SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

Independently reviewed, analyzed and exercised judgment in making the determination, by the Rialto Planning Division, pursuant to Section 21082 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

CEQA requires the preparation of an Initial Study when a proposal must obtain discretionary approval from a governmental agency and is not exempt from CEQA. The purpose of the Initial Study is to determine whether or not a proposal, not except from CEQA, qualifies for a Negative Declaration (ND) or whether or not an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

- 1. **Project Title:** Sunrise Center
- 2. Lead Agency Name: City of Rialto Planning Division 150 South Palm Avenue Rialto, CA 92376
- 3. Contact Person: Daniel Casey, Principal Planner Phone Number: (909) 820-2525 ext. 2075 Email: <u>dcasey@rialtoca.gov</u>
- 4. **Project Location:** 935 South Lilac Avenue in the City of Rialto
- 5. Geographic Coordinates of Project Site: 34°05'04.4"N 117°22'43.6"W
- 6: USGS Topographic Map: Fontana 7.5-Minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle
- 7: **Public Land Survey System:** Township 1 South, Range 5 West, Section 14, SBBM
- 8. Thomas Guide Location: Map 605, Grid G4, 2013 San Bernardino & Riverside Counties
- 9. Assessor Parcel Number: 0132-021-18
- **10. General Plan and Zoning Designations:** The Project Site occurs within the Residential 2, Animal Overlay Land Use District, and is currently zoned Agricultural (A-1), Animal Overlay.
- **11. Description of Project:** Gevork Consulting Engineering (Applicant) is requesting approval of a General Plan Amendment (GPA) to change the existing land use designation of Residential 2 to General Commercial, and a Zone Change (ZC) to change the existing zoning of Agriculture (A-1) to General Commercial (C-3) to allow for the construction and operation of two separate office/retail buildings totaling 18,806 square-feet, related parking lot monument signage, and landscaping on a 1.4-acre site. The Proposed Project is being evaluated as a speculation development, however for purposes of this analyses and the

traffic study, projected uses include medical office at the 8,806 square-foot northerly building, and retail uses at the 9, 966 square-foot building. For purposes of estimating employment, the use of the buildings and square footages were applied to the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip generation rates. For medical office building, the ITE forecasts 317 daily trips, and the daily trips for 36 employees is 314. Therefore, 36 employees is used as an approximate estimation. For the retail use, an estimate of 16 employees per 10,000 SF was determined. The Proposed Project would therefore have an estimated total employment of 52 employees. Hours of operation would likely be 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monday through Friday for the medical office building and 8:00 am to 10:00 pm seven days/week for the retail building.

The Project Site is located on the southeast corner of Lilac Avenue and Randall Avenue (see Figure 1- Regional Map and Figure 2-Project Vicinity) and consists of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 0132-021-18. The Project Site is currently occupied by a single-family residential structure that would be removed to allow for the proposed development.

The Project would be developed in two phases with Phase 1 including the construction of the 8,806 square foot medical office building located on the northern portion of the Project Site and related parking, driveway improvements, internal drive aisles and landscaping (see Figure 3 – Site Plan). Phase 2 would include removal of the existing occupied residential structure on the southern portion of the Project Site and the construction of the 9,966 square-foot retail building, related parking, and landscaping.

Other Project-related improvements would include 11,086 square feet of landscaping (approximately 16.40 percent site coverage), paving, drainage improvements, and roadway improvements. Access to the Project Site would be provided by a 26-foot driveway along Lilac Avenue and a 26-foot driveway along Randall Avenue.

This Initial Study addresses the potential impacts of the Proposed Project including all associated discretionary actions and approvals required to implement the Proposed Project, as well as all construction and operational activities, and evaluates the impacts of the Project occurring in one phase.



12. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The 1.4-acre Project Site is mostly vacant with an existing single-family residence occurring on the southern portion of the Project Site. The Project Site is currently designated Residential 2 and within the Animal Overlay District. The Project Site is surrounded by residential development to the north, east, west, and south. Surrounding land use designations, zoning and existing land uses are listed in the table below.

	LAND USE	ZONING	EXISTING LAND						
	DESIGNATION		USE						
PROJECT SITE	Residential 2; Animal Overlay District	Agricultural (A-1), Animal Overlay District	Vacant/Single Family Residential						
NORTH	Residential 2	Single Family Residential (R-1C)	Single Family Residential						
EAST	Residential 6	Single Family Residential (R-1C)	Retirement Home						
SOUTH	Residential 6	Single Family Residential (R-1C)	Single-Family Residences						
WEST	Residential 30	Multiple Family Residential (R-3)	Multiple Family Residential						

Surrounding Land Use Designations and Zoning

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

- California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (RWQCB Santa Ana Region, General Construction Permit, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
- City of Rialto discretionary actions:

- Approval of a General Plan Amendment (GPA)
- Approval of a Zone Change (ZC)
- Approval of a Precise Plan of Design
- Approval of a Water Quality Management Plan for Compliance with City's NPDES General Construction Permit



REGIONAL LOCATION Sunrise Center City of Rialto, California

Mile Mile Arree Lilburn Corp. April, 2023. LILBURN CORPORATION

N

ree: Lilburn Corp., April, 2023.

200



PROJECT VICINITY Sunrise Center City of Rialto, California



LILBURN

1.1 EVALUATION FORMAT

This Initial Study is prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based upon its effect on twenty-one (21) 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 SignificantLess than SignificantLess than SignificantNo ImpactImpactwith Mitigation
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Substantiation is then provided to justify each determination. One of the four following conclusions is then provided as a summary of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.

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

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

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

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

On the basis of this Initial Study, the City of Rialto Environmental Review Committee finds:

- I find that the Proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the Proposed Project would have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the Proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that 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.
- I find that 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 EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the Proposed Project, nothing further is required.

Daniel Casey Signature Printed Name

11-14-2023

Date

For

SECTION 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Initial Study is to identify potential environmental impacts associated with a Proposed Project being the development of two office/retail buildings on an approximate 1.4-acre site located at the southeast corner of Randall Avenue and Lilac Avenue. This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines.

Pursuant to Section 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the City of Rialto is the Lead Agency in the preparation of this Initial Study. The City has primary responsibility for approval or denial of this project. The intended use of this Initial Study is to provide adequate environmental analysis related to project construction and operational activities of the Proposed Project.

2.2 **PROJECT LOCATION**

The Project Site is located at 935 South Lilac Avenue at the southeast corner of Lilac/Bloomington Avenue and Randall Avenue. The Project Site occurs in Township 1 South, Range 5 West, Section 14 on the Fontana USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map.

2.3 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Gevork Consulting Engineering (Applicant) is requesting approval of a General Plan Amendment (GPA) to change the existing land use designation of Residential 2 to General Commercial, and a Zone Change (ZC) to change the existing zoning of Agriculture (A-1) to General Commercial (C-3) to allow for the construction and operation of one medical office building (8,805 square feet) and one retail building (9, 966 square feet), related parking lot and landscaping on a 1.4-acre site. The Project Site is located on the southeast corner of Lilac Avenue and Randall Avenue (see Figure 1- Regional Map and Figure 2-Project Vicinity) and consists of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 0132-021-18. The Project Site is currently occupied by a single-family residential structure that would be demolished to allow for the proposed development.

The Project would be developed in two phases with Phase 1 including the construction of Building North located on the northern portion of the Project Site and related parking, driveway improvements, internal drive aisles and landscaping (see Figure 3 – Site Plan). Phase 2 would include removal of the existing residential structure on the southern portion of the Project Site and the construction of Building South, related parking, and landscaping.

The proposed building setback from the east property line is 43 feet. To meet the requirement of a 1:1 ratio, the maximum height of the building (adjacent finish grade to top of parapet) will be 43 feet. At no point shall the height of the building exceed the proposed 43-foot setback. For every one foot of property height, the property will have a minimum 1-foot set back from neighboring residential zone, therefore the parapet will be reduced to maintain a minimum 1:1 ratio.

Discretionary actions by the City of Rialto include approval of the Project's Precise Plan of Design application and approval of a Conditional use Permit Application.

General Plan Designation and Zoning

The Project Site occurs within the Residential 2, Animal Overlay Land Use District, and is currently zoned Agricultural (A-1), Animal Overlay. According to the City of Rialto General Plan, Table 6-27 "Residential Land Use Designations," Residential 2 allows for two dwelling units per acre, and reserves areas for very low-density residential development characterized by single, detached homes on large lots, with a density of no more than two units per acre.

According to the City of Rialto General Plan, the City permits general agricultural uses in the Agricultural Zone (A-1), but this is a holdover zone from many years past. As part of planned comprehensive amendments to Title 18, the City will eliminate this zone. The A-1 Zone allows for 1 dwelling unit per acre. According to the Rialto Municipal Code Section 18.08.020, it allows for farms, grazing, poultry, private garages, and accessory uses.

Therefore, to allow for the Proposed Project, a GPA and ZC are required.

2.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SURROUNDING LAND USES

The Project Site consists of APN 0132-021-18. The Project Site has a paved driveway from South Lilac Avenue that provides site access to the existing residential building. and the northern portion of the property is vacant and undeveloped. Mature trees are along the perimeter of the southern portion of the property as well as being associated with the residential landscaping. The site topography has an average elevation of 1143 feet above mean sea level (amsl) and sheet flow is toward the southeast.

Surrounding properties are a mixed use of single-family residences and multi-family residences. Other developed uses in the vicinity include a church and an American Legion Hall.

2.5 INTENDED USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This Initial Study addresses the potential impacts of the Proposed Project, as well as those of the associated discretionary actions and approvals required to implement the Proposed Project, and those of subsequent construction and operational activities.

