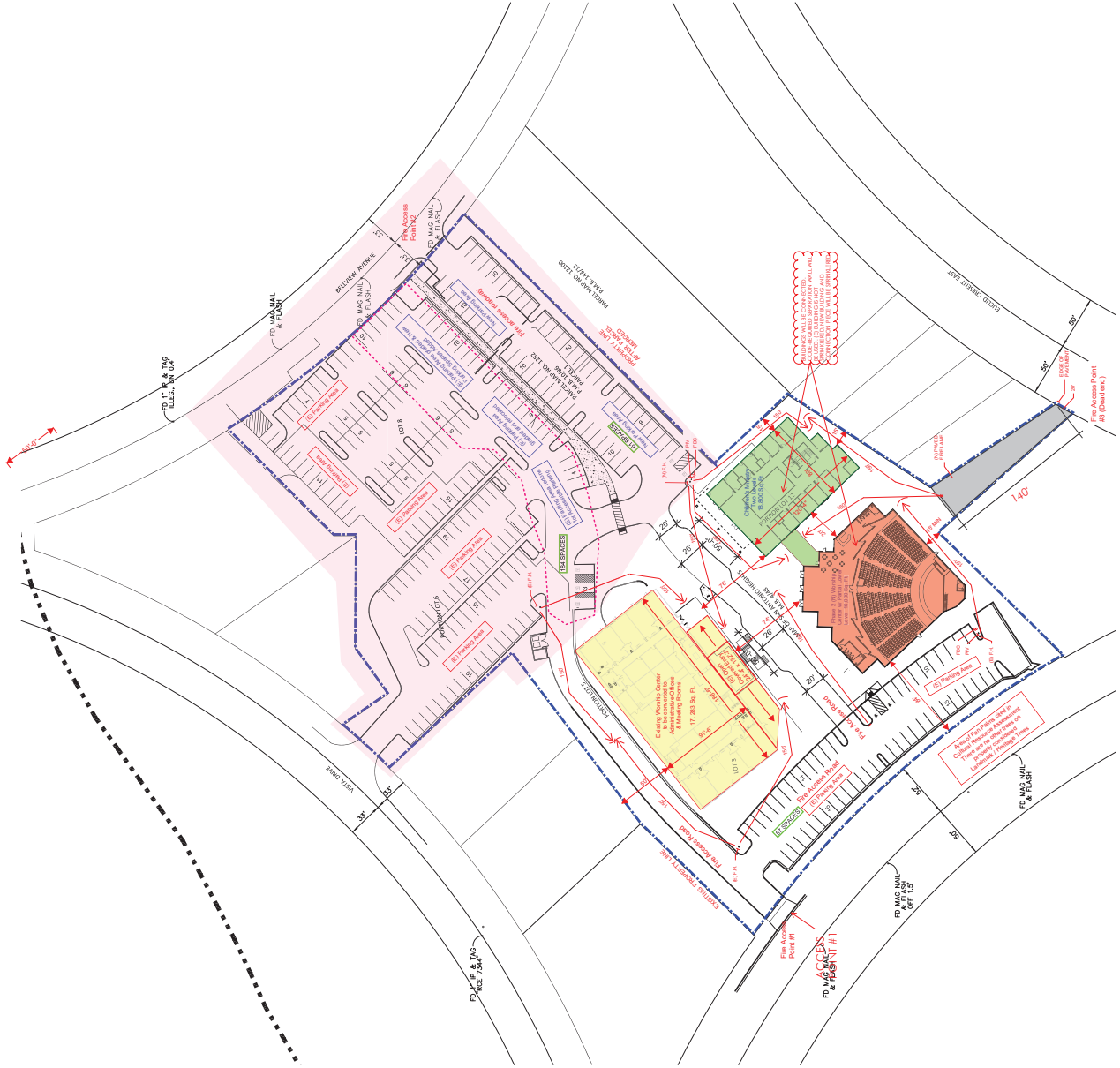


Source: Matlock Design Build, 2020.

**FIGURE 4a:** Phase 1 Site Plan  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project

**NOTES & LEGEND (THIS SHEET ONLY)**

-  EXISTING PROPERTY LINE OF PARCELS OWNED BY LFC INC.
-  EXISTING STRUCTURE TO REMAIN
-  PHASE 1
-  PHASE 2
-  EXISTING LOADING AREA
-  EXISTING PARKING AREA
-  NEW PARKING AREA
-  EXISTING PROPERTY LINE w/ PARCELS BEING INCLUDED UPON COMPLETION OF PHASE 1
-  EXISTING
-  AREA TO BE GRADED FOR PARKING
-  TYP. HOSE PULL
-  FIRE HYDRANT
-  AREA BEING REMOVED AS PART OF MAJOR REVISION TO APPROVED ACTION PLAN 02100004



Source: Matlock Design Build, 2020.

**FIGURE 4b:** Phase 2 Site Plan  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project

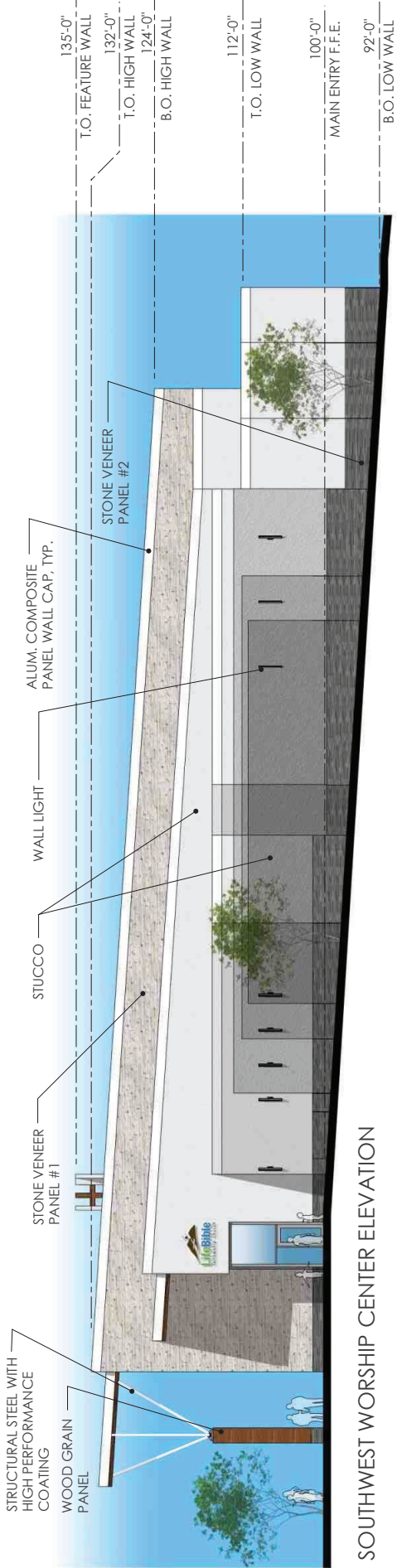


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Source: Matlock Design Build, 2022.

**FIGURE 5a:** Worship Center Elevations - Southeast and Northeast  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*



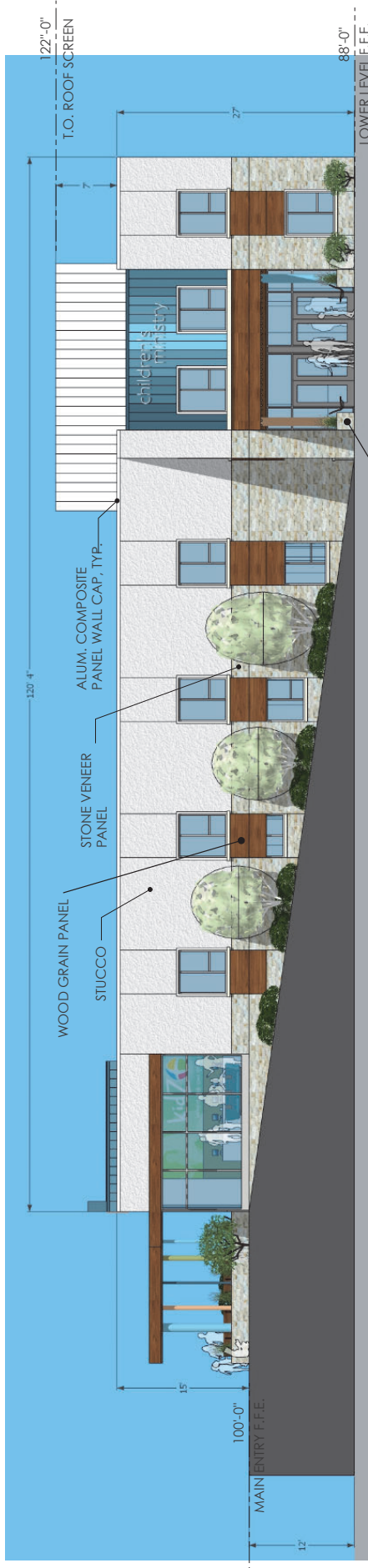
SOUTHWEST WORSHIP CENTER ELEVATION



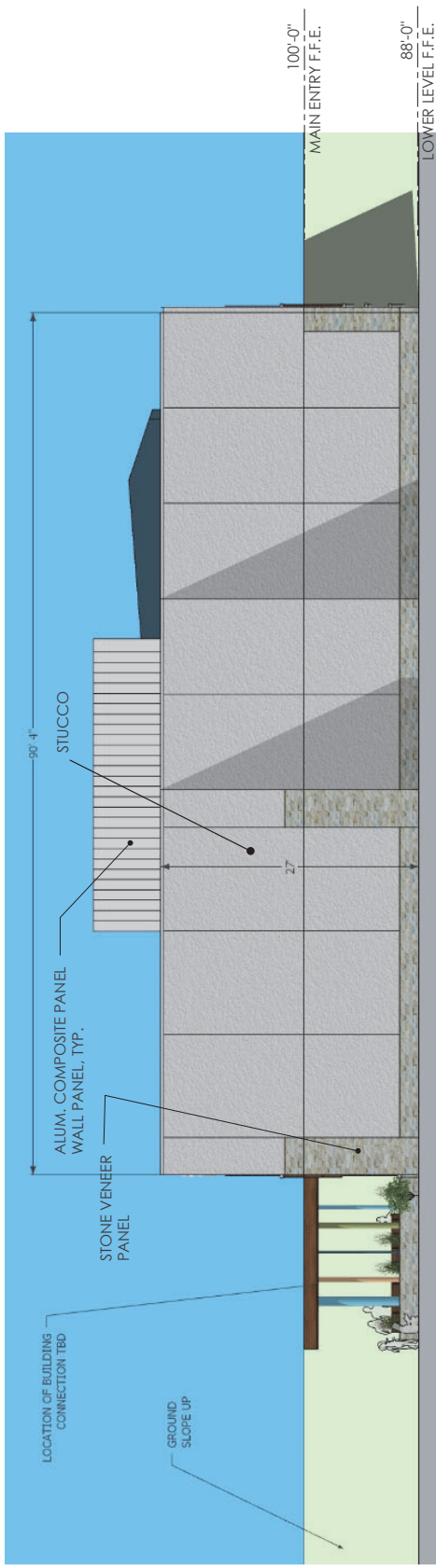
NORTHWEST WORSHIP CENTER ELEVATION

Source: Matlock Design Build, 2022.

**FIGURE 5b:** Worship Center Elevations - Southwest and Northwest  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*



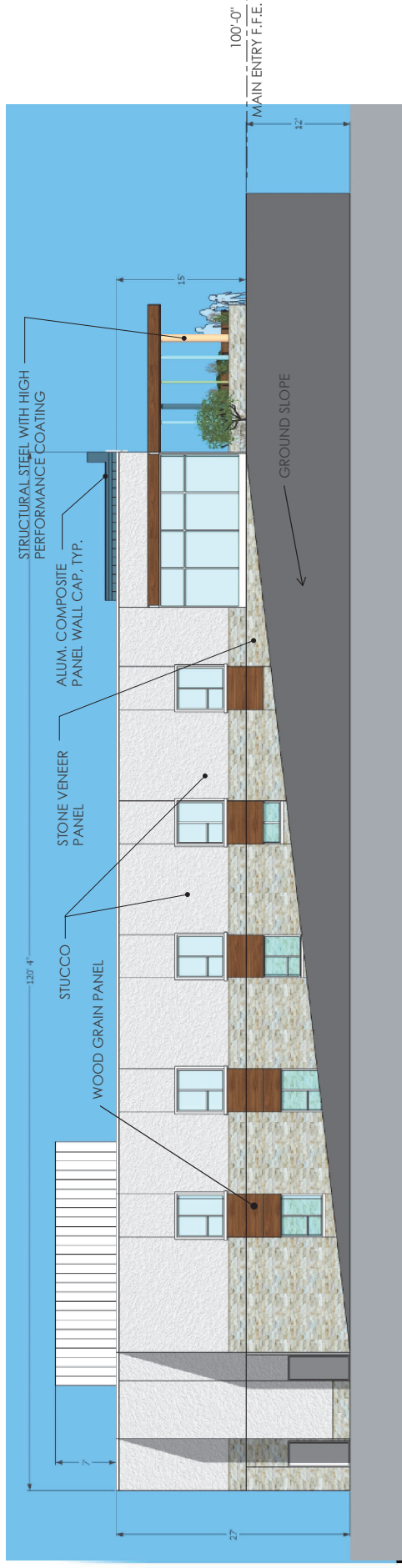
WEST CHILDREN'S MINISTRY ELEVATION



SOUTH CHILDREN'S MINISTRY ELEVATION

Source: Matlock Design Build, 2022.

**FIGURE 5c:** Children's Ministry Elevations - West and South  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*



EAST CHILDREN'S MINISTRY ELEVATION



NORTH CHILDREN'S MINISTRY ELEVATION

Source: Matlock Design Build, 2022.

**FIGURE 5d:** Children's Ministry Elevations - East and North  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*



**NOTES**

- ALL TREES WITHIN 8' OF HARDSCAPE SHALL BE IN A SHADY DOWN LINEAR (WRAP AROUND NOT ALLOWED) ROOT BARRIER 24" HIGH LINEAR ROOT BARRIER SHALL BE CENTERED ON TREE AND EXTEND 8' IN BOTH DIRECTIONS FOR A TOTAL OF 16'
- NOTE: QUANTITIES AND AREA CALCULATIONS SHOWN IN LEGEND ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. DETERMINING COST AND DELIVERY OF MATERIALS TO SITE AND AREA CALCULATIONS FOR SHREDDED MULCH NOTE

**SHREDDED MULCH NOTE**

ALL PLANTER AREAS TO RECEIVE A 7" LAYER OF SHREDDED COVER MULCH AVAILABLE FROM EARTHWORKS (951)792-0280

**REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE**

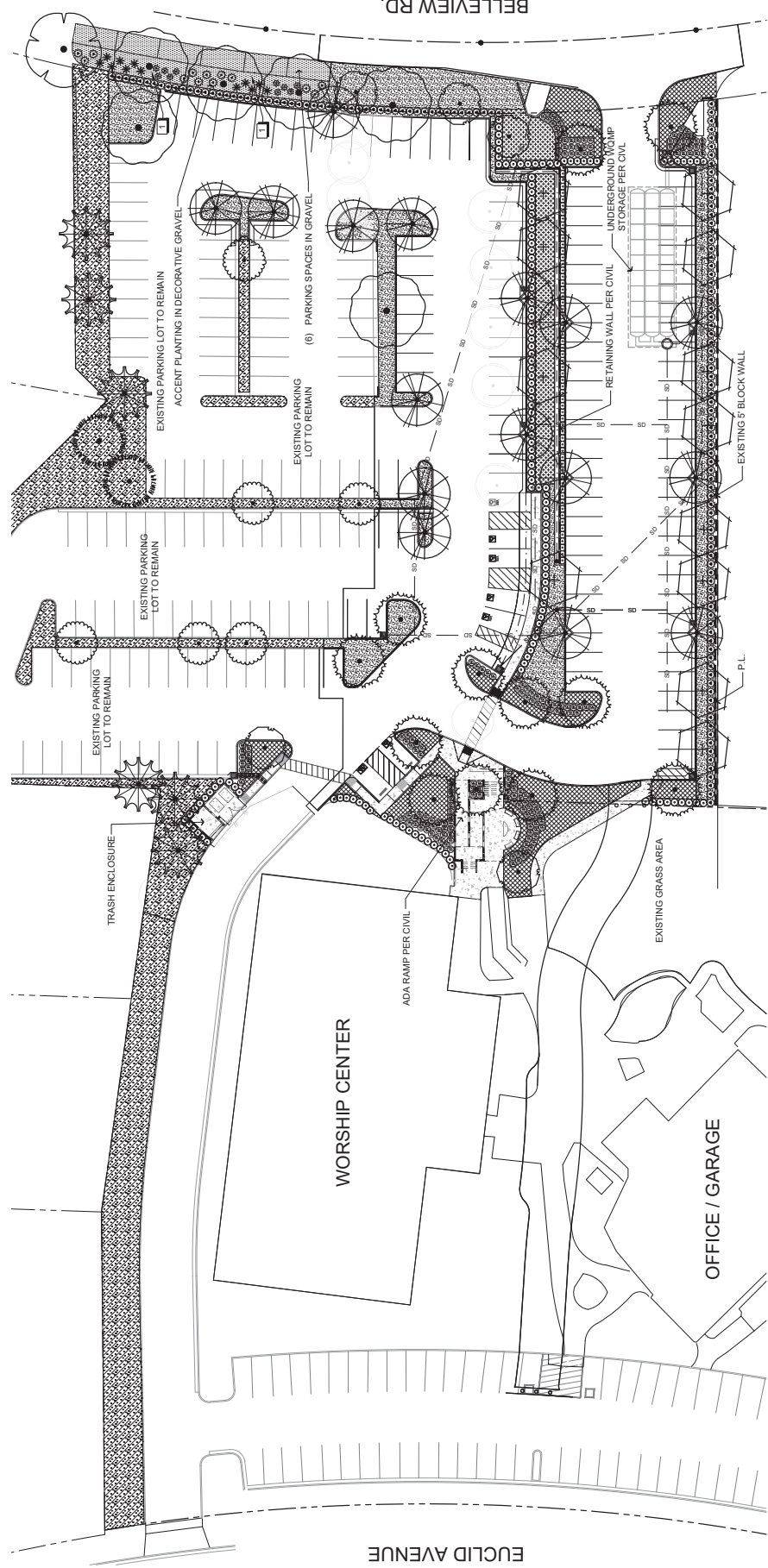
3" Thick x 36" Recycled gravel cover weed barrier.