Less than

No

SECTION 3 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

Potentially

Less than

I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:

		Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant	Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			\boxtimes	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

- a) Less than Significant. The City of Rialto General Plan identifies the views of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains as backdrops for creating scenic vistas throughout the City. The San Bernardino Mountains are located to the northeast and the San Gabriel Mountains are located to the northwest of the Project Site. In accordance with City of Rialto General Plan Goal 2-14: Protect scenic vistas and scenic resources, the City recognizes the following policies:
 - Policy 2-14.1: Protect views of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains by ensuring that building heights are consistent with the scale of surrounding, existing development.
 - Policy 2-14.2: Protect views of the La Loma Hills, Jurupa Hills, Box Spring Mountains, Moreno Valley, and Riverside by ensuring that building heights are consistent with the scale of surrounding, existing development.
 - Policy 2-14.3: Ensure use of building materials that do not produce glare, such as polished metals or reflective windows.

According to the City of Rialto General Plan, protecting natural landform views help develop a "sense of place." In a sense, these scenic vistas signify to the person that they are in a special place, and the view they are experiencing is unique to that moment and to that location alone. In order to protect scenic vistas, the City takes great care in ensuring that building heights and scale of projects do not hinder or impede scenic views. In addition, building materials in such locations are carefully selected as to not produce glare or other distracting occurrences.

The Project Site is located in an area with views of the San Bernardino Mountains and San Gabriel Mountains. The Project Site is surrounded by single-family residences to the north, south, and east, and multiple residential to the west. The City of Rialto Municipal Code Section 18.32.030 states that the building height limit for a C-3 Zone is six stories or 75 feet; the Proposed Project's buildings will be two-story with a maximum height of approximate 28 feet.¹ Therefore, because the Proposed Project adheres to the City's policies, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) No Impact. Mature trees and other vegetation in the southern lot is associated with the existing residential property. The Project Site is not located adjacent to or within the vicinity of a designated State Scenic Highway. The nearest officially designated State Scenic Route as identified by the San Bernardino Countywide Plan: NR-3 Scenic Routes & Highways Map is Lytle Creek Canyon Drive, located approximately eight miles to the northwest of the Project Site.² No known significant scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings exist on or within the vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less than Significant. The Project Site is in an urban area surrounded by single family uses to the north, south, east, and multiple family residential uses to the west and is within an urbanized area. The Proposed Project includes a ZC to C-3; upon approval of the ZC, the Proposed Project would not conflict with the Zoning Code or any other City regulations. Implementation of the Project would provide medical office and retail uses for the benefit of the surrounding residential community. The Project's proposed building materials list is a mix of neutral colors that would contribute to the existing visual character of the surrounding area of the Project Site. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) Less than Significant. Operation of the proposed buildings would result in an increase in indoor and outdoor illumination when compared to the current use of the site, which has an existing residential building. The Proposed Project will be developed to be consistent with the City of Rialto's Municipal Code 18.61.140 Lighting.³ In addition, discretionary actions for the Proposed Project by the City of Rialto includes approval of a Precise Plan of Design. With approval of the GPA, ZC, and the Precise Plan of Design, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect from light or glare on a scenic

¹ City of Rialtos Municipal Code 18.32.030 – Height, bulk, and space requirements. Accessed on 2/13/2023.

² San Bernardino Countywide Plan: NR-3 Scenic Routes & Highways Map. Accessed on 1/20/2023.

³ City of Rialtos Municipal Code 18.61.140 - Lighting. Accessed on 1/20/2023.

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

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
	In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. 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. Will the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes

or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	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				\boxtimes

- a) **No Impact**. The Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program identifies the Project Site as "Urban and Built-Up Land" in its California Important Farmland Finder.⁴ Urban and Built-Up land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures. According to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program no prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance occurs at the Project Site or in its immediate vicinity. Development of the Project Site would not convert farmland to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) No Impact. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan: NR-5 Agricultural Map, no Williamson Acts are located within the Project Site.⁵ The City of Rialto's Zoning Map shows the Proposed Project lies within the A-1 Zone and within the Animal Overlay boundaries. The Proposed Project includes a ZC that will change the existing zoning from A-1 to C-3. With approval of the GPA and ZC, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the Rialto General Plan. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) No Impact. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. The Project Site is within a predominantly urbanized area is zoned A-1. Forest or timberland zoning designations do not occur in the vicinity. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) **No Impact.** The Project Site is in an urbanized area and does not support forest land. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not convert forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** The Project Site does not support agricultural or forest land uses that would be lost as a result of the Proposed Project implementation. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

⁴ California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed on 1/20/2023.

⁵ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: NR-5 Agricultural Map, 2020. Accessed on 1/20/2023.

III. **AIR QUALITY**

Where available. the significance crite applicable established by the air qual management or air pollution control district may relied upon to make the following determination Will the project:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plan?
- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribution substantially to an existing or projected air qual violation?
- c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial polluta concentrations?
- d) Result in substantial emissions (such as odors dust) adversely affecting a substantial number people?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
eria lity be ns.		-		
the			\boxtimes	
ute lity			\boxtimes	
ant			\boxtimes	
or of			\boxtimes	

a) Less than Significant. The Project Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has jurisdiction over air quality issues and regulations within the SCAB. The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the basin establishes a program of rules and regulations administered by SCAQMD to obtain attainment of the state and federal air quality standards. The most recent AQMP (AQMP 2022) was adopted by the SCAQMD on December 2, 2022. The 2022 AQMP incorporates the latest scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including transportation control measures developed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) from the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, any updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories.

Conflicts with the AQMP would arise if Project activities resulted in a substantial increase in employment or population that was not previously adopted and/or approved in a General Plan. Large population or employment increases could affect transportation control strategies, which are among the most important in the air quality plan, since transportation is a major contributor to particulates and ozone for which the SCAB is not in attainment.

The Proposed Project includes a GPA from Residential 2 to General Commercial, and a ZC from Agriculture (A-1) to General Commercial (C-3). An evaluation of potential air quality impacts related to the existing use (single-family residence on-site and a potential additional single-family residence at buildout) and the proposed commercial/retail use was prepared. Operational emissions for the Proposed Project and the existing/buildout use

were estimated using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2022.1.1.8. The CalEEMod is recommended by SCAQMD for all general development projects within the South Coast Air Basin. Table 1 and Table 2 show operational emissions associated with the existing use and the Proposed Project. As shown in Table 1 operational impacts resulting from either the existing use or the Proposed Project would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. As shown in Table 2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) would not exceed the screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO2e per year (Refer to Section VIII: GHG for additional information). The Proposed Project would not result in a conflict or obstruction to the implementation of the AQMP.

Table 1
Operational Emissions
(Pounds per Day)

(i ounds per Duj)							
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM10	PM2.5	
Existing Use	0.7	0.1	1.70	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Proposed Project	3.2	2.6	21.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	
Significance	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Max Emissions

Greenhouse Gas ((Metric T	Operational E ons per Year	Cmission:)	5
Source/Phase	CO ₂	CH4	N20
	22 0		

Table 2

	CII4	1820
33.0	0.0	0.0
	34.0	
804	1.0	0.0
	844.0	
	33.0 804	CO2 CIII4 33.0 0.0 34.0 804 1.0 844.0

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Annual Emissions Excludes construction emissions amortization.

b) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions were screened using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2022.1.1.8 prepared by the SCAQMD (available at the City offices for review). CalEEMod was utilized to estimate the on-site and off-site emissions. The emissions incorporate Rule 402 and 403 by default as required during construction. The criteria pollutants screened for include reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). Two of the analyzed pollutants, ROG and NO_x, are ozone precursors. Both summer and winter season emission levels were estimated.

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions are considered short-term, temporary emissions and were modeled with the following construction parameters: site preparation, site grading (fine and mass grading), building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The resulting emissions generated by construction of the Proposed Project is shown in Table 3, which represent max construction emissions.

(Pounds per Day)							
Source/Phase	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM10	PM2.5	
2023	1.0	9.3	9.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	
2024	4.7	30.5	33.7	0.0	1.4	1.2	
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55	
Significant	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Table 3 Maximum Construction Emissions (Pounds per Day)

Source: CalEEMod.2022

As shown in Table 3 and Table 4, construction emissions during either summer or winter seasonal conditions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403

Although the Proposed Project does not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for construction emissions, the Project Proponent would be required to comply with all applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations as the SCAB is in non-attainment status for ozone and suspended particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$).

The Project Proponent would be required to comply with Rules 402 nuisance, and 403 fugitive dust, which require the implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACMs) for each fugitive dust source, and the AQMP, which identifies Best Available Control Technologies (BACTs) for area sources and point sources. The BACMs and BACTs would include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that any portion of the site to be graded shall be pre-watered prior to the onset of grading activities.
 - (a) The Project Proponent shall ensure that watering of the site or other soil stabilization method shall be employed on an on-going basis after the initiation of any grading activity on the site. Portions of the site that are actively being graded shall be watered regularly (2x daily) to ensure that a crust is formed on the ground surface and shall be watered at the end of each workday.
 - (b) The Project Proponent shall ensure that all disturbed areas are treated to prevent erosion until the site is constructed upon.
 - (c) The Project Proponent shall ensure that landscaped areas are installed as soon as possible to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

(d) The Project Proponent shall ensure that all grading activities are suspended during first and second stage ozone episodes or when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.