**PLANT SCHEDULE**

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL COMMON NAME	CODE	VOLUME	SIZE
	Albizia julibrissin / Silk Tree - 3" c.c.	5 gal	LOW	10
	Hesperis matronalis / Night Flamingo - 3" c.c.	5 gal	LOW	12
	Lantana x New Gold / New Gold Lantana Spine	5 gal	Low	13
	Ligularia borealis / Towa Plant	5 gal	MED	14
	One eye orange / Little Olive Tree	5 gal	LOW	15
	Rosa rugosa / Rose	5 gal	MED	16
	Rhododendron / Rhododendron	5 gal	MED	17
	Rosa rugosa / Rose	5 gal	MED	18
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi / Bearberry	5 gal	MED	19
	Lantana montevidensis / New Gold / Trailing Lantana	1 gal	LOW	48" c.c. 117
	Lantana montevidensis / New Gold / Trailing Lantana	1 gal	LOW	30" c.c. 360
	Lantana montevidensis / New Gold / Trailing Lantana	1 gal	Low	30" c.c. 816

**EXISTING PLANTING TO REMAIN**

3" Thick x 36" Recycled gravel cover weed barrier.

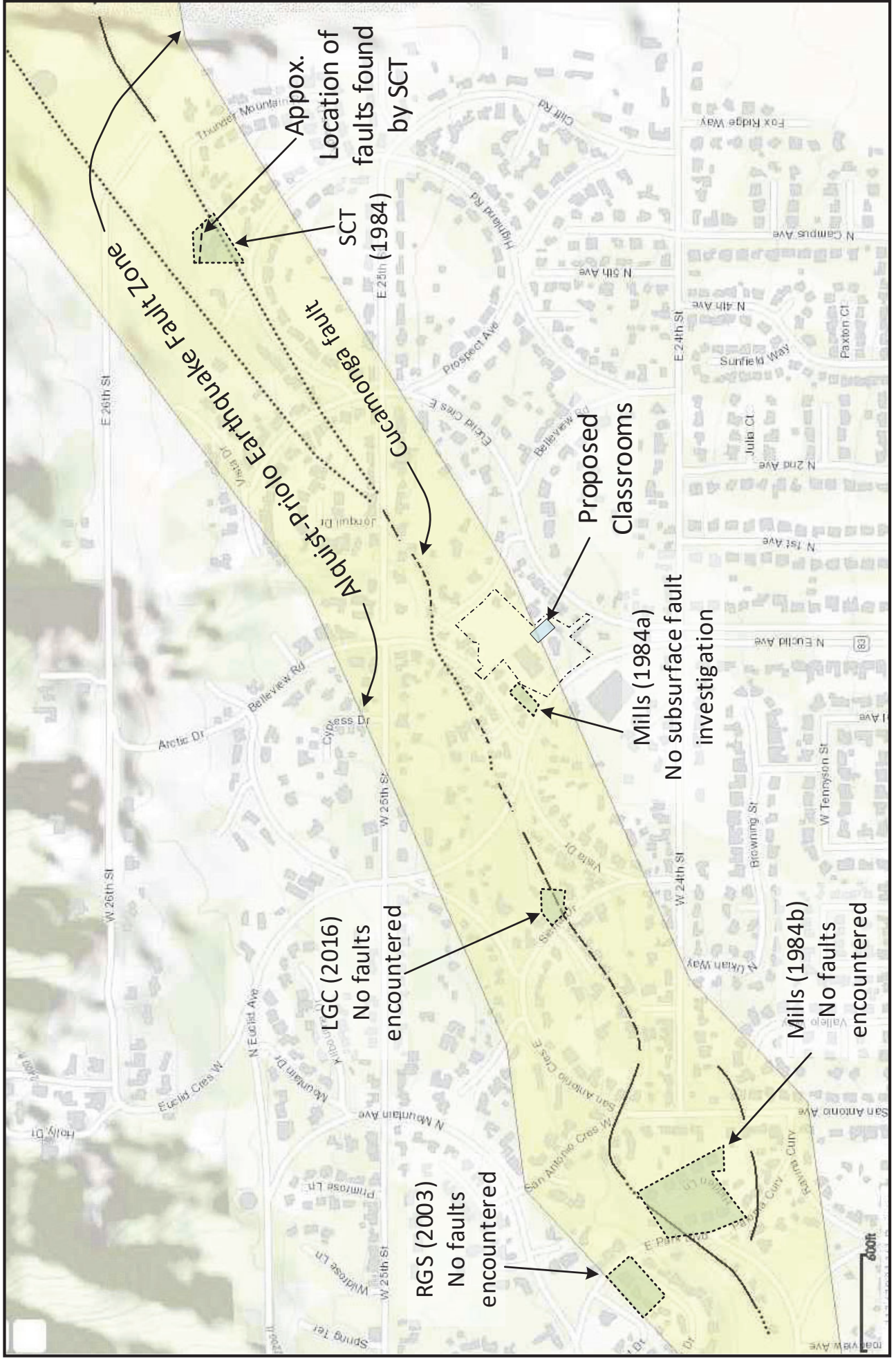


Source: Enviroins, Inc. Landscape Architecture; Matlock Design Build, 2021.

**FIGURE 6: Landscape Plan**  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project



Not to scale



Source: RMA Group, 2021.

**FIGURE 7:** Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*



Not to scale

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	PERCENTAGE
S1-2-FHS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S1-2-HS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S1-4-RCCO	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S1-5-BLC	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S1-6-BLC	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-3-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-3-VW	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-5-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-5-AM	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-6-II	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-6-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S2-7-V	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S3	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S4	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00
S6	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00	10.00

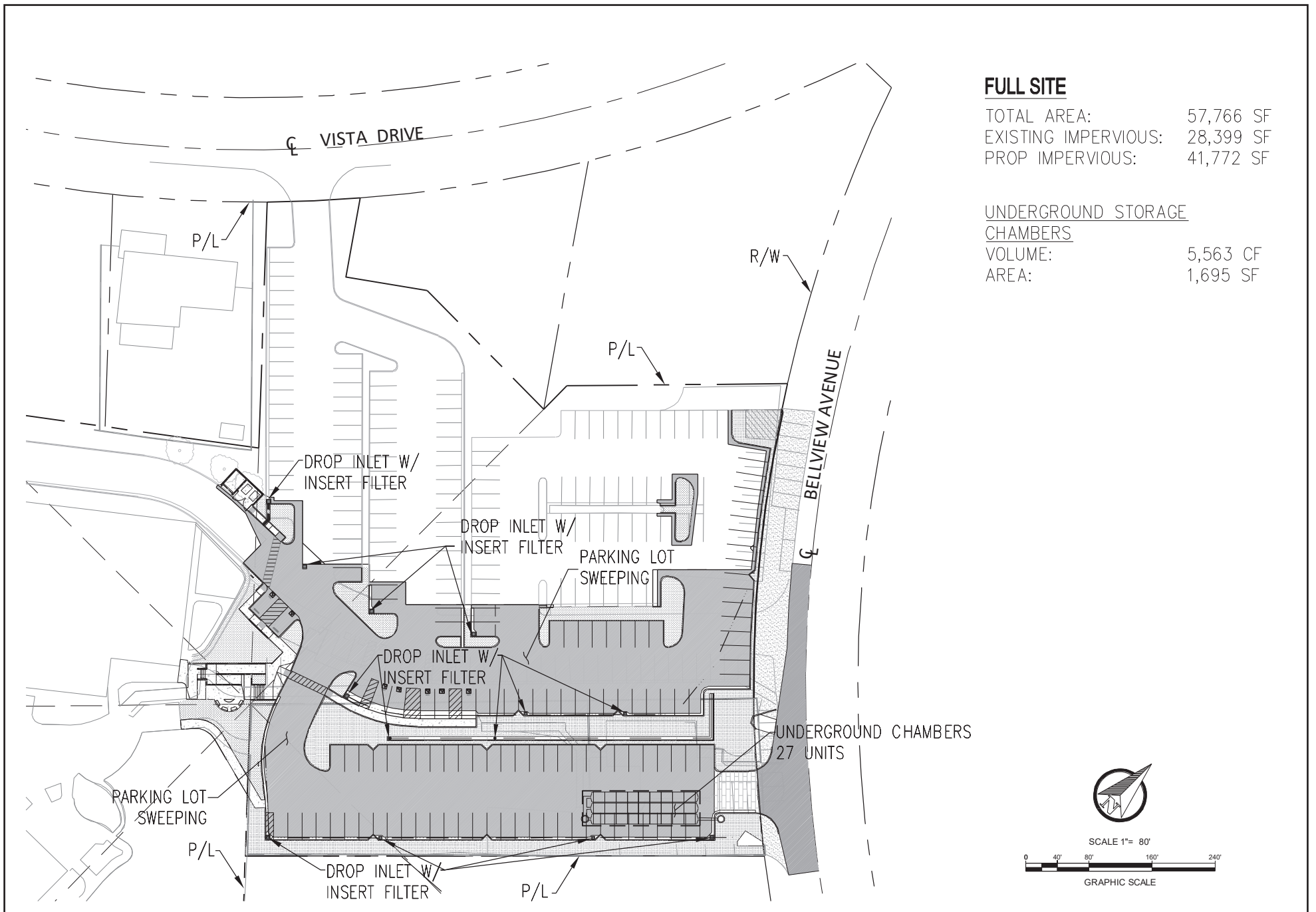
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
S1-2-FHS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S1-2-HS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S1-4-RCCO	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S1-5-BLC	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S1-6-BLC	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-3-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-3-VW	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-5-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-5-AM	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-6-II	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-6-HIS	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S2-7-V	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S3	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S4	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00
S6	FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE	SQ. FT.	100	1.00	100.00



Source: Matlock Design Build; Design West Engineering, 2023.

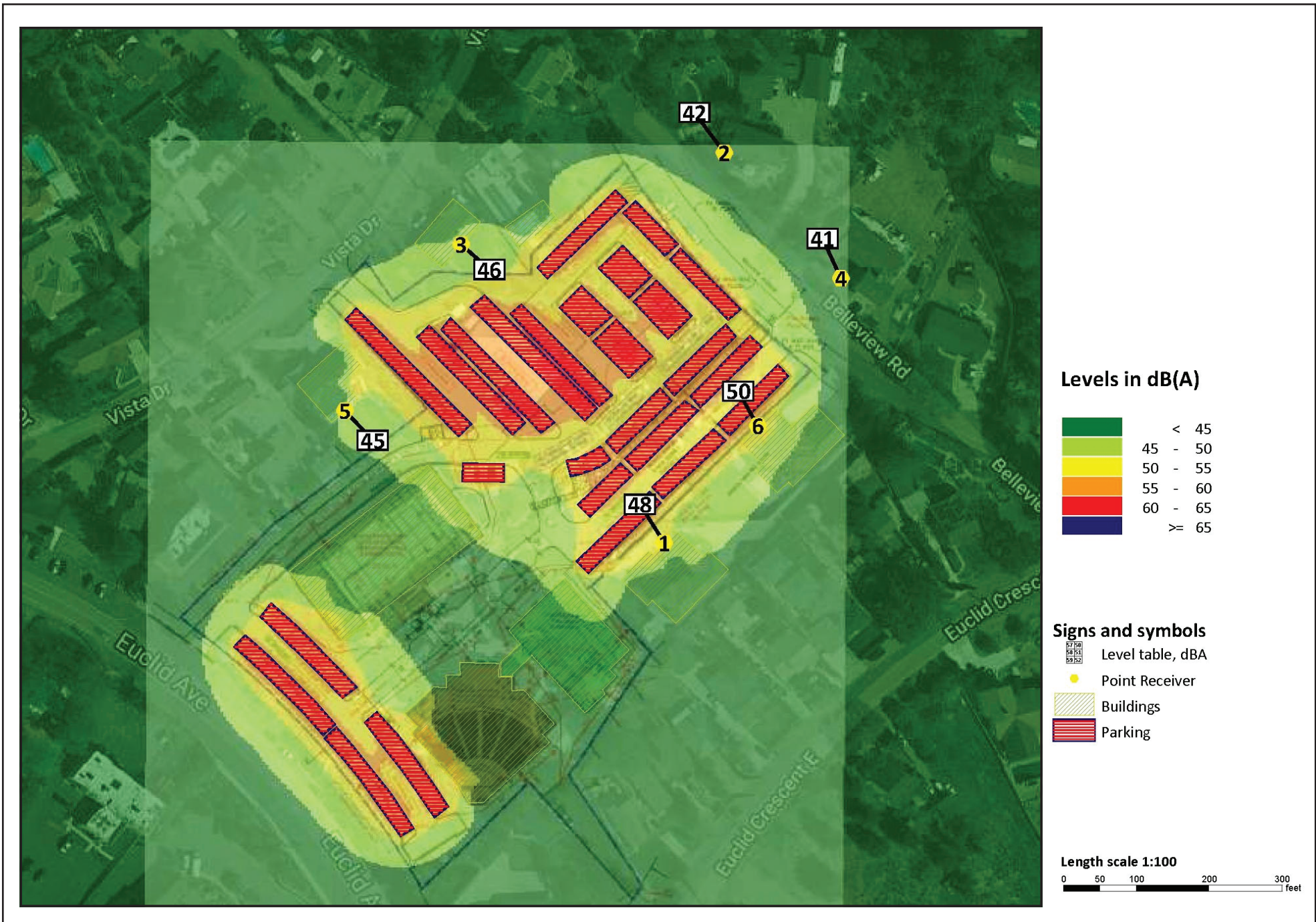
FIGURE 8: Photometric Plan  
Life Bible Fellowship Church Project

Not to scale



Source: Valued Engineering, Inc., 2021.

**FIGURE 9:** Parking Lot Improvement WQMP Exhibit  
 Life Bible Fellowship Church Project



Source: MD Acoustics, LLC, 2021.

**FIGURE 10: Operational Noise Levels**  
*Life Bible Fellowship Church Project*

**CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES**

On November 18, 2021, the County of San Bernardino sent AB 52 notices to the following four (4) local NA tribal representatives, as outlined below in alphabetical order:

- Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, Andrew Salas, Chairman
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians Ann Brierty, THP Officer
- San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Morales, Chief
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, Ryan Nordness, CR Analyst

The 30-day AB 52 notification period ended on December 18, 2021, and Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Tribal Group provided Mitigation Measures included in the Cultural Resources section of this report.

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

**DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

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

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

  
 Signature: (prepared by Azhar Khan, Senior Planner)

10.11.2023  
 Date

  
 Signature: (Name Chris Warrick, Supervising Planner)

10/11/2023  
 Date

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS</b> – 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials**

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

The Project site is located at the junction of North Euclid Avenue and the northern border of the City of Upland in an unincorporated part of San Bernardino County. Currently, the Project site is surrounded primarily by single residential uses as well as commercial office uses. The foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains are located approximately 0.5 mile north of the Project site.

Due to the proximity of the Project to the San Gabriel Mountains, development in this area may have a significant impact on the visibility of the mountain ridgeline per Policy NR-4.1: Preservation of Scenic Resources. Additionally, SR-210 lies 1.2 miles south of the Project site. However, views of the mountains from the portion of SR-210 that is south of the Project site are obscured due to an embankment that lies adjacent to SR-210 west. The San Bernardino Countywide Plan designates visually important roadways throughout the County. A “scenic route” is a roadway that has scenic vistas and other scenic and aesthetic qualities that contribute to the aesthetic value of the County. The nearest scenic route is North Mountain Avenue – where it meets Euclid Avenue – located approximately 0.7-mile northwest of the Project site.<sup>1</sup> This County Scenic Route extends from Mt. Baldy Valley to Mountain Drive. Existing urban



development and relatively flat topography significantly reduce the visibility of the Project site from the nearest portion of the County Scenic Route.

Additionally, the proposed Project buildings would have a maximum height of 35 feet, in accordance with the maximum height requirements established by Section 82.04.060 of the San Bernardino County Development Code; see **Figures 5a** through **5d**. This is consistent with and does not exceed the maximum building heights required of the surrounding single family residential uses. Additionally, the Development Code requires front setbacks of 25 ft for sites designated as residential. However, the south end of the Worship Center building would have a setback of 84 feet from Euclid Avenue which would minimize impacts to views of the San Gabriel Mountains from public areas south of the site. The new buildings largely replace existing buildings of similar heights, so there would not be a big change in view corridors. Additionally, all new building construction is proposed on the southern portion of the sight, which has a much lower elevation. Therefore, a less than significant impact 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 nearest scenic route is North Mountain Avenue, located approximately 0.7-mile northwest of the Project site. N. Mountain Ave and Mt. Baldy Road make up the County Scenic Route that runs through Spruce Canyon and connects with the Mt. Baldy Wilderness Preserve. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan, the Project site is not located in the proximity of a Designated State Scenic Highway, or Eligible State Scenic Highway.<sup>2</sup> The nearest eligible state scenic highway is San Gabriel Canyon Road, approximately 13.7 miles west of the Project site. The nearest officially designated state scenic highway is Angeles Crest Highway, approximately 15.7 miles north of the Project site. Consistent with Chapter 83.08 of the San Bernardino County Development Code (Section 83.08.030), existing significant features such as rock formations and rock outcroppings would be protected and incorporated to the extent feasible. No such significant features of the natural topography exist within the Project site. According to the Cultural Resources Assessment conducted by BCR Consulting on July 15, 2019, three historic period buildings were identified on-site. BCR Consulting determined that all three historic period buildings do not possess the qualities that would make them eligible for registration with the California Register of Historical Resources. Specifically, the lack of significant architecture or loss of integrity exhibited by the on-site historic period buildings makes them ineligible for historical listing. Therefore, there are no historic buildings registered or eligible for registration with the California Register of Historical Resources within the Project site. Impacts to cultural resources are further discussed in **V: Cultural Resources**. Therefore, the Project would not adversely damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, including trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, and there would be no impact to aesthetics in this regard.

**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 Project site is located within an urbanized area and is surrounded by development on all sides. The proposed Project would involve an overall expansion of the existing use of the Project site including the construction of additional worship buildings, office space, and parking spaces. The Project site is relatively flat and does not include a publicly accessible vantage point. Therefore, the proposed Project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views on the site and its surroundings.

The Project site retains a zoning classification of RS-14M (Single Residential – 14,000 square feet minimum). Neighboring properties to the north, south, and east of the Project site are similarly designated as Single Residential (RS-14M). Properties to the northwest of the Project site are classified as Office Commercial (CO), which allows for professional services and similar compatible uses. The Project site is adjacent to N. Euclid Avenue to the southwest, beyond which lies properties classified as Neighborhood Commercial (CN). The proposed Project is a conditionally permitted use within the RS Land Use Zoning District. According to the San Bernardino County Development Code (Section 82.04.040), the Single Residential zoning district permits places of worship on the Project site with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). This zoning is consistent with the Countywide Plan and would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality for the designation. Therefore, the Project will not conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. Impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**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 would minimize adverse light or glare from windows. Windows would be treated with low-emissivity, insulated glazing which provides glare reduction. Windows would be placed strategically to emphasize entryways facing towards the center of the Project site, while minimizing the amount of window area that faces adjacent residential properties. To this end, the proposed Worship Center would be windowless on its southwest side, with the exception of a glass door with adjoining window, and the Children's Ministry would be windowless on its southern side, facing several residential properties; see **Figures 5a** through **5d**.

The proposed Project is subject to the County's Development Code, including Chapter 83.07 – *Light Trespass* which regulates outdoor lighting practice and systems to ensure light pollution, glare, light trespass, and degradation of the nighttime visual environment are minimized. Section 83.07.050 for the Valley region requires lighting of commercial or industrial land uses be fully shielded to preclude light pollution or light trespass. Specifically, Section 83.07.050 currently requires new projects to limit outdoor lighting to 5.0 foot-candles (fc) at the property line. A photometric plan was prepared for the Project and depicts Project light levels in fc for the proposed parking lot; see **Figure 8 – Photometric Plan**. As depicted in **Figure 8**, Project light levels from the parking lot would not exceed 5.0 fc at the property line. In addition, Section 83.07.050

for the Valley region, does not set requirements for a dark sky curfew. However, the proposed Project hours of operations for all functions generally do not precede 8:00 am or exceed 9:00 pm; see *Project Description*. Accordance with the County's Development Code standards would ensure that the proposed Project does not create a new source of substantial light or glare because of the required shielding, which would be detailed during the building permit and inspection phase of development. Therefore, potential impacts associated with substantial light and glare would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>1</sup> County of San Bernardino. 2020. *Countywide Plan, Policy Map NR-3 Scenic Routes and Highways*. Available at <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=01c32a4480954deba20af965275b81e7>. Accessed January 27, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, *Policy Map NR-3 Scenic Routes and Highways*.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</b> - 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, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>SUBSTANTIATION:</b> (Check <input type="checkbox"/> if project is located in the Important Farmlands Overlay): <b>San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; Submitted Project Materials</b>				

- 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 “urban and built-up land” and is not designated as Prime, Unique, or Grazing farmland, or considered Farmland of Statewide Importance, according to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.<sup>3</sup> The Project site is not designated as agricultural, according to the Countywide Plan. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not involve the conversion of 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 “urban and built-up land” and is not a part of a Williamson Contract.<sup>4</sup> Additionally, properties adjacent to, and in the vicinity of the Project site are likewise designated as “urban and built-up land,” implying that the land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres. The proposed Project would not result in conflicts with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impacts associated with a conflict of existing zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Act 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 Productions (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)) given that the property is zoned RS-14M and surrounded by properties likewise zoned RS-14M or classified as Office Commercial (CO) and Neighborhood Commercial (CN).<sup>5</sup> Adjacent and surrounding properties to the Project site are urban and built-up with residential and commercial uses. The Project site is currently developed with the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus and adjoining parking spaces and is considered developed and disturbed land. As such, redevelopment of the Project site would not result in rezoning of forest land as it proposes an expansion of the existing use in addition to the construction of additional worship buildings, office space, and parking spaces that would not conflict with the zoning of, or need for 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 benefits.<sup>6</sup> The proposed Project is currently developed with the Life Bible Fellowship Church campus, including adjoining parking lot, and does not include any land designated as forest land according to this definition. Adjacent and surrounding properties to the Project site are urban and built-up with residential and commercial office uses. Therefore, the proposed Project does not involve forest land and 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 an 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.**

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

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<sup>3</sup> California Department of Conservation (DOC) (2018). *Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. San Bernardino County.* Available at <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/SanBernardino.aspx> Accessed January 27, 2022

<sup>4</sup> DOC (2016). *State of California Williamson Act Contract Land.* Available at [California Department of Conservation Williamson Map 2016.pdf \(lacity.org\)](https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/WilliamsonActContractLand.aspx) Accessed January 27, 2022

<sup>5</sup> County of San Bernardino (ND). *Public San Bernardino County Parcel Viewer.* Available at <https://sbccounty.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f5a50c44766b4c36a3ae014497aa430d>. Accessed January 27, 2022

<sup>6</sup> California Legislative Information (2001). *Public Resources Code Division 4, Part 2.5. Forest Resources.* Available at [https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PRC&sectionNum=4793.&highlight=true&keyword=forest%20land+defined](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PRC&sectionNum=4793.&highlight=true&keyword=forest%20land+defined) Accessed January 27, 2022

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>III. AIR QUALITY</b> - 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:** *(Discuss conformity with the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable):*

***San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study, MD Acoustics, LLC, 2023; Submitted Project Materials***

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment was completed to determine potential impacts to air quality associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix A – Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study**, MD Acoustics, LLC, February 2023). The results of the analysis are based on CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0.

The Project site is located within the SCAB. The SCAQMD is responsible for the preparation of the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the SCAB.

**Air Quality Thresholds**

Under CEQA, the SCAQMD is an expert commenting agency on air quality within its jurisdiction or impacting its jurisdiction. Under the Federal Clean Air Act, the SCAQMD has adopted Federal attainment plans for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. The SCAQMD reviews projects to ensure that they would not: (1) cause or contribute to any new violation of any air quality standard; (2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any air quality standard; or (3) delay timely attainment of any air quality standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones of any Federal attainment plan. The CEQA Air Quality Handbook also provides significance thresholds for both construction and operation of projects within the SCAQMD jurisdictional boundaries. If the SCAQMD thresholds are exceeded, a potentially significant impact could result. The SCAQMD recommends that any project over five acres should perform air quality dispersion modeling to assess impacts to nearby sensitive receptors. If a project proposes development in excess of the established thresholds, as outlined in **Table 3-1, South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds**, a significant air quality

impact may occur, and additional analysis is warranted to fully assess the significance of impacts.

**Table 3-1: South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds**

Phase	Pollutants (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Operational	55	55	550	150	150	55

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, November 1993.

### Local Carbon Monoxide Thresholds

In addition, a project would result in a local air quality impact if the project results in increased traffic volumes and/or decreases in Level of Service (LOS) that would result in an exceedance of the CO ambient air quality standards of 20 ppm for 1-hour CO concentration levels, and 9 ppm for 8-hour CO concentration levels. If the CO concentrations at potentially impacted intersections with the project are lower than the standards, then there is no significant impact. If future CO concentrations with the project are above the standard, then the project would have a significant local air quality impact.

### Cumulative Emissions Thresholds

Ozone, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, and CO have been decreasing in the Basin since 1975 and are projected to continue to decrease through 2020. These decreases result primarily from motor vehicle controls and reductions in evaporative emissions. Although vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in the SCAB continue to increase, NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC levels are decreasing because of the mandated controls on motor vehicles and the replacement of older polluting vehicles with lower-emitting vehicles. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from electric utilities have also decreased due to use of cleaner fuels and renewable energy. The overall trends of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the air (not emissions) show an overall improvement since 1975. Direct emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> have remained somewhat constant in the SCAB and direct emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> have decreased slightly since 1975. Area wide sources (fugitive dust from roads, dust from construction and demolition, and other sources) contribute the greatest amount of direct particulate matter emissions. According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, project-related emissions that fall below the established construction and operational thresholds are considered less than significant.

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

The Project site is located within the SCAB, under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD is responsible for the preparation of an AQMP (2016) that demonstrates the attainment of the federal national ambient air quality standards. At the time, the AQMP incorporated the latest scientific and technical information and planning assumptions, including the latest applicable growth assumptions, 2016–2040 RTP/SCS, and updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories. For the purposes of CEQA, the SCAQMD identifies two criteria to determine consistency with the AQMP.<sup>7</sup> Those indicators (Criterion 1 & 2) are examined in the discussion, below.

- 1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.



With respect to the first criterion, SCAQMD methodologies require that an air quality analysis for a project include forecasts of project emissions in relation to contributing to air quality violations and delay of attainment. **Table 3-2, Regional Significance of Construction Emissions** and **Table 3-3, Regional Significance of Unmitigated Operational Emissions** detail the primary emissions of concern for the SCAQMD Localized Significant Threshold Methodology, which are NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

According to the *Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study (Appendix A)* and air quality modeling that was conducted on behalf of the Project, neither short-term construction impacts, nor long-term operational impacts would result in substantial effects based on the SCAQMD regional and local thresholds of significance (**Table 3-2** and **Table 3-3**).<sup>8</sup> Therefore, the Project would not contribute to the exceedance of any air pollutant concentration standards, would not result in or cause air quality violations, and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the first criterion.

- 2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP in 2016 or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

With respect to the second criterion for determining consistency with SCAQMD and Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) air quality policies, it is important to recognize that air quality planning within the SCAB focuses on attainment of ambient air quality standards at the earliest feasible date. Projections for achieving air quality goals are based on assumptions regarding population, housing, and growth trends. Thus, the SCAQMD's second criterion for determining project consistency focuses on whether the project exceeds the assumptions utilized in preparing the forecasts presented in the 2016 AQMP. Determining whether a project exceeds the assumptions reflected in the 2016 AQMP involves the evaluation of the following criterion.

- i. Would the project be consistent with the population, housing, and employment growth projections utilized in the preparation of the AQMP?

In the case of the 2016 AQMP, three sources of data form the basis for the projections of air pollutant emissions: the then current Countywide Plan, SCAG's Growth Management Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP), and SCAG's then current 2016–2040 RTP/SCS. The 2016–2040 RTP/SCS also provides socioeconomic forecast projections of regional population growth. The Project site is in the community of San Antonio Heights in unincorporated San Bernardino County. The Project site is designated and zoned single residential (RS-14M) in the Countywide Plan and San Bernardino County Code. According to the Countywide Plan, RS-14M allows the existing 'places of worship' land use on sites zoned RS under a CUP. The Applicant proposes to develop an 18,800 square foot children's ministry building, a 16,000 square foot worship center, and an expansion and improvements to the existing parking lot. The proposed Project would be consistent with the land use designation, zoning, and development density planned for the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not exceed the population or job growth projects used by the SCAQMD to develop the 2016 AQMP. The proposed Project is consistent with the types, intensity, and patterns of land use envisioned for the site vicinity in the Countywide Plan, RCP, and 2016–2040 RTP/SCS. As the SCAQMD has incorporated these same projections into the 2016 AQMP, it can be concluded that the proposed Project would be consistent with the 2016 AQMP.

ii. Would the project implement all feasible air quality mitigation measures?

Compliance with all feasible emission reduction measures identified by the SCAQMD would be required by the proposed Project. The proposed Project would comply with San Bernardino County Code Section 83.01.040, which requires standards and best practices for air quality emissions such as restricting off-road vehicle and equipment to no more than five minutes of idling, the use of reformulated ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, proper signage, and compliance with all CARB and SCAQMD rules and regulations. Therefore, the Project would meet this AQMP consistency criterion. The determination of 2016 AQMP consistency is primarily concerned with the long-term influence of a project on air quality in the SCAB. Due to the nature and scale of the redevelopment, the proposed Project would not result in a long-term impact on the region's ability to meet State and Federal air quality standards. The proposed Project would be consistent with the goals and policies of the AQMP for control of fugitive dust. The proposed Project's long-term influence would also be consistent with the SCAQMD and SCAG's goals and policies and is, therefore, considered consistent with the 2016 AQMP. Based on the above discussion, the proposed Project would not result in an inconsistency with the SCAQMD AWMP and would not result in conflict with the applicable air quality plan. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact, and no mitigation is necessary.

**Table 3-2: Regional Significance of Construction Emissions (lbs/day)**

Activity	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Demolition						
On-Site <sup>1</sup>	1.99	19.70	14.49	0.02	1.31	1.01
Off-Site <sup>2</sup>	0.89	0.96	0.81	0.00	0.25	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>20.65</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.09</b>
Grading						
On-Site <sup>1</sup>	1.83	20.21	9.76	0.02	3.68	2.18
Off-Site <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.03	0.45	0.00	0.11	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>20.25</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>2.21</b>
Building Construction						
On-Site <sup>1</sup>	2.05	16.03	14.56	0.03	0.82	0.48
Off-Site <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.94	1.99	0.01	0.54	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>16.97</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Paving						
On-Site <sup>1</sup>	1.20	9.33	11.70	0.02	0.49	0.45
Off-Site <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.04	0.62	0.00	0.17	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.50</b>
Architectural Coating						
On-Site <sup>1</sup>	34.01	1.41	1.81	0.00	0.08	0.08
Off-Site <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.33	0.00	0.09	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.05</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Total of Overlapping Phases<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>35.31</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>SCAQMD Thresholds</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>55</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Notes:						
<sup>1</sup> On-site emissions from equipment operated on-site that is not operated on public roads.						
<sup>2</sup> Off-site emissions from equipment operated on public roads.						
<sup>3</sup> Construction, architectural coatings and paving phases may overlap.						
Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2023). <i>Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study</i> , page 39.						

**Table 3-3: Regional Significance of Unmitigated Operational Emissions (lbs/day)**

On-Site Emission Source	On-Site Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Area Sources <sup>1</sup>	0.80	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Usage <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.30	0.25	0.00	0.02	0.02
On-Site Vehicle Emissions <sup>3</sup>	0.17	0.21	1.35	0.00	0.25	0.07
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>SCAQMD Thresholds</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>55</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Area sources consist of emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment. <sup>2</sup> Energy usage consists of emissions from on-site natural gas usage. <sup>3</sup> Mobile sources consist of emissions from vehicles and road dust. Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2023). <i>Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study</i> , page 42.						

**Less than Significant Impact.**

- b) *Results 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?*

Substantial impacts would result from the Project if it contributed to a net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is considered in non-attainment under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Currently, the SCAQMD is not in attainment of the ozone and two of the PM2.5 standards.<sup>9</sup>

The Project's short-term construction and long-term operational emissions were evaluated in the air quality impact study (refer to **Appendix A**). Project construction would be subject to SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403 (prohibition of nuisances, watering of inactive and perimeter areas, track out requirements, etc.), and Rule 1113 for architectural coatings. Maximum daily emissions from Project construction are summarized and compared to the SCAQMD's daily regional thresholds in **Table 3-2**, within Section III(a), above. Likewise, the Project's estimated daily emissions from long-term Project operation are detailed in **Table 3-3**, within Section III(c), below. **Tables 3-2** and **Table 3-3** compare the Project emissions (construction and operational) to the SCAQMD daily thresholds and show that established thresholds would not be exceeded. As a result, the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts to criteria pollutants. Therefore, cumulative air quality emissions impacts are less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

The SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (LST) Methodology provides a look-up table for construction and operational emissions based on the emission rate, location, and distance from receptors, and provides a methodology for air dispersion modeling to evaluate whether construction or operation could cause an exceedance of an ambient air quality standard. An LST analysis was performed for this Project to show that NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions would not contribute to or cause an exceedance of CAAQS or NAAQS. For determining localized air quality impacts from small projects in a defined geographic source receptor area (SRA), the LST methodology provides mass emission rate lookup tables for 1-acre, 2-acre, and 5-acre parcels by SRA. The Project site is located within SRA 34. Additionally, localized emissions include only on-site emissions

(i.e., from construction equipment and fugitive dust), and do not include off-site emissions (i.e., from hauling activities).

For the purposes of CEQA analysis, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a receptor such as residence, hospital, convalescent facility where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours.<sup>10</sup> The Project site is bounded to the north, east, and south by residential uses that should be considered sensitive receptors for the purposes of this analysis. As the nearest sensitive uses are adjoining the Project site, the LST values for 25 meters (82 feet) were interpolated and utilized in this analysis.

According to SCAQMD localized significance threshold methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a project if it includes stationary sources or attracts mobile sources that may spend extended periods queuing and idling at the Project site (e.g., warehouse or transfer facilities). The Project does not meet these criteria for a project type that is subject to sensitive receptor significance threshold evaluation. Furthermore, the modeling results included in **Table 3-4, Localized Significance of Unmitigated Operational Emissions** indicate that the Project is not anticipated to exceed SCAQMD emissions thresholds.

**Table 3-5, Localized Significance of Construction Emissions** shows the localized construction related emissions for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> compared to the LSTs for SRA 34. As shown in **Table 3-5**, the Project's localized construction emissions would not exceed LSTs for SRA 34. Therefore, Project impacts to sensitive receptors associated with substantial pollutant concentrations would be **less than significant**, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**Table 3-4: Localized Significance of Unmitigated Operational Emissions (lbs/day)**

On-Site Emission Source	On-Site Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Area Sources	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Energy Usage	0.30	0.25	0.02	0.02
On-Site Vehicle Emissions	0.02	0.13	0.03	0.01
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>SCAQMD Threshold for 25 meters (82 feet)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2023). *Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study*, page 43.

**Table 3-5: Localized Significance of Construction Emissions (lbs/day)**

Phase	On-Site Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Demolition	19.70	14.49	1.31	1.01
Grading	20.21	9.76	3.68	2.18
Building Construction	2.05	16.03	0.82	0.48
Paving	9.33	11.70	0.49	0.45
Architectural coating	1.41	1.81	0.08	0.08
<b>Total of overlapping phases</b>	<b>12.79</b>	<b>29.54</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.01</b>
<b>SCAQMD Threshold for 25 meters (82 feet) or less<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Notes:  
<sup>1</sup>The nearest sensitive receptors are located adjacent to the southeast and north of the Project Site area, however according to LST methodology any receptor located closer than 25 meters should be based on the 25-meter threshold.  
 Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2023). *Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study*, page 40.