During construction, exhaust emissions from construction vehicles and equipment and fugitive dust generated by equipment traveling over exposed surfaces, would increase NO_X and PM_{10} levels in the Applicant/Contractor would be required to implement the following conditions as required by SCAQMD:

- 2. To reduce emissions, all equipment used in grading and construction must be tuned and maintained to the manufacturer's specification to maximize efficient burning of vehicle fuel.
- 3. The Project Proponent shall ensure that existing power sources are utilized where feasible via temporary power poles to avoid on-site power generation during construction.
- 4. The Project Proponent shall ensure that construction personnel are informed of ride sharing and transit opportunities.
- 5. All buildings on the Project Site shall conform to energy use guidelines in Title 24 of the California Administrative Code.
- 6. The operator shall maintain and effectively utilize and schedule on-site equipment in order to minimize exhaust emissions from truck idling.
- 7. The operator shall comply with all existing and future California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SCAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions are categorized as area (operational use of the Project), energy (generation and distribution of energy to the end use), and mobile (vehicle trips). The operational mobile source emissions were calculated in accordance with the Trip Generation Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates in April 2023. The Proposed Project is anticipated to generate approximately 675 daily trips.

The anticipated total daily trips were input into the CalEEMod Version 2022.1.1.8 model to estimate the operational mobile source emissions. Emissions associated with the Proposed Project's estimated vehicle trips were modeled and are listed in Table 4 and Table 5, which represent summer and winter operational emissions, respectively.

(Pounds per Day)							
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM10	PM _{2.5}	
Mobile	2.7	2.2	20.1	0.0	1.5	0.3	
Area	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Energy	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Totals (lbs/day)	3.2	2.4	21.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	
Significant	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Table 4 Summer Operational Emissions

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Summer Emissions.

(Pounds per Day)						
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM2.5
Mobile	2.5	2.6	17.1	0.0	1.5	0.3
Area	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Totals (lbs/day)	3.0	2.6	17.3	0.0	1.5	0.3
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 5 Winter Operational Emissions (Pounds per Day)

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Winter Emissions.

As shown, both summer and winter season operational emissions are below SCAQMD thresholds. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

The Proposed Project does not exceed applicable SCAQMD regional thresholds either during construction or operational activities. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) **Less than Significant.** For the purposes of a CEQA analysis, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a residence, hospital, convalescent facility or anywhere that it is possible for an individual to remain for 24 hours. Additionally, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, and athletic facilities can also be considered as sensitive receptors. The use of Local Significance Threshold (LSTs) methodology is voluntary, to be implemented at the discretion of local public agencies acting as a lead agency pursuant to CEQA. According to SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply if the Proposed Project includes stationary sources or attracts mobile sources (such as heavy-duty trucks) that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site; such as industrial warehouse/transfer facilities. The Proposed Project is the development of commercial/retail uses (medical office, etc.). Therefore, no long-term localized significance threshold analysis is warranted. No significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a) Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc...) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes

- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation. The south portion of the site is currently developed with residential uses. The north portion is vacant and adjacent to urban development including infrastructure on all sides. Based on a January 2023 site visit, the Project Site is primarily composed of ruderal vegetation, it is heavily disturbed and does not contain habitat suitable for special status species. However, several birds were seen or heard during the site visit.

Vegetation that occurs on the Project Site and immediate surrounding area contains habitat suitable for nesting birds. As such, pre-construction surveys are warranted and recommended to reduce the potential impacts to nesting birds, should project construction occur during the bird nesting season. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and the following mitigation measure is required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measure is:

Mitigation Measure BIO-1:

Nesting bird surveys should be conducted prior to any construction activities taking place during the nesting season to avoid potentially taking any birds or active nests. In general, impacts to all bird species (common and special status) can be avoided by conducting work outside of the nesting season (generally March 15th to September 15th), and conducting a worker awareness training. However, if all work cannot be conducted outside of the nesting season, a project-specific Nesting Bird Management Plan will be prepared to determine suitable buffers.

- b, c) **No Impact.** Based on a January 2023 site visit, the Project Site does not contain any drainage features or any wetlands, and therefore no Waters of the U.S., or Waters of the State. The Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS. Furthermore, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as none occur on-site. No impacts are identified, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) **No Impact.** The Project Site does not contain any habitat that would support fish and does not provide wildlife corridors due the urbanized nature of the immediately surrounding area. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not interfere substantially with the movement

of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) **No Impact.** The habitat on-site consists primarily of non-native vegetation, with some native annuals and perennials. The site has ruderal vegetation along with some invasive species from the surrounding neighborhoods. There are ornamental trees located in the southern section of the Project Site that are affiliated with the residential development. The City of Rialto does not have a tree preservation policy or ordinance; however, in accordance with City of Rialto General Plan Goal 2-17: Provide high-quality and environmentally sustainable landscaping, the City recognizes the following policies:

Policy 2-17.1: Require the planting of street trees along public streets and inclusion of trees and landscaping for private developments to improve airshed minimize urban heat island effect and lessen impacts of high winds.

Policy 2-17.2: Require all new development to incorporate tree plantings dense enough to shade and beautify residential and commercial areas.

Policy 2-17.3: Require the use of drought-tolerant, native landscaping and smart irrigation systems for new development lower overall water usage.

The Project Site contains non-native vegetation and non-protected ornamental trees, the Proposed Project does not conflict with any tree preservation policy or ordinance. Therefore, no impacts are identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

Potentially

Less than

Less than

No

f) **No Impact.** The Project Site is not located within the planning area of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan as identified in the CDFW California Natural Community Conservation Plans (April 2019), or as shown in the City of Rialto General Plan. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

V. CULTURAL RECOURES

	Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant	Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to \$15064.5?		\boxtimes		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes		

- c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal
- a) Less than Significant with Mitigation. An archaeological records search was completed by Brian F. Smith and Associates (BFSA) and results are documented in a letter dated January 26, 2023 (available for review at City offices). As part of the environmental review process, BFSA reviewed the results of the records search from the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton. The records search, which was completed on January 18, 2023, encompassed an area of one mile surrounding the Project Site. Based upon the records search results, four resources have been recorded within one mile of the Project Site, none of which are within the project boundaries. The resources include a historic industrial warehouse, a historic storage tank, a historic storage shed, and a historic trash scatter. The records search results also indicate that 20 previous studies have been conducted within one mile of the project, none of which overlap the subject property. Although no historic or prehistoric resources were found on-site, the following mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CR-1:

In the event of an archaeological discovery, either historic or prehistoric, the archaeological monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to, digging, trenching, excavating, or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources. If the discovered resource is associated with the prehistoric Native American occupation of this area, a Native American representative from a local tribe should be contacted to review and participate in the evolution of the discovery, and subsequently the property owner shall be notified of the discovery.

If the resource is significant, the qualified archaeologist shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) to the lead agency to review and approve. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. If the resource is not significant, the archaeologist shall submit a letter to the City indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the final monitoring report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

b) Less than Significant. BFSA requested a review of the Sacred Lands Files (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on January 6, 2023, to determine if any recorded Native American sacred sites or locations of religious or ceremonial importance are present within one mile of the project. The SLF search was positive for Native American sacred sites or locations of religious or ceremonial importance within the search radius and the NAHC recommended contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for further information. The Proposed Project is for a General Plan Amendment and a

Zone Change to change the existing land use designation of Residential 2 to General Commercial, and a Zone Change (ZC) to change the existing zoning of Agriculture (A-1) to General Commercial (C-3) to allow for the construction and operation of two separate office/retail buildings totaling 18,806 square-feet, related parking lot, monument signage, and landscaping on a 1.4-acre site. The statutory requirements of Senate Bill 18 (Chapter 905, Statues of 2004) requires local governments to consult with California Native American tribes to aid in the protection of traditional tribal cultural places though local land use planning. The intent is to provide the Native American Tribes an opportunity to participate in local land use decisions at an early planning stage. Subsequently AB 52 was enacted specifying that CEQA projects with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource may have a significant effect on the environment. As such, the bill requires lead agency consultation with California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency in writing to be informed of Proposed Projects in that geographic area. The legislation further requires that the tribe requests consultation, prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. In accordance with SB 18 and AB 52, the City notified the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians as well as other interested tribal representatives of the Proposed Project and requested(pending info from the City)

c) Less than Significant with Mitigation. Construction activities, particularly grading, could potentially disturb human remains interred outside of a formal cemetery. Thus, the potential exists that human remains may be unearthed during grading and excavation activities associated with project construction. The Project's contractor shall comply with procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98), and the State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) in the event human remains are discovered. All work shall halt in that area (within a 100-foot buffer) and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and the code requirements shall be enforced for the duration of the project.

VI. ENERGY

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
	Would the project:				
a)	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			\boxtimes	

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

a) Less than Significant Impact.

Electricity

Southern California Edison (SCE) currently provides electrical service to the Project area. The demand for electricity associated with the Proposed Project would be for operation of the warehouse. In 2021, the Commercial Building sector of the Southern California Edison planning area consumed 34087.019307 GWh of electricity.⁶ Based on the CalEEMod emission output tables for the Proposed Project, the estimated electricity demand is 0.283572 GWH (refer Air Quality Report). The Proposed Project's estimated annual electricity consumption compared to the 2020 annual electricity consumption of the overall Industry Sector in the SCE Planning Area would account for approximately 0.0022299 percent of total electricity consumption. Total electricity demand in SCE's service area is estimated to increase by approximately 12,000 GWh between the years 2015 and 2026. The increase in electricity demand from the Proposed Project is insignificant compared to the projected electricity demand for SCE's Industry sector demand and SCE's estimated increase in demand between 2015 and 2026. Furthermore, the project design and materials would comply with the applicable Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the City of Rialto shall review and verify that the project plans demonstrate compliance with the current version of the Building Energy Efficiency Standards. The Proposed Project would also be required adhere to CALGreen, which establishes planning and design standards for sustainable site development, and energy efficiency. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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Natural Gas

Southern California Gas Company currently provides natural gas service to the project area. In 2021, the Commercial Building sector of the Southern California Gas Company planning area consumed 871.416674 million therms of natural gas.⁷ Based on the CalEEMod emission output tables for the Proposed Project, the estimated natural gas demand is 3,003.91 therms of natural gas (refer to Air Quality Report). The Proposed Project's estimated annual electricity consumption compared to the 2020 annual natural gas consumption of the overall Industry Sector in the Southern California Gas Company Planning Area would account for approximately 0.0001821 percent of total natural gas consumption. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) **Less than Significant.** Project design and operation would comply with the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and the State Building Energy

⁶ https://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/Default.aspx. Accessed April 2023.