### **Less than Significant Impact.**

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

According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The Project site is currently occupied by the Life Bible Fellowship Church and would add a new worship center, children's ministry building, and parking spaces to the site with Project implementation. As such, the Project would not include any uses identified by the SCAQMD as leading to adverse odors.

The Project may produce detectable odors associated with construction activities, such as heavy-duty equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. However, construction-related impacts would be temporary by nature and would be subject to compliance with the California Code of Regulations (CCR, Title 13 Section 2449(d)(3) and 2485). The CCR sets measures in place that would minimize detectable odors from heavy-duty equipment exhaust such as by regulating the idling time of heavy-duty construction equipment. Project construction activities would also be subject to SCAQMD Regulation XI, Rule 1113, which limits the VOC of architectural coatings that are used with the SCAQMD.

There would be no Project impacts associated with other emissions due to the short-term nature of construction activities and with compliance to SCAQMD regulations and the San Bernardino County Development Code. Any impacts to existing adjacent land uses would be short-term; therefore, potential impacts associated with odors affecting a substantial number of people would be less than significant.

### **Less than Significant Impact**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>7</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District (2016). *Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan* Available at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=15> Accessed January 27, 2022

<sup>8</sup> MD Acoustics, LLC (2023). *Life Bible Church, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study*, page 45. Accessed February 7, 2022.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid*, page 30-31.

<sup>10</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District (2008). *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*. Available at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf>. Accessed February 4, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>				
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Life Bible Fellowship Church Project – Biological Resources Assessment, ELMT Consulting, 2021 (Appendix B); Submitted Project Materials**

A Biological Resources Assessment was completed by ELMT Consulting to determine potential impacts to biological resources associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix B – Life Bible Fellowship Church Project – Biological Resources Assessment**, ELMT Consulting, October 2021). The Biological Resources Assessment involved a habitat assessment/field investigation, a literature review, and records search to document baseline conditions and determine the potential for special-status species to occur on the Project site.

Previous instances of special-status plant and wildlife species in a proximate distance of the Project site were evaluated as part of the literature review. These materials included:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) QuickView Tool in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS);
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) Rarefind 5; and
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California.

A habitat inventory and assessment was performed within the Project site on August 4, 2021 to assess general and dominant vegetation community types, community sizes, habitat types, and species present within communities. The presence of a wildlife species was based on direct observation and wildlife signs (e.g., tracks, burrows, nests, scat, or vocalization).

- 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?*

As part of the biological assessment, a search of the CNDDDB and the CNPS Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California was performed for the Project site and adjacent areas within the Mount Baldy USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. The literature search identified 33 special-status plant species, 33 special-status wildlife species, and five special-status plant community as having the potential to occur within the Mount Baldy USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. None of these special-status plant or wildlife species, or special-status plant communities, were observed on-site during the habitat assessment. In addition, the site was assessed for its potential suitability to support special-status plant or wildlife species or special-status plant communities known to the area. Due to the heavily developed nature of the Project site, the site does not provide suitable habitat for any special-status plant and wildlife species known to occur in the area.<sup>11</sup> The site is currently vegetated with non-native ornamental species used in on-site landscaping and does not currently maintain native plant species.

### **Vegetation Communities**

The proposed Project is located in a heavily developed area in an unincorporated community in the County of San Bernardino. The Project site is currently occupied by the Life Bible Fellowship Church campus, including the worship center, administrative buildings, and parking areas. According to the Biological Resources Assessment, no native plant communities or natural communities of special concern were observed on the site.<sup>12</sup> Therefore, the Project would have no impacts associated with sensitive or special status plant species.

## **Wildlife Communities**

According to the Biological Resources Assessment, the Project site is entirely developed and offers very little habitat for potential wildlife. During the biological field investigation that was performed on August 4, 2021, the following avian species were observed: acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), and northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*). Only one reptilian species – western side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana elegans*) – and one mammalian species – the California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) – were observed during the field investigation. No fish or amphibian species were observed, as the site lacks aquatic habitat. In addition, no active nests or birds displaying nesting behavior were observed during the field investigation.<sup>13</sup>

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs). While no active nests or birds displaying nesting behavior were observed during the field study, a mitigation measure should be put in place as a condition of Project approval to ensure that no nesting birds would be disturbed during construction.

The proposed Project would not impact any critical habitat or otherwise sensitive habitats because none exist within the Project footprint. In addition, no state and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species, or other sensitive species were observed during the biological field investigation and habitat assessment. Therefore, potential impacts to species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations would be less than significant with a measure to ensure the protection of nesting birds.

## **Mitigation Measures**

**MM BIO-1 Migratory Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization:** In order to comply with Section 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and relevant sections of the California Fish and Game Code, any vegetation clearing should take place outside of the typical avian nesting season (e.g., February 1<sup>st</sup> until August 31<sup>st</sup>). If work needs to take place between February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 31<sup>st</sup>, a pre-activity clearance survey for nesting birds should be completed prior to the onset of ground disturbance. An activity exclusion buffer zone around occupied nests should be maintained during physical ground disturbing undertaking. Once nesting has ended, the buffer may be removed.

### **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

- 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 biological site investigation found no discernible drainage courses, inundated areas, or wetland features that could support riparian habitat or sensitive riparian species.<sup>14</sup> The topography of the Project site and regional groundwater basin information indicate that the Project site lacks waters which are typically subject to Clean Water Act, or Fish and Game Code Section 1600 jurisdiction. Additionally, the National Wetlands Inventory has



no records of aquatic resources within or immediately surrounding the Project site.<sup>15</sup> Therefore, no impacts associated with a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would occur.

**No 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?*

The Project site is characterized by disturbed and developed site conditions where no aquatic resources occur. The National Wetlands Inventory has no records of aquatic resources within or immediately surrounding the Project site.<sup>16</sup> As stated above in Section IV(b), the Project site and its surroundings are relatively flat, and the underlying groundwater is estimated to be at a depth in excess of 175 feet. The topography of the Project site and regional groundwater basin information denote the Project site lacks waters which are typically subject to Clean Water Act, or Fish and Game Code Section 1600 jurisdiction. Therefore, no impacts associated with 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 would occur.

**No 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?*

The Project site is confined on all sides by residential and commercial development and roadways. As a result of this anthropogenic disruption, native plant communities are not present on the Project site. The developed and confined nature of the Project site disconnects it from surrounding habitats and nearby wildlife movement corridors, and furthermore precludes it from having an adverse influence on established migratory wildlife corridors. Therefore, implementation of the Project would have no impact on any migratory corridors or linkages in the surrounding area.

**No Impact.**

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

The San Bernardino County Development Code (Chapter 83.10 Landscaping Standards) contains guidance regarding the removal of any native or protected tree on-site. Within the San Bernardino County Valley Region, native trees are defined as three or more fan palm trees in linear plantings that are 50 feet or greater in height in established windows, or parkway plantings, which are considered heritage trees (County Development Code Section 83.10.050(2)). Such native fan palm trees are currently present on or adjacent to the Project site, located at the southern border adjacent to Euclid Avenue and the southern parking yard. There are currently 10 fan palms established within a 150-foot grass margin between Euclid Avenue and the parking yard. The Project does not propose modifications to this area of the Project site in a way that

would affect the existing heritage trees, nor does the Project propose the removal of the trees. Therefore, there would be no impacts relating to conflicting local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources such as heritage trees.

**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 proposed Project would not conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved, local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan because there is not an adopted plan for the Project site or adjacent properties. The City of Upland, located southerly adjacent to the Project site, does not have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, no impacts associated with conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan would occur.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of MM BIO-1.**

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<sup>11</sup> ELMT Consulting (2021). *Biological Resources Assessment for Life Bible Fellowship Project*, pages 1-4. Accessed February 1, 2022.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid*, pages 1-4.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid*, pages 1-4.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid*, pages 1-4.

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2021). *National Wetlands Inventory*. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html>. Accessed February 1, 2022.

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2021). *National Wetlands Inventory*. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html>. Accessed February 1, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 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 Section 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 Countywide Plan, 2020; Cultural Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton; Submitted Project Materials***

A Cultural Resource Records Search and a Cultural Resources Assessment were completed by BCR Consulting to determine potential impacts to paleontological and cultural resources associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix C – Cultural Resources Assessment**, BCR Consulting, July 2019). A Cultural Resources Review of the John B. Tays House was additionally completed by BCR Consulting to evaluate eligibility for historic listing (**Appendix D – Cultural Resources Review of the John B. Tays House**, BCR Consulting, April 2019).

- a) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?*

For the purposes of Public Resources Code Section 15064.5, the term “historical resources” shall include any resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.). In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource’s period of significance to “obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources.” (CCR 4852(d)(2)). The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

A Cultural Resources Assessment was conducted by BCR Consulting LLC, on July 15, 2019, and identified 22 cultural resources (21 historic-period and one prehistoric) within one mile of the Project, as well as three historic-era buildings within the boundaries of the Project site.<sup>17</sup> The three historic-era buildings within the Project site were identified as John B. Tays House – located near the southwestern border of the Project site, the

Caretaker's Cottage – a caretaker's house located near the south end of the Project site, and the Dormitory – a historic-period dormitory located near the southwestern border of the Project site immediately adjacent to the east side of the John B. Tays house. The Project proposes the demolition of John B. Tays house to accommodate a new 16,000 square foot worship center. The John B. Tays house and the other two historic-era buildings were reviewed for historical significance against the following significance criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources, based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, one of more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or U.S. history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local era, California, or the nation.

While the three buildings in question each meet one or more of the criteria, the three historic-era buildings are ultimately recommended ineligible for listing on the National Register and California Register due to significant loss of integrity and, therefore, these buildings are not to be considered historical resources under CEQA. Therefore, the proposed Project expansion of the existing use in addition to the construction of additional worship buildings, office space, and parking spaces that would not adversely affect historic resources off-site. According to the Cultural Resources Assessment, no additional cultural resources work or monitoring are recommended for any Project activities associated with this property. Historical resources under CEQA are non-existent on the Project site, according to the most recent evaluation.

Although the current study has not indicated sensitivity for cultural resources (historical or archaeological) within the Project boundaries, ground-disturbing activities have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface during previous surveys. For this reason, **Mitigation Measures CUL-1** and **CUL-2** are applicable. With implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-1** and **CUL-2**, impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

### **Mitigation Measures**

**MM CUL-1** In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed within TCR-1, regarding any pre-contact and/or historic-era finds

and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

- MM CUL-2** If significant pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

- b) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?*

A Cultural Resources Records Search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton that concluded that there have been 25 cultural resources studies completed resulting in 22 cultural resources (21 historic-period and one prehistoric) within one mile of the Project site.<sup>18</sup> Tasks completed within the scope of the records search included additional research, intensive-level pedestrian cultural resources survey, Sacred Lands File Search with the Native American Heritage Commission, and a paleontological resources overview, performed in partial fulfillment of CEQA requirements.

Mitigation measures would be required upon risk of disturbing unique archaeological resources. Non-unique archaeological resources that qualify as tribal cultural resources would additionally require further consideration into significant impacts. Impacts to tribal cultural resources are discussed in **XVIII: Tribal Cultural Resources**. Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information;
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type; and/or
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Although there are onsite structures of historic age, the resources are recommended not eligible for listing in the CRHR, and no other cultural resources were identified within the Project site. Based on these results, it is recommended that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during proposed Project activities. No significant impact related to archaeological or historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed Project.

Although the current study has not indicated sensitivity for cultural resources (historical or archaeological) within the Project boundaries, ground-disturbing activities have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface during previous surveys.

For this reason, Mitigation Measure **CUL-1** is applicable. With implementation of **Mitigation Measures CUL-1** and **CUL-2**, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant.

### **Mitigation Measures**

**Refer to MM CUL-1 and MM CUL-2** above.

### **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

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

The Cultural Resources Record Search and Cultural Resources Assessment did not indicate that the Project site has been utilized in the past as a formal or informal cemetery. However, this does not insinuate that there is no possibility of the discovery of human remains on the Project site.

In the unexpected event human remains are encountered during Project implementation, pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, Project activities shall cease and steps taken to ensure the integrity of the area so that no further disturbance would occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must determine if the remains are Native American and, in confirming so, would have to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours so that the NAHC can determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). Impacts to human remains would be less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measure (MM) CUL-3.

### **Mitigation Measures**

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

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of **MM CUL-3**.

### **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of MM CUL-1, MM CUL-2, and MM CUL-3.**

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<sup>17</sup> BCR Consulting LLC (2019). *Cultural Resources Assessment – Life Bible Fellowship Project*, page 8. Accessed January 27, 2022.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid*, page 7.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>VI. ENERGY – Would the project:</b>				
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 Countywide 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?*

The proposed Project includes the addition of buildings to the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus. The Project site would retain its existing use as a community church and the construction phase of the Project would require the use of electricity, natural gas, and use of transportation fuel. The demand for these resources would be supplied from existing services within the proposed Project site. The overall construction activities would require minimal consumption of these resources as these activities would be temporary and conclude upon Project completion.

The Project would be required to comply with the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code. The Project also would be required to comply with the building energy efficiency standards of California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6 in effect at the time of Project approval. Compliance with these standards would reduce energy consumption associated with Project operations.

Construction Emissions

Construction activities associated with the proposed Project will require the use of heavy-duty, off-road equipment and construction-related vehicle trips that will combust fuel, primarily diesel and gasoline. Construction activities associated with the Project would generate GHG emissions primarily from equipment fuel combustion as well as worker, vendor, and haul trips to and from the Project site during demolition, site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating activities. Construction activities will cease to emit GHG upon completion.

Project demolition would use 29,119 gallons of diesel fuel. Project grading would use 6,991 gallons of diesel fuel. Additionally, Project building construction would use 18,850 gallons of diesel fuel and Project paving would use 704 gallons of diesel fuel. Lastly, Project architectural coating would use 155 gallons of diesel fuel. All totaled, the

operation of heavy-duty, off-road equipment associated with Project construction would consume approximately 29,119 gallons of diesel fuel. (Refer to Table 15: Construction Equipment Fuel Consumption Estimates located in **Appendix A**)

The SCAQMD recommends amortizing construction GHG emissions over a 30-year period and including with operational emissions estimates. This normalizes construction emissions so that they can be grouped with operational emissions and compared to appropriate thresholds, plans, etc. Once operational, the proposed Project will generate GHG emissions from area, mobile, water/wastewater, and solid waste sources. The proposed Project's construction and operational emissions were estimated CalEEMod, V. 2020.4.0 using the same default assumptions and Project-specific variables applied to the air quality emissions estimates.

### Operation Emissions

Operational or long-term emissions occur over the life of the Project. Both mobile and area sources generate operational emissions. Area source emissions arise from consumer product usage, heaters that consume natural gas, gasoline-powered landscape equipment, and architectural coatings (painting). Mobile source emissions from motor vehicles are the largest single long-term source of air pollutants from the operation of the Project. Small amounts of emissions would also occur from area sources such as the consumption of natural gas for heating, from landscaping emissions, and consumer product usage. The operational emissions were estimated using the latest version of CalEEMod.

The estimated electricity demand for the Project is approximately 360,381 kWh per year (345,216 kWh/year from the place of worship and 15,165 kWh/year from the parking lot) compared to the County of San Bernardino which, in 2021, consumed approximately 10,381 million kWh of electricity. The estimated natural gas consumption for the Project is approximately 1,125,080 kBTU per year compared to the non-residential sector of the County of Riverside which, in 2021, consumed approximately 304 million therms of gas. Therefore, the Project's demand for both electricity and natural gas would be insignificant compared to the County's 2021 demand.

The annual VMT for the Project is assumed to be 248,051 with an estimated 9,087 gallons of fuel consumed per year for Project operation. However, the Project does not propose uses or operations that would inherently result in excessive and wasteful vehicle trips, nor associated excess and wasteful vehicle energy consumption.

### Summary

The Project site is currently serviced by Southern California Edison for electric power. Since the Project proposes the redevelopment of an existing site, post-Project energy needs would be similar to the existing energy needs of the Project site. Project implementation would increase the demand for energy at the Project site during construction and operation. However, the proposed project would adhere to current CalGreen Code requirements. Additionally, Project transportation energy consumption would not be considered inefficient, wasteful, or otherwise unnecessary. Furthermore, Project increase in electricity and natural gas demands would be insignificant compared to the County demand. Therefore, the proposed Project would not use energy in a



wasteful, inefficiency, or unnecessary manner. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

In February 2019, the County Board of Supervisors adopted amendments to the Renewable Energy & Conservation Element of the Countywide Plan (County of San Bernardino, 2019). The Renewable Energy & Conservation Element contains the following policies related to energy that may be applicable to the proposed Project:

- RE Policy 1.1: Continue implementing the energy conservation and efficiency measures identified in the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan.
- RE Policy 1.2: Optimize energy efficiency in the build environment.
  - RE 1.2.6: Encourage new development to comply with the optional energy efficiency measures of the CalGreen Code.

Also, Countywide Plan Policy HZ-3.18 requires projects to address energy conservation design as part of the County development review process. The Project Applicant is proposing to implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce emissions of ozone precursors, particulate matter, and diesel particulate matter. Two of the BMPs would also help reduce GHG emissions.

The proposed Project would be designed to comply with the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and the State Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24) for non-residential projects. This would include the installation of solar photovoltaic panels on the proposed Children's Ministry building and Worship Center. The Project's operational GHG emissions do not exceed the County's screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> per year. Therefore, the proposed Project is consistent with the GHG Plan pursuant to Section 15183.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. The Project would not result in substantial emissions of greenhouse gases and will not conflict with the County of San Bernardino CAP, or the goals of AB-32 or SB-32. The GHG and Energy Assessment demonstrated that the proposed Project would not conflict with nor obstruct a state or local plan adopted for the purposes of increasing the amount of renewable energy or energy efficiency. Energy consumption in support of or related to the Project's operations would include transportation energy demands (energy consumed by employee and patron vehicles accessing the site), and facilities energy demands (energy consumed by building operations and site maintenance activities). The GHG and Energy Assessment described that the Project would not result in excessive and wasteful vehicle trips, nor associated excess and wasteful vehicle energy consumption. Therefore, Project development would not cause inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary energy consumption, and no adverse impact would occur. The proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce GHG emissions, including Title 24, Assembly Bill (AB) 32, and Senate Bill (SB) 32. Therefore, the Project is consistent with AB 32, which aims to decrease emissions statewide to 1990 levels by 2020. The proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

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

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

<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>
<b>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:</b>				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map Issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:** (Check  if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District): Geologic Hazards (Earthquake Fault Zone Boundary)

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Geotechnical Investigation, RMA Group, 2023 (Appendix E1); Response to San Bernardino County Land Services Geotechnical Review Sheet, RMA Group, 2023 (Appendix E2); Submitted Project Materials**

A Geotechnical Investigation was completed to determine the potential impacts to geology and soils associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix E1 – Geotechnical Investigation for the Life Bible Fellowship Church**, RMA Group, June 2023). The *Geotechnical Investigation*, including a Geologic Fault Investigation related to an adjacent fault line, was approved on June 7, 2023. Approval is contingent upon the proper response to County of San Bernardino Geotechnical Review, dated May 8, 2023 (**Appendix E2 – Response to Geotechnical Review**, RMA Group, May 2023).

- 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.*

While no faults are known to pass through the Project site, a portion of the Project site is located within the boundaries of an Earthquake Fault Zone.<sup>19</sup> Specifically, the northern portion of the Project site is located within a State of California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone for rupture hazards for the Cucamonga fault (refer to **Figure 7 – Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone**).<sup>20</sup> The Cucamonga Fault lies approximately 220 feet north from the northernmost edge of the Project site. The Project proposes the construction of various buildings including a new worship center and children's ministry building, to be located within the southern portion of the Project. A Geologic Fault Investigation completed by RMA Group, dated August 1, 2020 concluded that the proposed building locations are not crossed by a Holocene-active fault as defined by the State of California. However, the northern portion of the proposed classroom building is partially located within a California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone – the proposed building's northeastern corner is about 40 feet within the mapped fault zone. According to the Geologic Fault Investigation, no indicators of subsurface faulting were found as a result of borings located within the mapped fault zone. Therefore, a fault setback for the proposed classroom building is not recommended based on a lack of evidence of subsurface faulting. Because southern California is an active fault zone, all structures are subject to adherence to all applicable regulations in the 2022 California Building Code (CBC). With adherence to the latest CBC, the latest California seismic design requirements will be included in the building design and inspected by the City during construction, therefore impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the possibility of significant fault rupture that would incite risk of loss, injury, or death on the Project site is low and potential impacts associated with the rupture of a known earthquake would be less than significant.

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

Like much of California, the Project site and the general San Bernardino County area are susceptible to strong ground motions due to earthquakes due to numerous faults

capable of producing significant ground motions. The design of any structures on-site would incorporate measures to accommodate projected seismic ground shaking in accordance with the CBC and local building regulations. The CBC is designed to preclude significant adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking. Compliance with the CBC would ensure potential impacts are reduced to a less than significant level and the proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including loss, injury or death, involving seismic ground shaking. Therefore, impacts associated with strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

Liquefaction is the loss of the strength in generally cohesionless, saturated soils when the porewater pressure induced in the soil by a seismic event becomes equal to or exceeds the overburden pressure. The primary factors which influence the potential for liquefaction include groundwater table elevation, soil type and grain size characteristics, relative density of the soil, initial confining pressure, and intensity and duration of ground shaking. The depth within which the occurrence of liquefaction may impact surface improvements is generally identified as the upper 50 feet below the existing ground surface. Liquefaction potential is greater in saturated, loose, poorly graded fine sands with a mean grain size in the range of 0.075 to 0.2 mm. Clayey (cohesive) soils or soils which possess clay particles in excess of 20 percent are generally not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction, nor are those soils which are above the historic static groundwater table.

The general liquefaction susceptibility of the Project site was determined by research of the San Bernardino County Official Land Use Plan, Countywide Plan, and Geologic Hazard Overlays. Map FH19C for the Mount Baldy Quadrangle indicates that the subject site is not located within an area of liquefaction susceptibility.<sup>21</sup> Based on the mapping performed by the County of San Bernardino and the subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations, liquefaction is not considered to be a design concern for this project. Therefore, impacts associated with liquefaction would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*iv. Landslides?*

The Project site is in an existing developed neighborhood with relatively flat conditions on and surrounding the Project site. The Project site and its neighbors are not within a landslide hazard zone according to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Policy Map HZ-2.<sup>22</sup> The nearest landslide susceptibility zone encompasses the San Gabriel Mountains of the Traverse Ranges, approximately 0.44 miles north of the Project site.<sup>23</sup> This mountainous area has a moderate to high landslide susceptibility. However, there is an absence of known landslides within or immediately adjacent to the site, and it is unlikely that the site would be impacted by landslides from the landslide susceptibility zone to the north.<sup>24</sup> Furthermore, the low gradient of the site negates the potential for seismically induced landslides. Therefore, impacts associated with landslides would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

The proposed Project would not result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil because of the County's drainage and water quality standards, as well as best management practice (BMPs) that would be implemented as part of the proposed Project. Erosion Control Plans would be required as a part of the Project-specific drainage plan and would be reviewed and approved by the County. In addition, the SCAQMD and Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulate erosion and loss of topsoil. SCAQMD Rule 403 for control of fugitive dust would reduce or eliminate the potential for soil erosion due to wind. The RWQCB State's General Construction Permit and County Public Works Department would require compliance with storm water runoff for the proposed Project, therefore reducing impacts associated with water erosion and loss of topsoil. Implementation of BMPs included in the WQMP (**Appendix F**) would further reduce impacts associated with erosion and loss of topsoil, such as utilizing landscape design to protect slopes from erosion. With these required measures in place, the Project would have a less than significant impact involving substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

**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?*

The Project site is not identified as being located on a geologic unit or soil that has been identified as being unstable or having the potential to result in on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Hazard map, the Project site and the immediate area are not within a zone of generalized landslide susceptibility.<sup>25</sup> No extreme elevation differences exist in or around the Project site that would potentially lead to landslide effects. Further, the Geotechnical Investigation (**Appendix E**) for the Project site found site conditions not conducive to liquefaction. Impacts from landslides or liquefaction would be less than significant because the Project site is relatively flat and is not located near any areas with steep topography that would be susceptible to landslides.

The Project site consists of artificial fill materials at some of the boring and trench locations, extending to depths of 1 to 4 feet from below the existing site grades. The fill soils and near-surface alluvial soils possess variable densities and strengths. The near-surface alluvial soils generally are moist, cohesionless, and poorly sorted. A distinguishable soil profile had not formed on the younger alluvium indicating the deposit was very recent and/or the soil profile had been removed or disturbed when the overlying fill was placed.

The Geotechnical Investigation (**Appendix E**) stated that removal and recompaction of the artificial fill and near-surface native soils would be estimated to result in an average shrinkage of 10 to 15 percent. Minor ground subsidence is expected to occur in the soils below the zone of removal due to settlement and machinery working. The subsidence is estimated to be 0.1 feet. This estimate is based on previous experience and the subsurface conditions encountered at the test boring locations. The actual amount of subsidence is expected to be variable and will be dependent on the type of machinery used, repetitions of use, and dynamic effects.

The Geotechnical Investigation (**Appendix E**) includes recommendations to ensure that soils are made appropriate for development of the Project on the Project site. The recommendations are included as a part of **MM GEO-1**, below. Implementation of mitigation would reduce impacts associated with consolidation and collapse to less than significant.

### **Mitigation Measures**

**MM GEO-1 General Earthwork and Grading:** Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits, the County shall review all Project plans for grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure, and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation, Infiltration Investigation, Percolation Investigation, and other applicable Code requirements. Specific design considerations as outlined in the Geotechnical Investigation (Appendix E), All earthwork and grading should be performed in accordance with Appendix J of the 2022 California Building Code and all applicable governmental agency requirements. A maintenance plan should also be developed and implemented to restore infiltration properties of soils that may be impacted by sedimentation or other adverse conditions.

The geotechnical engineer should be contacted to provide observation and testing during the following stages of grading:

- During the clearing and grubbing of the site.
- During the demolition of any existing structures, buried utilities or other existing improvements.
- During excavation and over-excavation of compressible soils.
- During all phases of grading including ground preparation and filling operations.
- When any unusual conditions are encountered during grading.

A final geotechnical report summarizing conditions encountered during grading should be submitted upon completion of the rough grading operations. After the completion of grading the geotechnical engineer should be contacted to provide additional observation and testing during the following construction activities:

- During trenching and backfilling operations of buried improvements and utilities to verify proper backfill and compaction of the utility trenches.
- After excavation and prior to placement of reinforcing steel or concrete within footing trenches to verify that footings are properly founded in competent materials.
- During fine or precise grading involving the placement of any fills underlying driveways, sidewalks, walkways, or other miscellaneous concrete flatwork to verify proper placement, mixing and compaction of fills.

- When any unusual conditions are encountered during construction.

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

- 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?*

According to the geotechnical investigation and expansion testing that was completed on behalf of the Project, the earth materials underlying the Project site have an expansion classification of very low.<sup>26</sup> Therefore, there would be no substantial risk to life or property relating to the presence of expansive soils within the Project site.

**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?*

The Project site is currently connected to wastewater disposal systems through the Inland Empire Utilities Agency. Implementation of the proposed Project would maintain connections to existing utility services. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal is proposed. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

**No Impact.**

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

The Project site is underlain by artificial fill materials that are approximately one to four feet in depth. These fill materials are underlain by relatively modern alluvial valley sand and gravel deposits dating from the Holocene period.<sup>27</sup> These alluvial units are speculated to have been disturbed by the placement of the overlying fill on account of the lack of distinguishable soil profile.<sup>28</sup> However grading activities associated with the Project has the potential to penetrate and disturb the alluvial layer. Alluvial alley units are typically characterized by high paleontological sensitivity and any fossil specimen recovered from the Project Area, however unlikely, would have paleontological significance. Mitigation is recommended to ensure that unanticipated paleontological resources are preserved in the unlikely event that Project construction activities unearth unrecorded cultural resources.

The Western Science Center completed a Vertebrate Paleontology Records Check on June 18, 2019, that determined that there were no paleontological resources within the project area or within a 1-mile radius of the Project site.<sup>29</sup> However, it is their recommendation that a paleontological resource mitigation program be put in place to salvage and curate any recovered fossils within the Project site. With this stipulation in place, the Project would have a less than significant impact associated with the significance of an archaeological resource and paleontological resources.

**Mitigation Measures**

**MM GEO-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources:** If previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities associated with development of the project site, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance



of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary. All monitoring shall conform to the standards and protocols of the San Bernardino County Museum and approved by the County Planning Division. The County and the developer/applicant shall make all attempts to avoid and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised. In the event of inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources, work shall temporarily halt until agreements are executed with consulting tribe, to provide tribal monitoring for ground disturbing activities. Any fossils recovered during mitigation shall be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefits of current and future generations.

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of MM GEO-1 and MM GEO-2.**

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<sup>19</sup> *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 8.

<sup>20</sup> RMA Group. 2021. *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 4. Accessed January 27, 2022.

<sup>21</sup> County of San Bernardino. 1994. *San Bernardino County General Plan Geologic Hazard Overlay Sheet FC19*. Available at [http://www.sbcounty.gov/Uploads/lus/GeoHazMaps/FH19C\\_20100309.pdf](http://www.sbcounty.gov/Uploads/lus/GeoHazMaps/FH19C_20100309.pdf). Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>22</sup> County of San Bernardino. 2020. *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-2 Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards*. Available at <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5864a434814c4e53adc74101b34b1905>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid*, *Policy Map HZ-2 Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards*.

<sup>24</sup> *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 14.

<sup>25</sup> County of San Bernardino. 2020. *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-2 Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards*. Available at <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5864a434814c4e53adc74101b34b1905>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>26</sup> *Geotechnical Investigation for Life Bible Fellowship Church*, page 4.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid*, page 3.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid*, page 3.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid*, Appendix C – Sacred Lands File Search with the Native American Heritage Commission

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

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study, MD Acoustics, 2023 (Appendix A); Scope for Traffic Study, Translutions, Inc., 2019 (Appendix I); Submitted Project Materials**

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study was completed to determine potential GHG emissions impacts associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix A – Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study, MD Acoustics, LLC, February 2023**). The results of the analysis are based on CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod utilizes trip data and project land use data to calculate emissions (**Appendix I – Scope for Traffic Study, Life Bible Fellowship Project, Translutions, Inc., January 2019**). Emissions estimations are compared to thresholds set by the SCQAMD and the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan.

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

Project-related GHG emissions would include emissions from direct and indirect sources. Direct Project-related GHG emissions would include emissions from construction activities, area sources and mobile sources, while indirect sources include emissions from electricity consumption, water demand, and solid waste generation. Construction GHG estimations include demolition, grading, building construction, paving, and coating activities necessitated by the proposed Project. Operational GHG estimations include emissions from area sources, energy usage from electricity and natural gas, mobile sources of GHG from vehicles, emissions created by solid waste in landfills, emissions created from the transport of water, and a 30-year average of construction GHG emissions. Mobile sources include emissions from the additional vehicle miles generated from the proposed Project. The trip generation analysis shows a net trip generation rate of 55 trips per day for the proposed Project. **Table 8-1, Projected Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions**, presents the estimated CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions of the proposed Project.

The emissions estimations depicted in **Table 8-1** do not exceed the County of San Bernardino and the SCAQMD screening threshold of 3,000 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year.<sup>30</sup> Therefore, the Project’s GHG emissions are considered to be less than significant.

**Table 8-1: Projected Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Category	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons/Year) <sup>1</sup>					
	Bio-CO2	NonBio-CO2	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Area Sources <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Usage <sup>3</sup>	0.00	123.95	123.95	0.01	0.00	124.64
Mobile Sources <sup>4</sup>	0.00	42.47	42.47	0.00	0.00	43.26
Solid Waste <sup>5</sup>	40.27	0.00	40.27	2.38	0.00	99.76
Water <sup>6</sup>	0.35	5.87	6.22	0.04	0.00	7.38
Construction <sup>7</sup>	0.00	8.65	8.65	0.00	0.00	11.274
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>40.61</b>	<b>180.95</b>	<b>221.56</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>286.32</b>
<b>SCAQMD Draft and San Bernardino County Screening Threshold</b>						<b>3,000</b>
<b>Significant?</b>						<b>No</b>
Notes:						
<sup>1</sup> Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0						
<sup>2</sup> Area sources consist of GHG emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscape equipment.						
<sup>3</sup> Energy usage consist of GHG emissions from electricity and natural gas usage.						
<sup>4</sup> Mobile sources consist of GHG emissions from vehicles.						
<sup>5</sup> Solid waste includes the CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> emissions created from the solid waste placed in landfills.						
<sup>6</sup> Water includes GHG emissions from electricity used for transport of water and processing of wastewater.						
<sup>7</sup> Construction GHG emissions based on a 30-year amortization rate.						
Source: MD Acoustics, LLC. 2023. <i>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study</i> , page 47.						

**Less than Significant 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 would be designed to comply with the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan (San Bernardino County Development Code, Chapter 84.30) and the State Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24). Adopted in 2011, the GHG Emissions Reduction Plan provides development standards to reduce GHG emissions that apply to all types of development. The proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of GHGs; therefore, potential impacts associated with the conflict with or obstruction of a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

<sup>30</sup> MD Acoustics, LLC. 2023. *Life Bible Church Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study*, page 46-47.

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

**SUBSTANTIATION:**  
**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials**

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

The proposed Project includes the construction of a new two-story children’s ministry, the demolition of an existing building to accommodate a new 16,000 sq. ft. worship

center, conversion of an existing worship center to administrative offices, and improvements to the existing parking lot.

Hazardous or toxic materials transported in association with construction may include items such as asphalt, oils, paints, and fuels. All hazardous materials are required to be utilized and transported in accordance with their labeling pursuant to federal and state law. Routine construction practices include good housekeeping measures to prevent/contain/clean-up spills and contamination from fuels, solvents, concrete wastes, and other waste materials. With implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations including all Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) regulations, there would be a less than significant impact relating to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials during construction.

**Less than Significant 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 proposed Project may include items such as asphalt, oils, paints, and fuels. All materials required during construction would be kept in compliance with State and local regulations. Operational 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 BMPs and compliance with all applicable regulations, potential impacts from the use of hazardous materials would be less than significant. Therefore, a less than significant impact is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

**Less than Significant 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?*

There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the Project site. The nearest school to the Project site is Valencia Elementary School, located approximately 0.7 mile southwest of the Project site. Therefore, no impacts associated with hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school would occur.

**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 is not listed on any lists identified on the Cortese List Data Resources.<sup>31</sup> Therefore, there would be no potential impacts associated with sites listed pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

**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 nearest public-use airport to the Project site is Cable Airport, located approximately 3.40-miles southwest of the Project site. According to the Countywide Plan Policy Map HZ-9, the Project site is not within an airport safety review area.<sup>32</sup> Additionally, the Project site is not within the vicinity of a private or public airstrip. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated related to air travel safety hazards or excessive noise.