⁷ https://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/Default.aspx. Accessed April 2023.

Less than

Significant

No

Impact

Less than

Significant with

Mitigation

Efficiency Standards related to appliance efficiency regulations, and green building standards. Project development would not cause inefficient, wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption, and no adverse impact would occur.

The Proposed Project would be required to adhere to the County of San Bernardino Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and to Title 24 to help decrease energy consumption and GHG emissions, to become a more sustainable community, and to meet the goals of AB 32. The Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions, including Title 24, AB 32, and SB 32. The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency and therefore no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Potentially

Significant

Impact

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
 - ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv. Landslides?
- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

	\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes
	\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes	

Potentially Less than Less than No Significant Significant with Significant Impact Impact Mitigation d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the California Building Code (1994) \boxtimes creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available \square for the disposal of wastewater? f) Directly or indirectly destroy unique а paleontological resource or site or unique \square geologic feature?

a)

- i) Less than Significant. A Soil and Foundation Evaluation Report dated January 8, 2022, was prepared by Soil Pacific Inc. for the Proposed Project. The report is available for review at City offices and is summarized herein. The Project Site is located in seismically active southern California with numerous fault systems in the region. The Project Site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.⁸ The report states that the Project Site is not located in an active fault zone. The nearest active fault is located within 2.5 miles northeast of the Site known as the "San Jacinto Fault Zone". Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- i) Less than Significant. The City of Rialto, as is the case for most of Southern California, is located within a seismically active region. Faults and earthquakes present direct hazards from fault rupture and ground shaking as well as indirect hazards. The effect of seismic shaking on future structures and land development projects within the City may be mitigated by adhering to adopted building code standards. The California Building Standards Code regulates the design and construction of foundations, building frames, retaining walls, excavations, and other building elements to mitigate the effects of seismic shaking and adverse soil conditions.

The Project Site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. During its design life, the site is expected to experience moderate to strong ground motions from earthquakes on regional and/or nearby causative faults. With adherence to City/County local codes, California Building Code (CBC), the latest requirements of the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California, and any other applicable building standards, the Proposed

⁸ California Department of Conservation. Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation. Accessed on 1/20/2023.

Project would not cause adverse effects relating to seismic-related ground failure. Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- iii) Less than Significant. Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which cohesion-less, saturated, fine-grained sand and silt soils loose shear strength due to ground shaking and behave as a viscous fluid. As stated in the Soils and Foundation Evaluation Report, liquefaction is not expected in the City of Rialto except within the narrow Lytle Creek Wash and near the Santa Ana River. The Lytle Creek Wash is approximately 3 miles to the northeast and the Santa Ana River is approximately 3 miles southeast of the Project Site; thus, the potential for liquefaction is considered low. Furthermore, development of the Project Site would take place in accordance with the applicable requirements listed in the California Building Standards Code and the buildings and construction requirements of the City of Rialto Municipal Code. Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- iv) **No Impact.** The Project Site is not located within a mapped zone of an earthquake induced landslide and is located in a relatively flat area.⁹ Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- Less than Significant. During the development of the Project Site, which would include b) disturbance of approximately 1.4 acres, project-related dust may be generated due to the operation of machinery on-site or due to high winds. Additionally, erosion of soils could occur due to a storm event. Development of the Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre of soil; therefore, the Proposed Project is subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-2009-DWQ). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must list Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize soil erosion. The SWPPP is prepared by the Construction Contractor and a Notice of Intent is submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities. Adherence to the BMPs is anticipated to ensure that the Proposed Project does not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less than Significant. A site visit performed by Lilburn Corporation in January 2023 found the Project Site to be relatively flat with no prominent geologic features occurring on or within the vicinity of the Project Site. The Project Site is not located within a mapped zone of earthquake induced landslide and is located in a relatively flat area, and development on the subject property would not be exposed to risk of landslide (see Item a)

⁹ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: HZ-2 Liquefaction & Landslides Map. Accessed on 2/13/2023.

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

- d) **No Impact.** Expansive soils are fine-grained silts and clays which are subject to swelling and contracting. The amount of this swelling and contracting is subject to the amount of fine-grained clay materials present in the soils and the amount of moisture either introduced or extracted from the soils. The Soil and Foundation Evaluation Report states that the site is mostly underlain by gray to light brown, sand, gravel, and pebbly silty sand of Quaternary fan deposits (Qa). The depth of topsoil/fill mantel may vary throughout the site. The thickness of topsoil where the borings were performed was limited to a maximum 2-3 feet. Underlaying materials are relatively dense and damp in place. Additionally, onsite soils are granular in nature, correlating to a "very low" expansion potential. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would connect to the existing sewer system. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal is proposed. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) Less than Significant with Mitigation. The City of Rialto's General Plan does not identify the Project Site as an area including paleontological resources. However, the Soil and Foundation Evaluation Report states that the site is mostly underlain by gray to light brown, sand, gravel, and pebbly silty sand of Quaternary fan deposits (Qa). Older alluvial Quaternary Alluvium is derived broadly as alluvial fan deposits from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north and possibly including wind deposited sands. While fossil specimens are not associated with the younger Quaternary deposits, the older deposits have been known to yield specimens. Therefore, earthmoving activities may uncover resources. To ensure that the construction and operation of the Proposed Project does not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature the following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

Mitigation Measure GEO-1:

In the event fossil specimens are unearthed, the Project Proponent shall have a paleontological consultant assess the specimens and report to the City of Rialto. If the consultant and City concur, a paleontological monitoring program shall be implemented for the remainder of earth moving activities.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

a)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impac
Would the project:				
Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

a) Less than Significant. Emissions were estimated using the CalEEMod version 2022.1.1.8 to estimate construction emissions, such as the worker and vendor trips and trip lengths, utilized the CalEEMod defaults for commercial/retail uses. Operational emissions are categorized as area (operational use of the project), energy (generation and distribution of energy to the end use), mobile (vehicle trips), waste (landfill), and water. The operational mobile source emissions were calculated in accordance with Trip Generation Analysis prepared by Kunzman Associates in April 2023. The Proposed Project is anticipated to generate approximately 675 daily trips.

Many gases make up the group of pollutants that contribute to global climate change and are classified as Greenhouse Gases (GHGs). However, three gases are currently evaluated and represent the highest concertation of GHG: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), and Nitrous oxide (N₂O). SCAQMD provides guidance methods and/or Emission Factors that are used for evaluating a project's emissions in relation to the thresholds. A threshold of 10,000 MTCO₂E per year has been adopted by SCAQMD for industrial uses. The modeled emissions anticipated from the Proposed Project compared to the SCAQMD threshold are shown below in Table 6 and Table 7.

(Metric Tons per Year)				
Source/Phase	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ 0	
2023	252	0.0	0.0	
2024	1,022	0.0	0.0	
Total MTCO2e		1,027		
Amortized 30-years		34.2		
SCAQMD Threshold		3,000		
Significant		No		

Table 6
Greenhouse Gas Construction Emissions
(Metric Tons per Year)

____ _ _

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Annual Emissions.

Table 7Greenhouse Gas Operational Emissions(Metric Tons per Year)

(With Tons per Tear)				
Source/Phase	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ 0	
Mobile	702	0.0	0.0	
Area	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Energy	89.5	0.0	0.0	
Water	2.7	0.0	0.0	
Waste	9.4	0.9	0.0	

Total	844
Amortized 30-years (Construction)	34.2
MTCO2e	878.2
SCAQMD Threshold	3,000
Significant	No

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Annual Emissions.

As shown in Table 6 and Table 7, the Proposed Project's emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD's 3,000 MTCO₂e screening threshold of significance. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less than Significant. There are no existing GHG plans, policies, or regulations that have been adopted by CARB or SCAQMD that would apply to this type of emissions source. However, the operator would be required to comply with CARB and SCAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

It is possible that CARB may develop performance standards for project-related activities prior to construction of the Proposed Project. In this event, these performance standards would be implemented and adhered to, and there would be no conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulations. The Proposed Project is consistent with CARB scoping measures and therefore does not conflict with local or regional greenhouse gas plans. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
	Would the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the Environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
	Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
g)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project is a retail development that includes a gas station/convenience store, car wash and four restaurants. Construction and operation of the Proposed Project would require the routine transport, use, storage, and disposal of limited quantities of common hazardous materials such as gasoline, diesel fuel, oils, solvents, paint, fertilizers, pesticides, and other similar materials. Operations 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. All materials required during construction would be kept in compliance with State and local regulations and Best Management Practices.

Development of the Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre and would therefore be subject to the NPDES permit requirements. Requirements of the permit would include development and implementation of a SWPPP, which is subject to Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) review and approval. The purpose of an SWPPP is to: 1) identify pollutant sources that may affect the quality of discharges of stormwater associated with construction activities; and 2) identify, construct and implement stormwater pollution control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site during and after construction. The SWPPP would include BMPs to control and abate pollutants. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less Than Significant. Hazardous or toxic materials transported in association with construction of the Proposed Project may include items such as oils, paints, and fuels. All construction materials would be kept in compliance with State and local regulations. Operational activities include standard maintenance that involve the use of commercially available productions, which would not create significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accidental release of hazardous

materials into the environment. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) **No Impact**. The nearest school is Simpson Elementary School, located approximately 0.1-mile southwest of the Project Site. No hazardous materials would be emitted as a result of the construction of the project. The storage and use of hazardous materials are not associated with office/retail development.