**No Impact.**

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

According to the Countywide Plan Policy Map PP-2 Evacuation Routes, evacuation routes include major highways, including SR-210, which is located south of the Project site.<sup>33</sup> Access to the Project site would be provided via Euclid Ave from SR-210. The proposed Project would retain three of the four access driveways that currently exist at the southwestern, northwestern, and northeastern portions of the Project site from Euclid Avenue, Vista Drive, and Bellevue Road, respectively. The existing northeastern driveway on Bellevue Road is proposed to be relocated south of its current location. Construction operations would be required to maintain adequate emergency access, and operation of the proposed Project is not anticipated to interfere with the use of SR-210 during an evacuation. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated relating to emergency response measures, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

The Project site is in a developed portion of the San Antonio Heights Community and is surrounded by existing development. While the Project site is within a Local Responsibility Area, it is not designated within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.<sup>34</sup> The Project site is located within a County designated Fire Safety Overlay yet lay outside of any moderate, high, or very high Fire Hazard Severity Zones.<sup>35</sup> The Fire Safety Overlay provisions of the County Development Code indicates areas prone to wildland brush fires and establishes development standards that improve public safety for these areas. The proposed Project would be subject to the standards and requirements set forth in the California Fire Code and California Building Code. Therefore, no impacts associated with the exposure of people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires would occur.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>31</sup> Environmental Protection Agency (2022). Cortese List Data Resources. Available at <https://calepa.ca.gov/siteCleanup/CorteseList/>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>32</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-9 Airport Safety and Planning*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-9-Airport-Safety-Planning-201027.pdf>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

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<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.* Policy Map PP-2 Evacuation Routes. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/PP-2-Evacuation-Routes-201027.pdf>

<sup>34</sup> County of San Bernardino. 2020. *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-6 Fire Responsibility Areas*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-6-Fire-Responsibility-Areas-201027.pdf>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.* Policy map HZ-5 Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:</b>				
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**  
**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan, Valued Engineering, Inc., 2021 (Appendix F); Hydrology Study, Valued Engineering, Inc., 2021 (Appendix G); Submitted Project Materials**

A Hydrology Study was conducted by Valued Engineering Inc. for the 1.24-acre Life Bible Fellowship Church Parking Lot on the eastern portion of the site (**Appendix G – Hydrology**



*Study for the Life Bible Fellowship Church Parking Lot*, Valued Engineering, Inc., June 2021). The study quantifies and compares 100-year peak storm flow rates for the pre-developed and post-developed site conditions and demonstrates that the proposed drainage plan is adequately sized to contain runoff generated in the post developed condition for the 100-year storm. Valued Engineering Inc. also prepared a Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Life Bible Fellowship church that was approved on September 9, 2021 (**Appendix F – Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan for Life Bible Fellowship Church**, Valued Engineering, Inc., July 2021). The WQMP complies with the requirements of the County of San Bernardino and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program, requiring the preparation of a WQMP.

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

The proposed Project was required to prepare a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) that details how the Project would comply with the requirements of the County's Municipal Stormwater Management Program and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Areawide Stormwater Program. The BMPs included in the WQMP would minimize degradation of surface or groundwater quality and ensure compliance with water quality standards and waste discharge requirements set by the County and NPDES. Therefore, there are no potential impacts associated with violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degradation of surface or ground water quality.

**No Impact.**

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

The proposed Project does not propose the use of local groundwater supplies or the construction of any groundwater wells. Water would continue to be provided by the San Antonio Water Company (SAWCo) which has issued an adequate service certification for water for the existing development on the Project site. According to the SAWCo 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), water supply for the SAWCo is a mixture of surface water from San Antonio Creek, groundwater from the San Antonio Tunnel and three area basin: Chino Basin, Cucamonga Basin and Six Basins.<sup>36</sup>

Since the Project proposes the redevelopment of an existing site, post-Project water needs would be similar to the existing water needs of the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or impede groundwater management. Therefore, potential impacts associated with the depletion of or interference with groundwater would be less than significant.

**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;*

The proposed Project would not result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil as a result of altering the existing drainage pattern of the Project site or area, including through the

alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, because of required County drainage and water quality standards and BMPs proposed as a part of the proposed Project. Implementation of the stormwater quality infiltration system would result in less runoff from the Project site than in the existing condition. Additionally, drainage patterns are not anticipated to be altered in a substantial manner and Project site conditions would remain essentially the same in both the existing and proposed conditions. No stream or rivers are identified on the Project site. Therefore, potential impacts that would result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil as a result of altering 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, would be less than significant.

Based on the Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), and Hydrology Study both prepared by Valued Engineering, Inc., implementation of the proposed drainage improvements for the site would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site (see **Appendix F** and **Appendix G**). Therefore, impacts relating to substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site would be less than significant.

**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;*

A hydrology study was prepared to quantify the 100-year peak storm flow rates for pre- and post-developed site conditions for the proposed parking lot redevelopment as well as to demonstrate that the proposed drainage plan is adequately sized to contain the runoff generated post-Project implementation. The study found that the existing 100-year storm pre-development flows for this site is 18.41 cfs. The proposed development would decrease the site discharge by 0.76 cfs.<sup>37</sup> Therefore, no impacts associated with the substantial increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site would occur.

**No 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*

The Project proposes a number of improvements to site drainage as part of the parking lot redevelopment. The flow from the redeveloped site would be routed to the proposed underground chamber system located at the southeasterly portion of the redevelopment. The outlet pipe connected to the underground chambers would ultimately discharge onto Belleview Road; see **Figure 9 – Parking Lot Improvement WQMP Exhibit**. Peak flow rate and volume are both reduced to lower than assumed existing levels due to on-site detention of water runoff. Therefore, no impacts associated with the creation or contribution to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of runoff would occur. Since offsite flows will not increase during storm events, the Project will also not exceed local storm drain capacity. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*iv. impede or redirect flood flows?*

The proposed Project site is not located within a flood hazard area.<sup>38</sup> On-site stormwater and non-stormwater runoff would be treated with onsite BMPs and then discharged to the existing drainage courses within the site where they extend off-site, retaining the overall drainage pattern of the site. Additionally, there are no existing drainage features on-site that would have the potential to be redirected by Project implementation. Therefore, the proposed Project would not impede or redirect flood flows and there will be no impact.

**No Impact.**

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

The Project site is located significantly inland from the coast of the Pacific Ocean and is therefore not at risk of tsunamis. According to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Panel 06071C7870J, the majority of the Project site is located “Flood Zone X (unshaded)” which corresponds with areas outside the 500-year floodplain (i.e., less than 0.2-percent annual chance of flood).<sup>39</sup> The Project site is not located within a flood hazard zone, according to the Countywide Plan.<sup>40</sup> Therefore, no impact associated with inundation by flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones would occur.

**No Impact.**

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

The Project’s WQMP was prepared to comply with the requirements of the San Bernardino County and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program. The proposed Project would adhere to BMPs, 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.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>36</sup> San Antonio Water Company (2016). *2015 Urban Water Management Plan*. Available at <https://sawaterco.specialdistrict.org/files/8bf3d5938/FINAL+DRAFT+2015+UWMP+6-29-16.pdf>. Accessed February 8, 2022.

<sup>37</sup> Valued Engineering (2021). *Life Bible Fellowship Church Parking Lot, Hydrology Study*, page 3.

<sup>38</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (2016). Flood Insurance Rate Panel Map No. 06071C7870J. Available at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search>. Accessed February 3, 2022.

<sup>39</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (2016). Flood Insurance Rate Panel Map No. 06071C7870J. Available at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search>. Accessed February 3, 2022.

<sup>40</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-4 Flood Hazards*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-4-Flood-Hazards-201027.pdf>. Accessed February 3, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:</b>				
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 Countywide Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials***

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

The proposed Project would comply with an existing CUP to allow for the expansion of the existing Project site land use in the single residential zoning district. The proposed Project would involve the construction of a new 18,800 square foot children’s ministry building, the conversion of the existing 16,000 square foot worship center to meeting rooms and administration offices, and the expansion of the existing parking lot. Surrounding land use categories including Office Commercial (CO) to the northwest, Neighborhood Commercial (CN) to the southwest, and Single Residential (RS-14M) to the north, south, and east. The proposed Project would not physically compromise or divide the established community, as it would be wholly contained on a private lot, would not involve the expansion of the Project to surrounding lots, and would comply with the existing use on the Project site. Residential uses adjacent to, and in the vicinity of, the proposed Project would not be divided in that circulation from the proposed Project would not impact existing roadways or create a physical barrier that would prohibit movement. The Project site would maintain access to and from the existing public roads. Therefore, no impacts associated with physically dividing an established community would occur.

**No Impact.**

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?*

The Project site land use zoning district is single residential, and the existing use is conditionally permitted through a CUP. The proposed Project is allowable pending approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for a phased project. The northeastern half of the Project site (existing parking lot) has been approved under PRAA-2021-00004 for modification to the existing parking lot and expansion of parking lot with the demolition of an existing office.

The Project site is within the County of San Bernardino and designated for Low Density Residential (LDR) in the Countywide Plan land use map and Single Residential (RS-14M) on the County Zoning Map both of which allow religious worship facilities (i.e., the proposed Project) with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The land east of the site that currently has single family residences. The land south of the site, is designated for single-family residential uses, as well. **Table 11-1, Project Area Land**

**Uses**, shows the land uses and zoning designations of the Project site and surrounding areas.

**Table 11-1: Project Area Land Uses**

<b>Location<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Existing Land Use</b>	<b>Zoning District</b>	<b>Policy Plan/Countywide Plan Land Use Designation</b>
<b>Project Site</b>	Life Bible Fellowship Church campus	RS-14M (Single Residential – 14,000 square foot minimum)	LDR (Low Density Residential 2-5 du/ac max)
North	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
East	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
South	Single-family residential structures	RS-14M	LDR
Southwest	Euclid Avenue; Restaurant, Retirement Community	CN (Neighborhood Commercial)	Commercial

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 necessary.**

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

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

**San Bernardino Countywide 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?*

The Project site is located within the Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) – 3, which denotes areas where there is a moderate potential for aggregate resources<sup>41</sup>. However, according to the California Geological Survey, the Project site is not located within a sector designated by the State Mining and Geology Board as containing regionally significant Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)-grade aggregated resources.<sup>42</sup> The existing development does not involve the use or operation of extracting mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts resulting in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the state or region would occur.

**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 currently operates as a place of worship and does not maintain any mining operations on or adjacent to the Project site. The surrounding properties are developed consistent to the County of San Bernardino Countywide Plan's land use designations of single residential, neighborhood commercial, and office commercial. Therefore, no impacts associated with the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site as delineated on the Countywide Plan or other land use plan would occur.

**No Impact.**

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

<sup>41</sup> County of San Bernardino. 2020. *Countywide Plan - Policy Map Nr-4 Mineral Resource Zones*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/NR-4-Mineral-Resources-Zones-201027.pdf>. Accessed January 27, 2022.

<sup>42</sup> California Geological Survey. 2007. *Updated Aggregate Resource Sector Map, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties*. Available at <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=mlc>. Accessed January 27, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XIII. NOISE</b> - 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Noise Impact Study, MD Acoustics, LLC, 2021 (Appendix H); Submitted Project Materials**

A noise impact study was conducted by MD Acoustics, LLC to evaluate the potential noise impacts for the Project and to recommend noise mitigation measures, if necessary, to minimize the potential noise impacts (**Appendix H – Noise Impact Study**). A 24-hour ambient noise measurement was taken between August 22, 2021 and August 23, 2021 during operational hours to determine the existing baseline noise conditions.

The Project site lies outside of current and future noise contours, designated lines on a map that represent equal levels of noise exposure. The nearest County-designated noise contour is Euclid Avenue, located westerly adjacent to the Project site, and which represents an area where noise may be 60 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL).<sup>43</sup> CNEL is a weighted average of noise level over time – a metric used to compare the noisiness of neighborhoods. Sensitive receptors that may be affected by Project-generated noise include the residences located adjacent to the Project site to the north, east, and south, the pedestrian pathways directly adjacent to the site along Euclid Avenue, and the office spaces to the northwest.

The following operational noise reduction measure has been implemented into the plan:

- All roof-top exterior equipment will be shielded from view with solid parapets that are taller than the equipment constructed with material with a density of at least 4 pounds per square foot.

- 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 noise assessment analyzes potential noise impacts from both the traffic and stationary noise to and from the Project site during both construction activities and normal operations. Construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed Project would consist of site preparation, grading, demolition, building, paving, and architectural coating. Operational noise currently originates from traffic on Euclid Avenue and from visitors coming to and going from on-site parking lots.

According to the traffic study scoping agreement provided by Translutions on September 21, 2021, the Project would generate a total of 55 average daily traffic (ADT) and a VMT analysis is not required.<sup>44</sup> According to the acoustical analysis, traffic along the subject roadways would attain a three decibel (dB) increase in noise level if average daily traffic volumes doubled as a result of the Project.<sup>45</sup> A total net trip generation of 55 ADT is considered to be a nominal amount of traffic relative to the existing ADT and would therefore have a less than significant impact on noise levels associated with traffic.

The noise assessment provides estimations of changes in noise level resulting from both construction-related Project impacts and future operational impacts. Changes in noise levels greater than three dB are considered just perceptible to residents, while changes less than one dB would not be discernable to residents.

Construction-Related Impacts

Project Construction would occur in two phases, as shown below:

**Phase 1:** Includes the construction of the two-level Children’s Ministry Building in an existing grass area in the southern portion of the Project site. Phase 1 also includes the demolition of two buildings on the southern border of the Project site to accommodate the 18,800 SF Children’s Ministry Building. Finally, Phase 1 would include the conversion of the existing 17,283 SF Worship Center to meeting rooms and administration offices.

**Phase 2:** Includes the demolition of the existing structure on the southernmost portion of the site to accommodate the construction of the 16,000 square foot Worship Center (replacing an existing 10,765 SF building to be demolished).

Estimated exterior construction noise levels are provided in **Table 13-1, Project Construction Noise Levels by Activity**.

**Table 13-1: Project Construction Noise Levels by Activity**

Construction Activity	L <sub>eq</sub> at 175 feet dBA	L <sub>max</sub> at 175 feet dBA
Grading	72	75
Building Construction	70	72
Paving	71	74
Demolition	71	73
Notes: dBA = A-weighted decibels L <sub>eq</sub> = Equivalent Energy Level, the sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given sample period L <sub>max</sub> = Maximum Sound Level		
Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2021). <i>Life Bible Church Noise Impact Study, Appendix D – Construction Modeling Output</i> . Accessed February 2, 2022.		



Construction of the proposed Project would incur temporary noise impacts and include demolition, grading, paving, building construction, and architectural coating. Short-term impacts would be considered significant if construction activities are undertaken outside the allowable times, according to the noise impact study.<sup>46</sup> According to the San Bernardino County Development Code (Section 83.01.080(g)(3)), construction must be performed between the hours of 7AM to 7PM except on Sundays and Federal holiday's. Project construction is expected to be compliant to the County's Development Code in this way. Provided that the temporary construction operations related to Project implementation are compliant to these guidelines, the noise produced will be considered exempt noise. To further ensure that construction activities do not disrupt the adjacent land uses, the following measures would be taken:

- Construction should occur during the permissible hours as defined above.
- During construction, the contractor shall ensure all construction equipment is equipped with appropriate noise attenuating devices.
- The contractor should locate equipment staging areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise/vibration sources and sensitive receptors nearest the Project site during all construction.
- Idling equipment should be turned off when not in use.
- Equipment shall be maintained so that vehicles and their loads are secured from rattling and banging.

Following these measures, the Project would have no substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project site in excess of standards established by local regulation.

#### Operational-Related Impacts

Using noise estimations from the noise impact study, **Table 13-2, Worst-case Predicated Operational Noise Levels (dBA)** details the anticipated change in noise level as a result of the proposed Project during daytime operable conditions. A total of six receptor locations were modeled to assess the Project's potential operational noise impact to adjacent residential land uses. **Figure 10 – Operational Noise Levels** depict these six receptors, located around the Project site as follows:

- R1 and R6: located to the south of the Project site, at residences south of the proposed parking lot.
- R2 and R4: located approximately 100-feet to the northeast of the Project site, at residences on the opposite site of Belleview Road.
- R3 and R5: located to the northwest of the Project site, at residences bordering the existing parking lot and fire access road.

Under the worst-case noise estimations, the Project operational noise levels would not exceed the County's daytime noise limit of 55 dBA Equivalent Sound Level (Leq) at noise receptors representing the surrounding residences (Receptors R1-R6).

**Table 13-2: Worst-case Predicted Operational Noise Levels (dBA)**

Receptor <sup>1</sup>	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA, Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Project Noise Level (dBA, Leq)	Total Combined Noise Level (dBA, Leq)	County of San Bernardino County Daytime Noise Limit (dBA, Leq) <sup>3</sup>	Change in Noise Level as result of Project
R1	54.4	48	55	55	0.9
R2		42	55		0.2
R3		46	55		0.6
R4		41	55		0.2
R5		45	55		0.5
R6		50	55		1.3
Notes:					
<sup>1</sup> Receptor locations in Exhibit F. R1 to R6 are residential uses.					
<sup>2</sup> Measured Ambient Equivalent Sound Level (Leq)					
<sup>3</sup> Section 83.01.080 of the County of San Bernardino Development Code has a 55 dBA Leq for Daytime noise limit.					
Source: MD Acoustics, LLC (2021). Life Bible Church Noise Impact Study, page 22-23. Accessed February 2, 2022.					

### Sensitive Receptors

Noise sensitive land uses and receptors are buildings or areas where unwanted sound or increases in sound may have an adverse effect on people or land uses. The County Development Code Section 83.01.080(b) identifies that residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, religious institutions, libraries, and other similar uses are noise sensitive land uses.

All Construction operations would be conducted in accordance with the Countywide Plan and the Noise Ordinance, and the contractor would locate equipment staging areas so there is the greatest distance between construction-related noise/vibration sources and sensitive receptors nearest to the Project site during all construction activities.

Because the change in noise level as a result of the Project will not be perceptible to residents, and because worst-case operational noise estimations fall below the applicable County standard, there would be no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of local standards or noise ordinance. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

### **Less than Significant Impact.**

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

Ground-borne vibrations are rapidly fluctuating motions within the ground that can cause a nuisance to people at a threshold of perception of 65 VdB (vibration level). Vibration velocities of 50 VdB or lower continuously affect developed areas but are imperceptible. In rare instances, ground-borne vibrations can reach a level that can damage nearby structures. However, ground-borne vibrations decrease in intensity with distance. For example, a large bulldozer – which would be the primary source of vibration during construction – would produce ground-borne vibrations that are virtually imperceptible 25 feet away from the noise source.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) offers standard vibration velocities for construction equipment, shown in **Table 13-3, Typical Vibration Levels for Construction Equipment.**

**Table 13-3: Typical Vibration Levels for Construction Equipment**

Equipment		Peak Particle Velocity (inches/second) at 25 feet	Approximate Vibration Level LV (VdB) at 25 feet
Pile drive (impact)	Upper range	1.518	112
	Typical	0.644	104
Pile drive (sonic)	Upper range	0.734	105
	Typical	0.17	93
Clam shovel drop (slurry wall)		0.202	94
Hydromill (slurry wall)	In soil	0.008	66
	In rock	0.017	75
Vibratory roller		0.21	94
Hoe ram		0.089	87
Large bulldozer		0.089	87
Caisson drilling		0.089	87
Loaded trucks		0.076	86
Jackhammer		0.035	79
Small bulldozer		0.003	58
Source: Federal Transit Administration (2018). <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> . Available at <a href="https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123_0.pdf">https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123_0.pdf</a> . Accessed February 3, 2022.			