All materials required during construction will be kept in compliance with State and local regulations. With implementation of BMPs and compliance with all applicable regulations, potential impacts from the use of hazardous materials during construction is considered to be less than significant. Additionally, the Project List is not listed as a hazardous waste site on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor data management system.¹⁰ Therefore, the Proposed Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or known proposed school. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) Less than Significant. The Project Site was not found on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor data management system as reviewed on January 23, 2023. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** The Project Site is located approximately 3.3 miles southeast of the former Rialto Municipal Airport which was officially closed in September 2014. The nearest airport is the San Bernardino International Airport, located approximately 5.4 miles southeast of the Project Site. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard related to airport land uses for people residing or working in the area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) No Impact. The Project Site does not contain any emergency facilities, nor does it serve as an emergency evacuation route. The three adjacent streets surrounding the Project Site; Bloomington Avenue, Randall Avenue, and Lilac Avenue, do not serve as evacuation routes.¹¹ During construction and long-term operation, the contractor would be required to maintain adequate access for emergency vehicles as required by the City. The Proposed Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan; therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

¹⁰ California Department of Toxic Substances Control. EnviroStor. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ . Accessed on 1/26/2023.

¹¹ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: PP-2 Evacuation Routes. Accessed on 2.28.2023.

g) **No Impact.** As shown in Exhibit 5.3 of the City of Rialto General Plan, the Project Site is not identified in an area associated with risk of wildland fire. The Project Site is located in predominantly developed area and no wildlands are located on or adjacent to the Project Site. The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to significant risk or loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?
- b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede substantial groundwater management of the basin?
- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

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

ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;

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

iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or substantial groundwater management plan?

Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less man Significant	Impact
		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	

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

a) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would be subject to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Construction activities covered under the State of California's General Construction permit include removal of vegetation, grading, excavating, or any other activities that causes the disturbance of one acre or more. The General Construction permit requires recipients to reduce or eliminate non-storm water discharges into stormwater systems, and to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The purpose of the SWPPP is to: 1) identify pollutant sources that may affect the quality of discharges of stormwater associated with construction activities; and 2) identify, construct, and implement stormwater pollution control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site during and after construction.

The NPDES also requires a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), which is now available for review at County Offices. On February 15, 2023, a Preliminary WQMP for the Proposed Project was prepared by E&A Engineers (available for review at City offices) to comply with the requirements of the City of Rialto and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program. Mandatory compliance with the Proposed Project's WQMP, in addition to compliance with NPDES Permit requirements, would ensure that all potential pollutants of concern are minimized or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the Project Site. The WQMP includes design of an infiltration system with catch basins that will have filter inserts installed to remove sediment, debris, and other pollutants of concern from any on-site storm flows prior to the flows being infiltrated into the groundwater. A Final WQMP is subject to approval by the Rialto Engineering Department to ensure stormwater discharges do not violate any water quality standards. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) **Less than Significant.** The Project Site is located within the service area of the City of Rialto. The San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District prepares an Integrated The most recent plan prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc. is an update to the 2020 IRUMP and dated June 30. 2021. The City of Rialto's water supply and demand are provided in Chapter 14 of the plan.

Rialto is expected to experience moderate increases in water consumption due to population increases and implementation of water conservation efforts. Per capita consumption rates are expected to remain in compliance with the law (SB X7-7). Future water use projections must consider significant factors on water demand, such as development and/or redevelopment, and climate patterns, among other less significant factors which affect water demand. Although redevelopment is expected to be an ongoing process, it is not expected to significantly impact water use since the City's service area is near "built-out" condition.

The City of Rialto municipal water system generally obtains supplies from the following different types of sources:

- 1) Water delivered by SBVMWD through the Baseline Feeder: In 1991, the City contracted with SBVMWD for SWP water in lieu of water produced in the Bunker Hill Basin. The water is delivered through a 48- inch transmission main. The agreement, referred to as the Baseline Feeder adds approximately 2,500 acre feet (AF) per year of supplemental water to the City's existing supplies.
- 2) Groundwater from five different adjudicated groundwater basins; relevant portions of these adjudications and judgments are provided in the Appendices. The City's primary source of water is from the City owned groundwater wells within five different groundwater basins in the upper Santa Ana River Basin. The five basins are the Rialto Basin, Creek Basin, Chino Basin, North Riverside Basin and the Bunker Hill Basin. There are a total of fourteen City wells, of which five are operational.
- 3) Surface water from canyon surface flows on the east side of the San Gabriel Mountains, including the North Fork Lytle Creek, Middle Fork Lytle Creek and South Fork Lytle Creek which is treated at the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Plant. The WFF is owned and operated by the WVWD, and the City of Rialto has a 25% share in the Facility.
- 4) Emergency stand-by agreements with the City of San Bernardino and Riverside-Highland Water Company.
- 5) Recycled water is available from the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

According to the IRUWMP, during the third year of a multiple dry-year period projected out to the year 2040, the total water supply for the City is projected to be 1320 acre-feet (AF) for all supplies noted above, while the total water demand is projected to be 13,350 AF, resulting in a projected surplus of 70 AF.¹²

There are no groundwater recharge facilities in the area of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede substantial groundwater management of the basin. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c)

i) Less than Significant. Erosion is the wearing away of a geologic surface as a result of the movement of wind or water. Siltation is the process in which a body of water sustains an abundance of suspended fine grained mineral particles, such as clay or silt. As stated in Section VII(b), during development of the Project Site, erosion of

¹²2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan, Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison. Page 4-26.

soils could occur due to a storm event. Development of the Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre of soil; therefore, the Proposed Project is subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-2009-DWQ). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a SWPPP. The SWPPP must list BMPs to avoid and minimize soil erosion. Adherence to BMPs is anticipated to ensure that the Proposed Project does not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Examples of BMPs include i.e., sandbag barriers, geotextiles, storm drain inlet protection, sediment traps, rip rap soil stabilizers, sweep roadway from track-out, and rumble strips. BMPs applicable to the Proposed Project will be subject to City approval and provided in contract bid documents. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

ii, iii) Less than Significant. As described by the WQMP and the Hydrology Study prepared by E&A Engineers in February 2023 (available for review at City office) the existing drainage for the Project Site relies on sheet flow over pavement in a southerly to easterly direction. The Proposed Project involves removal of existing asphalt/concrete pavement and demolition of the existing on-site buildings.

According to the WQMP and Hydrology Study, the Proposed Project has a drainage area of 68079.95 sf (1.56 acres). Runoff from the Proposed Project area will be conveyed through sheet flow over pavement towards V-gutters that lead to catch basins. Runoff will drain towards the WQMP-designed Cultec 180HD Recharger Underground Chambers. The proposed infiltration system will retain and infiltrate on-site storm water flows, and it will be located. The catch basins will have filter inserts installed to remove sediment, debris, and other pollutants of concern from the storm flows prior to the flows being infiltrated. The infiltration system will be sized to retain the 100-year storm runoff.

Furthermore, there are no streams or rivers on, or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. The Hydrology Study concluded that the Proposed Project would increase the amount of runoff discharge due to the increase of impervious surfaces However, with adherence to the City-approved WQMP, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site or create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

iv) **Less than Significant.** According to the FEMA Flood Map and the Countywide Flood Hazards Map, the Project Site is not within range of any flood hazards, the closest body of water is the Santa Ana River, which is approximately 3 miles south

of the Project Site.^{13, 14} The proposed infiltration system will retain and infiltrate on-site storm water flows. The flows will be collected through sheet flow over pavement towards V-gutters that lead to catch basins that will drain to the Cultec underground chambers. The catch basins will have filter inserts installed to remove sediment, debris, and other pollutants of concern from storm flows prior to the flows being infiltrated. The infiltration system will be sized to retain the 100-year storm runoff. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to impede or redirect potential flood flows. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) **Less than Significant.** Seiches are standing waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. The Project Site is not located in the immediate vicinity of a known large body of water or water storage facility and therefore impacts from potential seiches are not anticipated. Tsunamis are large waves generated in open bodies of water by fault displacement of major ground movement. Due to the inland location of the Project Site, tsunamis are not considered to be a risk. Dams or other water-retaining structures may fail as a result of large earthquakes, resulting in flooding and mudflow production. As stated in the Hydrology Study, the Project Site is not located within a 100-year FEMA Flood Zone Area and there are no dams or reservoirs near the Project Site. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to risk release of pollutants due to project inundation. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) Less than Significant. Mandatory compliance with the Proposed Project's WQMP, in addition to compliance with NPDES Permit requirements, would ensure that the Proposed Project does not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan. As discussed in item X(b) above, the Proposed Project would not exceed the available supply of water or obstruct with implementation of a substantial groundwater management plan. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?
- b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?



¹³ FEMA Flood Map. Accessed on 2.17.2023.

https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=rialto%20CA#searchresultsanchor

¹⁴ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: HZ -4 Flood Hazards. Accessed on 2.17.2023.

- a) Less than Significant. The physical division of an established community is typically associated with construction of a linear feature, such as a major highway or railroad tracks, or removal of a means of access, such as a local road or bridge, which would impair mobility in an existing community or between a community and an outlying area. The Proposed Project does not include the construction of a linear feature, and it would not impair mobility as the Project Site is within a developed area of the City. Therefore, the Proposed Project would neither physically divide an established community nor cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plans or policies. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact.** The Project Site is not located within the planning area of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan as identified in the CDFW California Natural Community Conservation Plans (April 2019), or as shown on the City of Rialto Land Use Policy Plan within the General Plan.¹⁵ Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?



a) Less than Significant. The Project Site is located in an area designated as a Mineral Resource Zone-2 (MRZ-2), as identified in the General Plan Exhibit 2.7 and the San Bernardino Countywide Plan.^{16, 17} An MRZ-2 classification states that significant mineral deposits are present or are likely to be present in the location. The General Plan Exhibit 2.6, indicates that the Project Site does not have any significant aggregate resources, due to the proximity of residential zones. The Project Site is not located within an area protected by the City for mining development and therefore the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

¹⁵ Rialto General Plan, 2010. Page 2-7. Exhibit 2.2. Accessed on 2/28/2023.

¹⁶ Rialto General Plan, 2010. Page 2-38. Accessed on 1/24/2023.

¹⁷ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: NR-4 Mineral Resource Zones. Accessed on 1/24/2023.

b) Less than Significant. Exhibit 2.7 of the General Plan, identifies that the majority of designated aggregate resources occur in the northern part of the City. These areas have a land use designation of Open Space to protect aggregate resources as long as mining activity is feasible. Two aggregate mining operations exists within Lytle Creek, approximately four miles north of the Project Site. The Project Site is not located within an area protected by the City for mining development and therefore the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state. The Project Site is not located within an area protected by the City for mining development and therefore the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of a known mineral resource or locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XIII. NOISE

levels?

Potentially Less than Less than No Significant with Significant Significant Impact Impact Mitigation Would the project result in: Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels a) in excess of standards established in the local \square general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive \square groundborne vibration or groundborne noise \square

Less than Significant with Mitigation. A Noise Impact Analysis dated December 14, a) 2022, was prepared for the Proposed Project by MD Acoustics, LLC (available at the City offices for review). Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). The predominant rating scales for noise in the State of California are the Equivalent-Continuous Sound Level (L_{eq}) and the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). Both are based on the A-weighted decibel (dBA) which approximate the subjective response of the human ear to broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. The L_{eq} is defined as the total sound energy of time-varying noise over a sample period. The CNEL is defined as time-varying noise over a 24-hour period with a weighted factor of 5 dBA applied to the hourly L_{eq} for noise occurring form 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) and 10 dBA applied to events occurring between (10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. defined as sleeping hours). The State of California's Office of Noise Control has established standards and guidelines for acceptable community noise levels based on the CNEL and day-night average sound level (L_{dn}) rating scales. The purpose of these standards and guidelines is to provide a framework for setting local standards for human exposure to noise.

The City of Rialto has adopted a Noise Element of the General Plan to control and abate environmental noise, and to protect the citizens of Rialto from excessive exposure to noise. The Noise Element specifies the maximum allowable unmitigated exterior noise levels for new developments impacted by transportation noise sources such as arterial roads, freeways, airports, and railroads. In addition, the Noise Element identifies noise policies and implementation measures designed to protect, create, and maintain and environment free from noise that may jeopardize the health or welfare of sensitive receptors, or degrade quality of life. The noise standards identified in the General Plan are guidelines to evaluate the acceptability of the transportation related noise impacts. These standards are based on the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and are used to assess the longterm traffic noise impacts on land uses. According to the City's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines (as shown in Exhibit D of the Noise Impact Analysis), noise-sensitive land uses such as single-family residences are normally acceptable with exterior noise levels below 60 dBA CNEL and conditionally acceptable with noise levels below 65 dBA CNEL. General Commercial uses, such as the Proposed Project, are considered normally acceptable with exterior noise levels of up to 65 dBA CNEL, and conditionally acceptable with exterior noise levels between 70 to 75 dBA CNEL.

The Project Site is bordered by single family residential to the north, south, east, and multiple family residential to the west. The State of California defines sensitive receptors as those land uses that require serenity or are otherwise adversely affected by noise events or conditions. Schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, single and multiple-family residential, including transient lodging, motels and hotel uses make up the majority of these areas. Sensitive land uses that may be affected by project noise include the existing single-family residential uses located adjacent to the north, south, east, and multiple family residence to the west.

Three (3) 15-minute ambient noise measurements were conducted at the Project Site. The noise meters were placed in areas closest to single-family residential lots. Two noise meters were placed in the northeastern edge of the Project Site, and the third noise meter was placed in the southwestern corner of the site. The noise measurements were taken to determine the existing ambient noise levels. Noise data indicates that traffic along Bloomington Avenue is the primary source of noise impacting the Project Site and the adjacent uses. The ambient noise level ranged from 58 bBA Leq to 66 dBA Leq at the Project Site. Maximum hourly levels reached up to 87 dBA as a result of traffic along Blooming ton Avenue.

Construction

Construction activities would generate noise associated with the transport of workers and movement of construction materials to and from the area, from the ground clearing/excavation, grading, and building activities. Construction activities would be short-term and are permitted to occur only within the hours permitted by the City per section 9.50.050 and 9.50.070 of the Municipal Code, as shown below.

October 1st through April 30th.

- Monday Friday: 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM
- Saturday: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
- Sunday: No permissible hours
- State holidays: No permissible hours

May 1st through September 30th.

- Monday- Friday: 6:00 AM to 7:00 PM
- Saturday: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
- Sunday: No permissible hours
- State holidays: No permissible hours

Construction noise will have a temporary or periodic increase in the ambient noise level above the existing within the project vicinity. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve one or two minutes of full power operation followed by three to four minutes at lower settings. Noise levels will be loudest during the grading phase. The Noise Study concludes that the Proposed Project's impact is considered less than significant, but recommended noise reduction measures to further reduce construction noise.

Mitigation Measure N-1:

During construction, the contractor shall ensure all construction equipment is equipped with appropriate noise attenuating devices, such as mufflers, silencers, and original equipment devices.

Mitigation Measure N-2:

The contractor shall 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.

Mitigation Measure N-3:

Idling equipment should be turned off when not in use.

Mitigation Measure N-4:

Equipment shall be maintained so that vehicles and their loads are secured from rattling and banging.

Operation

Sensitive receptors that could be affected by project operational noise include existing single family residential to the north, south, east, and multiple family residential to the west. The worst-case stationary noise was modeled using SoundPLAN acoustical modeling software. Worst-case assumes that all the mechanical equipment and parking noise are always operational when in reality the noise will be intermittent and cycle on/off depending on the customer usage. Project operations are assumed to occur 24 hours continuously. A total of four (4) receptors R1 - R4 were modeled to evaluate the Proposed Project's operational noise impact (see Figure 4). R1 - R4 represent the residential land uses.

According to the Noise Study and depicted in Table 7, project-generated operational vehicle traffic noise levels are anticipated to range from 36 dBA to 41 dBA at adjacent land uses (depending on location). The Proposed Project would not exceed the City's residential nighttime exterior limit of 45 dBA. Existing measured ambient noise levels are anticipated to range between 58 to 67 dBA at the nearby receptors (R1 – R4). The ambient noise level is anticipated to increase by 0 dBA at the residential properties. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no operational mitigation measures are required.

Receptor	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA, Leq) ³	Project Noise Level (dBA, Leq) ³	Total Combined Noise Level (dBA, Leq)	Nighttime (10PM – 7AM) Noise Limit (dBA, Leq) ⁴	Change in Noise Level as Result of Project
1	67	41	67		0
2	58	38	58	45	0
3		36			0
4	64	37	64		0

 Table 7

 Worst – Case Predicted Operational Noise Levels (dBA)

b) Less than Significant. Construction activity can result in producing vibrations that may be felt by adjacent land uses. The construction of the Proposed Project would not require the use of equipment such as pile drivers, which are known to generate substantial construction vibration levels. The primary vibration source during construction may be a bulldozer. A large bulldozer has a vibration impact of 0.089 inches per second peak particle velocity (PPV) at 25 feet which is perceptible but below any risk of architectural damage.

Figure 4





= Measurement Location

NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS

Sunrise Center City of Rialto, California

LILBURN CORPORATION

Less than

No

Impact

 \square

The land uses adjacent to the proposed construction area are single family residential and multiple family residential. The Noise Impact Analysis states that at a distance of 16 feet (residences to the south from the south PL), a large bulldozer would yield a worst-case 0.145 PPV (in/sec) which means the vibration would not be perceptible during grading along the southern property line of the Project Site and is below any threshold of structural damage. Therefore, there is less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required.

Potentially

Less than

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Significant Significant with Significant Impact Mitigation Would the project: Induce substantial unplanned population growth in a) an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for \boxtimes example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or necessitating the construction housing. of replacement housing elsewhere?