Construction activity would be the primary source of ground-borne vibrations during Project implementation. However, noise impacts from construction sources are exempt under Section 83.01.090(c) of the San Bernardino County Development Code. Construction must be performed between the hours of 7AM to 7PM except on Sundays and Federal holiday's in order to be considered exempt. Project construction is expected to be compliant to the County's Development Code in this way to minimize the exposure of sensitive receptors to construction caused ground-borne vibration. The noise impact study states the following recommendation that have been incorporated into the Project to ensure that construction activities do not disrupt the adjacent land uses:

1. Construction should occur during the permissible hours as defined in Section 83.01.080(g)(3).
2. During construction, the contractor shall ensure all construction equipment is equipped with appropriate noise attenuating devices.
3. The contractor should locate equipment staging areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise/vibration sources and sensitive receptors nearest the Project site during all Project construction.
4. Idling equipment should be turned off when not in use (DC Section 83.01.040(c)).
5. Equipment shall be maintained so that vehicles and their loads are secured from rattling and banging.<sup>47</sup>

Ground-borne vibration decreases rapidly with distance. The nearest structure is located approximately 10 feet south of where the proposed parking lot improvements would generally take place. As shown in **Table 13-3**, vibration velocities from typical heavy construction equipment used during project construction would range from 0.003 (a small bulldozer) to 0.21 (vibratory roller) inch-per-second peak particle velocity (in/sec PPV) at 25 feet from the source of activity, which would not exceed the FTA's 0.20 in/sec PPV threshold. Construction vibration would not cause excessive human annoyance as the

highest ground-borne vibration (i.e., 0.21 inch-per-second PPV) would not exceed the 0.4 inch-per-second PPV human annoyance criteria. Therefore, potential impacts associated with ground borne vibration or noise impacts would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant 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 nearest public-use airstrip is located approximately 3.40-miles southwest from the Project site. As shown on the Countywide Plan Policy Map HZ-9, the Project site is not within an airport safety review area.<sup>48</sup> The Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private, public, or public-use airport. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>43</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-7A Existing Noise Contours & Policy Map HZ-8A Future Noise Contours*. Available at [https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-7A-C\\_-201027.pdf](https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-7A-C_-201027.pdf). Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>44</sup> Translutions, Inc. (2021). *Scope for Traffic Study, Life Bible Fellowship Project*, page 3. Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>45</sup> MD Acoustics, Inc. (2021). *Life Bible Church Noise Impacts Study*, page 23. Accessed February 2, 2022.

<sup>46</sup> *Ibid*, page 25.

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid*, page 27.

<sup>48</sup> County of San Bernardino (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-9 Airport Safety and Planning*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-9-Airport-Safety-Planning-201027.pdf>. Accessed February 2, 2022.

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

**SUBSTANTIATION:**  
**San Bernardino Countywide 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)?*

The Project proposes the expansion of the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church that is anticipated to serve the needs of the existing community and would not induce substantial population growth. Temporary labor force would be required to construct the proposed Project. The short-term nature of this temporary construction workforce would not induce substantial population growth. In addition, the Project is not proposing housing, nor is it proposing off-site infrastructure improvements such as the extension of roads. As such, the Project would not result in new impacts to population and housing. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant both directly and indirectly.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

The historic John B. Tays House is located at the southwestern portion of the Project site and is currently utilized as an administrative building as part of non-residential operations within the Project site. The building is no longer used as a residence. The Project site does not contain any housing and no housing or people would be displaced as a result of Project implementation. Therefore, there would be no impact on existing housing either directly, indirectly, or cumulatively.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
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**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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**San Bernardino Countywide 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:*

*i. Fire Protection*

The San Bernardino County Fire Department serves the unincorporated portions of the County including the Project site and the surrounding San Antonio Heights Community. The Project site would continue to be served by the San Bernardino County Fire Station #12 located at 2413 Euclid Avenue in Upland, CA approximately 0.14 mile south of the Project site.

County Department of Public Safety provides required fire standards during review of building plans and inspections. The proposed development would be required to comply with County fire suppression standards and adequate fire access. Since the Project site and surrounding area is currently served by the County of San Bernardino, redevelopment of the Project site would potentially have negligible impacts to fire response times. The Project would involve additions to the capacity of the existing use and would not propose new residential uses that would directly increase the population of the surrounding community. The Project would therefore not result in the need to construct a new fire station or physically alter an existing station. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*ii. Police Protection*

The Project site is contained within the San Antonio Heights Community which is served by the Fontana Branch of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. The station is located at 17780 Arrow Boulevard, Fontana CA, approximately 17.6 miles from

San Antonio Heights (approximately 30-minute travel time by car).<sup>49</sup> The San Antonio Heights Community Plan has identified lack of police response as a community-wide weakness.

The proposed Project involves the construction of new ministry buildings including a new worship center, children's ministry building, and the conversion of an existing building to administration and office space. The Project does not propose new uses on the Project site, which is currently utilized by the Life Bible Fellowship Church campus via a CUP. As such, the Project is not anticipated to generate substantial police calls that would warrant new police resources beyond what is already deemed necessary to fulfill the current needs of the San Antonio Heights Community. Therefore, potential impacts associated with police protection would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*iii. Schools*

There are no schools located within the San Antonio Heights Community Plan area, within which the Project site resides. Schools accessible to residents of the San Antonio Heights community are within the incorporated cities of Upland and Rancho Cucamonga. The nearest school is Valencia Elementary School, a public elementary school located approximately 0.72 mile to the southwest of the Project site.

The proposed Project would involve the construction of new ministry buildings including a new worship center, children's ministry building, and the conversion of an existing building to administration and office space. The Project does not propose to introduce new residential dwelling units to the area and is not anticipated to induce population growth by expanding the church's capacity. Since the proposed Project does not propose new housing, any potential impacts would be considered incremental and could be offset through the payment of the development impact fees according to the County Development Code. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts related to schools, and impacts are considered to be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*iv. Parks*

The City of Upland maintains two community parks within the vicinity of the Project site – San Antonio Park and McCarthy Park. San Antonio Park is located at 2393 N. Mountain Avenue in the San Antonio Heights Community approximately 1.2 miles west of the Project site. Amenities offered by San Antonio Park include sports fields, barbeque, picnic tables, picnic shelter/gazebo, playground, restrooms, and the San Antonio Heights Railroad Company Waiting Station. McCarthy Park is located at 20<sup>th</sup> Street and San Antonio Avenue in the City of Upland approximately 1.2 miles southwest of the Project site. McCarthy Park offers a variety of amenities including basketball and volleyball courts, barbeque, fitness trail, horseshoes, picnic tables, picnic shelter/gazebo, playground, and restrooms.

The proposed Project would involve the construction of new ministry buildings including a new worship center, children's ministry building, and the conversion of an existing building to administration and office space. The Project does not propose to introduce new residential dwelling units to the area and is not anticipated to induce population

growth by expanding the church's capacity. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact to parks.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

*v. Other Public Facilities*

The Project consists of the expansion of the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus including the development of a new worship center and children's ministry building. The proposed Project would continue to cater to the existing residents of San Antonio Heights and would not require the use of public facilities, such as additional library, museum, and public hospital services. As a result, no impacts are anticipated to occur to other public facilities.

**No impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>49</sup> County of San Bernardino County. (2019). *San Antonio Heights Community Action Guide*, page 3. Available at [https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2020/07/25\\_San-Antonio-Heights\\_CAG-compressed.pdf](https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2020/07/25_San-Antonio-Heights_CAG-compressed.pdf). Accessed January 31, 2022.



Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XVI. RECREATION</b>				
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

***SUBSTANTIATION:  
 San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials***

- 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 Project site currently offers recreational amenities to visitors during Project activities and events, including supervised child activities, that would likely remain after Project implementation. These recreational amenities include a children’s playground, soccer and basketball equipment, shade structures and outdoor tables, outdoor seating and leisure areas, and a coffee house. The Project proposes to add a children’s ministry building and a worship center amphitheater to the Project site. The Project does not, however, propose to introduce new residential dwelling units that would increase the population. There are no public parks within walking distance of the Project site, and Project implementation would not induce growth to the extent of having a substantial impact on regional recreational amenities such as public parks and trails. Therefore, impacts to existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities are anticipated to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**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 Project proposes to construct a 16,000 sq. ft. worship center, a 18,800 sq. ft. children’s ministry, and to convert the existing worship center to administrative offices. The Project does not include the construction of recreational facilities that may have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

<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>
<b>XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:</b>				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

***San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Scope for Traffic Study, Translutions, Inc., 2021 (Appendix I); Submitted Project Materials***

A scope for traffic study was completed by Translutions, Inc., to determine potential impacts to traffic associated with the development of the proposed Project (**Appendix I – Scope for Traffic Study, Life Bible Fellowship Project**, Translutions, Inc., September 2021). Based on the County Guidelines, a Transportation Impact Study that includes a Level of Service Assessment for Countywide Plan Consistency is required if a project generates 100 or more trips during any peak hour. Based on the trip generation provided in Table A in **Appendix I**, the Project would generate less than 100 or more trips during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours, and a LOS Assessment should not be required. Between the existing use and the proposed use there will be a net change of zero (0) trip during the a.m. peak hour, and a net change of two (2) trips during the p.m. peak hour. The proposed Project would contribute approximately 153 average daily trips (trips) and remove approximately 120 trips at implementation of Phase 1. At buildout of Phase 2 of the Project, the Project would contribute an additional 111 trips and remove 75 trips. Buildout of the Project would result in a net trip generation of 55 trips.

**Existing Street System**

Regional access to the site is provided primarily by SR-210, which can be accessed via Euclid Avenue. site access is from Euclid Avenue via a driveway at the southwestern portion of the site, from Belleview Road via two driveways at the northeastern portion of the site, and from Vista Drive via a driveway at the northwestern portion of the site. Based on the trip generation, a freeway analysis is not necessary.

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

The Project proposes an 18,800 square foot children's ministry building, a 16,000 square foot worship center, and an expanded parking lot to include an additional 114 spaces on the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus. The Project site is currently heavily developed with existing church buildings and accompanying parking lots. The Project is not located on a Bus Route. According to Google Maps, the closest bus stop to the Project site is at the intersection of Carnelian Street and 19<sup>th</sup> Street; approximately 2.47-miles southeast of the Project site. Additionally, the Project is not located on a truck route, and is not located on the trail system according to the Countywide Plan Transportation and Mobility Element. A Class II Bicycle Lane is planned to be implemented along North Euclid Avenue, westerly adjacent to the Project site.<sup>50</sup> However, the Project does not conflict with the San Bernardino County Transportation Bicycle Plan.

The Project would not alter any existing bicycle, public transit, or pedestrian facilities, and would not substantially increase use of such infrastructure. Therefore, there would be no impact relating to conflicts with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Any impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

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

Based on the County Guidelines, a Transportation Impact Study that includes a Level of Service Assessment for Countywide Plan consistency is required if a project generates 100 or more trips during any peak hour. Based on the trip generation, the Project generates less than 100 trips (**Appendix I**). Therefore, the Project is screened from VMT analysis and is not required to have a LOS Assessment.

**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 proposes to add-onto the existing use that would include the construction of a 16,000 sq. ft. worship center, a 18,800 sq. ft. children's ministry, and expansion of the existing parking lot. The proposed Project is compatible with adjacent existing residential uses. It has been designed so as not to cause any incompatible use or any hazards to the surrounding area or general public. Additionally, there are no sight distances issues as there are no steep grades or obstructive landscaping that are proposed. Belleview Road has an existing slope of approximately 8 percent. Under existing conditions, automobiles leaving the Project site onto Belleview Road do so via one 26-foot driveway and one 20-foot driveway. The Project proposes one 26-foot driveway on Belleview Road. As proposed, the Project would not increase slopes onto Belleview Road compared to existing conditions, nor would Project implementation introduce new hazards that exacerbate the existing slope of Belleview Road. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on increasing hazards through design or incompatible uses either directly, indirectly, or cumulatively.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

d) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

Emergency services can currently access the site via a fire access road that runs through the Project site from North Euclid Avenue to Belleview Road. The Project proposes adding an additional fire access road within the southern portion of the site, that would more effectively connect the new children's ministry building and worship center to emergency services. Additionally, the Project proposes to relocate the existing fire access point on Belleview Road to a 26-foot driveway that is also on Belleview Road. These Project proposals lend a greater proportion of the Project roadways to fire access and would ultimately increase emergency access to and from the site. Furthermore, the design of driveways, circulation areas, and parking stalls for the proposed Project are based on the County Development Code's standards for such designs (Chapter 83.05 and 83.11). Therefore, the Project would incur no impacts related to inadequate emergency access.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>50</sup> County of San Bernardino. (2022). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map TM-4 Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning*. Available at <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ee080eba63564bdab37de1d8576d46c4>. Accessed February 16, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
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**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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

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

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*

As of July 2015, California AB 52 was enacted and expands CEQA by defining a new resource category, "Tribal Cultural Resources." AB 52 requires Lead Agencies to evaluate a project's potential to impact tribal cultural resources. Such resources include "[s]ites, features, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe and is 1) listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or included in a local register of historical resources. AB 52 also gives Lead Agencies the discretion to determine, supported by substantial evidence, whether a resource qualifies as a "tribal cultural resource."

As discussed in Section V(a) above, as part of the Cultural Resources Assessment prepared by BCR Consulting in July 2019, archaeologists did not record any cultural resources within the subject property boundaries. Additionally, a cultural resources review

was conducted to determine the eligibility of potential historical resources on the Project site (refer to **Appendix C**). However, all potential resources were determined to be ineligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. Therefore, there would be no anticipated impacts to listed or eligible for listing historical resources, and no mitigation is necessary.

**No Impact.**

- 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 Project site has been previously disturbed for the development of its existing use and the adjacent residential subdivisions and, in addition, has no record of listing it in any register of historical resources. Nonetheless, the presence of remains or unanticipated cultural resources under the ground surface is possible. Implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, and CUL-3 would ensure that impacts due to discovery of unanticipated cultural resources during excavation would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. In addition, pursuant to AB52 tribal consultation, the SMBMI and GBMI tribes have requested the following mitigation measures in order to mitigate potential significant impacts to tribal cultural resources.

**Mitigation Measures**

**MM TCR-1:** Retain a Native American Monitor Prior to Commencement of Ground-Disturbing Activities

- A. The project applicant/lead agency shall retain a Native American Monitor from or approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation. The monitor shall be retained prior to the commencement of any “ground-disturbing activity” for the subject project at all project locations (i.e., both on-site and any off-site locations that are included in the project description/definition and/or required in connection with the project, such as public improvement work). “Ground-disturbing activity” shall include, but is not limited to, demolition, pavement removal, potholing, auguring, grubbing, tree removal, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching.
- B. A copy of the executed monitoring agreement shall be submitted to the lead agency prior to the earlier of the commencement of any ground-disturbing activity, or the issuance of any permit necessary to commence a ground-disturbing activity.
- C. The monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the relevant ground-disturbing activities, the type of construction activities performed, locations of ground-disturbing activities, soil types, cultural-related materials, and any other facts, conditions, materials, or discoveries of significance to the Tribe. Monitor logs will identify and describe any discovered TCRs, including but not limited to, Native American cultural and historical artifacts, remains, places of significance, etc., (collectively, tribal cultural resources, or “TCR”), as well as any discovered Native American (ancestral) human remains and burial goods. Copies of monitor logs will be provided to the project applicant/lead agency upon written request to the Tribe.

- D. On-site tribal monitoring shall conclude upon the latter of the following (1) written confirmation to the Kizh from a designated point of contact for the project applicant/lead agency that all ground-disturbing activities and phases that may involve ground-disturbing activities on the project site or in connection with the project are complete; or (2) a determination and written notification by the Kizh to the project applicant/lead agency that no future, planned construction activity and/or development/construction phase at the project site possesses the potential to impact Kizh TCRs.
- E. Upon discovery of any TCRs, all construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease (i.e., not less than the surrounding 50 feet) and shall not resume until the discovered TCR has been fully assessed by the Kizh monitor and/or Kizh archaeologist. The Kizh will recover and retain all discovered TCRs in the form and/or manner the Tribe deems appropriate, in the Tribe's sole discretion, and for any purpose the Tribe deems appropriate, including for educational, cultural and/or historic purposes.

**MM TCR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects**

- A. 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 Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute.
- B. If Native American human remains and/or grave goods discovered or recognized on the project site, then all construction activities shall immediately cease. Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and all ground-disturbing activities shall immediately halt and shall remain 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 they are Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be followed.
- C. Human remains and grave/burial goods shall be treated alike per California Public Resources Code section 5097.98(d)(1) and (2).
- D. Construction activities may resume in other parts of the project site at a minimum of 200 feet away from discovered human remains and/or burial goods, if the Kizh determines in its sole discretion that resuming construction activities at that distance is acceptable and provides the project manager express consent of that determination (along with any other mitigation measures the Kizh monitor and/or archaeologist deems necessary). (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f).)
- E. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment for discovered human remains and/or burial goods. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin (non-TCR) 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, it shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

- F. Any discovery of human remains/burial goods shall be kept confidential to prevent further disturbance.

**MM TCR-3: Procedures for Burials and Funerary Remains:**

- A. As the Most Likely Descendant (“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.
- B. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the discovery location shall be treated as a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created.
- C. 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. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure complete recovery of all sacred materials.
- D. 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.
- E. In the event preservation in place is not possible despite good faith efforts by the project applicant/developer and/or landowner, before ground-disturbing activities may resume on the project site, the landowner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects.
- F. 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.
- G. The Tribe will work closely with the project’s qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be prepared and shall include (at a minimum) detailed descriptive notes and sketches. All data recovery data recovery-related forms of documentation shall be approved in advance by the Tribe. If any data recovery is performed, once complete, a final report shall be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive and/or destructive diagnostics on human remains.



**MM TCR-4.** The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in MM CUL-1, of any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources discovered during project implementation and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.

**MM TCR-5.** Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the life of the project.

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of MM TCR-1, TCR-2 TCR-3, TCR-4, and TCR-5 in addition to mitigation measures MM CUL-1, CUL-2, and CUL-3.**

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:</b>				
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SUBSTANTIATION:**

**San Bernardino Countywide Plan, 2020; Submitted Project Materials**

- 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 Project site is currently occupied by the church campus and includes a revision to approved action for modifications under the existing CUP. The Project site would continue to receive water service from SAWCo, wastewater treatment services from the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, solid waste disposal from the County of San Bernardino, natural gas service from SoCal Gas, and electricity from Southern California Edison.