- a) Less than Significant. Although the specific business(es) or tenant(s) that will occupy the proposed facility is not known at this time, future use of the buildings would be consistent with the allowed uses of the C-3 Zone within the City's General Plan. The Proposed Project's estimated 52 employees are anticipated to be local residences. The City of Rialto's current unemployment rate is four percent as of February 2023.¹⁸ Therefore, the Proposed Project's employment would not result in substantial growth that was not already anticipated by the City's General Plan with the Project Site's current land use designation of Residential 2. The Project Site is served by existing public roadways, and utility infrastructure exists to serve the property. As such, implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in significant direct or indirect growth in the area. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact**. The Project Site is mostly vacant with an existing single-family residence occurring on the southern portion of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would not reduce a substantial number of existing housing units, displace a substantial number of existing people, or necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

¹⁸ State of California. Employment Development Department. "Labor Force and Unemployment Rate for Cities and Census Designated Places. Accessed on 3/1/2023.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
	Fire Protection?			\boxtimes	
	Police Protection?			\boxtimes	
	Schools?			\boxtimes	
	Parks?			\boxtimes	
	Other Public Facilities?			\boxtimes	

a)

Fire Protection

Less than Significant. Fire emergency response at the Project Site would be provided by the City of Rialto Fire Department. The Rialto Fire Department is an all-risk fire agency; services include fire suppression, emergency medical, technical rescue, hazardous material, and other related emergency services. Firefighting resources in Rialto include four fire stations, emergency response personnel, firefighters/paramedics, and a Hazardous Materials Response Team. The closest City of Rialto Fire Station to the Project Site is Fire Station 201 located at 131 S Willow Avenue, approximately 1.1 miles northeast of the Project Site. The Proposed Project is required to provide a minimum of fire safety and support fire suppression activities, including type and building construction, fire sprinklers, and paved fire access that will subject to City Fire Department approval. Additionally, development impact fees are collected at the time of building permit issuance to offset project impacts. The Proposed Project is expected to receive adequate fire protection services and would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Police Protection

Less than Significant. The Project Site is located in the service area of the Rialto Police Department. The Rialto Police Department Station is located at 128 Willow Avenue, approximately 1.1 miles north of the Project Site. The Rialto Police Department provides

a full range of law enforcement and community programs. The Proposed Project is anticipated to require minimal police protection services and would not result in the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities. The City reviews staffing needs on a yearly basis and adjusts service levels as needed to maintain an adequate level of public protection. Additionally, development impact fees are collected at the time of building permit issuance to offset project impacts. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Schools

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not create a direct demand for public school services as the subject property would be developed as a C-3 zone. It is expected that the employment generated by the future tenant of the facility would be filled from the local area and would not result in substantial growth that was not already anticipated by the City's General Plan. As such, the development would not generate any new schoolaged children requiring public education. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Parks

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project does not include any type of residential use or other land use that may generate a population that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities in the vicinity. Anderson Park is located approximately 0.2 miles north of the Project Site. Employees are anticipated to come from the local labor pool and implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in additional population resulting in an increased use or substantial physical deterioration of an existing neighborhood or regional park. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Other Public Facilities

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project is not expected to result in a demand for other public facilities/services, such as libraries, community recreation centers, and/or animal shelters. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not adversely affect other public facilities or require the construction of new or modified facilities. Employees are anticipated to come from the local labor pool (based on a current unemployment rate of 4% and implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in additional population. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XVI. RECREATION

- a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?



- a) **No Impact.** No residential use or other land use that may generate a population that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities in the vicinity is proposed. The City of Rialto's population is 105,484, with an annual growth rate of 0.46 percent.¹⁹ The Proposed Project is anticipated to have approximately 52 employees, which are anticipated to come from the local labor pool. The implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in the increased use or substantial physical deterioration of an existing neighborhood or regional park. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XVII. TRANSPORATION

		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant	Impact
	Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with a plan, ordinance or policy addressing circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle lanes and pedestrian paths?			\boxtimes	
b)	For a land use project, would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(1)?			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Loce than

Loce than

No

¹⁹ World Population Review. Rialto, California Population Demographics. Accessed on 2.28.2023.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
c)	For a transportation project, would the project conflict or be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(2)?			\boxtimes	
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			\boxtimes	
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes

a,b) Less than Significant. A Trip Generation Analysis and a Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis both dated April 6, 2023 were prepared by Kunzman Associates and are available for review at the City Offices. The purpose of these studies is to provide an assessment of potential traffic impacts resulting from the Proposed Project as compared to the existing residential use on-site.

Access to the Project Site will be available on both Lilac Avenue and Randall Avenue. The Proposed Project will have full access to Lilac Avenue and right turn in/out only access to Randall. The driveways will be approximately 26 feet wide and are designated primarily for passenger car usage.

The Proposed Project trip generation rates were determined for daily traffic, morning peak hour inbound and outbound traffic and evenings based on trip generation rates obtained from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual* (11th Edition, 2021), and the City of Rialto *Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines* (December 2013). Trip generation rates for ITE Land Use Codes Medical Office and Strip Retail Plaza As shown in Table 8 below, the Proposed Project is forecast to generate a total of approximately 666 daily vehicle trips, including 41 vehicle trips during the AM peak hour and 77 vehicle trips during the PM peak hour net of the existing use. The trip distribution would contribute 37 morning peak hour and 67 evening peak hour trips to the six-legged intersection of Lilac Avenue (NS)/Randall(EW)/Bloomington Avenue (SWME).

	Peak Hour						
	Morning			Evening			
Project	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Daily
Existing Development	0	1	1	1	0	1	9
Proposed Development	31	11	42	31	46	78	675
Total New Trips	31	10	41	30	46	77	666

Table 8Proposed Trip Generation

As shown on the General Plan Exhibit 4.2 – Transit and Rail Routes, a local bus route occurs along Randall Avenue. However, development and operation of the Proposed Project is not anticipated to impact bus routes. According to the General Plan Exhibit 4.4 – Bicycle Route, no bike trails occur near or adjacent to the Project Site.²⁰

Assuming the project shall construct all on-site and off-site improvements (if any) in accordance with City design standards, the project would not create any new safety or operational concerns.

c) Less than Significant. The VMT screening assessment was prepared in accordance with the City of Rialto's Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines and Requirements. Projects in a Transit Priority Area, Projects in a Low Vehicles Miles of Travel Area, or certain types of locally serving projects are exempt from conducting a full VMT Analysis. The City's Guidelines include a Fehr and Peers Screening tool. To determine a project's exemption a project must meet one or more of the screening criteria to qualify.

Projects located within a TPA, defined as within one-half mile of major transit stop or highquality transit corridor, may be presumed to result in a less than significant VMT impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. This presumption may not apply, however, if the project:

- 1. Has a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of less than 0.75;
- 2. Includes more parking for use by residents, customers, or employees of the project than required by the jurisdiction (if the jurisdiction requires the project to supply parking)
- 3. Is inconsistent with the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy (as determined by the SBCTA with input from the SCAG): or
- 4. Replaces affordable residential units with a smaller number of moderate or highincome residential units.

Based on the Fehr and Peers Screening Tool, the Proposed Project is not located in a Transit Priority Area (TPA) and therefore does not meet this criteria.

The City's Guidelines identify the types of projects that may be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact as they are local serving and thus can be expected to reduce VMT or they are small enough to have a negligible impact. The Proposed Project is a retail project that does not exceed 50,000 square-feet of gross floor area. Thus, the Proposed Project meets this criteria.

Residential and office projects located within a low VMT generating area may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. In addition, other employment-related and mixed-use land use projects may qualify for the

²⁰ Rialto General Plan, Exhibit 4.4 – Bicycle Route. Page 4-14

use of screening if the project can reasonably be expected to generate VMT per resident, per worker, or per service population that is similar to the existing land uses in the low VMT area. The Project is located in a low Vehicles Miles travelled and therefore meets this criteria.

The Proposed Project satisfies the project type screening criteria for low vehicle trip generation and for project type such that it would result in a less than significant VMT impact in accordance with VMT established by the City. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) **Less than Significant.** The Proposed Project would not create substantial hazard due to a design feature or incompatible uses. Access to the Project Site will be available on both Lilac Avenue and Randall Avenue. The Proposed Project will have full access to Lilac Avenue and right turn in/out only access to Randall. The driveways will be approximately 26 feet wide and are designated primarily for passenger car usage Discretionary actions for the Proposed Project by the City of Rialto includes review and approval of Site Plan. With City approval of the Site Plan, the Proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses and would not result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** During construction and long-term operation, the contractor would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by the City of Rialto. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
- b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
_		_	_
	57		
	\bowtie		

Potentially	Less than	Less than	No
Significant	Significant with	Significant	Impact
Impact	Mitigation		

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.

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation. Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc prepared a Cultural Resources for the Proposed Project in January 2022 which included communication with Native American tribes. On December 28, 2021, Brian F. Smith and Associates submitted a request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's Sacred Lands File. However, no response has been received.

The Project Site was negative for cultural resources, the history of the area in relation to residential development and the close proximity of the property to Lytle Creek indicate that there is the possibility for the discovery of previously unrecorded prehistoric or historic cultural resources. Further, the surrounding area has been developed residentially since 1930 and buried historic resources associated with this development could be located within the Project Site. Given that the possibility of discovering a significant unanticipated tribal cultural resource remains, Mitigation Measure CR-1 and Mitigation Measure CR-2, listed in Section V, shall be implemented to ensure that less than significant impacts occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

b) Less than Significant with Mitigation. California Assembly Bill 52 (AB52) was approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014. AB52 specifies that CEQA projects with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource may have a significant effect on the environment. As such, the bill requires lead agency consultation with California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed of Proposed Projects in that geographic area. The legislation further requires that the tribe-requested consultation be completed prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project.

As stated above, Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc prepared a Cultural Resources for the Proposed Project in January 2022 which included communication with Native American tribes. On December 28, 2021, Brian F. Smith and Associates submitted a request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's Sacred Lands File. However, no response has been received.

On January 31, 2022, the City of Rialto mailed AB52 Notices to the Gabrieleno-Tongva Nation, Gabrieleno-Tongva Nation San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and San Manuel Band of Mission Indian; However, only the Gabrieleno Band of Mission - Kizh Nation

requested consultation. As such, Mitigation Measure TCR-1 through Mitigation Measure TCR-3 provided by the Gabrieleno Band of Mission - Kizh Nation shall be implemented to ensure that less than significant impacts occur:

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 "grounddisturbing 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.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?
- c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	

- e) Negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
- f) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
		\boxtimes	
		\bowtie	

a) **Less than Significant.** The Project Site is located within the service area of the City of Rialto Water Service Area. A Water Master Plan provides the long-term plan for construction of infrastructure needs that are met by customer rates or other available financing options. The Proposed Project will connect to an existing water line along Lilac Avenue. The City has indicated in a March 2, 2023 letter to the Applicant that it is capable of providing water service to the Proposed Project.

The City of Rialto Water Resources Division manages the City's wastewater collection system. All of the wastewater flows from the City are collected by the City's local sewer mains and delivered to the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant that provides tertiary treatment prior to discharge to the Santa Ana River. The City of Rialto currently provides sewer service to the existing residence on-site and would continue to provide sewer service to the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project will be connected to the existing sewage line along Lilac Avenue. The City has indicated in a March 2, 2023 letter to the Applicant that it is capable of providing sewer service to the Proposed Project.

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electrical service to the project area and to the Project Site. The Proposed Project will receive electrical power by connecting to SCE's existing underground power lines along Lilac Avenue, west of the Project Site. The increased demand is expected to be sufficiently served by the existing SCE electrical facilities. Total electricity demand in SCE's service area is estimated to increase by approximately 12,000 Gigawatt hours between the years 2015 and 2026. The increase in electricity demand (see Section VI Energy) from the project would represent an insignificant percent of the overall demand in SCE's service area. The Proposed Project would not require the expansion or construction of new electrical facilities.

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) provides natural gas service to the vicinity and the Project Site. The Proposed Project will receive natural gas from the Southern California Gas Company by connecting to the existing line within Lilac Avenue. The increase in natural gas demand (see Section VI Energy) from the project would represent an insignificant percent of the overall demand in SoCalGas's service area The Proposed Project would not require the expansion or construction of new natural gas facilities.

Spectrum and AT&T provides telecommunication services to the Project Area will be connected by underground connections from existing underground lines along Lilac Avenue. The Proposed Project would not require the expansion or construction of new communication facilities.

The Proposed Project is an acceptable use within the parameters in the City of Rialto's General Plan. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electrical power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less than Significant. The Project Site is located within the service area of the WVWD. As stated in the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP), groundwater currently supplies the majority of Rialto's total supply, and the District will continue to rely on groundwater as its preferred source of supply, augmented with surface supplies when available. The District produces water from four different adjudicated groundwater basins: the Rialto Basin, Lytle Creek Basin, Riverside North Basin and the Bunker Hill Basin. Rialto and participates in several ongoing water conservation measures and contributes to regional recharge projects through the San Bernardino Basin (SBB) Groundwater Council and Rialto Basin Groundwater resources.

According to the UWMP, during a multiple dry-year period, the total water supply for the City of Rialto is projected to be 14,691 acre-feet (AF) by 2045, while the total water demand is projected to be 12,775 AF in the same year, resulting in a projected surplus of 1,916 AF.²¹ There are no groundwater recharge facilities in the area; therefore, the Proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede substantial groundwater management of the basin. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) Less than Significant. Wastewater collected in the City of Rialto is treated at the Rialto WWTP. Constructed originally in 1956, the WWTP treats domestic and commercial/industrial wastewater generated within the City of Rialto and portions of the City of Fontana. The facility consists of the original plant and four independent treatment plants built successively in 1965, 1981, 1994, and 1998 to accommodate Rialto's growth. The combined total treatment design capacity of the plants is over 12 million gallons per day (MGD). The City of Rialto would provide sewer service to the Project Site with sewer being collected in lines along Lilac Avenue and Oliver Street. The owner will be required to construct an 8" sewer line, approximately 150 feet to the southerly boundary line of the above reference property. and the City has indicated it is capable of serving the Proposed Project. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) **Less than Significant.** Solid waste from the City of Rialto is transported to and disposed of at the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill located in the northern portion of the City. The landfill has a maximum throughput of 7,500 tons per day and has an expected operational life through 2033. According to CalRecycle's Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates,

²¹2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan, Table 5-16. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison. Page 5-25.

"Commercial" land uses are estimated to generate approximately 547.56 pounds of solid waste per day, based on the Proposed Projects estimated 52 numbers of employees.²² Therefore, the Proposed Project is anticipated to be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

e, f) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project will be required to comply with the City of Rialto waste reduction programs, including recycling and other diversion programs to divert the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills. The Project Applicant will be required to work with the local refuse hauler to develop and implement feasible waste reduction programs, including source reduction, recycling, and composting. Additionally, in accordance with the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Act of 1991 (CA Pub Res. Code § 42911), the Proposed Project is required to provide adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials where solid waste is collected. The collection areas are required to be shown on construction drawings and be in place before occupancy permits are issued. Implementation of these programs would reduce the amount of solid waste generated by the Proposed Project and diverted to landfills. The Proposed Project would comply with all applicable solid waste statutes and regulations. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- a) Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary ongoing impacts to the environment?



²² CalRecycle. Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates. Accessed on 1/25/2023.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	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?				\boxtimes

a) **No Impact.** The Project Site does not contain any emergency facilities and is not located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone.^{23, 24} The Project Site is adjacent to W. Randall Avenue and S. Lilac Avenue, which are not emergency evacuation routes. The General Plan does not identify individual evacuation routes, rather specify that unpredictable evacuation route movements will be conducted by the Rialto law enforcement agencies. ²⁵ The I-10 and Route 66 Freeways are both evacuation routes within the Valley Region of the County. The Proposed Project is one mile north of the I-10 Freeway and 1.5 miles south of Route 66 Freeway.

During construction and long-term operation, the contractor would be required to maintain adequate emergency access for emergency vehicles as required by the City. The Proposed Project would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) No Impact. The Project Site is primarily flat and pre-construction grading is proposed to further prepare the site for the proposed development. Additionally, the Project Site is located within a predominantly developed region with no wildlands located on or adjacent to the Project Site. Wildland fire hazards are of concern where development is adjacent to wildland areas, particularly in north Rialto. Fires starting in the foothill areas can easily spread south and consume urban development, especially if pushed by the Santa Ana winds that blow from the Cajon Pass. As shown in Exhibit 5.3 of the City of Rialto General Plan, the Project Site is not identified in an area associated with risk of wildland fire.²⁶ Thus, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to exacerbate wildfire risks, thereby exposing project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less than Significant. The Project Site is located on the southeast corner of Randall Avenue and Lilac Avenue. Proposed on-site and off-site improvements include extending sidewalks and the removal of preexisting driveways along Lilac Avenue. As stated in Section XIX(a), the Proposed Project will connect to existing utilities and service system infrastructure. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result

²³ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: PP-1 Critical Facilities. Accessed on 1/26/2023.

²⁴ San Bernardino Countywide Plan: HZ-5 Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Accessed on 3/1/2023.

²⁵ City of Rialto General Plan. Chapter 5: The Safety and Noise Chapter. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Shelters. Accessed on 3/1/2023.

²⁶ City of Rialto General Plan. Exhibit 5.3 Fire Hazards. Accessed on 1/31/2023.

in temporary ongoing impacts to the environment. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) No Impact. Under existing conditions, the Project Site is primarily flat and preconstruction grading is proposed to further prepare the site for the proposed development. The Project Site is not located in an area likely to become unstable as a result of on- or offsite landslide. Additionally, as shown in Exhibit 5.3 of the City of Rialto General Plan, the Project Site is not identified in an area associated with risk of wildland fire. The Project Site is not located within a 100-year FEMA Flood Zone Area, as stated in the General Plan Exhibit 5.2.²⁷ There are no dams, reservoirs, or large water bodies near the Project Site. As stated in Section X(c) herein, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff, or impede or redirect potential flood flows. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not 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.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

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

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
			\boxtimes

²⁷ City of Rialto General Plan. Exhibit 5.2 Flood Hazards. Accessed on 1/31/2023.

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation. Based on a January 2023 site visit, the vegetation that occurs on the Project Site and immediate surrounding area does contain habitat suitable for nesting birds. As such, pre-construction surveys are warranted and recommended to reduce the potential impacts to nesting birds, should project construction occur during the bird nesting season. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or are anticipated and Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. The Proposed Project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or a wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, and reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1. No additional mitigation is warranted.

An archaeological records search was completed by Brian F. Smith and Associates (BFSA) and results are documented in a letter dated January 26, 2023. As part of the environmental review process, BFSA reviewed the results of the records search from the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton. The records search, which was completed on January 18, 2023, encompassed an area of one mile surrounding the Project Site. Based upon the records search results, four resources have been recorded within one mile of the Project Site, none of which are within the project boundaries. The resources include a historic industrial warehouse, a historic storage tank, a historic storage shed, and a historic trash scatter. The records search results also indicate that 20 previous studies have been conducted within one mile of the project, none of which overlap the subject property. Although no historic or prehistoric resources were found on-site, mitigation measure CR-1 would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

- b) Less than Significant. Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual affects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact from several Projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the development when added to the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable or probable future developments. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, developments taking place over a period. The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130 (a) and (b), states:
 - (a) Cumulative impacts shall be discussed when the Project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.
 - (b) The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the Project. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

No potential impacts associated with the Proposed Project would be considered individually adverse or unfavorable. The Proposed Project is a compatible use identified in and previously evaluated as part of the City of Rialto General Plan and Municipal Code.

No additional potential cumulative adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no additional mitigation measures are required.

c) **No Impact**. Incorporation of mitigation measures, City of Rialto policies, standards, and guidelines would ensure that the Proposed Project would have no substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly on an individual or cumulative basis. No impact is anticipated.

SECTION 4 REFERENCES

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