As the Project site is already developed, and the proposed Project would entail an expansion of the existing use, the Project would not require construction of new or expanded water facilities, electric power, or natural gas facilities. Additionally, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a significant increase in demand for utility services, but rather would be characterized by slightly higher utilities rates associated with the increased building area. Therefore, there would be no potential impacts associated with the relocation or construction of utility systems.

**No Impact.**

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

The Project site currently receives water services from SAWCo, which has issued an adequate service certification for water for the proposed Project. The addition of new buildings on-site would not substantially increase the demand for water beyond what currently exists. The existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus is allowable by CUP within the single residential zoning district. Yet, the Project proposes no residential uses or dwellings that would generate a higher demand for water than the existing and proposed uses. As such, Project implementation would not exceed SAWCo's water supply sources. Therefore, the Project would have no impact that would result in the insufficient water supplies.

**No 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?*

The Project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Because the Project proposes a redevelopment of an existing allowable use, the Project would be consistent with the Countywide Plan 2025 Typical Growth Scenario where future wastewater generation was determined to be adequate. Further, the current Wastewater Treatment Master Plan anticipates and provides for this type of Project which is consistent and permitted in the Project site. Therefore, no impact to wastewater treatment directly, indirectly or cumulatively will occur.

**No Impact.**

- 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?*

The Project is anticipated to generate solid waste during the temporary, short-term construction phase, as well as the operational phase, but it is not anticipated to result in inadequate landfill capacity. According to CalRecycle's Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates, a commercial facility is estimated to produce 10.53 pounds of waste per employee per day.<sup>51</sup> According to their website, Life Bible Fellowship Church currently maintains 31 employees, including elders, pastors, and other staff.<sup>52</sup> This equates to approximately 326 pounds of waste per day from the Project facility, prior to any staffing increases that may result from Project implementation.

That is approximately 0.02 percent of the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill's maximum daily throughput. The Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill located in the northern portion of the City of Rialto. This facility handles solid waste from mixed municipal, construction/demolition,

industrial, and tires. According to CalRecycle, the landfill has a maximum throughput of 7,500 tons per day. This landfill has a maximum permitted capacity of approximately 101.3 million cubic yards, and the landfill has a remaining capacity of approximately 61.2 million cubic yards. The landfill has an expected operational life through year 2033 with the potential for vertical, or downward expansion.<sup>53</sup> However, in relation, the neighboring City of Fontana's General Plan DEIR notes that while the 2011 projected capacity of the landfill was thought to be met by 2033, more recent projections indicate the same landfill may have capacity to accept waste for another 30 to 40 years.<sup>54</sup>

Since the Project proposes the redevelopment of an existing site, post-Project waste generation would be similar to the existing waste generation of the church. Because of this, the operation of the proposed ministry building and new worship center would not generate solid waste in volumes that would significantly affect the permitted capacity of area landfills. Additionally, the Project, as with all other development in the County, would be required to adhere to County ordinances with respect to waste reduction and recycling. For these reasons, the Project's solid waste disposal needs could be met by the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill and the impact would be less than significant.

#### **Less than Significant Impact.**

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

The proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements related to solid waste. The proposed Project would be subject to the building permit process, which requires a construction waste management plan for demolition of existing structures, and compliance with the County's Development Code Chapter 84.19: Recycling Facilities and Chapter 84.24: Solid Waste/Recyclable Materials Storage. The proposed Project's operations would be subject to service and requirements of the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division and the County's Development Code. Therefore, there would be no potential impacts associated with noncompliance of federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

#### **No Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>51</sup> CalRecycle (2006). *Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates*. Available at <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates>. Accessed February 16, 2022.

<sup>52</sup> Life Bible Fellowship Church (2022). *About*. Available at <https://lbf.church/about/>. Accessed February 16, 2022.

<sup>53</sup> CalRecycle (2019). *Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill*. Available at <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/36-AA-0055/Detail>. Accessed February 16, 2022.

<sup>54</sup> City of Fontana (2018). *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report*. <https://www.fontana.org/DocumentCenter/View/29524/Draft-Environmental-Impact-Report-for-the-General-Plan-Update>. Accessed February 2019.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XX. WILDFIRE:</b> 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

***SUBSTANTIATION:  
 San Bernardino Countywide Plan 2020; Submitted Project Materials***

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

The Project site is located within a Local Responsibility Area but is not designated within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Rather, the Project site is within a county-designated Fire Safety Overlay and is within a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

According to the Countywide Plan Policy Map PP-2 Evacuation Routes, evacuation routes include major highways, including SR-210 which is located south of the Project site.<sup>55</sup> Access to the Project site would be provided via Euclid Avenue from SR-210. The proposed Project would retain the three of the four access driveways that currently exist at the southwestern, northwestern, and northeastern portions of the Project site from Euclid Avenue, Vista Drive, and Belleview Road, respectively. Construction operations would be required to maintain adequate emergency access, and operation of the proposed Project is not anticipated to interfere with the use of SR-210 during an evacuation. No impacts are identified or anticipated relating to emergency response measures, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

**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 site is located within a County designated Fire Safety Overlay but is not located in an area where wildland and urban areas intermix. The Project site is in a developed portion of the San Antonio Heights Community and is surrounded by existing development in all directions. The San Antonio Heights Community lies at the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains. Additionally, while the Project site is located within a Local Responsibility Area, it is not designated within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The proposed Project would be subject to the standards and requirements set forth in the California Fire Code and California Building Code. Therefore, no impacts associated with exacerbating wildfire risk would occur.

**No Impact.**

- 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 proposed Project involves the redevelopment of the Project site to include new and converted buildings, and parking lot improvements. The Project would not require the installation of associated infrastructure and would not substantially or detrimentally alter the existing fire access points to the Project site.

**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?*

The Project site is not located within any of the identified hazard zones, as outlined on the County's Hazard Overlay Maps – Hazard Policy Maps HZ-2 to HZ-9.<sup>56</sup> These maps denote areas associated with dam inundation, flood zone risk, noise hazards, fire risk, and airport safety. The Project site and the surrounding area is relatively flat with no significant gradient or natural water features on-site that would result in runoff, flooding, or drainage changes. In addition, the Project site is not located in an area the County identifies as having geological hazards, such as landslides.<sup>57</sup> Therefore, no impacts associated with the exposure of 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 would occur.

**No Impact.**

**Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.**

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<sup>55</sup> County of San Bernardino. (2022). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map PP-2 Evacuation Routes*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/PP-2-Evacuation-Routes-201027.pdf>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>56</sup> County of San Bernardino. (2022). *Countywide Plan – Hazards Element*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/policy-plan/hazards/>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

<sup>57</sup> County of San Bernardino. (2020). *Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-2 Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards*. Available at <https://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/68/2021/02/HZ-2-Liquefaction-Landslide-Hazards-Valley-Mountain-201027.pdf>. Accessed January 31, 2022.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
<b>XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
<hr/>				
a) The proposed Project would redevelop the existing Life Bible Fellowship Church campus and would include the construction of two new buildings, the demolition of an existing building, and the expansion of the parking lot. The Project site would retain its use for church operations with Project implementation and would not include new land uses not allowable under the RS-14M zoning classification. As described in the above sections, the Project could result in several potentially significant project-level impacts including biological resources, cultural resources, and geology and soils. The Project site does not contain any known historical resources and does not support habitat for any special-status animals or plant communities. Furthermore, the site does not contain riparian habitat. However, development of the Project would require ground disturbance which would have the potential to uncover unanticipated cultural resources including tribal cultural resources and archaeological resources; thus, with implementation of <b>Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, GEO-2, TCR-1, TCR-2, TCR-3, and TCR-4</b> the Project would have a less than significant impact on cultural resources. In addition, construction of the Project could result in the short-term disturbance of nesting birds from ground disturbing activities. Implementation of <b>Mitigation Measure BIO-1</b> would reduce impact to biological resources to less than significant. Ground disturbing				

activities may also result in earthwork shrinkage and subsidence. To this effect, **Mitigation Measure GEO-1** could be necessary to balance the earthwork. Accordingly, with incorporation of the mitigation measures recommended throughout this IS/MND, the Project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment and impacts would be less than significant.

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.**

- b) CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(i) states that a Lead Agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a project is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable.

The Project would not contribute to cumulative development impacts within the region. Potentially significant impacts of the Project relate to biological resources and cultural resources including potential short-term disturbance of nesting birds and the unavoidable potential of encountering unanticipated cultural resources due to excavation activities such as paleontological or tribal resources. Because these potential impacts would result from short-term construction activities, are largely contained to the Project site and would be mitigated to less than significant levels, the Project would have a less than significant regional and cumulative impact.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

- c) 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 would be required to meet the conditions of approval for the project to be implemented. It is anticipated that all such conditions of approval would further ensure that no potential for adverse impacts would be introduced by construction activities, initial or future land uses authorized by the project approval. With required implementation of mitigation measures identified in this IS/MND, construction and operation of the Project would not involve any activities that would result in environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

**Less than Significant Impact.**

**Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated with implementation of MM BIO-1, MM CUL-1, MM CUL-2, MM CUL-3, MM GEO-1, MM GEO-2, MM TCR-1, MM TCR-2, MM TCR-3, and MM TCR-4.**



## **XXII. MITIGATION MEASURES**

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

**SELF MONITORING MITIGATION MEASURES:** Compliance monitoring will be verified by existing procedures for condition compliance.

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### **Biological Resources**

#### **Mitigation Measure BIO-1:**

Migratory Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization: In order to comply with Section 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and relevant sections of the California Fish and Game Code, any vegetation clearing should take place outside of the typical avian nesting season (e.g., February 1st until August 31st). If work needs to take place between February 1st and August 31st, a pre-activity clearance survey for nesting birds should be completed prior to the onset of ground disturbance. An activity exclusion buffer zone around occupied nests should be maintained during physical ground disturbing undertaking. Once nesting has ended, the buffer may be removed.

### **Cultural Resources**

#### **Mitigation Measure CUL-1:**

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

#### **Mitigation Measure CUL-2:**

If significant pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

### **Mitigation Measure CUL-3:**

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

## **Geology and Soils**

### **Mitigation Measure GEO-1:**

General Earthwork and Grading: Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits, the County shall review all Project plans for grading, foundation, structural, infrastructure, and all other relevant construction permits to ensure compliance with the applicable recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation, Infiltration Investigation, Percolation Investigation, and other applicable Code requirements. Specific design considerations as outlined in the Geotechnical Investigation (Appendix E). All earthwork and grading should be performed in accordance with Appendix J of the 2022 California Building Code and all applicable governmental agency requirements. A maintenance plan should also be developed and implemented to restore infiltration properties of soils that may be impacted by sedimentation or other adverse conditions.

The geotechnical engineer should be contacted to provide observation and testing during the following stages of grading:

- During the clearing and grubbing of the site.
- During the demolition of any existing structures, buried utilities or other existing improvements.
- During excavation and over-excavation of compressible soils.
- During all phases of grading including ground preparation and filling operations.
- When any unusual conditions are encountered during grading.

A final geotechnical report summarizing conditions encountered during grading should be submitted upon completion of the rough grading operations. After the completion of grading the geotechnical engineer should be contacted to provide additional observation and testing during the following construction activities:

- During trenching and backfilling operations of buried improvements and utilities to verify proper backfill and compaction of the utility trenches.
- After excavation and prior to placement of reinforcing steel or concrete within footing trenches to verify that footings are properly founded in competent materials.

- During fine or precise grading involving the placement of any fills underlying driveways, sidewalks, walkways, or other miscellaneous concrete flatwork to verify proper placement, mixing and compaction of fills.
- When any unusual conditions are encountered during construction.

#### **Mitigation Measure GEO-2:**

Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources: If previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities associated with development of the project site, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary. All monitoring shall conform to the standards and protocols of the San Bernardino County Museum and approved by the County Planning Division. The County and the developer/applicant shall make all attempts to avoid and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised. In the event of inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources, work shall temporarily halt until agreements are executed with consulting tribe, to provide tribal monitoring for ground disturbing activities. Any fossils recovered during mitigation shall be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefits of current and future generations.

#### **Tribal Cultural Resources**

##### **Mitigation Measure TCR-1:**

Retain a Native American Monitor Prior to Commencement of Ground-Disturbing Activities

- A. The project applicant/lead agency shall retain a Native American Monitor from or approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation. The monitor shall be retained prior to the commencement of any “ground-disturbing activity” for the subject project at all project locations (i.e., both on-site and any off-site locations that are included in the project description/definition and/or required in connection with the project, such as public improvement work). “Ground-disturbing activity” shall include, but is not limited to, demolition, pavement removal, potholing, auguring, grubbing, tree removal, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching.
- B. A copy of the executed monitoring agreement shall be submitted to the lead agency prior to the earlier of the commencement of any ground-disturbing activity, or the issuance of any permit necessary to commence a ground-disturbing activity.
- C. The monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the relevant ground-disturbing activities, the type of construction activities performed, locations of ground-disturbing activities, soil types, cultural-related materials, and any other facts, conditions, materials, or discoveries of significance to the Tribe. Monitor logs will identify and describe any discovered TCRs, including but not limited to, Native American cultural and historical artifacts, remains, places of significance,

etc., (collectively, tribal cultural resources, or “TCR”), as well as any discovered Native American (ancestral) human remains and burial goods. Copies of monitor logs will be provided to the project applicant/lead agency upon written request to the Tribe.

- D. On-site tribal monitoring shall conclude upon the latter of the following (1) written confirmation to the Kizh from a designated point of contact for the project applicant/lead agency that all ground-disturbing activities and phases that may involve ground-disturbing activities on the project site or in connection with the project are complete; or (2) a determination and written notification by the Kizh to the project applicant/lead agency that no future, planned construction activity and/or development/construction phase at the project site possesses the potential to impact Kizh TCRs.
- E. Upon discovery of any TCRs, all construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease (i.e., not less than the surrounding 50 feet) and shall not resume until the discovered TCR has been fully assessed by the Kizh monitor and/or Kizh archaeologist. The Kizh will recover and retain all discovered TCRs in the form and/or manner the Tribe deems appropriate, in the Tribe’s sole discretion, and for any purpose the Tribe deems appropriate, including for educational, cultural and/or historic purposes.

**Mitigation Measure TCR-2:**

Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects

- A. 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 Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute.
- B. If Native American human remains and/or grave goods discovered or recognized on the project site, then all construction activities shall immediately cease. Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and all ground-disturbing activities shall immediately halt and shall remain 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 they are Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be followed.
- C. Human remains and grave/burial goods shall be treated alike per California Public Resources Code section 5097.98(d)(1) and (2).
- D. Construction activities may resume in other parts of the project site at a minimum of 200 feet away from discovered human remains and/or burial goods, if the Kizh determines in its sole discretion that resuming construction activities at that distance is acceptable and provides the project manager express consent of that

determination (along with any other mitigation measures the Kizh monitor and/or archaeologist deems necessary). (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f).)

- E. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment for discovered human remains and/or burial goods. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin (non-TCR) 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, it shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.
- F. Any discovery of human remains/burial goods shall be kept confidential to prevent further disturbance.

### **Mitigation Measure TCR-3:**

#### Procedures for Burials and Funerary Remains:

- A. As the Most Likely Descendant (“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.
- B. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the discovery location shall be treated as a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created.
- C. 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. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure complete recovery of all sacred materials.
- D. 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.
- E. In the event preservation in place is not possible despite good faith efforts by the project applicant/developer and/or landowner, before ground-disturbing activities may resume on the project site, the landowner shall arrange a designated site

location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects.

- F. 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.
- G. The Tribe will work closely with the project's qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be prepared and shall include (at a minimum) detailed descriptive notes and sketches. All data recovery data recovery-related forms of documentation shall be approved in advance by the Tribe. If any data recovery is performed, once complete, a final report shall be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive and/or destructive diagnostics on human remains.

**Mitigation Measure TCR-4:**

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

**Mitigation Measure TCR-5:**

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

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- Policy Map HZ-4 Flood Hazards.
- Policy map HZ-5 Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
- Policy Map HZ-6 Fire Responsibility Areas.
- Policy Map HZ-7A Existing Noise Contours & Policy Map HZ-8A Future Noise Contours.
- Policy Map HZ-9 Airport Safety and Planning.
- Policy Map HZ-9 Airport Safety and Planning.
- Policy Map IU-1 Water Service Wholesale Provider.
- Policy Map IU-6 Natural Gas Service.
- Policy Map IU-7 Electric Utility Service.
- Policy Map LU-1 Land Use Map
- Policy Map NR-3 Scenic Routes and Highways.
- Policy Map NR-4 Mineral Resource Zones.
- Policy Map PP-2 Evacuation Routes.
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## **PROJECT-SPECIFIC REFERENCES**

Appendix A – *Life Bible Church, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Study*, MD Acoustics, LLC, February 2023.

Appendix B – *Biological Resources Assessment for Life Bible Fellowship Project, Upland, San Bernardino County, California*, ELMT Consulting, October 2021.

Appendix C – *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Life Bible Fellowship Project, San Antonio Heights, San Bernardino County, California*, BCR Consulting LLC, July 2019.

Appendix D – *Cultural Resources Review of the John B. Tays House, 2426 North Euclid Avenue, Upland, San Bernardino County, California*, BCR Consulting LLC, Project NO. LBF1901, April 2019.

*Appendix E1 – Geotechnical Investigation for Classroom and Worship Buildings and Parking Lot Proposed Classroom Buildings, Life Bible Fellowship Church, 2426 N. Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA, RMA Group, updated July 2023.*

*Appendix E2 - Response to San Bernardino County Land Services Geotechnical Review Sheet, RMA Group, May 2023.*

*Appendix F – Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan for Life Bible Fellowship Church, Valued Engineering Inc., September 2021.*

*Appendix G – Life Bible Fellowship Church Parking Lot Hydrology Study, Valued Engineering Inc., June 2021.*

*Appendix H – Life Bible Church Noise Impact Study, County of San Bernardino, CA, MD Acoustics LLC, October 2021.*

*Appendix I – Scope for Traffic Study, Life Bible Fellowship Church Project, Translutions Inc., September 2021.*